The House was called to order at 11:30 a.m. by the Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding).

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

INTRODUCTION & FIRST READING

HB 1312 by Representatives Hudgins and Hankins; by request of Utilities & Transportation Commission

AN ACT Relating to the regulation of transportation providers; amending RCW 80.01.040, 81.04.010, 81.04.080, 81.04.130, 81.04.150, 81.04.160, 81.04.220, 81.04.240, 81.04.250, 81.04.270, 81.04.280, 81.04.300, 81.04.330, 81.04.350, 81.04.360, 81.08.010, 81.12.010, 81.16.010, 81.24.010, 81.28.010, 81.28.020, 81.28.030, 81.28.040, 81.28.050, 81.28.080, 81.28.180, 81.28.190, 81.28.200, 81.28.210, 81.28.220, 81.28.230, 81.28.250, 81.28.260, 81.29.010, 81.29.020, 81.44.010, 81.44.020, 81.44.040, 81.61.020, 81.66.040, 81.66.060, 81.68.010, 81.68.015, 81.68.020, 81.68.040, 81.68.060, 81.68.065, 81.68.080, 81.68.090, 81.70.020, 81.70.030, 81.70.230, 81.70.250, 81.70.280, 81.70.290, 81.70.320, 81.70.330, 81.70.340, 81.77.010, 81.77.040, 81.77.100, 81.80.010, 81.80.020, 81.80.045, 81.80.060, 81.80.070, 81.80.080, 81.80.130, 81.80.140, 81.80.150, 81.80.170, 81.80.190, 81.80.220, 81.80.230, 81.80.250, 81.80.260, 81.80.270, 81.80.280, 81.80.300, 81.80.320, 81.80.320, 81.80.371, 81.80.430, 81.84.020, 81.85.023, 81.76.230, 47.76.230, 47.76.240, 81.68.030, 81.84.060, 79A.40.100, 81.53.261, and 15.66.270; reenacting and amending RCW 81.84.010; adding new sections to chapter 81.04 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 81.66 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 81.68 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 81.70 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 81.77 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 81.80 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 81.84 RCW; recodifying RCW 81.56.120; and repealing RCW 15.65.610, 81.04.170, 81.04.180, 81.04.190, 81.04.520, 81.08.070, 81.36.070, 81.40.040, 81.40.100, 81.44.031, 81.44.032, 81.44.050, 81.44.060, 81.44.065, 81.44.091, 81.44.092, 81.44.093, 81.44.094, 81.44.095, 81.44.096, 81.44.097, 81.44.0971, 81.44.0972, 81.44.098, 81.44.0981, 81.44.0982, 81.44.099, 81.44.100, 81.44.101, 81.44.102, 81.44.103, 81.44.104, 81.44.105, 81.44.110, 81.44.120, 81.48.010, 81.48.015, 81.52.010, 81.52.020, 81.52.030, 81.52.040, 81.56.010, 81.56.020, 81.56.030, 81.56.040, 81.56.050, 81.56.060, 81.56.070, 81.56.080, 81.56.100, 81.56.110, 81.56.130, 81.56.140, 81.56.150, 81.56.160, 81.68.070, 81.70.300, 81.77.015, 81.77.070, 81.80.030, 81.80.175, 81.80.240, 81.80.301, 81.80.312, 81.80.318, 81.80.340, 81.80.346, 81.80.375, 81.80.380, 81.80.381, 81.80.391, 81.80.395, 81.80.400, 81.80.410, 81.80.420, 81.80.440, 81.80.450, and 81.80.460.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

HB 1313 by Representatives Eddy, Hankins and Kenney; by request of Utilities & Transportation Commission

AN ACT Relating to the intervention authority of the department of transportation on railroad shipping matters; amending RCW 47.76.240; and repealing RCW 81.28.250.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

HB 1314 by Representatives Morris, Crouse, Linville and Anderson; by request of Utilities & Transportation Commission

AN ACT Relating to regulation of gas and hazardous liquid pipelines; amending RCW 81.88.010, 81.88.040, 81.88.050, 81.88.060, 81.88.080, 81.88.090, 81.88.100, 19.122.020, and 81.04.490; adding a new section to chapter 81.88 RCW; and repealing RCW 80.28.205, 80.28.207, 80.28.210, 80.28.212, 80.28.215, and 81.88.150.

Referred to Committee on Technology, Energy & Communications.

HB 1315 by Representatives Hudgins, Lovick and Dickerson; by request of Washington State Patrol, Department of Licensing and Washington Traffic Safety Commission

AN ACT Relating to motorcycle driver's license endorsement and education; and amending RCW 46.20.505, 46.81A.020, 46.82.420, and 28A.220.080.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.
HB 1316 by Representatives Hudgins, Lovick, Hankins and Kenney; by request of Washington State Patrol, Department of Licensing and Washington Traffic Safety Commission

AN ACT Relating to authorizing police officers to impound vehicles operated by drivers without specially endorsed licenses; and amending RCW 46.55.113.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

HB 1317 by Representatives Lantz, Hinkle, Kenney, Springer, Skinner, Darnell, Williams, Upthegrove, Chase, Dickerson and Ormsby

AN ACT Relating to public access to county law libraries; and amending RCW 27.24.067 and 27.24.068.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

HB 1318 by Representatives Hunt, Wood, Conway, Williams, Chandler, Green, Moeller and Morrell

AN ACT Relating to licensing of soil scientists; adding a new section to chapter 18.220 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 18 RCW; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Commerce & Labor.

HB 1319 by Representatives O'Brien, Pearson, Dickerson, Blake, Kenney and Ormsby; by request of Department of Corrections

AN ACT Relating to the protection of employees, contract staff, and volunteers of a correctional agency from stalking; and amending RCW 9A.46.110.

Referred to Committee on Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness.

HB 1320 by Representatives Ahern, Haler, McCune, Dunn, Pearson, McDonald and Ormsby

AN ACT Relating to the statute of limitations on certain sex offenses against minors; and amending RCW 9A.04.080.

Referred to Committee on Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness.

HB 1321 by Representatives Ahern, O'Brien, Warnick, Miloscia, McCune, Haler, Kretz, Roach, Erickson, Chandler, Dunn, Kristiansen, Pearson, Condotta and Hurst

AN ACT Relating to requiring parental notification for abortion; adding a new section to chapter 9.02 RCW; prescribing penalties; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Health Care & Wellness.

HB 1322 by Representatives McCoy, Grant, Sells, Cody, Conway, Schual-Berke, Roberts, Pettigrew, Lantz, Kagi, Moeller, Chase, Green, Kenney, Simpson, Darnell, Dickerson, Hankins, Santos, Ormsby and Flannigan

AN ACT Relating to the definition of disability in the Washington law against discrimination; amending RCW 49.60.040; and creating new sections.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

HB 1323 by Representatives McIntire, Pettigrew, Pedersen and Dunn

AN ACT Relating to excise tax relief for certain limited purpose public corporations, commissions, and authorities; adding a new section to chapter 82.04 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.08 RCW; and adding a new section to chapter 82.12 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

HB 1324 by Representatives Hunter, Lovick, Alexander, Simpson, Ericks, Dickerson, Dunn, Morrell, McDonald, Conway, Linville, Wallace and Schual-Berke

AN ACT Relating to sales and use tax exemptions for prescribed durable medical equipment used in the home and prescribed mobility enhancing equipment; amending RCW 82.08.0283, 82.12.0277, 82.08.803, 82.12.803, 82.08.945, and 82.12.945; adding a new section to chapter 82.08 RCW; and adding a new section to chapter 82.12 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

HB 1325 by Representatives Dickerson, Roach, Simpson, O'Brien, Eddy, Hurst, Kenney, Ericks and Ormsby

AN ACT Relating to establishing the retirement age for members of the Washington state patrol retirement system; amending RCW 43.43.250; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

HB 1326 by Representatives P. Sullivan, Roach, Hurst, Simpson, McCoy, O'Brien and McDonald
AN ACT Relating to record checks for employees and applicants for employment at bureau of Indian affairs-funded schools; and amending RCW 28A.400.303 and 28A.400.305.

Referred to Committee on State Government & Tribal Affairs.


AN ACT Relating to materialpersons; and amending RCW 28B.07.020, 39.04.155, 39.08.010, 39.08.030, 47.28.030, 60.28.010, 60.28.011, 60.28.020, 60.28.021, 85.28.130, and 85.28.140.

Referred to Committee on State Government & Tribal Affairs.

HB 1328 by Representatives Santos, Anderson, Green, Hunt, Miloscia, McDermott, Hasegawa, Hudgins, Chandler, Darneille, Haigh, Hankins, Wallace, Kristiansen, Kagi, Pettigrew, Kenney and Conway

AN ACT Relating to small works roster contracting procedures; and amending RCW 39.04.155.

Referred to Committee on State Government & Tribal Affairs.

HB 1329 by Representative Flannigan; by request of Department of Social and Health Services

AN ACT Relating to implementation of the deficit reduction act; amending RCW 26.18.170, 26.23.035, 26.23.050, 26.23.110, 74.20.040, 74.20.330, 74.20A.030, and 74.20A.055; and reenacting and amending RCW 74.20A.056.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

HB 1330 by Representatives Alexander, Kenney, DeBolt, Bailey, Pettigrew, Haler, Schual-Berke, Uptegrove, Kessler, Kristiansen, Pearson, Anderson, Ericks, McDonald and Linville

AN ACT Relating to small business economic impact statements; and amending RCW 19.85.040.

Referred to Committee on State Government & Tribal Affairs.

HB 1331 by Representatives Haigh, Kretz, Wallace, Walsh, Cody, Strow, Hinkle, Pettigrew, Priest and Dunn

AN ACT Relating to veterinary technicians; amending RCW 18.92.015, 18.92.021, 18.92.030, 18.92.013, 18.92.140, and 18.92.145; and adding a new section to chapter 18.92 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources.

HB 1332 by Representatives Pettigrew, Dunn, Miloscia, Springer, McCune, Ormsby, Kenney, Roberts, Wood, Santos and Chase

AN ACT Relating to affordable housing development; amending RCW 43.63A.510, 35.21.687, 36.34.137, 43.20A.037, 47.12.063, 47.12.064, 72.09.055, 43.19.19201, 79A.05.170, 79A.05.175, 79.11.005, 79.22.060, and 28A.335.120; adding a new section to chapter 79A.05 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.30 RCW; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Housing.

HB 1333 by Representatives Hinkle, Kagi and Walsh

AN ACT Relating to child welfare; amending RCW 13.34.138 and 13.34.145; adding a new section to chapter 26.44 RCW; and adding a new section to chapter 13.34 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Early Learning & Children's Services.

HB 1334 by Representatives Hinkle and Walsh

AN ACT Relating to documentation in child welfare proceedings; and adding a new section to chapter 13.34 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Early Learning & Children's Services.

HB 1335 by Representatives Hinkle, Walsh and Linville

AN ACT Relating to improving casework in child welfare cases; adding a new section to chapter 74.13 RCW; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Early Learning & Children's Services.

HB 1336 by Representatives Morris, Anderson and B. Sullivan

AN ACT Relating to organisms made by human innovation; adding new sections to chapter 43.350 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.23 RCW; and creating a new section.
Referred to Committee on Health Care & Wellness.

HB 1337 by Representatives Kenney, Skinner, Hunter, Priest, Darnelle, Ericks, Pettigrew, Hankins, Lantz, Fromhold, Walsh, Williams, Kessler, Haler, Morrell, Barlow, McCoy, Appleton, Ormsby, Springer, Campbell, Moeller, Lovick, Rolfs, Hasegawa, Flannigan, Hudgins, Hunt, Green, Chase, Dunshee, Simpson, Roberts, O'Brien, Rodne, Dickerson, Quall, Goodman, Linville, Hurst, Santos and Wallace

AN ACT Relating to insurance coverage for colorectal cancer early detection; adding a new section to chapter 48.21 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 48.44 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 48.46 RCW; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Health Care & Wellness.

HB 1338 by Representatives P. Sullivan, Newhouse, B. Sullivan and Santos

AN ACT Relating to the Washington beer commission; and amending RCW 15.89.070.

Referred to Committee on State Government & Tribal Affairs.

HB 1339 by Representatives Pearson, Kristiansen, Orcutt, Kretz, Hinkle, Ross, Ahern, Anderson and McCune

AN ACT Relating to an emergency preparedness pilot program for flood control; amending RCW 77.55.021; creating new sections; and providing an expiration date.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources.

HB 1340 by Representatives Pearson, Moeller, O'Brien, Lovick and Upthegrove

AN ACT Relating to standardized chemical dependency assessment protocols; and adding new sections to chapter 70.96A RCW.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

HB 1341 by Representatives Simpson, Curtis, Ericks and Alexander

AN ACT Relating to limiting the regulation of the practice of massage by political subdivisions; amending RCW 18.108.210; creating a new section; and repealing RCW 18.108.100.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

HB 1342 by Representatives Takko, Bailey, Springer, Skinner, Blake, Haler, Miloscia, McIntire, Ericks, Chase, Pearson, Kenney and Dunn

AN ACT Relating to clarifying the use of existing lodging tax revenues for tourism promotion; and amending RCW 67.28.080.

Referred to Committee on Community & Economic Development & Trade.

HB 1343 by Representatives Takko and Armstrong; by request of Washington State Patrol

AN ACT Relating to examination requirements for a certificate of ownership; and amending RCW 46.12.030.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

HB 1344 by Representatives Lovick, Rodne, Hudgins, Upthegrove and Campbell; by request of Washington State Patrol

AN ACT Relating to a window tint exemption for law enforcement vehicles; and amending RCW 46.37.430.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

HB 1345 by Representatives Wood, Condotta, Kristiansen, Lantz, Dickerson, Morrell, McCune and Conway; by request of Gambling Commission

AN ACT Relating to clarifying and prescribing penalties for gambling under the age of eighteen; amending RCW 9.46.0305; adding a new section to chapter 9.46 RCW; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to Committee on Commerce & Labor.

HB 1346 by Representatives Wood, Conway and Moeller; by request of Gambling Commission

AN ACT Relating to the exclusion of certain persons from licensed gambling premises; adding a new section to chapter 9.46 RCW; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to Committee on Commerce & Labor.

HB 1347 by Representatives Schual-Berke, Kagi, Morrell, Haigh, Green, Kessler, Cody, Appleton, Ormsby, Hunter, Kenney, O'Brien, Springer, Santos and Campbell

AN ACT Relating to clarifying and prescribing penalties for gambling under the age of eighteen; amending RCW 9.46.0305; adding a new section to chapter 9.46 RCW; and prescribing penalties.
AN ACT Relating to emergency response plans for long-term care facilities; and adding a new section to chapter 43.20A RCW.

Referred to Committee on Health Care & Wellness.

HB 1348  by Representatives Schual-Berke, Cody, Morrell, Campbell, Appleton, Moeller, Green, Pettigrew, Chase, Kenney, Conway and Ormsby

AN ACT Relating to protection against unfair prescription drug practices by pharmacy benefit managers; and adding a new chapter to Title 19 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Health Care & Wellness.

HB 1349  by Representatives Condotta and Wood

AN ACT Relating to sale by spirit, beer, and wine licensees of malt liquor in containers that are capable of holding four gallons or more and are registered in accordance with RCW 66.28.200; and amending RCW 66.24.400, 66.28.200, and 66.28.220.

Referred to Committee on Commerce & Labor.

HB 1350  by Representatives Pedersen, McDermott, Upthegrove, Moeller, Darneille, Williams, Hasegawa, Dickerson, Hunt, Schual-Berke, Kenney, Sommers, McIntire, Ormsby, Sells, Flannigan, Santos, Appleton, Chase, Cody, Hudgins, Pettigrew, Wood, Kagi, Morris and Roberts

AN ACT Relating to civil marriage equality, recognizing the right of all citizens of Washington state, including couples of the same sex, to obtain civil marriage licenses; amending RCW 26.04.010 and 26.04.020; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.


AN ACT Relating to protecting individuals in domestic partnerships by granting certain rights and benefits; amending RCW 41.05.065, 7.70.065, 70.02.050, 11.07.010, 11.94.080, 68.32.020, 68.32.030, 68.32.040, 68.32.060, 68.32.110, 68.32.130, 68.50.100, 68.50.101, 68.50.105, 68.50.160, 68.50.200, 68.50.550, 11.04.015, and 11.28.120; adding a new section to chapter 43.07 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 41.05 RCW; and adding a new chapter to Title 26 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

HB 1352  by Representatives Santos, Hasegawa, Haler, Appleton, Simpson, Hankins and Wood

AN ACT Relating to meeting state academic requirements for the certificate of academic achievement; and amending RCW 28A.655.061.

Referred to Committee on Education.

HB 1353  by Representative Chase

AN ACT Relating to providing incentives for recycling beverage containers; adding a new chapter to Title 70 RCW; and providing an effective date.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources.

HB 1354  by Representatives Chase, Wallace, Simpson, Dunn, Morrell and Santos

AN ACT Relating to creating a low-interest student loan program for higher education; adding a new chapter to Title 28B RCW; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Higher Education.

HB 1355  by Representatives Chase, Campbell, Hasegawa and Morrell

AN ACT Relating to incorporating human health analysis into environmental review; amending RCW 43.21C.030, 43.21C.031, 43.21C.034, 43.21C.060, 43.21C.075, 43.21C.110, and 43.21C.240; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Select Committee on Environmental Health.

HB 1356  by Representatives Cody, Campbell, Chase, Kenney, Erics, Green, Conway and Wood

AN ACT Relating to authorizing purchase of brand name drugs when cost-effective for all state purchased health care programs; and amending RCW 70.14.050.

Referred to Committee on Health Care & Wellness.
HB 1357 by Representatives Green, Kessler, O'Brien and Wood

AN ACT Relating to industrial insurance compensation for medical or surgical treatment for intractable pain; and adding a new section to chapter 51.36 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Commerce & Labor.

HB 1358 by Representatives Miloscia, Dunn and Anderson

AN ACT Relating to industrial insurance compensation for medical or surgical treatment for intractable pain; and adding a new section to chapter 51.36 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Commerce & Labor.

HB 1359 by Representatives Miloscia, Chase, Hasegawa, Pettigrew, Ormsby, Roberts, Darmeille, Goodman and Santos

AN ACT Relating to growth management planning; and amending RCW 36.70A.030 and 36.70A.210.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

HB 1360 by Representatives Miloscia, Chase, McDermott, Hasegawa, Pettigrew, Ormsby, Kagi, Appleton, McIntire and Goodman

AN ACT Relating to providing affordable housing for all; amending RCW 43.185B.040, 36.22.178, and 43.63A.650; reenacting and amending RCW 36.18.010; adding a new chapter to Title 43 RCW; creating new sections; recodifying RCW 36.22.178, 43.185B.020, and 43.185B.040; making appropriations; and providing expiration dates.

Referred to Committee on Housing.

HB 1361 by Representatives Miloscia, B. Sullivan and Chase

AN ACT Relating to dedicating existing revenue to infrastructure funding; amending RCW 82.45.060; reenacting and amending RCW 43.84.092; adding new sections to chapter 36.70A RCW; and creating new sections.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

HB 1362 by Representatives Miloscia, Chase and Ormsby

AN ACT Relating to campaign finance reform; amending RCW 42.17.360, 42.17.640, 42.17.510, 42.17.105, and 42.17.020; adding new sections to chapter 42.17 RCW; and adding a new section to chapter 42.56 RCW.

Referred to Committee on State Government & Tribal Affairs.

HB 1363 by Representatives Miloscia, Chase, Hasegawa, McDermott, Pettigrew, Upthegrove, Roberts, Darmeille and Goodman

AN ACT Relating to voter registration at state agencies; and amending RCW 29A.08.340.

Referred to Committee on State Government & Tribal Affairs.

HB 1364 by Representatives Seaquist, Rolfs, Sells, Appleton, Upthegrove, Hasegawa, Lantz, Ericks, Green, Roberts, Dunn, Morrell, McDonald, Hurst and Wallace

AN ACT Relating to increasing the disposable income threshold levels for senior citizens and persons retired by reason of physical disability to qualify for property tax relief; amending RCW 84.36.381 and 84.38.030; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

HB 1365 by Representatives Kagi, Halter, Roberts, Walsh, Appleton, Hunter, McDermott, Santos, Ormsby, Hasegawa, Kenney, Dickerson and Darmeille

AN ACT Relating to home visitation services for families; amending RCW 43.121.015; adding new sections to chapter 43.121 RCW; and repealing RCW 43.70.530.

Referred to Committee on Early Learning & Children's Services.

HB 1366 by Representatives Kessler, DeBolt, Grant, Erickson, Lantz, Rodne, Williams, Priest, Morrell, Hunt, Appleton, Blake, Chase, Anderson, Darmeille, Dickerson, Linville, Springer, Hurst and Wood

AN ACT Relating to a privilege from compelled testimony for members of the news media; and adding a new chapter to Title 5 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

HB 1367 by Representatives Simpson, Hinkle, Kristiansen, Ericks, Roberts, Dunn and Springer
AN ACT Relating to construction or improvements at fire stations and buildings; and amending RCW 52.14.110.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

HB 1368  by Representatives Simpson, Hinkle, Armstrong and Linville

AN ACT Relating to special purpose district commissioner per diem compensation; and amending RCW 35.61.150, 52.14.010, 53.12.260, 54.12.080, 57.12.010, 68.52.220, 70.44.050, 85.05.410, 85.06.380, 85.08.320, 85.24.080, 86.09.283, 87.03.460, 36.57A.050, and 85.38.075.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

HB 1369  by Representatives Linville, Armstrong, Ericks, Grant and Simpson

AN ACT Relating to voter-approved regular property tax levies; and amending RCW 84.55.050.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

HB 1370  by Representatives Green, Conway, Hasegawa, Chase, Simpson, Morrell and Wood

AN ACT Relating to public workers excluded from prevailing wages on public works provisions; and amending RCW 39.12.020.

Referred to Committee on Commerce & Labor.

HB 1371  by Representative Appleton

AN ACT Relating to traffic infractions involving rental vehicles; and amending RCW 46.63.073, 46.63.160, and 46.63.170.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

HB 1372  by Representatives Rolfes, Appleton, Simpson, Haigh, Seaquist and Darneille

AN ACT Relating to authorizing the acquisition and operation of tourism-related facilities by port districts; and amending RCW 53.08.255.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

HB 1373  by Representatives Lantz, Seaquist, Rolfes, Green and Appleton; by request of Board For Judicial Administration

AN ACT Relating to photo enforcement of traffic infractions; and amending RCW 46.63.030 and 46.63.160.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

HB 1374  by Representatives Upthegrove, Sump, Hunt, Appleton, Chase, Kenney, Simpson, Roberts, Dickerson, Conway and Springer; by request of Governor Gregoire

AN ACT Relating to the Puget Sound partnership; amending RCW 90.71.005, 90.71.100, 43.17.010, 43.17.020, and 42.17.2401; adding a new section to chapter 41.06 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 77.85 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 90.71 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 70.118 RCW; recodifying RCW 90.71.100; decodifying RCW 90.71.902 and 90.71.903; repealing RCW 90.71.010, 90.71.015, 90.71.020, 90.71.030, 90.71.040, 90.71.050, 90.71.060, 90.71.070, 90.71.080, 90.71.900, and 90.71.901; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Select Committee on Puget Sound.

HB 1375  by Representatives B. Sullivan, Priest, Ericks, Jarrett, Morrell, Sells, Condotta, Upthegrove, Chase, Simpson, Conway and Linville

AN ACT Relating to a joint legislative task force on aerospace manufacturing; creating new sections; and providing an expiration date.

Referred to Committee on Community & Economic Development & Trade.

HJM 4002  by Representatives B. Sullivan, Upthegrove, Rolfes, Sells, Chase, Kenney and Linville

Requesting that Congress fund the Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Initiative.

Referred to Committee on Select Committee on Puget Sound.

HJR 4206  by Representatives Clibborn, Jarrett, Hunter, Eddy, Springer, Anderson, Flannigan, Kenney, Simpson and Rodne

Increasing state indebtedness limits for transportation projects.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

There being no objection, the bills, memorial and resolution listed on the day's introduction sheet under the fourth order of business were referred to the committees so designated.
COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) announced the following changes in committee assignments:

Representative Barlow was reassigned from the Committee on Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government and Audit Review to the Committee on Appropriations Subcommittee on Education.

Representative McCune was removed from the Committee on Appropriations Subcommittee on Education.

Representative Upthegrove was appointed to the Committee on Appropriations on General Government and Audit Review.

RESOLUTION

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2007-4606, by Representatives Dunn, Wallace, Fromhold and Hankins

WHEREAS, The destruction caused by Hurricane Katrina left thousands homeless; and

WHEREAS, On Martin Luther King Jr. Day, the National Association of Realtors (NAR) and the Clark County Association of Realtors (CCAR), in conjunction with Habitat for Humanity and the Portland Metropolitan Association of Realtors (PMAR), conducted a "home in a box" project for victims of the Hurricane Katrina disaster; and

WHEREAS, The aforementioned groups built a house that will then be disassembled and shipped to Louisiana for a family devastated by Hurricane Katrina; and

WHEREAS, The home built by the aforementioned groups is one of 54 homes sponsored by NAR and the only one built by Washington and Oregon; and

WHEREAS, Habitat for Humanity International is a nonprofit, ecumenical Christian housing organization building simple, decent, affordable housing in partnership with people in need;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives recognize and honor the National Association of Realtors (NAR) and the Clark County Association of Realtors (CCAR), in conjunction with Habitat for Humanity, for their work in renewing the hope of obtaining a family home for families who were the unfortunate victims of Hurricane Katrina; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be immediately transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives to the National Association of Realtors (NAR), the Clark County Association of Realtors (CCAR), Habitat for Humanity International, and the Portland Metropolitan Association of Realtors (PMAR).

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 4606 was adopted.

The Sergeant at Arms announced the Senate had arrived. The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) instructed the Sergeant at Arms of the House and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate to escort President of the Senate Brad Owen, President Pro Tempore Rosa Franklin, Vice President Pro Tempore Paul Shinn and Minority Leader Mike Hewitt to seats on the Rostrum. The Senators were invited to seats within the Chamber.

JOINT SESSION

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) called the Joint Session to order. The Clerk called the roll of House members. The Clerk called the roll of Senate members. A quorum of the Legislature was present.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) called upon President of the Senate Owen to preside.

The President appointed a special committee to escort the Supreme Court Justices to the Chamber: Representatives Dickerson, Flannigan, Halter and Rodne, and Senators Benton, Pride more, Regala and Swecker.

The President appointed a special committee to escort the State elected officials to the Chamber: Representatives Chandler, Kretz, Moeller and Simpson, and Senators Eide, Oemig, Pflug and Schoesler.

The President appointed a special committee to advise her Excellency, Governor Christine Gregoire that the Joint Session had assembled and to escort her to the Chamber: Representatives Kenney and Ross, and Senators Haugen and Morton.

The President appointed a special committee to escort Chief Justice Gerry Alexander to the Chamber: Representatives Lantz and Priest, Senators Carrell and Keiser.

The Supreme Court Justices arrived, were escorted to the front of the Chamber and were introduced: Justice Charles W. Johnson, Justice Barbara A. Madsen, Justice Richard B. Sanders, Justice Bobbe Bridge, Justice Tom Chambers, Justice Susan Owens, Justice Mary Fairhurst and Justice Jim Johnson.

The State Elected Officials arrived, were escorted to the front of the Chamber and were introduced: State Auditor Brian Sonntag, State Treasurer Mike Murphy, Attorney General Rob McKenna and Superintendent of Public Instruction Terry Bergeson.

Governor Christine Gregoire arrived and was escorted to the Rostrum.

Supreme Court Chief Justice Gerry Alexander arrived, was escorted to the Rostrum and was introduced.
The flags were escorted to the rostrum by a Sergeant at Arms Color Guard, Pages Ryan Gutierrez and Dessie Larson. The President led the Chamber in the Pledge of Allegiance. Prayer was offered by Pastor Bernise S. Brown, Faith, Love and Hope Ministry, Olympia.

STATE OF THE JUDICIARY

Chief Justice Alexander: "President Owen, Speaker Chopp, Governor Gregoire, elected officials, members of the House and Senate, fellow justices and judges, ladies and gentlemen. Good afternoon.

Let me first extend thanks to the members of the legislature for the warm welcome you have accorded me and my fellow justices. We are very honored to be here for the purpose of allowing me to present, on behalf of our court and the judiciary of this state, the biennial State of the Judiciary address, the fourth I have had the privilege of delivering since I first became chief justice.

My colleagues and I are aware that time is precious to legislators during legislative sessions, and we are grateful for the opportunity to speak to you as well as to our state's elected officials and the people of Washington.

While the halls of this legislature are in close proximity to the offices of our state elected officials and the Temple of Justice, our respective branches of government have very different functions and we do not have many opportunities like this to gather together. While some may feel that this is as it should be under the doctrine of separation of powers, it is my view that occasions like this and the governor's State of the State message, can lead us all to better appreciate the important role that each branch performs in our democracy.

As you know, our state's justice system is present in every county in our state as well as in most of our cities and towns. It functions in courthouses and municipal court buildings, and is presided over by nine justices of the Supreme Court, 23 judges of our court of appeals, 182 superior court judges and 204 full and part-time judges of our district and municipal courts. These justices and judges can't, of course, manage the system alone and, fortunately, they have the assistance of dedicated court commissioners, county clerks, and staff that work hard managing caseloads that collectively total more than two million filings each year—more than one filing for every three citizens of our state.

I wish I could have every judicial officer in the state here today, but as you will be able to tell from my remarks they have plenty to do at home. I did, though, ask a few judges to be here to represent the judiciary of our state. Representing our hardworking court of appeals is its presiding chief judge, Steve Brown of Yakima. Judge Brown, would you please stand. Also present are the presidents of our two excellent trial court associations, Kittitas County Superior Court Judge Michael Cooper, president of the Superior Court Judges' Association of Washington and Grant County District Court Judge Richard Fitterer, president of the District and Municipal Court Judges' Association. I would like them to stand as well

and be recognized. Sitting with these judges are members of the Board for Judicial Administration, the policy setting board for the entire judiciary, which had its monthly meeting here in Olympia earlier today. Would they please stand.

I am immensely proud of these judges and the judicial officers that they represent at the four levels of our court system. I have been fortunate to serve at three of those levels during my judicial career—the superior court, the Court of Appeals, and for the last 12 years at the Supreme Court—and I can tell you from my almost 34 years of experience in our justice system, that we have one of the hardest working and innovative collection of judges in the nation. In my view, the quality of Washington's judiciary has never been better than it is at this moment.

At every level, our courts have a direct affect on the lives of individuals. This is particularly true of our trial courts. At the superior court, judges determine child custody issues, protect victims of domestic violence from harm, preside over felony criminal cases and all manner of significant civil disputes. At the limited jurisdiction level, judges handle misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor cases, traffic infractions, and a myriad of other matters, including, at the district court, small claims cases and civil actions where $50,000 or less is sought. Our limited jurisdiction trial court judges see huge numbers of persons in their courts each year and these courts can truly be called our "people's courts."

When reflecting upon the important work of each level of court in our state, and the challenges they face, I am reminded of the old saying that, "If we do not maintain justice, justice will not maintain us." These words go to the very essence of our great republic and contribute to the pride we feel about our nation, our state, and our system of government. As Americans and Washingtonians, we revere justice, and we show that by periodically facing our nation's flag and reciting these words: "liberty and justice for all." Maintaining a strong and fair justice system is, I believe, of great concern to all of our citizens.

Unfortunately, we have not done the best job as a state government in maintaining our justice system at the trial level. Allow me to elaborate. Since we first became a state in 1889, our trial courts have been funded almost entirely by local governments—our counties and cities. This means of funding our trial courts was not problematic in earlier times because our court system was relatively small and local governments did not have huge demands placed on their resources. But as the years have gone by the number of cases flowing into our courts rose dramatically as our population increased and a variety of new laws and regulations were enacted at the state and local level. At the same time local governments have assumed financial obligations that were unknown to their predecessors. As a consequence of all of this, our trial courts have been severely challenged as they have endeavored to keep up with increasing caseloads. In some jurisdictions, particularly in our metropolitan areas, we have seen delays in getting cases to trial due to crowded court calendars, difficulties in obtaining qualified interpreters for non-English
speakers, criminal defense attorneys with caseloads that are too large, and large numbers of persons going without representation in civil cases, particularly in family court matters.

Faced with all of this, the state's Board for Judicial Administration addressed, what it concluded was the crisis facing our trial courts, in the "Justice in Jeopardy Initiative," first presented to you in 2005.

This initiative flowed out of the hard work of the Court Funding Task Force and its workgroups, a body that was formed in 2002. It was comprised of more than 100 persons from across the state and from all backgrounds, including members of the legislature: Representatives Ruth Kagi and Pat Lantz and Senators Adam Kline, Mike Hewitt and Jim Kastama.

You may recall that when we first spoke to you about the Justice in Jeopardy initiative, we relayed a startling statistic from the task force's report—that Washington State ranked last among the state's of the union, in terms of state government participation in the funding of trial courts, indigent defense and prosecution.

Today, despite the advent of additional state funding in the last two years, budget-strapped local governments still bear more than 80 percent of the costs of maintaining our trial courts. Although state government funds the rest, less than 1 percent of the state budget goes to maintain our justice system and the courts, which compose the key component of that system, courts that are provided for in our state constitution—a constitution that says that justice is to be administered "without unnecessary delay."

The report of the Court Funding Task Force and the other studies that have been done over the years have recommended that eventually, the State should pay 50 percent of the cost of trial court operations and indigent criminal defense, and assume a substantially greater role in funding civil legal aid services for Washington's low-income residents. We think that this partnership approach between state and local government makes more sense than a complete state takeover of the cost of our trial courts, the path that California and Oregon have followed. We say this because we believe that local jurisdictions should have a stake in how the courts operate in their jurisdictions.

We recognized, however, that obtaining an increase in state funding of the magnitude we envision is a major change, and, thus, we have opted for recommending to you an incremental approach. The more we reflect on the Task Force recommendations, the more we are convinced that we have developed the best approach in the nation, a shared responsibility between state and local government.

The judiciary has been immensely gratified by the support that the legislature has given since we first approached you with the Justice in Jeopardy initiative. In the sessions of 2005 and 2006 you recognized that state government had a responsibility to pay a higher proportion of the costs of the state's justice system. In those sessions, you appropriated significant funds, much of which was derived from higher user fees, and applied it to the support of our trial courts, public defense and civil legal aid.

More specifically, in 2005, in Senate Bill 5454, the Office of Civil Legal Aid bill, and House Bill 1542, you provided for state funding of a portion of district and municipal court judges' salaries, and for trial court improvement accounts, as well as for legal representation for indigent parents in termination and dependency cases; civil legal aid programs; and indigent criminal defense.

In 2006, you appropriated additional funds for a pilot jury project, expansion of the parents' representation program and provided additional funds for civil legal aid programs.

While much more remains to be done, I am pleased to highlight the positive changes that have been made as a consequence of what this legislature has done in the two previous sessions.

CIVIL EQUAL JUSTICE

Let me first talk about civil equal justice. In 2005, the new Office of Civil Legal Aid, OCLA for short, got underway and began to administer state-funded legal aid services to the poor, monitor the use of state funds, and report on the status of access to the civil justice system for low-income people.

OCLA, headed by Jim Bamberger, a long-time legal aid attorney, and watched over by the Civil Legal Aid Oversight Committee has worked with the Supreme Court's Access to Justice Board to establish delivery objectives and accountability systems to close the gap documented in the landmark 2003 Civil Legal Needs Study.

The civil legal needs of Washington's low income people run the gamut from employment and housing issues to problems such as those faced by Dawn Seljestad, a low income mother of two children from Shelton, who endured years of controlling and abusive behavior by her husband. With the assistance of a lawyer from the Northwest Justice Project Dawn was able to get a protective order, a decree of dissolution, and an order requiring her abuser to enter into treatment to deal with his conduct. I am pleased to say that Dawn Seljestad is with us—would you please join me in recognizing this courageous woman.

Despite recent gains, biennial funding for civil legal aid still falls $33 million short of the level necessary to fully address the needs chronicled in the landmark 2003 Civil Legal Needs Study. One gaping hole is the lack of any meaningful legal aid services in the rural areas of our state. We encourage the legislature to provide additional funding so that legal services offices can be re-established to serve low income citizens in Colville, Pullman, Port Angeles, Aberdeen, Omak, Moses Lake, Longview, and Pasco.

TRIAL COURT OPERATIONS

Regarding trial court operations, important steps forward were taken in 2005 and 2006 when this legislature recognized the state's duty to partner with local jurisdictions in funding our trial courts.

As a result of your actions, local governments across the state have obtained funds that have enabled them to pay a portion of the salaries of district court judges and elected
municipal court judges. Thanks to you, Trial Court Improvement Accounts have also been established, which have enabled jurisdictions to improve and enhance a range of trial court operations.

Although the money was just beginning to flow into these accounts by mid-2006, let me give you a few examples of what is going on in jurisdictions across the state as a consequence of the creation of Trial Court Improvement Accounts:

- Benton County is upgrading the recording system in its district court courtrooms.
- Clallam County is adding a court security office position.
- The City of Everett is installing new video equipment that will connect its municipal court with the Snohomish County Jail so that arraignments can be conducted while the defendant remains in jail, thereby making it unnecessary to transport the defendant to the municipal court.
- Lewis County is partially funding an assistant court administrator for its district court.
- Yakima County is using the funds to operate a district court satellite facility in Grandview to better serve the southeast part of that county.

Your creation of trial court improvement accounts recognized that each jurisdiction has different needs. These accounts allow trial courts to tailor improvements to best serve the citizens of their judicial district. We anticipate that these accounts will have a very beneficial effect in coming years, and we will continue to update you on how the funds are being utilized.

Next year, we will also provide you with the results of the study you authorized on the effect of increasing the daily attendance fee for jurors in three jurisdictions, Des Moines Municipal Court, Franklin County Superior Court, and Clark County Superior Court. We believe that is the first time a project like this has been undertaken anywhere in the United States and we look forward to sharing the results of the study with you.

COURT INTERPRETERS

Let me now direct my comments to what we are proposing to you this year as a part of our continuing Justice in Jeopardy Initiative. In the area of trial court improvements we are asking for an additional $8 million dollars in the biennium to carry out the promise of a statute that was enacted by this legislature in 1989. I refer to RCW 243.010, which says that it is the policy of this state to secure the constitutional rights of persons who are unable to readily understand or communicate in English and cannot be fully protected in legal proceedings unless qualified interpreters are available to assist them.

When I was a superior court judge years ago, we rarely needed interpreters in court. But our society has changed and has become more diverse. Indeed, you passed the statute that I just referred to after you took note of an audit that showed that thousands of non-English speakers were routinely unable to understand what was being said in court. Unfortunately, although we have probably the best system in the nation for certifying court interpreters, many jurisdictions are not able to follow the letter or the spirit of the law because of a lack of funds. The result is that far too often uncertified court interpreters are being utilized because of low pay and/or an inability to obtain a certified interpreter. This, of course, can result in testimony and evidence not being accurately presented to the trier of fact, thereby increasing the possibility that a wrong decision may result.

Although this is not a cost that the State has heretofore underwritten, we fear that the problems I have just described will not be eliminated unless there is an investment of dollars from state government to assist our hard pressed local jurisdictions meet their statutory obligations.

PUBLIC DEFENSE

Let me next talk about public defense in criminal cases. A vital element of our Justice in Jeopardy Initiative relates to the necessity of meeting the constitutional mandate that in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the assistance of effective counsel for his or her defense. We can be proud that Washington recognized this right long before the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in 1963 in the famous case of *Gideon v. Wainwright* that states must provide such legal assistance. Indeed, Washington's then attorney general, John J. O'Connell, rejected a request from Florida's attorney general to present a friend of the court brief in support of Florida's position that Gideon, although indigent, was not entitled to a publicly funded defense. Instead, our attorney general presented an amicus curiae brief on behalf of Gideon.

Despite this history, it is fair to say that we have not fully heeded *Gideon's* trumpet. I say that because too often in our state, indigent defendants are represented in criminal cases by lawyers who lack the training and experience to be considered effective or who are overburdened with caseloads that are so large that they are unable to devote adequate time to the defense. This is not, of course, true in every case. We have many dedicated public defenders in this state who do a fine job, often for inadequate compensation. But the systems we have in the state for providing public defense vary greatly and, consequently, we have a "crazy quilt" of public defender systems with no two systems being exactly the same.

They all have some problems, though, and I believe this has been borne out by the investigative series that ran in the *Seattle Times* in 2004, the recent litigation in Grant County, and the report of the Blue Ribbon Task Force on Public Defense of the Washington State Bar Association.

While state law dictates that counties adopt standards for administering public defense systems, using Washington State Bar Association standards as guidelines, I am told by our state's director of the Office of Public Defense, Joanne Moore, that presently no county public defense system is compliant.

Fortunately, positive steps are being taken to reverse this trend. As I have already observed, in 2005 this legislature adopted HB 1542, which provides that state funding will be progressively distributed to counties for the purpose of improving public defense.
We believe that with additional state funding our state's
defender systems can become compliant with WSBA
standards. Last year, $3 million was distributed to counties
pursuant to HB 1542 and I can report to you that 38 of the
state's 39 counties are now participating in the application
process, administered by the Office of Public Defense. We
need, though, to make a substantial leap forward in 2007-2009
toward closing what the Spokesman Review called an
"embarrassing funding gap" so that our systems of public
defense can deliver on our constitutional duty to provide
adequate representation to all indigent criminal defendants.

The Office of Public Defense has also made incredible
strides since I last addressed you in expanding to 18 counties
the program that provides representation of indigent parents in
dependency and termination actions. Studies show that with
better representation, parents are better able to access court
services and work through their problems, thus increasing their
ability to be reuinted with their children. We are asking that
you expand the Parents Representation Program to every
county.

CASA

Let me say a word about CASA, Court Appointed Special
Advocates. This is a terrific program that trains volunteers to
be advocates in dependency cases for abused and neglected
children. As a part of our Justice in Jeopardy Initiative we are
requesting additional funding for CASA to accomplish
essentially two things: first, to provide stability for CASA
programs in rural areas and, second, to allow CASA to serve
a minimum of 10,000 children statewide each year, up from
the approximately 7,000 who are benefiting now. CASA is a
huge bargain to the State because the public money only goes
to provide supervision and training. The service to the
children is provided by unpaid volunteers like Patricia Scott of
Jefferson County who has contributed over 2,200 hours of
service as a CASA volunteer. Ms. Scott, who was recently
named CASA Volunteer of the Year, is here with a group of
CASA volunteers, and I would like them to stand and be
recognized for their service.

TECHNOLOGY IN THE COURTS

Allow me to take a brief moment to discuss positive
developments in technology in the judicial branch. We have
decided to pursue purchase of a case management system for
statewide implementation to replace our 20-plus year old
systems. This approach will greatly mitigate risks and
accelerate the time to full implementation.

We will be seeking your authorization to expend funds
from the dedicated JIS account toward this end and are
developing a court rule change to increase revenues generated
from traffic infraction penalties to pay for this project.

Although I am not a technical whiz, it is my vision that by
the time my service on the Supreme Court comes to an end, the
foundation will have been laid so that the work of all of the
courts of this state will find support in a common case
management system.

JUDICIAL ELECTIONS

Before I close, I would like to say something about the
subject of judicial elections, a subject that was of considerable
interest to me in 2006. I recognize that a number of proposals
are now before the legislature that are aimed at reforming the
process by which we elect judges. Some of these relate to the
public financing of judicial campaigns and others endeavor to
rein in the influence of independent expenditures by special
interests. You may even be presented with proposals to amend
the constitution to provide for an entirely different way to
select judges. At this point, the judiciary as a whole has not
taken a position in response to any of these specific proposals
but I can assure you that we are intensely interested in the
subject and we may take a position on all or some of these
proposals, provided we can do so without compromising our
ethical obligations. I do feel comfortable, though, in restating
the long-standing position of the judiciary favoring a publicly
financed voters' pamphlet in the primary election. As you
know, many judicial elections are decided in the primary so we
support the proposals for creation of a statewide primary
voters' pamphlet that would be mailed to every household.
The judiciary is also of the view that as long as we continue to
elect judges in the manner set forth in our state constitution, we
should elect all judges including municipal court judges. We
believe that this is necessary to assure independence of the
judicial branch.

Let me close by saying that we know that this legislature
will be presented with a myriad of requests to increase funding
for a variety of governmental functions—for common schools
and universities, for public employee salaries, for projects to
improve the physical environment, and for corrections, and so
on. All of these proponents, I am sure, will have a legitimate
case to make. I don't mean to tell you how to sort out all of
these competing requests, other than to say that the provision
of justice, on both the criminal and civil side, is a core function
of government that should be adequately supported by all
taxpayers, not just users of the system. The first building that
was placed on this campus, courtesy of a long ago
appropriation from the legislature, was called the Temple of
Justice and the first building that every county built after this
state came into being was a county courthouse. This reflects
the fact that provision of justice has always been a priority for
Washingtonians. In order for our state's judiciary to continue
to provide the quality of justice that our citizens expect us to
provide, we must make the recommendations I have outlined.
We hope that you will give these reasonable requests favorable
consideration. Thank you for listening to me so courteously
and for inviting me to present this address."

The President thanked Chief Justice Alexander for his
remarks.

The President asked the special committee to escort Chief
Justice Alexander from the Rostrum.

The President asked the special committee to escort the
Governor from the Rostrum.
The President asked the special committee to escort the statewide elected officials from the Chamber.

The President asked the special committee to escort the Supreme Court Justices from the Chamber.

**MOTION**

On motion of Representative Kessler, the Joint Session was dissolved.

The President thanked the Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) and members of the House for their hospitality, and returned the gavel to him.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) asked the Sergeant at Arms of the House and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate to escort President of the Senate Owen, President Pro Tempore Franklin, Vice President Pro Tempore Shin, Minority Leader Hewitt and members of the Senate from the Chamber.

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

**MOTION**

On motion of Representative Kessler, the House adjourned until 9:55 a.m., January 18, 2007, the 11th Day of the Regular Session.

FRANK CHOPP, Speaker

RICHARD NAZIGER, Chief Clerk