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

The flags were escorted to the rostrum by a Sergeant at Arms Color Guard, Pages Patrick McDermott and Brent Townley. The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) led the Chamber in the Pledge of Allegiance. The prayer was offered by Pastor Bob Higley, Daniels Prayer House, Olympia, Washington.

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

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

April 14, 2011

MR. SPEAKER:

The Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to the following bills and passed the bills as amended by the House:

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5000
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5021
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5034
SENATE BILL 5035
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5036
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5042
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 5061
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5065
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5098
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5122
SECOND ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5171

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

April 15, 2011

MR. SPEAKER:

The President has signed:

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5000
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5021
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5034
SENATE BILL 5035
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5036
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5042
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 5061
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5065
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5098
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5122
SECOND ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5171
SENATE BILL 5278

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

INTRODUCTIONS AND FIRST READING

HB 2100 by Representatives Hasegawa, Moscoso, Ryu and Hunt

AN ACT Relating to narrowing the property tax exemption for intangibles; amending RCW 84.36.070; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

There being no objection, the bill listed on the day's introduction sheet under the fourth order of business was referred to the committee so designated.

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

THIRD READING

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 8, 2011

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed HOUSE BILL NO. 1793 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that:
(1) One of the goals of the juvenile justice system is to rehabilitate juvenile offenders and promote their successful reintegration into society. Without opportunities to reintegrate, juveniles suffer increased recidivism and decreased economic function.
(2) The unrestricted dissemination of juvenile records can hinder social reintegration when inaccurate, outdated, or personal information regarding the juvenile remains in the public realm.
(3) Limiting the number of mechanisms for accessing juvenile records and the number of places where they may be housed can increase overall public record accuracy while promoting rehabilitation and integration.
(4) The public has an interest in accessing information relating to juvenile records for public safety and research purposes.
(5) The public's legitimate interest in accessing personal information must be balanced with the rehabilitative goals of the juvenile justice system. All benefit when former juvenile offenders, after paying their debt to society, reintegrate and contribute to their local communities as productive citizens.
(6) It is the intent of the legislature to balance the rehabilitative and reintegration needs of an effective juvenile justice system with the public's need to access personal information for public safety and research purposes.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The administrative office of the courts shall convene a work group of stakeholders to develop recommendations that would cost-effectively restrict the public access to juvenile records where an individual has met the statutory requirements of RCW 13.50.050(12) and without requiring individuals who are the subject of the records to file a motion to seal in juvenile court. The work group shall also develop recommendations that would cost effectively restrict public access to
records related to diversions entered into in criminal matters. The members of the work group shall be representatives from the administrative office of the courts, the judicial information systems data dissemination committee, the association of clerks, the Washington defender association, the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys, the Washington state patrol, the association of juvenile court administrators, the Washington association of criminal defense lawyers, the juvenile rehabilitation administration within DSHS, and a member of the Washington state bar association juvenile law section. The work group shall develop recommendations and report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2011.

Sec. 3. RCW 13.50.050 and 2010 c 150 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) This section governs records relating to the commission of juvenile offenses, including records relating to diversions.

(2) The official juvenile court file of any alleged or proven juvenile offender shall be open to public inspection, unless sealed pursuant to subsection (12) of this section.

(3) All records other than the official juvenile court file are confidential and may be released only as provided in this section, RCW 13.50.010, 13.40.215, and 4.24.550.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this section and RCW 13.50.010, records retained or produced by any juvenile justice or care agency may be released to other participants in the juvenile justice or care system only when an investigation or case involving the juvenile in question is being pursued by the other participant or when that other participant is assigned the responsibility for supervising the juvenile.

(5) Except as provided in RCW 4.24.550, information not in an official juvenile court file concerning a juvenile or a juvenile's family may be released to the public only when that information could not reasonably be expected to identify the juvenile or the juvenile's family.

(6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the release, to the juvenile or his or her attorney, of law enforcement and prosecuting attorneys' records pertaining to investigation, diversion, and prosecution of juvenile offenses shall be governed by the rules of discovery and other rules of law applicable in adult criminal investigations and prosecutions.

(7) Upon the decision to arrest or the arrest, law enforcement and prosecuting attorneys may cooperate with schools in releasing information to a school pertaining to the investigation, diversion, and prosecution of a juvenile attending the school. Upon the decision to arrest or the arrest, incident reports may be released unless releasing the records would jeopardize the investigation or prosecution or endanger witnesses. If release of incident reports would jeopardize the investigation or prosecution or endanger witnesses, law enforcement and prosecuting attorneys may release information to the maximum extent possible to assist schools in protecting other students, staff, and school property.

(8) The juvenile court and the prosecutor may set up and maintain a central recordkeeping system which may receive information on all alleged juvenile offenders against whom a complaint has been filed pursuant to RCW 13.40.070 whether or not their cases are currently pending before the court. The central recordkeeping system may be computerized. If a complaint has been referred to a diversion unit, the diversion unit shall promptly report to the juvenile court or the prosecuting attorney when the juvenile has agreed to diversion. An offense shall not be reported as criminal history in any central recordkeeping system without notification by the diversion unit of the date on which the offender agreed to diversion.

(9) Upon request of the victim of a crime or the victim's immediate family, the identity of an alleged or proven juvenile offender alleged or found to have committed a crime against the victim and the identity of the alleged or proven juvenile offender's parent, guardian, or custodian and the circumstance of the alleged or proven crime shall be released to the victim of the crime or the victim's immediate family.

(10) Subject to the rules of discovery applicable in adult criminal prosecutions, the juvenile offense records of an adult criminal defendant or witness in an adult criminal proceeding shall be released upon request to prosecution and defense counsel after a charge has actually been filed. The juvenile offense records of any adult convicted of a crime and placed under the supervision of the adult corrections system shall be released upon request to the adult corrections system.

(11) In any case in which an information has been filed pursuant to RCW 13.40.100 or a complaint has been filed with the prosecutor and referred for diversion pursuant to RCW 13.40.070, the person the subject of the information or complaint may file a motion with the court to have the court vacate its order and findings, if any, and, subject to subsection (23) of this section, order the sealing of the official juvenile court file, the social file, and records of the court and of any other agency in the case.

(i) Since the last date of release from confinement, including full-time residential treatment, if any, or entry of disposition, the person has spent five consecutive years in the community without committing any offense or crime that subsequently results in an adjudication or conviction;

(ii) No proceeding is pending against the moving party seeking the conviction of a juvenile offense or a criminal offense;

(iii) No proceeding is pending seeking the formation of a diversion agreement with that person;

(iv) The person has not been convicted of a sex offense; and

(v) Full restitution has been paid.

(b) The court shall not grant any motion to seal records for class B, C, gross misdemeanor and misdemeanor offenses and diversions made under subsection (11) of this section unless:

(i) Since the date of last release from confinement, including full-time residential treatment, if any, entry of disposition, or completion of the diversion agreement, the person has spent two consecutive years in the community without being convicted of any offense or crime;

(ii) No proceeding is pending against the moving party seeking the conviction of a juvenile offense or a criminal offense;

(iii) No proceeding is pending seeking the formation of a diversion agreement with that person;

(iv) The person has not been convicted of a sex offense; and

(v) Full restitution has been paid.

(13) The person making a motion pursuant to subsection (11) of this section shall give reasonable notice of the motion to the prosecution and to any person or agency whose files are sought to be sealed.

(14)(a) If the court grants the motion to seal made pursuant to subsection (11) of this section, it shall, subject to subsection (23) of this section, order sealed the official juvenile court file, the social file, and other records relating to the case as are named in the order. Thereafter, the proceedings in the case shall be treated as if they never occurred, and the subject of the records may reply accordingly to any inquiry about the events, records of which are sealed. Any agency shall reply to any inquiry concerning confidential or sealed records that records are confidential, and no information can be given about the existence or nonexistence of records concerning an individual.

(b) In the event the subject of the juvenile records receives a full and unconditional pardon, the proceedings in the matter upon which the pardon has been granted shall be treated as if they never occurred, and the subject of the records may reply accordingly to any inquiry about the events upon which the pardon was received. Any agency shall
repel to any inquiry concerning the records pertaining to the events for which the subject received a pardon that records are confidential, and no information can be given about the existence or nonexistence of records concerning an individual.

(15) Inspection of the files and records included in the order to seal may thereafter be permitted only by order of the court upon motion made by the person who is the subject of the information or complaint, except as otherwise provided in RCW 13.50.010(8) and subsection (23) of this section.

(16) Any adjudication of a juvenile offense or a crime subsequent to sealing has the effect of nullifying the sealing order. Any charging of an adult felony subsequent to the sealing has the effect of nullifying the sealing order for the purposes of chapter 9.94A RCW. The administrative office of the courts shall ensure that the superior court judicial information system provides prosecutors access to information on the existence of sealed juvenile records.

(17)(a)(i) Subject to subsection (23) of this section, all records maintained by any court or law enforcement agency, including the juvenile court, local law enforcement, the Washington state patrol, and the prosecutor’s office, shall be automatically destroyed within ninety days of becoming eligible for destruction. Juvenile records are eligible for destruction when:

(A) The person who is the subject of the information or complaint is at least eighteen years of age;

(B) His or her criminal history consists entirely of one diversion agreement or counsel and release entered on or after June 12, 2008;

(C) Two years have elapsed since completion of the agreement or counsel and release;

(D) No proceeding is pending against the person seeking the conviction of a criminal offense; and

(E) There is no restitution owing in the case.

(ii) No less than quarterly, the administrative office of the courts shall provide a report to the juvenile courts of those individuals whose records may be eligible for destruction. The juvenile court shall verify eligibility and notify the Washington state patrol and the appropriate local law enforcement agency and prosecutor’s office of the records to be destroyed. The requirement to destroy records under this subsection is not dependent on a court hearing or the issuance of a court order to destroy records.

(iii) The state and local governments and their officers and employees are not liable for civil damages for the failure to destroy records pursuant to this section, unless such failure pertains to records relating to a matter for which the subject has received a full and unconditional pardon.

(b) All records maintained by any court or law enforcement agency, including the juvenile court, local law enforcement, the Washington state patrol, and the prosecutor’s office, shall be automatically destroyed when the subject of those records receives a full and unconditional pardon by the governor.

(c) A person eighteen years of age or older whose criminal history consists entirely of one diversion agreement or counsel and release entered prior to June 12, 2008, may request that the court order the records in his or her case destroyed. The request shall be granted, subject to subsection (23) of this section, if the court finds that two years have elapsed since completion of the agreement or counsel and release.

(22) Any juvenile justice or care agency may, subject to the limitations in subsection (23) of this section and (a) and (b) of this subsection, develop procedures for the routine destruction of records relating to juvenile offenses and diversions.

(a) Records may be routinely destroyed only when the person who is the subject of the information or complaint has attained twenty-three years of age or older or pursuant to subsection (17)(a) of this section.

(b) The court may not routinely destroy the official juvenile court file or recordings or transcripts of any proceedings.

(23) Except for subsection (17)(b) of this section, no identifying information held by the Washington state patrol in accordance with chapter 43.43 RCW is subject to destruction or sealing under this section. For the purposes of this subsection, identifying information includes photographs, fingerprints, palmprints, toeprints, any other data that identifies a person by physical characteristics, name, birthdate or address, but does not include information regarding criminal activity, arrest, charging, diversion, conviction or other information about a person’s treatment by the criminal justice system or about the person’s behavior.

(24) Information identifying child victims under age eighteen who are victims of sexual assaults by juvenile offenders is confidential and not subject to release to the press or public without the permission of the child victim or the child’s legal guardian. Identifying information includes the child victim’s name, addresses, location, photographs, and in cases in which the child victim is a relative of the alleged perpetrator, identification of the relationship between the child and the alleged perpetrator. Information identifying a child victim of sexual assault may be released to law enforcement, prosecutors, judges, defense attorneys, or private or governmental agencies that provide services to the child victim of sexual assault.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. RCW 13.50.050 (14)(b) and (17)(b) apply to all records of a full and unconditional pardon and should be applied retroactively as well as prospectively.”

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after “records;” strike the remainder of the title and insert “amending RCW 13.50.050; and creating new sections.”

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

Representative Dammeyer moved to concur in the Senate amendment to HOUSE BILL NO. 1793.

Representative Dammeyer spoke in favor of the motion to concur.

Representative Darnelle spoke against the motion to concur.

The motion to concur in the Senate amendment failed and the House refused to concur in the Senate amendment to HOUSE BILL NO. 1793 and asked the Senate to recede therefrom.
MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE
April 12, 2011

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed HOUSE BILL NO. 1000 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 29A.04.255 and 2004 c 266 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

The secretary of state or a county auditor shall accept and file in his or her office electronic ((facsimile)) transmissions of the following documents:

(1) Declarations of candidacy;
(2) County canvass reports;
(3) Voters' pamphlet statements;
(4) Arguments for and against ballot measures that will appear in a voters' pamphlet;
(5) Requests for recounts;
(6) Certification of candidates and measures by the secretary of state;
(7) Direction by the secretary of state for the conduct of a ((mandatory)) recount;
(8) Requests for ((absentee)) ballots;
(9) Any other election related document authorized by rule adopted by the secretary of state under RCW ((29A.04.610)) 29A.04.611.

The acceptance by the secretary of state or the county auditor is conditional upon the document being filed in a timely manner, being legible, and otherwise satisfying the requirements of state law or rules with respect to form and content.

((If the original copy of a document must be signed and a copy of the document is filed by facsimile transmission under this section, the original copy must be subsequently filed with the official with whom the facsimile was filed. The original copy must be filed by a deadline established by the secretary by rule.)) The secretary may by rule require that the original of any document, a copy of which is filed by ((facsimile)) electronic transmission under this section, also be filed by a deadline established by the secretary by rule.

Sec. 2. RCW 29A.40.070 and 2006 c 344 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except where a recount or litigation ((under RCW 29A.68.014)) is pending, the county auditor ((shall have sufficient absentee ballots available for absentee voters of that county other than overseas voters and service voters, at least twenty days before any primary, general election, or special election.)) The county auditor must mail ((absentee)) ballots to each voter ((for whom the county auditor has received a request)) at least eighteen days before ((of each)) primary or election, and as soon as possible for all subsequent registration changes. ((For a request for an absentee ballot received after the nineteenth day before the primary or election, the county auditor shall make every effort to mail ballots within one business day, and shall mail the ballots within two business days))))

(2) ((At least thirty days before any primary, general election, or special election, the county auditor shall mail ballots to all overseas and service voters.)) Except where a recount or litigation is pending, the county auditor must mail ballots to each service and overseas voter at least thirty days before each special election and at least forty-five days before each primary or general election. A request for a ballot made by an overseas or service voter after that day must be processed immediately.

(3) A registered voter may obtain a replacement ballot if the ballot is destroyed, spoiled, lost, or not received by the voter. The voter may obtain the ballot by telephone request, by mail, electronically, or in person. The county auditor shall keep a record of each request for a replacement ballot. (4) Each county auditor shall certify to the office of the secretary of state the dates the ballots (prescribed in subsection (1) of this section were available and)) were mailed, or the reason and date the ballots will be mailed if the ballots were not mailed timely.

(((If absentee ballots will not be available or mailed as prescribed in subsection (1) of this section, the county auditor shall immediately certify to the office of the secretary of state when absentee ballots will be available and mailed. Copies of this certification must be provided to the county canvassing board, the press, jurisdictions with issues on the ballot in the election, and any candidates.

((If absentee ballots were not available or mailed as prescribed in subsection (1) of this section, for a reason other than a recount or litigation, the county auditor, in consultation with the certification and training program of the office of the secretary of state, shall submit a report to the office of the secretary of state outlining why the deadline was missed and what corrective actions will be taken in future elections to ensure that absentee ballots are available and mailed as prescribed in subsection (1) of this section.))

(6)) Failure to ((have absentee ballots available and mailed)) mail ballots as prescribed in ((subsection (1) of)) this section does not by itself provide a basis for an election contest or other legal challenge to the results of a primary, general election, or special election.

Sec. 3. RCW 29A.40.091 and 2010 c 125 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The county auditor shall send each voter a ballot, a security envelope in which to seal the ballot after voting, a larger return envelope, and a voters' pamphlet reciting his or her qualifications and a declaration that the voter (was) not voted in any other jurisdiction at this election. The declaration must clearly inform the voter that it is illegal to vote if he or she is not a United States citizen; it is illegal to vote if he or she has been convicted of a felony and is pending, or if he or she is not a United States citizen; it is illegal to vote if he or she has been convicted of a felony and has not had his or her voting rights restored; and if (except as otherwise provided by law,)) it is illegal to cast a ballot or sign a return envelope on behalf of another voter. The (return envelope must provide space for the) voter ((to)) must indicate the date on which the ballot was voted and (for the voter to) sign the (signature) declaration. (Ik) The ballot materials must also contain a space so that the voter may include a telephone number. (A summary of the applicable penalty provisions of this chapter must be printed on the return envelope immediately adjacent to the space for the voter's signature. The signature of the voter on the return envelope must affirm and attest to the statements regarding the qualifications of that voter and to the validity of the ballot. The return envelope may provide secrecy for the voter's signature and optional telephone number.)

(3) For overseas and service voters, the signed declaration on the return envelope constitutes the equivalent of a voter registration for the election or primary for which the ballot has been issued. Return envelopes for overseas and service voters must enable the ballot to be returned postage free if mailed through the United States postal service, United States armed forces postal service, or the postal..."

(4) The voter must be instructed to either return the ballot to the county auditor (by whom it was issued) no later than 8:00 p.m. the day of the election or primary, or (attach sufficient first-class postage, if applicable, and) mail the ballot to the (appropriate) county auditor with a postmark no later than the day of the election or primary (for which the ballot was issued).

If the county auditor chooses to forward ballots, he or she must include with the ballot a clear explanation of the qualifications necessary to vote in that election and must also advise a voter with questions about his or her eligibility to contact the county auditor. This explanation may be provided on the ballot envelope, on an enclosed insert, or printed directly on the ballot itself. If the information is not included, the envelope must clearly indicate that the ballot is not to be forwarded and that return postage is guaranteed. Service and overseas voters must be provided with instructions and a secrecy cover sheet for returning the ballot and signed declaration by fax or e-mail. A voted ballot and signed declaration returned by fax or e-mail must be received by 8:00 p.m. on the day of the election or primary.

Sec. 4. RCW 29A.40.110 and 2009 c 369 s 40 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The opening and subsequent processing of return envelopes for any primary or election may begin upon receipt. The tabulation of absentee ballots must not commence until after 8:00 p.m. on the day of the primary or election.

(2) All received (absentee) return envelopes must be placed in secure locations from the time of delivery to the county auditor until their subsequent opening. After opening the return envelopes, the county canvassing board shall place all of the ballots in secure storage until (after 8:00 p.m. of the day of the primary or election) processing. (Absentee ballots that are to be tabulated on an electronic vote tallying system) Ballots may be taken from the inner envelopes and all the normal procedural steps may be performed to prepare these ballots for tabulation.

(3) (Before opening a returned absentee ballot,) The canvassing board, or its designated representatives, shall examine the postmark of the return envelope on the return envelope and signature on the (return envelope that contains the security envelope and absentee ballot) declaration before processing the ballot. The ballot must either be received no later than 8:00 p.m. on the day of the primary or election, or must be postmarked no later than the day of the primary or election. All personnel assigned to verify signatures must receive training on statewide standards for signature verification. Personnel shall verify that the voter's signature on the (return envelope) declaration is the same as the signature of that voter in the registration files of the county. Verification may be conducted by an automated verification system approved by the secretary of state. (For any absentee ballot,) A variation between the signature of the voter on the (return envelope) ballot declaration and the signature of that voter in the registration files due to the substitution of initials or the use of common nicknames is permitted so long as the surname and handwriting are clearly the same.

(4) (For registered voters casting absentee ballots) If the postmark is missing or illegible, the date on the (return envelope) ballot declaration to which the voter has attested determines the validity, as to the time of voting, for that (absentee) ballot (if the postmark is missing or is illegible). For overseas voters and service voters, the date on the (return envelope) declaration to which the voter has attested determines the validity, as to the time of voting, for that (absentee) ballot. Any overseas voter or service voter may return the signed declaration and voted ballot by fax or e-mail by 8:00 p.m. on the day of the primary or election, and the county auditor must use established procedures to maintain the secrecy of the ballot."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "voters;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 29A.04.255, 29A.40.070, 29A.40.091, and 29A.40.110."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoeman, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to HOUSE BILL NO. 1000 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Hurst and Taylor spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

MOTION

On motion of Representative Hinkle, Representatives Anderson and Rodne were excused.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1000, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1000, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Anderson and Rodne.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1000, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) called upon Representative Orwell to preside.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 12, 2011

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1008 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:
Sec. 1. RCW 43.03.305 and 2008 c 6 s 204 are each amended to read as follows:

There is created a commission to be known as the Washington citizens' commission on salaries for elected officials, to consist of (sixteen) members appointed by the governor as provided in this section.

(1) (Nine of the sixteen commission members shall be selected by lot by the secretary of state from among those registered voters eligible to vote at the time persons are selected for appointment to full terms on the commission under subsection (3) of this section. One member shall be selected from each congressional district.) One registered voter from each congressional district shall be selected by the secretary of state from among those registered voters eligible to vote at the time persons are selected for appointment to serve on the commission. The secretary shall establish policies and procedures for conducting the selection by lot. The policies and procedures shall include, but not be limited to, those for notifying persons selected and for providing a new selection from a congressional district if a person selected from the district declines appointment to the commission or if, following the person's appointment, the person's position on the commission becomes vacant before the end of the person's term of office.

(2) (The remaining seven of the sixteen) Seven commission members, all residents of this state, shall be selected jointly by the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate. The persons selected under this subsection shall have had experience in the field of personnel management. Of these seven members, one shall be selected from each of the following five sectors in this state: Private institutions of higher education; business; professional personnel management; legal profession; and organized labor. Of the two remaining members, one shall be a person recommended to the speaker and the president by the chair of the Washington personnel resources board and one shall be a person recommended by majority vote of the presidents of the state's four-year institutions of higher education.

(3) The secretary of state shall forward the names of persons selected under subsection (1) of this section and the speaker of the house of representatives and president of the senate shall forward the names of persons selected under subsection (2) of this section to the governor who shall appoint these persons to the commission. Except (as provided in subsection (6) of this section, the names of persons selected for appointment to the commission shall be forwarded to the governor not later than February 15, 1987 and not later than the fifteenth day of February every four years through 1999. The terms of the members selected in 1999 shall terminate July 1, 2002, and the names of persons selected for appointment to the commission shall be forwarded to the governor not later than July 1, 2002. Of the six members appointed in 2002, the governor shall by lot select four of the persons selected under subsection (1) of this section and four of the persons selected under subsection (2) of this section to serve two-year terms, with the rest of the members serving four-year terms. Thereafter, except) as provided in subsection (6) of this section, all members shall serve four-year terms and the names of (eight) the persons selected for appointment to the commission shall be forwarded to the governor not later than the first day of July every other year.

(4) No person may be appointed to more than two terms. No member of the commission may be removed by the governor during his or her term of office unless for cause of incapacity, incompetence, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office or for a disqualifying change of residence.

The unexcused absence of any person who is a member of the commission from two consecutive meetings of the commission shall constitute the relinquishment of that person's membership on the commission. Such a relinquishment creates a vacancy in that person's position on the commission. A member's absence may be excused by the chair of the commission upon the member's written request if the chair believes there is just cause for the absence. Such a request must be received by the chair before the meeting for which the absence is to be excused. A member's absence from a meeting of the commission may also be excused during the meeting for which the member is absent by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the commission present at the meeting.

(5) No state official, public employee, or lobbyist, or immediate family member of the official, employee, or lobbyist, subject to the registration requirements of chapter 42.17 or 42.17A RCW is eligible for membership on the commission.

As used in this subsection the phrase "immediate family" means the parents, spouse or domestic partner, siblings, children, or dependent relative of the official((employee)) or lobbyist whether or not living in the household of the official((employee)) or lobbyist, and the parent, spouse or domestic partner, sibling, child, or dependent relative of the employee, living in the household of the employee or who is dependent in whole or in part for his or her support upon the earnings of the state employee.

(6)(a) Upon a vacancy in any position on the commission, a successor shall be selected and appointed to fill the unexpired term. The selection and appointment shall be concluded within thirty days of the date the position becomes vacant and shall be conducted in the same manner as originally provided.

(b) Initial members appointed from congressional districts created after the effective date of this section shall be selected and appointed in the manner provided in subsection (1) of this section. The selection and appointment must be concluded within ninety days of the date the district is created. The term of an initial member appointed under this subsection terminates July 1st of an even-numbered year so that at no point may the terms of more than one-half plus one of the members selected under subsection (1) of this section terminate in the same year.

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "officials;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 43.03.305."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoeman, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1008 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL

AS SENATE AMENDED

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

Representative Taylor spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1008, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1008, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 54; Nays, 42; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Billig, Blake, Carlyle, Ciblin, Cody, Darneille, Dickerson, Dunshiee, Eddy, Finn, Fitzgibbon, Frockt, Green, Haigh, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst,


Excused: Representatives Anderson and Rodne.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1008, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE  
April 12, 2011

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1127 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 41.56.050 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 296 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) In the event that a public employer and public employees are in disagreement as to the selection of a bargaining representative, the commission shall be invited to intervene as is provided in RCW 41.56.060 through 41.56.090.
(2) In the event that a public employer and a bargaining representative are in disagreement as to the merger of two or more bargaining units in the employer's workforce that are represented by the same bargaining representative, the commission shall be invited to intervene as is provided in RCW 41.56.060 through 41.56.090.

Sec. 2. RCW 41.56.140 and 1969 ex.s. c 215 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
It shall be an unfair labor practice for a public employer:
(1) To interfere with, restrain, or coerce public employees in the exercise of their rights guaranteed by this chapter;
(2) To control, dominate, or interfere with a bargaining representative;
(3) To discriminate against a public employee who has filed an unfair labor practice charge;
(4) To refuse to engage in collective bargaining with the certified exclusive bargaining representative.”

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "representatives;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 41.56.050 and 41.56.140."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoeman, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1127 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Moeller and Condotta spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1127, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1127, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 93; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Anderson and Rodne.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1127, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE  
April 11, 2011

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1295 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature recognizes that fire sprinkler systems in private residences may prevent catastrophic losses of life and property, but that financial, technical, and other issues often discourage property owners from installing these protective systems.
It is the intent of the legislature to eradicate barriers that prevent the voluntary installation of sprinkler systems in private residences by promoting education regarding the effectiveness of residential fire sprinklers, and by providing financial and regulatory incentives to homeowners, builders, and water purveyors for voluntarily installing the systems. It is the further intent of the legislature to fully preserve the rulings of Fisk v. City of Kirkland, 164 Wn.2d 891 (2008), Stiefel v. City of Kent, 132 Wn. App. 523 (2006), and similar cases.

Sec. 2. RCW 18.160.050 and 2008 c 155 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
(1)(a) All certificate of competency holders that desire to continue in the fire protection sprinkler business shall annually, prior to January 1st, secure from the state director of fire protection a renewal certificate of competency upon payment of the fee as prescribed by the state director of fire protection. Application for renewal shall be upon a form prescribed by the state director of fire protection and the certificate holder shall furnish the information required by the director.
(b) Failure of any certificate of competency holder to secure his or her renewal certificate of competency within sixty days after the due date shall constitute sufficient cause for the state director of fire protection to suspend the certificate of competency.

(c) The state director of fire protection may, upon the receipt of payment of all delinquent fees including a late charge, restore a certificate of competency that has been suspended for failure to pay the renewal fee.

(d) A certificate of competency holder may voluntarily surrender his or her certificate of competency to the state director of fire protection and be relieved of the annual renewal fee. After surrendering the certificate of competency, he or she shall not be known as a certificate of competency holder and shall desist from the practice thereof. Within two years from the time of surrender of the certificate of competency, he or she may again qualify for a certificate of competency, without examination, by the payment of the required fee. If two or more years have elapsed, he or she shall return to the status of a new applicant.

(2)(a) All licensed fire protection sprinkler system contractors desiring to continue to be licensed shall annually, prior to January 1st, secure from the state director of fire protection a renewal license upon payment of the fee as prescribed by the state director of fire protection. Application for renewal shall be upon a form prescribed by the state director of fire protection and the license holder shall furnish the information required by the director.

(b) Failure of any license holder to secure his or her renewal license within sixty days after the due date shall constitute sufficient cause for the state director of fire protection to suspend the license.

(c) The state director of fire protection may, upon the receipt of payment of all delinquent fees including a late charge, restore a license that has been suspended for failure to pay the renewal fee.

(3) The initial certificate of competency or license fee shall be prorated based upon the portion of the year such certificate of competency or license is in effect, prior to renewal on January 1st.

(4) The fire protection contractor license fund is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from license and certificate fees and charges or from the money generated by the rules and regulations promulgated under this chapter shall be deposited into the fund. Expenditures from the fund may be used only for purposes authorized under this chapter and standards for fire protection and its enforcement, with respect to all hospitals as required by RCW 70.119A to read as follows:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 70.119A RCW to read as follows:

(1) A person or purveyor that owns, operates, or maintains a public water system shall not be liable for damages resulting from shutting off water to a residential home with an installed fire sprinkler system if the shut off is due to: (a) Routine maintenance or construction; (b) nonpayment by the customer; or (c) a water system emergency.

(2) Any governmental or municipal corporation, including but not limited to special districts, shall be deemed to be exercising a governmental function when it acts or undertakes to supply water, within or without its corporate limits, to a residential home with an installed fire sprinkler system.

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after “systems,” strike the remainder of the title and insert “amending RCW 18.160.050 and 82.02.100; adding a new section to chapter 70.119A RCW; and creating a new section.”

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoeman, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1295 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Van De Wege and Angel spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1295, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1295, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Anderson and Rodne.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1295, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.
The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1311 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that:
(a) Efforts are needed across the health care system to improve the quality and cost-effectiveness of health care services provided in Washington state and to improve care outcomes for patients.
(b) Some health care services currently provided in Washington state present significant safety, efficacy, or cost-effectiveness concerns. Substantial variation in practice patterns or high utilization trends can be indicators of poor quality and potential waste in the health care system, without producing better care outcomes for patients.
(c) State purchased health care programs should partner with private health carriers, third-party purchasers, and health care providers in shared efforts to improve quality, health outcomes, and cost-effectiveness of care.

(2) The legislature declares that collaboration among state purchased health care programs, private health carriers, third-party purchasers, and health care providers to identify appropriate strategies that will increase the effectiveness of health care delivered in Washington state is in the best interest of the public. The legislature therefore intends to exempt from state antitrust laws, and to provide immunity from federal antitrust laws through the state action doctrine, for activities undertaken pursuant to efforts designed and implemented under this act that might otherwise be constrained by such laws. The legislature does not intend and does not authorize any person or entity to engage in activities or to conspire to engage in activities that would constitute per se violations of state and federal antitrust laws including, but not limited to, agreements among competing health care providers or health carriers as to the price or specific level of reimbursement for health care services.

(3) The legislature intends that the Robert Bree collaborative established in section 3 of this act provide a mechanism through which public and private health care purchasers, health carriers, and providers can work together to identify effective means to improve quality health outcomes and cost-effectiveness of care. It is not the intent of the legislature to mandate payment or coverage decisions by competing health care providers or health carriers as to the price or specific level of reimbursement for health care services.

Sec. 2. R.C.W. 70.250.010 and 2009 c 258 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
(1) "Advanced diagnostic imaging services" means magnetic resonance imaging services, computed tomography services, positron emission tomography services, cardiac nuclear medicine services, and similar new imaging services.
(2) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority.
(3) "Collaborative" means the Robert Bree collaborative established in section 3 of this act.
(4) "Payor" means ((public purchasers and)) carriers licensed under chapters 48.21, 48.41, 48.44, 48.46, and 48.62 R.C.W.
(6) "State purchased health care" has the same meaning as in R.C.W. 41.05.011.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 70.250 R.C.W. to read as follows:

(1) Consistent with the authority granted in R.C.W. 41.05.013, the authority shall convene a collaborative, to be known as the Robert Bree collaborative. The collaborative shall identify health care services for which there are substantial variation in practice patterns or high utilization trends in Washington state, without producing better care outcomes for patients, that are indicators of poor quality and potential waste in the health care system. On an annual basis, the collaborative shall identify up to three health care services it will address.

(2) For each health care service identified, the collaborative shall:
(a) Analyze and identify evidence-based best practice approaches to improve quality and reduce variation in use of the service, including identification of guidelines or protocols applicable to the health care service. In evaluating guidelines, the collaborative should identify the highest quality guidelines based upon the most rigorous and transparent methods for identification, rating, and translation of evidence into practice recommendations.
(b) Identify data collection and reporting necessary to develop baseline health service utilization rates and to measure the impact of strategies adopted under this section. Methods for data collection and reporting should strive to minimize cost and administrative effort related to data collection and reporting wherever possible, including the use of existing data resources and non-fee-based tools for reporting.
(c) Identify strategies to increase use of the evidence-based best practice approaches identified under (a) of this subsection in both state purchased and privately purchased health care plans. Strategies considered should include, but are not limited to: Identifying goals for appropriate utilization rates and reduction in practice variation among providers; peer-to-peer consultation or second opinions; provider feedback reports; use of patient decision aids; incentives for appropriate use of health care services; centers of excellence or other provider qualification standards; quality improvement systems; and service utilization and outcomes reporting, including public reporting. In developing strategies, the collaborative should strongly consider related efforts of organizations such as the Puget Sound health alliance, the Washington state hospital association, the national quality forum, the joint commission on accreditation of health care organizations, the national committee for quality assurance, the foundation for health care quality, and, where appropriate, more focused quality improvement efforts, such as the Washington state perinatal advisory committee and the Washington state surgical care and outcomes assessment program. The collaborative shall provide an opportunity for public comment on the strategies chosen before finalizing their recommendations.

(3) If the collaborative chooses a health care service for which there is substantial variation in practice patterns or a high or low utilization trend in Washington state, and a lack of evidence-based best practice approaches, it should consider strategies that will promote improved care outcomes, such as patient decision aids, provider feedback reports, centers of excellence or other provider qualification standards, and research to improve care quality and outcomes.

(4) The governor shall appoint twenty members of the collaborative, who must include:
(a) Two members, selected from health carriers or third-party administrators that have the most fully insured and self-funded covered lives in Washington state. The count of total covered lives includes enrollment in all companies included in their holding company system. Each health carrier or third-party administrator is entitled to no more than a single position on the collaborative to represent all entities under common ownership or control;
(b) One member, selected from the health maintenance organization having the most fully insured and self-insured covered lives in Washington state. The count of total lives includes enrollment in all companies included in its holding company system. Each health maintenance organization is entitled to no more than a single position on the collaborative to represent all entities under common ownership or control;

(c) One member, chosen from among three nominees submitted by the association of Washington health plans, representing national health carriers that operate in multiple states outside of the Pacific Northwest;

(d) Four physicians, selected from lists of nominees submitted by the Washington state medical association, as follows:

(i) Two physicians, one of whom must be a practicing primary care physician, representing large multispecialty clinics with fifty or more physicians, selected from a list of five nominees. The primary care physician must be either a family physician, an internal medicine physician, or a general pediatrician; and

(ii) Two physicians, one of whom must be a practicing primary care physician, representing clinics with less than fifty physicians, selected from a list of five nominees. The primary care physician must be either a family physician, an internal medicine physician, or a general pediatrician;

(e) One osteopathic physician, selected from a list of five nominees submitted by the Washington state osteopathic medical association;

(f) Two physicians representing the largest hospital-based physician systems in the state, selected from a list of five nominees submitted jointly by the Washington state medical association and the Washington state hospital association;

(g) Three members representing hospital systems, at least one of whom is responsible for quality, submitted from a list of six nominees from the Washington state hospital association;

(h) Three members, representing self-funded purchasers of health care services for employees;

(i) Two members, representing state purchased health care programs; and

(j) One member, representing the Puget Sound health alliance.

(5) The governor shall appoint the chair of the collaborative.

(6) The collaborative shall add members to its membership or establish clinical committees for each therapy under review by the collaborative for the purpose of acquiring clinical expertise needed to accomplish its responsibilities under this section and RCW 70.250.010 and 70.250.030. Membership of clinical committees should reflect clinical expertise in the area of health care services being addressed by the collaborative, including clinicians involved in related quality improvement or comparative effectiveness efforts, as well as nonphysician practitioners. Each clinical committee shall include at least two members of the specialty or subspecialty society most experienced with the health service identified for review.

(7) Permanent and ad hoc members of the collaborative or any of its committees may not have personal financial conflicts of interest that could substantially influence or bias their participation. If a collaborative or committee member has a personal financial conflict of interest with respect to a particular health care service being addressed by the collaborative, he or she shall disclose such an interest. The collaborative must determine whether the member should be recused from any deliberations or decisions related to that service.

(8) A person serving on the collaborative or any of its clinical committees shall be immune from civil liability, whether direct or derivative, for any decisions made in good faith while pursuing activities associated with the work of collaborative or any of its clinical committees.

(9) The guidelines or protocols identified under this section shall not be construed to establish the standard of care or duty of care owed by health care providers in any cause of action occurring as a result of health care.

(10) The collaborative shall actively solicit federal or private funds and in-kind contributions necessary to complete its work in a timely fashion. The collaborative shall not accept private funds if receipt of such funding could present a potential conflict of interest or bias in the collaborative's deliberations. Available state funds may be used to support the work of the collaborative when the collaborative has selected a health care service that is a high utilization or high-cost service in state purchased health care programs or the health care service is undergoing evaluation in one or more state purchased health care programs and coordination will reduce duplication of efforts. The collaborative shall not begin the work described in this section unless sufficient funds are received from private or federal resources, or available state funds.

(11) No member of the collaborative or its committees may be compensated for his or her service.

(12) The proceedings of the collaborative shall be open to the public and notice of meetings shall be provided at least twenty days prior to a meeting.

(13) The collaborative shall report to the administrator of the authority regarding the health services areas it has chosen and strategies proposed. The administrator shall review the strategies recommended in the report, giving strong consideration to the direction provided in section 1 of this act and this section. The administrator's review shall describe the outcomes of the review and any decisions related to adoption of the recommended strategies by state purchased health care programs. Following the administrator's review, the collaborative shall report to the legislature and the governor regarding chosen health services, proposed strategies, the results of the administrator's review, and available information related to the impact of strategies adopted in the previous three years on the cost and quality of care provided in Washington state. The initial report must be submitted by November 15, 2011, with annual reports thereafter.

Sec. 4. RCW 70.250.030 and 2009 c 258 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) No later than September 1, 2009, all state purchased health care programs shall, except for state purchased health care services that are purchased from or through health carriers as defined in RCW 48.43.005, implement evidence-based best practice guidelines or protocols applicable to advanced diagnostic imaging services, and the decision support tools to implement the guidelines or protocols, identified under (RCW 70.250.020) section 3 of this act.

(2) By January 1, 2012, and every January 1st thereafter, all state purchased health care programs must implement the evidence-based best practice guidelines or protocols and strategies identified under section 3 of this act, after the administrator, in consultation with participating agencies, has affirmatively reviewed and endorsed the recommendations. This requirement applies to health carriers, as defined in RCW 48.43.005 and to entities acting as third-party administrators that contract with state purchased health care programs to provide or administer health benefits for enrollees of those programs. If the collaborative fails to reach consensus within the time frames identified in this section and section 3 of this act, state purchased health care programs may pursue implementation of evidence-based strategies on their own initiative.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. RCW 70.250.020 (Work group--Members--Duties--Report--Expiration of work group) and 2009 c 258 s 2 are each repealed."

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "state;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 70.250.010 and 70.250.030; adding a new section to chapter 70.250 RCW; creating a new section; and repealing RCW 70.250.020." 

and the same is herewith transmitted.
Brad Hendrickson, Deputy Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1311 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL
AS SENATE AMENDED

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

Representative Schmick spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1311, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1311, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yea, 58; Nay, 38; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Anderson and Rodne.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1311, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 7, 2011

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1332 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. TITLE OF ACT--DECLARATION OF PURPOSE. (1) This act shall be known as the joint municipal utility services act.

(2) It is the purpose of this act to improve the ability of local government utilities to plan, finance, construct, acquire, maintain, operate, and provide facilities and utility services to the public, and to reduce costs and improve the benefits, efficiency, and quality of utility services.

(3) This act is intended to facilitate joint municipal utility services and is not intended to expand the types of services provided by local governments or their utilities. Further, nothing in this act is intended to alter the regulatory powers of cities, counties, or other local governments or state agencies that exercise such powers. Further, nothing in this act may be construed to alter the underlying authority of the units of local government that enter into agreements under this act or to diminish in any way the authority of local governments to enter into agreements under chapter 39.46 RCW or other applicable law.

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

(1) "Agreement" means a joint municipal utility services agreement, among members, that forms an authority, as more fully described in this chapter.

(2) "Authority" means a joint municipal utility services authority formed under this chapter.

(3) "Board of directors" or "board" means the board of directors of an authority.

(4) "Member" means a city, town, county, water-sewer district, public utility district, other special purpose district, municipal corporation, or other unit of local government of this or another state that provides utility services, and any Indian tribe recognized as such by the United States government, that is a party to an agreement forming an authority.

(5) "Utility services," for purposes of this chapter, means any or all of the following functions: The provision of retail or wholesale water supply and water conservation services; the provision of wastewater, sewage, or septage collection, handling, treatment, transmission, or disposal services; the provision of point and nonpoint water pollution monitoring programs; the provision for the generation, production, storage, distribution, use, or management of reclaimed water; and the management and handling of storm water, surface water, drainage, and flood waters.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. FORMATION OF JOINT MUNICIPAL UTILITY SERVICES AUTHORITIES--CHARACTERISTICS--SUBSTANTIVE POWERS. (1) An authority may be formed by two or more members pursuant to this chapter by execution of a joint municipal utility services agreement that materially complies with the requirements of section 5 of this act. Except as otherwise provided in section 8 of this act, at the time of execution of an agreement each member must be providing a type of utility service or services that will be provided by the authority. The authority must be approved by the legislative authority of each of the members. The agreement must be filed with the Washington state secretary of state, who must provide a certificate of filing with respect to any authority. An authority shall be deemed to have been formed as of the date of that filing. The formation and activities of an authority, and the admission or withdrawal of members, are not subject to review by any boundary review board. Any amendments to an agreement must be filed with the Washington state secretary of state, and will become effective on the date of filing.

(2) An authority is a municipal corporation. Subject to section 4(3) of this act, the provisions of a joint municipal utility services agreement, and any limitations imposed pursuant to section 5 of this act: (a) An authority may perform or provide any or all of the utility service or services that all of its members, other than tribal government members, perform or provide under applicable law; and (b) in performing or providing those utility services, an authority may exercise any or all of the powers described in section 4(1) of this act.

(3) An authority shall be entitled to all the immunities and exemptions that are available to local governmental entities under applicable law, including without limitation the provisions of chapter 4.96 RCW. Notwithstanding this subsection (3), if all of an authority's members are the same type of Washington local government entity, then the immunities and exemptions available to that type of entity shall govern."
(4) Nothing in this chapter shall diminish a member's powers in connection with its provision or management of utility services, or its taxing power with respect to those services, nor does this chapter diminish in any way the authority of local governments to enter into agreements under chapter 39.34 RCW or other applicable law.

(5) Nothing in this chapter shall impair or diminish a valid water right, including rights established under state law and rights established under federal law.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. CORPORATE POWERS OF JOINT MUNICIPAL UTILITY SERVICES AUTHORITIES. (1) For the purpose of performing or providing utility services, and subject to subsection (3) of this section and section 5 of this act, an authority has and is entitled to exercise the following powers:

(a) To sue and be sued, complain and defend, in its corporate name;

(b) To have a corporate seal which may be altered at pleasure, and to use the same by causing it, or a facsimile thereof, to be impressed or affixed or in any other manner reproduced;

(c) To purchase, take, receive, take by lease, condemn, receive by grant, or otherwise acquire, and to own, hold, improve, use, operate, maintain, add to, extend, and fully control the use of and otherwise deal in and with, real or personal property or property rights, including without limitation water and water rights, or other assets, or any interest therein, wherever situated:

(d) To sell, convey, lease out, exchange, transfer, surplus, and otherwise dispose of all or any part of its property and assets;

(e) To incur liabilities for any of its utility services purposes, to borrow money at such rates of interest as the authority may determine, to issue its bonds, notes, and other obligations, and to pledge any or all of its revenues to the repayment of bonds, notes, and other obligations;

(f) To enter into contracts for any of its utility services purposes with any individual or entity, both public and private, and to enter into intergovernmental agreements with its members and with other public agencies;

(g) To be eligible to apply for and to receive state, federal, and private grants, loans, and assistance that any of its members are eligible to receive in connection with the development, design, acquisition, construction, maintenance, and/or operation of facilities and programs for utility services;

(h) To adopt and alter rules, policies, and guidelines, not inconsistent with this chapter or with other laws of this state, for the administration and regulation of the affairs and assets of the authority;

(i) To obtain insurance, to self-insure, and to participate in pool insurance programs;

(j) To indemnify any officer, director, employee, volunteer, or former officer, employee, or volunteer, or any member, for acts, errors, or omissions performed in the exercise of their duties in the manner approved by the board;

(k) To employ such persons, as public employees, that the board determines are needed to carry out the authority's purposes and to fix wages, salaries, and benefits, and to establish any bond requirements for those employees;

(l) To provide for and pay pensions and participate in pension plans and other benefit plans for any or all of its officers or employees, as public employees;

(m) To determine and impose fees, rates, and charges for its utility services;

(n) Subject to section 5(20) of this act, to have a lien for delinquent and unpaid rates and charges for retail connections and retail utility service to the public, together with recording fees and penalties (not exceeding eight percent) determined by the board, including interest (at a rate determined by the board) on such rates, charges, fees, and penalties, against the premises to which such service has been furnished or is available, which lien shall be superior to all other liens and encumbrances except general taxes and local and special assessments;

(o) To make expenditures to promote and advertise its programs, educate its members, customers, and the general public, and provide and support conservation and other practices in connection with providing utility services;

(p) With the consent of the member within whose geographic boundaries an authority is so acting, to compel all property owners within an area served by a wastewater collection system owned or operated by an authority to connect their private drain and sewer systems with that system, or to participate in and follow the requirements of an inspection and maintenance program for on-site systems, and to pay associated rates and charges, under such terms and conditions, and such penalties, as the board shall prescribe by resolution;

(q) With the consent of the member within whose geographic or service area boundaries an authority is so acting, to create local improvement districts or utility local improvement districts, to impose and collect assessments and to issue bonds and notes, all consistent with the statutes governing local improvement districts or utility local improvement districts applicable to the member that has provided such consent. Notwithstanding this subsection (1)(q), the guaranty fund provisions of chapter 35.54 RCW shall not apply to a local improvement district created by an authority;

(r) To receive contributions or other transfers of real and personal property and property rights, money, other assets, and franchise rights, wherever situated, from its members or from any other person;

(s) To prepare and submit plans relating to utility services on behalf of itself or its members;

(t) To terminate its operations, wind up its affairs, dissolve, and provide for the handling and distribution of its assets and liabilities in a manner consistent with the applicable agreement;

(u) To transfer its assets, rights, obligations, and liabilities to a successor entity, including without limitation a successor authority or municipal corporation;

(v) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, section 5 of this act, and applicable law, to have and exercise any other corporate powers capable of being exercised by any of its members in providing utility services;

(2) An authority, as a municipal corporation, is subject to the public records act (chapter 42.56 RCW), the open public meetings act (chapter 42.30 RCW), and the code of ethics for municipal officers (chapter 42.23 RCW), and an authority is subject to audit by the state auditor under chapter 43.09 RCW.

(3) In the exercise of its powers in connection with performing or providing utility services, an authority is subject to the following:

(a) An authority has no power to levy taxes.

(b) An authority has the power of eminent domain as necessary to perform or provide utility services, but only if all of its members, other than tribal government members, have powers of eminent domain. Further, an authority may exercise the power of eminent domain only pursuant to the provisions of Washington law, in the manner and subject to the statutory limitations applicable to one or more of its Washington local government members. If all of its members are the same type of Washington governmental entity, then the statute governing the exercise of eminent domain by that type of entity shall govern. An authority may not exercise the power of eminent domain with respect to property owned by a city, town, county, special purpose district, authority, or other unit of local government, but may acquire or use such property under mutually agreed upon terms and conditions.

(c) An authority may pledge its revenues in connection with its obligations, and may acquire property or property rights through and subject to the terms of a conditional sales contract, a real estate contract, or a financing contract under chapter 39.94 RCW, or other federal or state financing program. However, an authority must not in
any other manner mortgage or provide security interests in its real or personal property or property rights. As a local governmental entity without taxing power, an authority may not issue general obligation bonds. However, an authority may pledge its full faith and credit to the payment of amounts due pursuant to a financing contract under chapter 39.94 RCW or other federal or state financing program.

(d) In order for an authority to provide a particular utility service in a geographical area, one or more of its members must have authority, under applicable law, to provide that utility service in that geographical area.

(e) As a separate municipal corporation, an authority's obligations and liabilities are its own and are not obligations or liabilities of its members except to the extent and in the manner established under the provisions of an agreement or otherwise expressly provided by contract.

(f) Upon its dissolution, after provision is made for an authority's liabilities, remaining assets must be distributed to a successor entity, or to one or more of the members, or to another public body of this state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. ELEMENTS OF JOINT MUNICIPAL UTILITY SERVICES AGREEMENTS. A joint municipal utility services agreement that forms and governs an authority must include the elements described in this section, together with such other provisions an authority's members deem appropriate. However, the failure of an agreement to include each and every one of the elements described in this section shall not render the agreement invalid. An agreement must:

(1) Identify the members, together with conditions upon which additional members that are providing utility services may join the authority, the conditions upon which members may or must withdraw, including provisions for handling of relevant assets and liabilities upon a withdrawal, and the effect of boundary adjustments of the authority and boundary adjustments between or among members;

(2) State the name of the authority;

(3) Describe the utility services that the authority will provide;

(4) Specify how the number of directors of the authority's board will be determined, and how those directors will be appointed. Each director on the board of an authority must be an elected official of a member. Except as limited by an agreement, an authority's board may exercise the authority's powers;

(5) Describe how votes of the members represented on the authority's board are to be weighted, and set forth any limitations on the exercise of powers of the authority's board, which may include, by way of example, requirements that certain decisions be made by a supermajority of members represented on an authority's board, based on the number of members and/or some other factor or factors, and that certain decisions be ratified by the legislative authorities of the members;

(6) Describe how the agreement is to be amended;

(7) Describe how the authority's rules may be adopted and amended;

(8) Specify the circumstances under which the authority may be dissolved, and how it may terminate its operations, wind up its affairs, and provide for the handling, assumption, and/or distribution of its assets and liabilities;

(9) List any legally authorized substantive or corporate powers that the authority will not exercise;

(10) Specify under which personnel laws the authority will operate, which may be the personnel laws applicable to any one of its Washington local government members;

(11) Specify under which public works and procurement laws the authority will operate, which may be the public works and procurement laws applicable to any one of its Washington local government members;

(12) Consistent with section 4(3)(b) of this act, specify under which Washington eminent domain laws any condemnations by the authority will be subject;

(13) Specify how the treasurer of the authority will be appointed, which may be an officer or employee of the authority, the treasurer or chief finance officer of any Washington local government member, or the treasurer of any Washington county in which any member of the authority is located. However, if the total number of utility customers of all of the members of an authority does not exceed two thousand five hundred, the treasurer of an authority must be either the treasurer of any member or the treasurer of a county in which any member of the authority is located;

(14) Specify under which Washington state statute or statutes surplus property of the authority will be disposed;

(15) Describe how the authority's budgets will be prepared and adopted;

(16) Describe how any assets of members that are transferred to or managed by the authority will be accounted for;

(17) Generally describe the financial obligations of members to the authority;

(18) Describe how rates and charges imposed by the authority, if any, will be determined. An agreement may specify a specific Washington state statute applicable to one or all of its members for the purpose of governing rate-setting criteria applicable to retail customers, if any;

(19) Specify the Washington state statute or statutes under which bonds, notes, and other obligations of the authority will be issued for the purpose of performing or providing utility services, which must be a bond issuance statute applicable to one or more of its members other than a tribal member. If all of its members are the same type of Washington governmental entity, then a Washington state statute or statutes governing the issuance of bonds, notes, and other obligations issued by that type of entity shall govern;

(20) Specify under which Washington state statute or statutes any liens of an authority shall be exercised, which must be statutes applicable to the type or types of utility service for which the lien shall apply. Further, if all of its members are the same type of Washington governmental entity, then the statute or statutes governing that type of entity shall govern;

(21) Include any other provisions deemed necessary and appropriate by the members.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. AUTHORITY OF MEMBERS TO ASSIST AUTHORITY AND TO TRANSFER FUNDS, PROPERTY, AND OTHER ASSETS. For the purpose of assisting the authority in providing utility services, the members of an authority are authorized, with or without payment or other consideration and without submitting the matter to the electors of those members, to lease, convey, transfer, assign, or otherwise make available to an authority any money, real or personal property or property rights, other assets including licenses, water rights (subject to applicable law), other property (whether held by a member's utility or by a member's general government), or franchises or rights thereunder.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. TAX EXEMPTIONS AND PREFERENCES. (1) As a municipal corporation, the property of an authority is exempt from taxation.

(2) An authority is entitled to all of the exemptions from or preferences with respect to taxes that are available to any or all of its members, other than a tribal member, in connection with the provision or management of utility services.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. CONVERSION OF EXISTING ENTITIES INTO AUTHORITIES. (1) Any intergovernmental entity formed under chapter 39.34 RCW or other applicable law may become a joint municipal utility services authority and be entitled to all the powers and privileges available under this chapter, if: (a) The public agencies that are parties to an existing interlocal agreement would otherwise be eligible to form an authority to provide the
relevant utility services; (b) the public agencies that are parties to the existing interlocal agreement amend, restate, or replace that interlocal agreement so that it materially complies with the requirements of section 5 of this act; (c) the amended, restated, or replacement agreement is filed with the Washington state secretary of state consistent with section 3 of this act; and (d) the amended, restated, or replacement agreement expressly provides that all rights and obligations of the entity formerly existing under chapter 39.34 RCW or other applicable law shall thereafter be the obligations of the new authority created under this chapter. Upon compliance with those requirements, the new authority shall be a successor of the former intergovernmental entity for all purposes, and all rights and obligations of the former entity shall transfer to the new authority. Those obligations shall be treated as having been incurred, entered into, or issued by the new authority, and those obligations shall remain in full force and effect and shall continue to be enforceable in accordance with their terms.

(2) If an interlocal agreement under chapter 39.34 RCW or other applicable law relating to utility services includes among its original participants a city or county that does not itself provide or no longer provides utility services, that city or county may continue as a party to the amended, restated, or replacement agreement and shall be treated as a member for all purposes under this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. Powers conferred by chapter are supplemental. The powers and authority conferred by this chapter shall be construed as in addition and supplemental to powers or authority conferred by any other law, and nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed as limiting any other powers or authority of any member or any other entity formed under chapter 39.34 RCW or other applicable law.

Sec. 10. RCW 4.96.010 and 2001 c 119 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All local governmental entities, whether acting in a governmental or proprietary capacity, shall be liable for damages arising out of their tortious conduct, or the tortious conduct of past or present officers, employees, or volunteers while performing good faith purporting to perform their official duties, to the same extent as if they were a private person or corporation. Filing a claim for damages within the time allowed by law shall be a condition precedent to the commencement of any action claiming damages. The laws specifying the content for such claims shall be liberally construed so that substantial compliance therewith will be deemed satisfactory.

(2) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, for the purposes of this chapter, "local governmental entity" means a county, city, town, special district, municipal corporation as defined in RCW 39.50.010, quasi-municipal corporation, any joint municipal utility services authority, any entity created by public agencies under RCW 39.34.030, or public hospital.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW to read as follows:

This chapter does not apply to any payments between, or any transfer of assets to or from, a joint municipal utility services authority created under chapter 39.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 17 of this act) and any of its members.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 82.08 RCW to read as follows:

The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to any sales, or uses by, or transfers made, to or from a joint municipal utility services authority formed under chapter 39.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 17 of this act) and any of its members.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 82.12 RCW to read as follows:

The tax levied by RCW 82.12.020 shall not apply to any sales, or uses by, or transfers made, to or from a joint municipal utility services authority formed under chapter 39.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 17 of this act) and any of its members.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. A new section is added to chapter 82.16 RCW to read as follows:

This chapter does not apply to any payments between, or any transfer of assets to or from, a joint municipal utility services authority created under chapter 39.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 17 of this act) and any of its members.

Sec. 15. RCW 86.09.720 and 2003 c 327 s 18 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to the authority provided in this chapter, flood control districts may participate in and expend revenue on cooperative watershed management arrangements and actions, including (watershed management partnerships under RCW 39.34.210) without limitation those under chapter 39.34 RCW, under chapter 39.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 17 of this act), and under other intergovernmental agreements authorized by law, for purposes of water supply, water quality, and water resource and habitat protection and management.

Sec. 16. RCW 86.15.035 and 2003 c 327 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to the authority provided in this chapter, flood control zone districts may participate in and expend revenue on cooperative watershed management arrangements and actions, including (watershed management partnerships under RCW 39.34.210) without limitation those under chapter 39.34 RCW, under chapter 39.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 17 of this act), and under other intergovernmental agreements authorized by law, for purposes of water supply, water quality, and water resource and habitat protection and management.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. Codification. Sections 1 through 9 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 39 RCW."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "services," strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 4.96.010, 86.09.720, and 86.15.035; adding a new section to chapter 82.04 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.08 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.12 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.16 RCW; and adding a new chapter to Title 39 RCW."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Brad Hendrickson, Deputy Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1332 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL

AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Eddy and Angel spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1332, as amended by the Senate.
ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1332, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Voting nay: Representative Overstreet.

Excused: Representatives Anderson and Rodne.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1332, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 9, 2011

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1382 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature recognizes that the Puget Sound region is faced with growing traffic congestion and has limited ability to expand freeway capacity due to financial, environmental, and physical constraints. Freeway high occupancy vehicle lanes have been an effective means of providing transit, carpool, and vanpools, but in many cases, these lanes operate beyond their capacity during peak commute times.

It is the intent of the legislature to improve mobility for people and goods by maximizing the effectiveness of the freeway system. An express toll lanes network is one approach for managing the use of freeway high occupancy vehicle lanes and, at the same time, generating funds to improve the Interstate 405 and state route 167 corridor. The legislature acknowledges that as one of the most congested freeway sections in the state, the combined Interstate 405 and state route 167 corridor serves as an ideal candidate for the use of an express toll lanes network. An express toll lanes network could provide benefits for movement of vehicles and people, as well as having the potential to generate revenue for other improvements in the Interstate 405 and state route 167 corridor, also known as the eastside corridor.

The legislature also recognizes the need for geographic balance and regional equity in decisions regarding tolling and pricing, and intends to consider the implementation of express toll lanes on other facilities in the region in the future. It is further the intent of the legislature to use its evaluation of initial express toll lanes on Interstate 405 to guide additions to the express toll lanes network, particularly in the most congested areas of the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 corridor, such as the Renton-to-Bellevue segment and the Interstate 405/state route number 167 interchange, with the ultimate goal of continuous express toll lanes from Puyallup to Lynnwood.

Therefore, it is the intent of this act to direct the department of transportation to develop and operate express toll lanes on Interstate 405 between the city of Bellevue on the south end and Interstate 5 on the north end and to conduct an evaluation of that project to determine the impacts on the movement of vehicles and people through the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 corridor, effectiveness for transit, carpool and single occupancy vehicles, and feasibility of financing capacity improvements through tolls.

Sec. 2. RCW 47.56.810 and 2008 c 122 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this subchapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(1) "Tolling authority" means the governing body that is legally empowered to review and adjust toll rates. Unless otherwise delegated, the transportation commission is the tolling authority for all state highways.

(2) "Eligible toll facility" or "eligible toll facilities" means portions of the state highway system specifically identified by the legislature including, but not limited to, transportation corridors, bridges, crossings, interchanges, on-ramps, off-ramps, approaches, bistate facilities, and interconnections between highways.

(3) "Toll revenue" or "revenue from an eligible toll facility" means toll receipts, all interest income derived from the investment of toll receipts, and any gifts, grants, or other funds received for the benefit of the eligible toll facility.

(4) "Express toll lanes" means one or more high occupancy vehicle lanes of a highway in which the department charges tolls primarily as a means of regulating access to or use of the lanes to maintain travel speed and reliability.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 47.56 RCW under the subchapter heading "toll facilities created after July 1, 2008" to read as follows:

(1) The imposition of tolls for express toll lanes on Interstate 405 between the junctions with Interstate 5 on the north end and NE 6th Street in the city of Bellevue on the south end is authorized, Interstate 405 is designated an eligible toll facility, and toll revenue generated in the corridor must only be expended as allowed under RCW 47.56.820.

(2) Tolls for the express toll lanes must be set as follows:

(a) The schedule of toll rates must be set by the tolling authority pursuant to RCW 47.56.850. Toll rates may vary in amount by time of day, level of traffic congestion within the highway facility, or other criteria, as the tolling authority deems appropriate.

(b) In those locations with two express toll lanes in each direction, the toll rate must be the same in both lanes.

(c) Toll charges may not be assessed on transit buses and vanpools.

(d) The department shall establish performance standards for travel time, speed, and reliability for the express toll lanes project. The department must automatically adjust the toll rate within the schedule established by the tolling authority, using dynamic tolling, to ensure that average vehicle speeds in the lanes remain above forty-five miles per hour at least ninety percent of the time during peak hours.

(e) The tolling authority shall periodically review the toll rates against traffic performance of all lanes to determine if the toll rates are effectively maintaining travel time, speed, and reliability on the highway facilities.

(3) The department may construct and operate express toll lanes on Interstate 405 between the city of Bellevue on the south end and Interstate 5 on the north end. Operation of the express toll lanes may not commence until the department has completed capacity improvements necessary to provide a two-lane system from NE 6th to 405.
Street in the city of Bellevue to state route number 522 and the conversion of the existing high occupancy vehicle lane to an express toll lane between state route number 522 and the city of Lynnwood. Construction of the capacity improvements described in this subsection, including items that enable implementation of express toll lanes such as conduit and other underground features, must begin as soon as practicable. However, any contract term regarding tolling equipment, such as gantries, barriers, or cameras, for Interstate 405 may not take effect unless specific appropriation authority is provided in 2012 stating that funding is provided solely for tolling equipment on Interstate 405. The department shall work with local jurisdictions to minimize and monitor impacts to local streets and, after consultation with local jurisdictions, recommend mitigation measures to the legislature in those locations where it is appropriate.

(4) The department shall monitor the express toll lanes project and shall annually report to the transportation commission and the legislature on the impacts from the project on the following performance measures:

(a) Whether the express toll lanes maintain speeds of forty-five miles per hour at least ninety percent of the time during peak periods;
(b) Whether the average traffic speed changed in the general purpose lanes;
(c) Whether transit ridership changed;
(d) Whether the actual use of the express toll lanes is consistent with the projected use;
(e) Whether the express toll lanes generated sufficient revenue to pay for all Interstate 405 express toll lane-related operating costs;
(f) Whether travel times and volumes have increased or decreased on adjacent local streets and state highways; and
(g) Whether the actual gross revenues are consistent with projected gross revenues as identified in the fiscal note for Engrossed House Bill No. 1382 distributed by the office of financial management on March 15, 2011.

(5) If after two years of operation of the express toll lanes on Interstate 405 performance measures listed in subsection (4)(a) and (e) of this section are not being met, the express toll lanes project must be terminated as soon as practicable.

(6) The department, in consultation with the transportation commission, shall consider making operational changes necessary to fix any unintended consequences of implementing the express toll lanes project.

(7) A violation of the lane restrictions applicable to the express toll lanes established under this section is a traffic infraction.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 47.56 RCW under the subchapter heading "toll facilities created after July 1, 2008" to read as follows:

(1)(a) The transportation commission shall retain appropriate independent experts and conduct a traffic and revenue analysis for the development of a forty-mile continuous express toll lane system that includes state route number 167 and Interstate 405. The analysis must include a review of the following variables within the express toll lane system:

(i) Vehicles with two or more occupants are exempt from payment;
(ii) Vehicles with three or more occupants are exempt from payment;
(iii) A variable fee; and
(iv) A flat rate fee.

(b) The department, in consultation with the transportation commission, shall develop a corridor-wide project management plan to develop a strategy for phasing the completion of improvements in the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 corridor.

(2) The department, in consultation with the transportation commission, shall use the information from the traffic and revenue analysis and the corridor-wide project management plan to develop a finance plan to fund improvements in the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 corridor. The department must include the following elements in the finance plan:

(a) Current state and federal funding contributions for projects in the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 corridor;
(b) A potential future state and federal funding contribution to leverage toll revenues;
(c) Financing mechanisms to optimize the revenue available for capacity improvements including, but not limited to, using the full faith and credit of the state;
(d) An express toll lane system operating in the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 corridor by 2014; and
(e) Completion of the capacity improvements in the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 corridor.

(3) The department and the transportation commission must consult with a committee consisting of local and state elected officials from the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 corridor and representatives from the transit agencies that operate in the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 corridor while developing the performance standards, traffic and revenue analysis, and finance plan.

(4) The transportation commission must provide the traffic and revenue analysis plan, and the department must provide the finance plan, to the governor and the legislature by January 2012. The department shall provide technical and other support as requested by the transportation commission to complete the plans identified in this subsection. Funds from Interstate 405 capital project appropriations may be used by the transportation commission through an interagency agreement with the department to cover the cost of the plans identified in this subsection.

(5) The department shall conduct ongoing education and outreach to ensure public awareness of the express toll lane system.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 47.56 RCW under the subchapter heading "toll facilities created after July 1, 2008" to read as follows:

The Interstate 405 express toll lanes operations account is created in the motor vehicle fund. All revenues received by the department as toll charges collected from Interstate 405 express toll lane users must be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Consistent with RCW 47.56.820, expenditures from the account may be used for debt service, planning, administration, construction, maintenance, operation, repair, rebuilding, enforcement, and the expansion of express toll lanes on Interstate 405.

Sec. 6. RCW 43.84.092 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 30 s 20, 2010 1st sp.s. c 9 s 7, 2010 c 248 s 6, 2010 c 222 s 5, 2010 c 162 s 6, and 2010 c 145 s 11 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) All earnings of investments of surplus balances in the state treasury shall be deposited to the treasury income account, which account is hereby established in the state treasury.

(2) The treasury income account shall be utilized to pay or receive funds associated with federal programs as required by the federal cash management improvement act of 1990. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for refunds or allocations of interest earnings required by the cash management improvement act. Refunds of interest to the federal government required under the cash management improvement act fall under RCW 43.88.180 and shall not require appropriation. The office of financial management shall determine the amounts due to or from the federal government pursuant to the cash management improvement act. The office of financial management may direct transfers of funds between accounts as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of the cash management improvement act, and this subsection. Refunds or allocations shall occur prior to the distributions of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(3) Except for the provisions of RCW 43.84.160, the treasury income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased
banking services on behalf of treasury funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasury and affected state agencies. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(4) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the treasury income account. The state treasurer shall credit the general fund with all the earnings credited to the treasury income account except:

(a) The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's average daily balance for the period: The aeronautics account, the aircraft search and rescue account, the budget stabilization account, the capitol building construction account, the Cedar River channel construction and operation account, the Central Washington University capital projects account, the charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions account, the cleanup settlement account, the Columbia river basin water supply development account, the common school construction fund, the county arterial preservation account, the county criminal justice assistance account, the county sales and use tax equalization account, the deferred compensation administrative account, the deferred compensation principal account, the department of licensing services account, the department of retirement systems expense account, the developmental disabilities community trust account, the drinking water assistance account, the drinking water assistance administrative account, the drinking water assistance repayment account, the Eastern Washington University capital projects account, the Interstate 405 express toll lanes operations account, the education construction fund, the education legacy trust account, the election account, the energy freedom account, the energy recovery act account, the essential rail assistance account, The Evergreen State College capital projects account, the federal forest revolving account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the freight congestion relief account, the freight mobility investment account, the freight mobility multimodal account, the grade crossing protective fund, the public health services account, the health system capacity account, the high capacity transportation account, the state higher education construction account, the higher education construction account, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway infrastructure account, the highway safety account, the high occupancy toll lanes operations account, the hospital safety net assessment fund, the industrial insurance premium refund account, the judges' retirement account, the judicial retirement administrative account, the judicial retirement principal account, the local leasehold excise tax account, the local real estate excise tax account, the local sales and use tax account, the marine resources stewardship trust account, the medical aid account, the mobile home park relocation fund, the motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the multiagency permitting team account, the multimodal transportation account, the municipal criminal justice assistance account, the municipal sales and use tax equalization account, the natural resources deposit account, the oyster reserve land account, the pension funding stabilization account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance account, the public employees' retirement system plan 1 account, the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the public facilities construction loan revolving account beginning July 1, 2004, the public health supplemental account, the public transportation systems account, the public works assistance account, the Puget Sound capital construction account, the Puget Sound ferry operations account, the Puyallup tribal settlement account, the real estate appraiser commission account, the recreational vehicle account, the regional mobility grant program account, the resource management cost account, the rural arterial trust account, the rural Washington loan fund, the site closure account, the small city pavement and sidewalk account, the special category C account, the special wildlife account, the state employees' insurance account, the state employees' insurance reserve account, the state investment board expense account, the state investment board commingled trust fund accounts, the state patrol highway account, the state route number 520 civil penalties account, the state route number 520 corridor account, the supplemental pension account, the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account, the teachers' retirement system plan 1 account, the teachers' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the tobacco prevention and control account, the tobacco settlement account, the transportation 2003 account (nickel account), the transportation equipment fund, the transportation fund, the transportation improvement account, the transportation improvement board bond retirement account, the transportation infrastructure account, the transportation partnership account, the traumatic brain injury account, the tuition recovery trust fund, the University of Washington bond retirement fund, the University of Washington building account, the urban arterial trust account, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' relief and pension principal fund, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' administrative fund, the Washington judicial retirement system account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 1 retirement account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 2 retirement account, the Washington public safety employees' plan 2 retirement account, the Washington school employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 account, the Washington state health insurance pool account, the Washington state patrol retirement account, the Washington State University building account, the Washington State University bond retirement fund, the water pollution control revolving fund, and the Western Washington University capital projects account. Earnings derived from investing balances of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the scientific permanent fund, and the state university permanent fund shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts.

(b) Any state agency that has independent authority over accounts or funds not statutorily required to be held in the state treasury that deposits funds into a fund or account in the state treasury pursuant to an agreement with the office of the state treasurer shall receive its proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period.

(5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state Constitution, no treasury accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings without the specific affirmative directive of this section."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "corridor;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 47.56.810; reenacting and amending RCW 43.84.092; adding new sections to chapter 47.56 RCW; creating a new section; and prescribing penalties."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Brad Hendrickson, Deputy Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1382 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representative Cibborn spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.
Representative Armstrong spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1382, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1382, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 51; Nays, 44; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.


Excused: Representatives Anderson, Orwall and Rodne.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1382, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 12, 2011

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed HOUSE BILL NO. 1418 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 18.08 RCW to read as follows:

An applicant with military training or experience satisfies the training or experience requirements of this chapter unless the director determines that the military training or experience is not substantially equivalent to the standards of this state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 18.11 RCW to read as follows:

An applicant with military training or experience satisfies the training or experience requirements of this chapter unless the director determines that the military training or experience is not substantially equivalent to the standards of this state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 18.16 RCW to read as follows:

An applicant with military training or experience satisfies the training or experience requirements of this chapter unless the director determines that the military training or experience is not substantially equivalent to the standards of this state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 18.39 RCW to read as follows:

An applicant with military training or experience satisfies the training or experience requirements of this chapter unless the board determines that the military training or experience is not substantially equivalent to the standards of this state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 18.43 RCW to read as follows:

An applicant with military training or experience satisfies the training or experience requirements of this chapter unless the board determines that the military training or experience is not substantially equivalent to the standards of this state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 18.85 RCW to read as follows:

An applicant with military training or experience satisfies the training or experience requirements of this chapter unless the director determines that the military training or experience is not substantially equivalent to the standards of this state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 18.96 RCW to read as follows:

An applicant with military training or experience satisfies the training or experience requirements of this chapter unless the director determines that the military training or experience is not substantially equivalent to the standards of this state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 18.140 RCW to read as follows:

An applicant with military training or experience satisfies the training or experience requirements of this chapter unless the director determines that the military training or experience is not substantially equivalent to the standards of this state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 18.145 RCW to read as follows:

An applicant with military training or experience satisfies the training or experience requirements of this chapter unless the director determines that the military training or experience is not substantially equivalent to the standards of this state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 18.165 RCW to read as follows:

An applicant with military training or experience satisfies the training or experience requirements of this chapter unless the director determines that the military training or experience is not substantially equivalent to the standards of this state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 18.170 RCW to read as follows:

An applicant with military training or experience satisfies the training or experience requirements of this chapter unless the director determines that the military training or experience is not substantially equivalent to the standards of this state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 18.185 RCW to read as follows:

An applicant with military training or experience satisfies the training or experience requirements of this chapter unless the director determines that the military training or experience is not substantially equivalent to the standards of this state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 18.210 RCW to read as follows:

An applicant with military training or experience satisfies the training or experience requirements of this chapter unless the director determines that the military training or experience is not substantially equivalent to the standards of this state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. A new section is added to chapter 18.220 RCW to read as follows:

An applicant with military training or experience satisfies the training or experience requirements of this chapter unless the board determines that the military training or experience is not substantially equivalent to the standards of this state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 18.280 RCW to read as follows:

An applicant with military training or experience satisfies the training or experience requirements of this chapter unless the director
determines that the military training or experience is not substantially equivalent to the standards of this state.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 18.300 RCW to read as follows:

An applicant with military training or experience satisfies the training or experience requirements of this chapter unless the director determines that the military training or experience is not substantially equivalent to the standards of this state.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 17. A new section is added to chapter 19.105 RCW to read as follows:

An applicant with military training or experience satisfies the training or experience requirements of this chapter unless the director determines that the military training or experience is not substantially equivalent to the standards of this state.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 18. A new section is added to chapter 42.44 RCW to read as follows:

An applicant with military training or experience satisfies the training or experience requirements of this chapter unless the director determines that the military training or experience is not substantially equivalent to the standards of this state.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 19. A new section is added to chapter 46.82 RCW to read as follows:

An applicant with military training or experience satisfies the training or experience requirements of this chapter unless the director determines that the military training or experience is not substantially equivalent to the standards of this state.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 20. A new section is added to chapter 64.36 RCW to read as follows:

An applicant with military training or experience satisfies the training or experience requirements of this chapter unless the director determines that the military training or experience is not substantially equivalent to the standards of this state.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 21. A new section is added to chapter 67.08 RCW to read as follows:

An applicant with military training or experience satisfies the training or experience requirements of this chapter unless the director determines that the military training or experience is not substantially equivalent to the standards of this state."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "requirements;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 18.08 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 18.11 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 18.16 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 18.39 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 18.43 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 18.85 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 18.96 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 18.140 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 18.145 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 18.165 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 18.170 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 18.185 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 18.210 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 18.220 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 18.280 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 18.300 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 19.105 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 42.44 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 46.82 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 64.36 RCW; and adding a new section to chapter 67.08 RCW."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoeman , Secretary

**SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL**

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to HOUSE BILL NO. 1418 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

**FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL**

The Senate has passed HOUSE BILL NO. 1419, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

**MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE**

April 12, 2011

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed HOUSE BILL NO. 1419 with the following amendment:

0) On page 9, after line 12, insert the following:

Sec. 5. RCW 43.43.830 and 2007 c 387 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout RCW 43.43.830 through 43.43.845.

(i) "Applicant" means:

(a) Any prospective employee who will or may have unsupervised access to children under sixteen years of age or developmentally disabled persons or vulnerable adults during the course of his or her employment or involvement with the business or organization;

(b) Any prospective volunteer who will have regularly scheduled unsupervised access to children under sixteen years of age, developmentally disabled persons, or vulnerable adults during the course of his or her employment or involvement with the business or organization under circumstances where such access will or may involve groups of (i) five or fewer children under twelve years of age, (ii) three or fewer children between twelve and sixteen years of age, (iii) developmentally disabled persons, or (iv) vulnerable adults;

(c) Any prospective adoptive parent, as defined in RCW 26.33.020;

(d) Any prospective custodian in a nonparental custody proceeding under chapter 26.10 RCW.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1418, as amended by the Senate.

**ROLL CALL**

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1418, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Anderson and Rodne.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1418, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

**AS SENATE AMENDED**

Representatives Rolfs, Bailey and Klippert spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.
(2) "Business or organization" means a person, business, or organization licensed in this state, any agency of the state, or other governmental entity, that educates, trains, treats, supervises, houses, or provides recreation to developmentally disabled persons, vulnerable adults, or children under sixteen years of age, or that provides child day care, early learning, or early learning childhood education services, including but not limited to public housing authorities, school districts, and educational service districts.

(3) "Civil adjudication proceeding" is a judicial or administrative adjudicative proceeding that results in a finding of, or upholds an agency finding of, domestic violence, abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, abandonment, violation of a professional licensing standard regarding a child or vulnerable adult, or exploitation or financial exploitation of a child or vulnerable adult under any provision of law, including but not limited to chapter 13.34, 26.44, or 74.34 RCW, or rules adopted under chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW. "Civil adjudication proceeding" also includes judicial or administrative findings that become final due to the failure of the alleged perpetrator to timely exercise a legal right to administratively challenge such findings.

(4) "Conviction record" means "conviction record" information as defined in RCW 10.97.030 and 10.97.050 relating to a crime committed by either an adult or a juvenile. It does not include a conviction for an offense that has been the subject of an expungement, pardon, annulment, certificate of rehabilitation, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of the rehabilitation of the person convicted, or a conviction that has been the subject of a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of innocence. It does include convictions for offenses for which the defendant received a deferred or suspended sentence, unless the record has been expunged according to law.

(5) "Crime against children or other persons" means a conviction of any of the following offenses: Aggravated murder; first or second degree murder; first or second degree kidnapping; first, second, or third degree assault; first, second, or third degree assault of a child; first, second, or third degree rape; first, second, or third degree rape of a child; first or second degree robbery; first degree arson; first degree burglary; first or second degree manslaughter; first or second degree extortion; indecent liberties; incest; vehicular homicide; first degree promoting prostitution; communication with a minor; unlawful imprisonment; simple assault; sexual exploitation of minors; first or second degree criminal mistreatment; endangerment with a controlled substance; child abuse or neglect as defined in RCW 26.44.020; first or second degree custodial interference; first or second degree custodial sexual misconduct; malicious harassment; first, second, or third degree child molestation; first or second degree sexual misconduct with a minor; (promoting a juvenile prostitute) commercial sexual abuse of a minor; child abandonment; promoting pornography; selling or distributing erotic material to a minor; custodial assault; violation of child abuse restraining order; child buying or selling; prostitution; felony indecent exposure; criminal abandonment; or any of these crimes as they may be renamed in the future.

(6) "Crimes relating to drugs" means a conviction of a crime to manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance.

(7) "Crimes relating to financial exploitation" means a conviction for first, second, or third degree extortion; first, second, or third degree theft; first or second degree robbery; forgery; or any of these crimes as they may be renamed in the future.

(8) "Unsupervised" means not in the presence of:

(a) Another employee or volunteer from the same business or organization as the applicant; or

(b) Any relative or guardian of any of the children or developmentally disabled persons or vulnerable adults to which the applicant has access during the course of his or her employment or involvement with the business or organization.

With regard to peer counselors, "unsupervised" does not include incidental contact with children under age sixteen at the location at which the peer counseling is taking place. "Incidental contact" means minor or casual contact with a child in an area accessible to and within visual or auditory range of others. It could include passing a child while walking down a hallway but would not include being alone with a child for any period of time in a closed room or office.

(9) "Vulnerable adult" means "vulnerable adult" as defined in chapter 74.34 RCW, except that for the purposes of requesting and receiving background checks pursuant to RCW 43.43.832, it shall also include adults of any age who lack the functional, mental, or physical ability to care for themselves.

(10) "Financial exploitation" means "financial exploitation" as defined in RCW 74.34.020.

(11) "Agency" means any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, or facility which receives, provides services to, houses or otherwise cares for vulnerable adults, juveniles, or children, or which provides child day care, early learning, or early childhood education services.

(12) "Peer counselor" means a nonprofessional person who has equal standing with another person, providing advice on a topic about which the nonprofessional person is more experienced or knowledgeable, and who is a counselor for a peer counseling program that contracts with or is otherwise approved by the department, another state or local agency, or the court.

Sec. 6. RCW 43.43.832 and 2007 c 387 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislature finds that businesses and organizations providing services to children, developmentally disabled persons, and vulnerable adults need adequate information to determine which employees or licensees to hire or engage. The legislature further finds that many developmentally disabled individuals and vulnerable adults desire to hire their own employees directly and also need adequate information to determine which employees or licensees to hire or engage. Therefore, the Washington state patrol identification and criminal history section shall disclose, upon the request of a business or organization as defined in RCW 43.43.830, a developmentally disabled person, or a vulnerable adult as defined in RCW 43.43.830 or his or her guardian, an applicant's conviction record as defined in chapter 10.97 RCW.

(2) The legislature also finds that the Washington professional educator standards board may request of the Washington state patrol criminal identification system information regarding a certificate applicant's conviction record under subsection (1) of this section.

(3) The legislature also finds that law enforcement agencies, the office of the attorney general, prosecuting authorities, and the department of social and health services may request this same information to aid in the investigation and prosecution of child, developmentally disabled person, and vulnerable adult abuse cases and to protect children and adults from further incidents of abuse.

(4) The legislature further finds that the secretary of the department of social and health services must establish rules and set standards to require specific action when considering the information listed in subsection (1) of this section, and when considering additional information including but not limited to civil adjudication proceedings as defined in RCW 43.43.830 and any out-of-state equivalent, in the following circumstances:

(a) When considering persons for state employment in positions directly responsible for the supervision, care, or treatment of children, vulnerable adults, or individuals with mental illness or developmental disabilities;

(b) When considering persons for state positions involving unsupervised access to vulnerable adults to conduct comprehensive assessments, financial eligibility determinations, licensing and certification activities, investigations, surveys, or case management;
or for state positions otherwise required by federal law to meet employment standards;

(c) When licensing agencies or facilities with individuals in positions directly responsible for the care, supervision, or treatment of children, developmentally disabled persons, or vulnerable adults, including but not limited to agencies or facilities licensed under chapter 74.15 or 18.51 RCW;

(d) When contracting with individuals or businesses or organizations for the care, supervision, case management, or treatment, including peer counseling, of children, developmentally disabled persons, or vulnerable adults, including but not limited to services contracted for under chapter 18.20, 70.127, 70.128, 72.36, or 74.39A RCW or Title 71A RCW;

(e) When individual providers are paid by the state or providers are paid by home care agencies to provide in-home services involving unsupervised access to persons with physical, mental, or developmental disabilities or mental illness, or to vulnerable adults as defined in chapter 74.34 RCW, including but not limited to services provided under chapter 74.39 or 74.39A RCW.

(5) The director of the department of early learning shall investigate the conviction records, pending charges, and other information including civil adjudication proceeding records of current employees and of any person actively being considered for any position with the department who will or may have unsupervised access to children, or for state positions otherwise required by federal law to meet employment standards. "Considered for any position" includes decisions about (a) initial hiring, layoffs, reallocations, transfers, promotions, or demotions, or (b) other decisions that result in an individual being in a position that will or may have unsupervised access to children as an employee, an intern, or a volunteer.

(6) The director of the department of early learning shall adopt rules and investigate conviction records, pending charges, and other information including civil adjudication proceeding records, in the following circumstances:

(a) When licensing or certifying agencies with individuals in positions that will or may have unsupervised access to children who are in child day care, in early learning programs, or receiving early childhood education services, including but not limited to licensees, agency staff, interns, volunteers, contracted providers, and persons living on the premises who are sixteen years of age or older;

(b) When authorizing individuals who will or may have unsupervised access to children who are in child day care, in early learning programs, or receiving early childhood education services in licensed or certified agencies, including but not limited to licensees, agency staff, interns, volunteers, contracted providers, and persons living on the premises who are sixteen years of age or older;

(c) When contracting with any business or organization for activities that will or may have unsupervised access to children who are in child day care, in early learning programs, or receiving early childhood education services;

(d) When establishing the eligibility criteria for individual providers to receive state paid subsidies to provide child day care or early learning services that will or may involve unsupervised access to children.

(7) Whenever a state conviction record check is required by state law, persons may be employed or engaged as volunteers or independent contractors on a conditional basis pending completion of the state background investigation. Whenever a national criminal record check through the federal bureau of investigation is required by state law, a person may be employed or engaged as a volunteer or independent contractor on a conditional basis pending completion of the national check. The Washington personnel resources board shall adopt rules to accomplish the purposes of this subsection as it applies to state employees.

(8)(a) For purposes of facilitating timely access to criminal background information and to reasonably minimize the number of requests made under this section, recognizing that certain health care providers change employment frequently, health care facilities may, upon request from another health care facility, share copies of completed criminal background inquiry information.

(b) Completed criminal background inquiry information may be shared by a willing health care facility only if the following conditions are satisfied: The licensed health care facility sharing the criminal background inquiry information is reasonably known to be the person's most recent employer, no more than twelve months has elapsed from the date the person was last employed at a licensed health care facility to the date of their current employment application, and the criminal background information is no more than two years old.

(c) If criminal background inquiry information is shared, the health care facility employing the subject of the inquiry must require the applicant to sign a disclosure statement indicating that there has been no conviction or finding as described in RCW 43.43.842 since the completion date of the most recent criminal background inquiry.

(d) Any health care facility that knows or has reason to believe that an applicant has or may have a disqualifying conviction or finding as described in RCW 43.43.842, subsequent to the completion date of their most recent criminal background inquiry, shall be prohibited from relying on the applicant's previous employer's criminal background inquiry information. A new criminal background inquiry shall be requested pursuant to RCW 43.43.830 through 43.43.842.

(e) Health care facilities that share criminal background inquiry information shall be immune from any claim of defamation, invasion of privacy, negligence, or any other claim in connection with any dissemination of this information in accordance with this subsection.

(f) Health care facilities shall transmit and receive the criminal background inquiry information in a manner that reasonably protects the subject's rights to privacy and confidentiality.

(g) For the purposes of this subsection, "health care facility" means a nursing home licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW, a boarding home licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW, or an adult family home licensed under chapter 70.128 RCW."

On page 1, beginning on line 3 of the title, after "43.215.200, strike the remainder of the title and insert "43.215.215, 43.43.830, 43.43.832."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoeman, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to HOUSE BILL NO. 1419 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Kagi and Walsh spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1419, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL
The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1419, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Anderson and Rodne.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1419, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) called upon Representative Moeller to preside.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE
April 12, 2011

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1570 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 80.50.071 and 2010 c 152 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The council shall receive all applications for energy facility site certification. Each applicant shall pay such reasonable costs as are actually and necessarily incurred by the council in processing an application.

(a) Each applicant shall, at the time of application submission, deposit fifty thousand dollars, or such greater amount as may be specified by the council after consultation with the applicant. Costs that may be charged against the deposit include, but are not limited to, independent consultants’ costs, councilmember’s wages, employee benefits, costs of a hearing examiner, costs of a court reporter, staff salaries, wages and employee benefits, goods and services, travel expenses, and miscellaneous direct expenses as arise from inspection and determination of compliance by the council for inspection and determination of compliance before a site certification application.

(b) The council may commission its own independent consultant study to measure the consequences of the proposed energy facility on the environment or any matter that it deems essential to an adequate appraisal of the site. The council shall provide an estimate of the cost of the study to the applicant and consider applicant comments.

(c) The council shall submit to each applicant a statement of such expenditures made during the preceding calendar quarter which shall be in sufficient detail to explain such expenditures. The applicant shall pay the state treasurer the amount of such statement to restore the total amount on deposit to the originally established level: PROVIDED, That such applicant may, at the request of the council, increase the amount of funds on deposit to cover anticipated expenses during peak periods of application processing. Any funds remaining unexpended at the conclusion of application processing shall be refunded to the applicant, or at the applicant’s option, credited against required deposits of certificate holders.

(2) Each certificate holder shall pay such reasonable costs as are actually and necessarily incurred by the council for inspection and determination of compliance by the council with the terms of the certification relative to monitoring the effects of construction, operation, and site restoration of the facility.

(a) Each certificate holder, within thirty days of execution of the site certification agreement, shall have on deposit fifty thousand dollars, or such greater amount as may be specified by the council after consultation with the certificate holder. Costs that may be charged against the deposit include, but are not limited to, those specified in subsection (1)(a) of this section as arise from inspection and determination of compliance by the certificate holder with the terms of the certification.

(b) The council shall submit to each certificate holder a statement of such expenditures actually made during the preceding calendar quarter which shall be in sufficient detail to explain such expenditures. The certificate holder shall pay the state treasurer the amount of such statement to restore the total amount on deposit to the originally established level: PROVIDED, That if the actual expenditures for inspection and determination of compliance in the preceding calendar quarter have exceeded the amount of funds on deposit, such excess costs shall be paid by the certificate holder.

(3) If an applicant or certificate holder fails to provide the initial deposit, or if subsequently required payments are not received within thirty days following receipt of the statement from the council, the council may (a) in the case of the applicant, suspend processing of the application until payment is received; or (b) in the case of a certificate holder, suspend the certification.

(4) All payments required of the applicant or certificate holder under this section are to be made to the state treasurer who shall make payments as instructed by the council from the funds submitted. Any unexpended portions thereof shall be returned to the applicant or certificate holder.

5(a) Upon receipt of an application for an energy facility site certification proposing an energy plant or alternative energy resource that is connected to electrical transmission facilities of a nominal voltage of at least one hundred fifteen thousand volts, the council shall notify in writing the United States Department of Defense. The notification shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(i) A description of the proposed energy plant or alternative energy resource;

(ii) The location of the site;

(iii) The placement of the energy plant or alternative energy resource on the site;

(iv) The date and time by which comments must be received by the council; and

(v) Contact information of the council and the applicant.

(b) The purpose of the written notification is to provide an opportunity for the United States department of defense to comment upon the application and to identify potential issues relating to the placement and operations of the energy plant or alternative energy resource, before a site certification application is approved. The time period set forth by the council for receipt of such comments shall not exceed the time period for the council’s processing of the application.

(c) In order to assist local governments required to notify the United States department of defense under sections 2 through 4 of this act, the council shall post on its web site the appropriate information for contacting the United States Department of Defense.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 36.01 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Upon receipt of an application for a permit to site an energy plant or alternative energy resource that is connected to electrical transmission facilities of a nominal voltage of at least one hundred
fifteen thousand volts, the county shall notify in writing the United States department of defense. The notification shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) A description of the proposed energy plant or alternative energy resource;
(b) The location of the site;
(c) The number and placement of the energy plant or alternative energy resource on the site;
(d) The date and time by which comments must be received by the county; and
(e) Contact information of the county permitting authority and the applicant.

(2) The purpose of the written notification is to provide an opportunity for the United States department of defense to comment upon the application, and to identify potential issues relating to the placement and operations of the energy plant or alternative energy resource, before a permit application is approved. The time period set forth by the county for receipt of such comments shall not extend the time period for the county's processing of the application.

(3) For the purpose of this section, "alternative energy resource," "energy plant," and "electrical transmission facility" shall each have the meaning set forth in RCW 80.50.020.

"energy plant," and "electrical transmission facility" shall each have the meaning set forth in RCW 80.50.020.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 35A.63 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Upon receipt of an application for a permit to site an energy plant or alternative energy resource that is connected to electrical transmission facilities of a nominal voltage of at least one hundred fifteen thousand volts, the city or town shall notify in writing the United States department of defense. The notification shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) A description of the proposed energy plant or alternative energy resource;
(b) The location of the site;
(c) The placement of the energy plant or alternative energy resource on the site;
(d) The date and time by which comments must be received by the city or town; and
(e) Contact information of the city permitting authority and the applicant.

(2) The purpose of the written notification is to provide an opportunity for the United States department of defense to comment upon the application, and to identify potential issues relating to the placement and operations of the energy plant or alternative energy resource, before a permit application is approved. The time period set forth by the city for receipt of such comments shall not extend the time period for the city's processing of the application.

(3) For the purpose of this section, "alternative energy resource," "energy plant," and "electrical transmission facility" shall each have the meaning set forth in RCW 80.50.020."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "projects;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 80.50.071; adding a new section to chapter 36.01 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 35.63 RCW; and adding a new section to chapter 35A.63 RCW."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoeman, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1570 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Chandler and McCoy spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1570, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1570, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Anderson and Rodne.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1570, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 12, 2011

Mr. Speaker:
The Senate has passed HOUSE BILL NO. 1594 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 28A.300.450 and 2009 c 443 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A financial education public-private partnership is established, composed of the following members:

(a) Four members of the legislature, with one member from each caucus of the house of representatives appointed for a two-year term of service by the speaker of the house of representatives, and one member from each caucus of the senate appointed for a two-year term of service by the president of the senate;

(b) Four representatives from the private for-profit and nonprofit financial services sector, including at least one representative from the Jumpstart coalition, to be appointed for a staggered two-year term of service by the governor;

(c) Four teachers to be appointed for a staggered two-year term of service by the superintendent of public instruction, with one each representing the elementary, middle, secondary, and postsecondary education sectors;

(d) A representative from the department of financial institutions to be appointed for a two-year term of service by the director;

(e) Two representatives from the office of the superintendent of public instruction, with one involved in curriculum development and one involved in teacher professional development, to be appointed for a staggered two-year term of service by the superintendent.

(2) The chair of the partnership shall be selected by the members of the partnership from among the legislative members.

(3) One-half of the members appointed under subsections (1)(b), (c), and (e) of this section shall be appointed for a one-year term beginning August 1, 2011, and a two-year term thereafter.

(4) To the extent funds are appropriated or are available for this purpose, the partnership may hire a staff person who shall reside in the office of the superintendent of public instruction for administrative purposes. Additional technical and logistical support may be provided by the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the department of financial institutions, the organizations composing the partnership, and other participants in the financial education public-private partnership.

(5) The members of the partnership shall be appointed by August 1, (2011).

(6) Legislative members of the partnership shall receive per diem and travel under RCW 44.04.120.

(7) Travel and other expenses of members of the partnership shall be provided by the agency, association, or organization that member represents.

(8) This section shall be implemented to the extent funds are available.

Sec. 2. RCW 28A.300.462 and 2009 c 443 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) School districts are encouraged to voluntarily adopt the Jumpstart Coalition national standards in K-12 personal finance education and provide students with an opportunity to master the standards.

(2) Subject to funds appropriated specifically for this purpose, the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the financial education public-private partnership shall provide technical assistance and grants to support demonstration projects for district-wide adoption and implementation of the financial education learning standards under this section.

(3) School districts may apply on a competitive basis to participate in demonstration projects. The office and the partnership shall select up to four school districts as demonstration projects, with two districts located in eastern Washington and two districts located in western Washington, if possible.

(4) Selected districts must:

(a) Adopt the Jumpstart Coalition national standards in K-12 personal finance education as the essential academic learning requirements for financial education and provide students with an opportunity to master the standards;

(b) Make a commitment to integrate financial education into instruction at all grade levels and in all schools in the district;

(c) Establish local partnerships within the community to promote financial education in the schools; and

(d) Conduct pre and posttesting of students' financial literacy.

(5) The office of the superintendent of public instruction, with the advice of the financial education public-private partnership, shall provide assistance to the demonstration projects regarding curriculum, professional development, and innovative instructional programs to implement the financial education standards.

(6) The selected districts must report findings and results of the demonstration project to the office of the superintendent of public instruction and appropriate committees of the legislature (April 30, 2014) annually.

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "partnership," strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 28A.300.450 and 28A.300.462."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoeman, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to HOUSE BILL NO. 1594 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

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

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1594, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1594, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Anderson and Rodne.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1594, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE
April 9, 2011

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1635 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. It is the intent of the legislature to utilize the infrastructure and resources of the commercial driver training schools and the school districts' traffic safety education programs by authorizing these entities to provide driver licensing examinations. The legislature intends for the department of licensing to authorize the administration of driver licensing examinations by these entities in order to maintain and reprioritize its staff for the purpose of reducing the wait times at its driver licensing offices.

Further, the legislature recognizes the growing importance of the work performed by department of licensing driver licensing services employees, who play an increasingly vital role in our security by ensuring that applicants are properly issued identification.

Sec. 2. RCW 28A.220.030 and 2000 c 115 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The superintendent of public instruction is authorized to establish a section of traffic safety education, and through such section shall: Define a "realistic level of effort" required to provide an effective traffic safety education course, establish a level of driving competency required of each student to successfully complete the course, and ensure that an effective statewide program is implemented and sustained, administer, supervise, and develop the traffic safety education program and shall assist local school districts in the conduct of their traffic safety education programs. The superintendent shall adopt necessary rules and regulations governing the operation and scope of the traffic safety education program; and each school district shall submit a report to the superintendent on the condition of its traffic safety education program: PROVIDED, That the superintendent shall monitor the quality of the program and carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(2) The board of directors of any school district maintaining a secondary school which includes any of the grades 10 to 12, inclusive, may establish and maintain a traffic safety education course. If a school district elects to offer a traffic safety education course and has within its boundaries a private accredited secondary school which includes any of the grades 10 to 12, inclusive, at least one class in traffic safety education shall be given at times other than regular school hours if there is sufficient demand therefor.

(3) The board of directors of a school district or combination of school districts, may contract with any drivers' school licensed under the provisions of chapter 46.82 RCW to teach the laboratory phase of the traffic safety education course. Instructors provided by any such contracting drivers' school must be properly qualified teachers of traffic safety education under the joint qualification requirements adopted by the superintendent of public instruction and the director of licensing.

(4) The superintendent shall establish a required minimum number of hours of continuing traffic safety education for traffic safety education instructors. The superintendent may phase in the requirement over not more than five years.

(5) School districts that offer a traffic safety education program under this chapter may administer the portions of the driver licensing examination that test the applicant's knowledge of traffic laws and ability to safely operate a motor vehicle as authorized under RCW 46.20.120(7). The superintendent shall work with the department of licensing, in consultation with school districts that offer a traffic safety education program, to develop standards and requirements for administering each portion of the driver licensing examination that are comparable to the standards and requirements for driver training schools under section 6 of this act.

(6) Before a school district may provide a portion of the driver licensing examination, the school district must, after consultation with the superintendent, enter into an agreement with the department of licensing that sets forth an accountability and audit process that takes into account the unique nature of school district facilities and school hours and, at a minimum, contains provisions that:

(a) Allow the department of licensing to conduct random examinations, inspections, and audits without prior notice;

(b) Allow the department of licensing to conduct on-site inspections at least annually, a random sample of the drivers approved by the school district for licensure and to cancel any driver's license that may have been issued to any driver selected for testing who refuses to be tested; and

(c) Allow the department of licensing to test, at least annually, a random sample of the drivers approved by the school district for licensure and to cancel any driver's license that may have been issued to any driver selected for testing who refuses to be tested; and

(d) Reserve to the department of licensing the right to take prompt and appropriate action against a school district that fails to comply with state or federal standards for a driver licensing examination or to comply with any terms of the agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 46.01 RCW to read as follows:

A civil suit or action may not be commenced or prosecuted against the director, the state of Washington, any driver training school licensed by the department, any other government officer or entity, including a school district or an employee of a school district, or against any other person, by reason of any act done or omitted to be done in connection with administering the portions of the driver licensing examination that test the applicant's knowledge of traffic laws and ability to safely operate a motor vehicle. This section does not bar the state of Washington or the director from bringing any action, whether civil or criminal, against any driver training school licensed by the department.

Sec. 4. RCW 46.20.120 and 2005 c 314 s 306 and 2005 c 61 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

An applicant for a new or renewed driver's license must successfully pass a driver licensing examination to qualify for a driver's license. The department (shall) must ensure that examinations are given at places and times reasonably available to the people of this state. If the department does not administer driver licensing examinations as a routine part of its licensing services within a department region because adequate testing sites are provided by driver training schools or school districts within that region, the department shall, at a minimum, administer driver licensing examinations by appointment to applicants eighteen years of age and older in at least one licensing office within that region.

(1) Waiver. The department may waive:

(a) All or any part of the examination of any person applying for the renewal of a driver's license unless the department determines that the applicant is not qualified to hold a driver's license under this title; or

(b) All or any part of the examination involving operating a motor vehicle if the applicant:

(i) Surrenders a valid driver's license issued by the person's previous home state; or

(ii) Provides for verification a valid driver's license issued by a foreign driver licensing jurisdiction with which the department has an informal agreement under RCW 46.20.125; and

(iii) Is otherwise qualified to be licensed.

(2) Fee. Each applicant for a new license must pay an examination fee of twenty dollars.
(a) The examination fee is in addition to the fee charged for issuance of the license.

(b) "New license" means a license issued to a driver:
   (i) Who has not been previously licensed in this state; or
   (ii) Whose last previous Washington license has been expired for more than five years.

(3) An application for driver's license renewal may be submitted by means of:
   (a) Personal appearance before the department; or
   (b) Mail or electronic commerce, if permitted by rule of the department and if the applicant did not renew his or her license by mail or by electronic commerce when it last expired. (However, the department may accept an application for renewal of a driver's license submitted by means of mail or electronic commerce only if specific authority and funding is provided for this purpose by June 30, 2004, in the omnibus transportation appropriations act.)

(4) A person whose license expired or will expire while he or she is living outside the state, may:
   (a) Apply to the department to extend the validity of his or her license for no more than twelve months. If the person establishes to the department's satisfaction that he or she is unable to return to Washington before the date his or her license expires, the department shall extend the person's license. The department may grant consecutive extensions, but in no event may the cumulative total of extensions exceed twelve months. An extension granted under this section does not change the expiration date of the license for purposes of RCW 46.20.181. The department shall charge a fee of five dollars for each license extension;
   (b) Apply to the department to renew his or her license by mail or, if permitted by rule of the department, by electronic commerce even if subsection (3)(b) of this section would not otherwise allow renewal by that means. If the person establishes to the department's satisfaction that he or she is unable to return to Washington within twelve months of the date that his or her license expires, the department shall renew the person's license by mail or, if permitted by rule of the department, by electronic commerce.

(5) If a qualified person submits an application for renewal under subsection (3)(b) or (4)(b) of this section, he or she is not required to pass an examination nor provide an updated photograph. A license renewed by mail or by electronic commerce that does not include a photograph of the licensee must be labeled "not valid for identification purposes."

(6) Driver training schools licensed by the department under chapter 46.82 RCW may administer the portions of the driver licensing examination that test the applicant's knowledge of traffic laws and ability to safely operate a motor vehicle.

(7) School districts that offer a traffic safety education program under chapter 28A.220 RCW may administer the portions of the driver licensing examination that test the applicant's knowledge of traffic laws and ability to safely operate a motor vehicle.

Sec. 5. RCW 46.20.515 and 2003 c 41 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The motorcycle endorsement examination must emphasize maneuvers necessary for on-street operation, including emergency braking and turning as may be required to avoid an impending collision.

(2) The examination for a two-wheeled motorcycle endorsement and the examination for a three-wheeled motorcycle endorsement must be separate and distinct examinations emphasizing the skills and maneuvers necessary to operate each type of motorcycle.

(3) The department may authorize an entity that has entered into a contract under RCW 46.20.520 to administer the motorcycle endorsement examination.

(4) The department may waive all or part of the examination for persons who satisfactorily complete the voluntary motorcycle operator training and education program authorized under RCW 46.20.520 or who satisfactorily complete a private motorcycle skills education course that has been certified by the department under RCW 46.81A.020.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 46.82 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Driver training schools may administer the portions of the driver licensing examination that test the applicant's knowledge of traffic laws and ability to safely operate a motor vehicle as authorized under RCW 46.20.120(6).

(2) The director shall adopt rules to regulate the administration of the knowledge and driving portions of the driver licensing examination. The rules must include, but are not limited to, the following provisions:
   (a) Limitations or requirements that determine which driver training schools may administer the knowledge portion of the examination;
   (b) Limitations or requirements that determine which driver training schools may administer the driving portion of the examination;
   (c) Requirements for the content and method of conducting the examinations to ensure consistency with industry practices;
   (d) Requirements for recordkeeping;
   (e) A requirement that all driver training school employees conducting driver licensing examinations meet the same qualifications and education and training standards as department employees who conduct such examinations, to the extent necessary to conduct the written and driving skills portions of the examinations;
   (f) Requirements related to whether a driver training school staff member may provide both driver training instruction and the driver licensing examination to any one student;
   (g) Requirements for retesting and expiring examination results;
   (h) Requirements for the department to monitor outcomes for applicants who take a driver licensing examination through a driver training school and to make the outcomes available to the public;
   (i) Requirements for annual auditing, which must include the collection of current information regarding insurance, curriculums, instructors' names and licenses, and a selection of random student files to review for accuracy; and
   (j) Sanctions for violations of the rules adopted under this section.

(3) Before a driver training school may provide a portion of the driver licensing examination, it must enter into an agreement with the department that, at a minimum, contains provisions that:
   (a) Allow the department to conduct random examinations, inspections, and audits without prior notice;
   (b) Allow the department to conduct on-site inspections at least annually;
   (c) Allow the department to test, at least annually, a random sample of the drivers approved by the driver training school for licensure and to cancel any driver's license that may have been issued to any driver selected for testing who refuses to be tested;
   (d) Reserve to the department the right to take prompt and appropriate action against a driver training school that fails to comply with state or federal standards for a driver licensing examination or to comply with any terms of the agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. In communications facilitating the transition to driver training schools and school districts administering portions of the driver licensing examination, the department of licensing shall include at least one representative from each stakeholder group, including the superintendent of public instruction, driver training schools, the unions representing licensing services representatives, and the Washington state school directors' association."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "offices;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28A.220.030 and 46.20.515; reenacting and amending RCW 46.20.120; adding a
new section to chapter 46.01 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 46.82 RCW; and creating new sections."

and the same is herewith transmitted.  
Thomas Hoeman, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1635 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL  
AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Upthegrove and Asay spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.  The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1635, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1635, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Voting nay: Representative Hasegawa.

Excused: Representatives Anderson and Rodne.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1635, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 12, 2011

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1691 with the following amendment:

"(2) Prearrangements that are prepaid, or filed with a licensed funeral establishment or cemetery authority, under RCW 18.39.280 through 18.39.345 and chapter 68.46 RCW are not subject to cancellation or substantial revision by survivors. Absent actual knowledge of contrary legal authorization under this section, a licensed funeral establishment or cemetery authority shall not be held criminally nor civilly liable for acting upon such prearrangements.

(3) If the decedent has not made a prearrangement as set forth in subsection (2) of this section or the costs of executing the decedent’s wishes regarding the disposition of the decedent’s remains exceeds a reasonable amount or directions have not been given by the decedent, the right to control the disposition of the remains of a deceased person vests in, and the duty of disposition and the liability for the reasonable cost of preparation, care, and disposition of such remains devolves upon the following in the order named:

(a) The designated agent of the decedent as directed through a written document signed and dated by the decedent in the presence of a witness. The direction of the designated agent is sufficient to direct the type, place, and method of disposition.

(b) The surviving spouse or state registered domestic partner.

(c) The majority of the surviving adult children of the decedent.

(d) The surviving parents of the decedent.

(e) The majority of the surviving siblings of the decedent.

(f) A court-appointed guardian for the person at the time of the person’s death.

If any person to whom the right of control has vested pursuant to subsection (3) of this section has been arrested or charged with first or second degree murder or first degree manslaughter in connection with the decedent’s death, the right of control is relinquished and passed on in accordance with subsection (3) of this section.

(5) If a cemetery authority as defined in RCW 68.04.190 or a funeral establishment licensed under chapter 18.39 RCW has made a good faith effort to locate the person cited in subsection (3)(a) through (f), the cemetery authority or funeral establishment may not be held criminally or civilly liable for burying or cremating the human remains. In the event any government agency or charitable organization provides the funds for the disposition of any human remains, the cemetery authority or funeral establishment may not be held criminally or civilly liable for cremating the human remains.

(6) The liability for the reasonable cost of preparation, care, and disposition devolves jointly and severally upon all kin of the decedent in the same degree of kindred, in the order listed in subsection (3) of this section, and upon the estate of the decedent."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after “68.50.070” insert “and 68.50.160” and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoeman, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1691 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL  
AS SENATE AMENDED
Representatives Kirby, Bailey and Ross spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1691, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1691, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Anderson and Rodne.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 7, 2011

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1774 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 13.34.130 and 2010 c 288 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

If, after a fact-finding hearing pursuant to RCW 13.34.110, it has been proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the child is dependent within the meaning of RCW 13.34.030 after consideration of the social study prepared pursuant to RCW 13.34.110 and after a disposition hearing has been held pursuant to RCW 13.34.110, the court shall enter an order of disposition pursuant to this section.

(1) The court shall order one of the following dispositions of the case:

(a) Order a disposition (other than removal of the child from home) that maintains the child in his or her home, which shall provide a program designed to alleviate the immediate danger to the child, to mitigate or cure any damage the child has already suffered, and to aid the parents so that the child will not be endangered in the future. In determining the disposition, the court shall choose services to assist the parents in maintaining the child in the home, including housing assistance, if appropriate, that least interfere with family autonomy and are adequate to protect the child.

(b)(i) Order the child to be removed from his or her home and into the custody, control, and care of a relative or other suitable person, the department, or a supervising agency for supervision of the child's placement. The court may not order an Indian child, as defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903, to be removed from his or her home unless the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence including testimony of qualified expert witnesses, that the continued custody of the child by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the child.

(ii) The department or supervising agency has the authority to place the child, subject to review and approval by the court (A) with a relative as defined in RCW 74.15.020(2)(a), (B) in the home of another suitable person if the child or family has a preexisting relationship with that person, and the person has completed all required criminal history background checks and otherwise appears to the department or supervising agency to be suitable and competent to provide care for the child, or (C) in a foster family home or group care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW.

(iii) The department may also consider placing the child, subject to review and approval by the court, with a person with whom the child's sibling or half-sibling is residing or a person who has adopted the sibling or half-sibling of the child being placed as long as the person has completed all required criminal history background checks and otherwise appears to the department or supervising agency to be competent to provide care for the child.

(2) Absent good cause, the department or supervising agency shall follow the wishes of the natural parent regarding the placement of the child in accordance with RCW 13.34.260.

(3) The department or supervising agency may only place a child with a person not related to the child as defined in RCW 74.15.020(2)(a), including a placement provided for in subsection (1)(b)(iii) of this section, when the court finds that such placement is in the best interest of the child. Unless there is reasonable cause to believe that the health, safety, or welfare of the child would be jeopardized or that efforts to reunite the parent and child will be hindered, the child shall be placed with a person who is willing, appropriate, and available to care for the child, and who is: (I) Related to the child as defined in RCW 74.15.020(2)(a) with whom the child has a relationship and is comfortable; or (II) a suitable person as described in (III) subsection (1)(b) of this section. The court shall consider the child's existing relationships and attachments when determining placement.

(4) When placing an Indian child in out-of-home care, the department or supervising agency shall follow the placement preference characteristics in RCW 13.34.250 and in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1915.

(5) Placement of the child with a relative or other suitable person as defined in subsection (1)(b) of this section shall be given preference by the court. An order for out-of-home placement may be made only if the court finds that reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child from the child's home and to make it possible for the child to return home, specifying the services, including housing assistance, that have been provided to the child and the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, and that preventive services have been offered or provided and have failed to prevent the need for out-of-home placement, unless the health, safety, and welfare of the child cannot be protected adequately in the home, and that:

(a) There is no parent or guardian available to care for such child;

(b) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian is not willing to take custody of the child; or

(c) The court finds, by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence, a manifest danger exists that the child will suffer serious abuse or neglect if the child is not removed from the home and an order under RCW 26.44.063 would not protect the child from danger.

(6) If the court has ordered a child removed from his or her home pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, the court shall consider whether it is in a child's best interest to be placed with, have contact with, or have visits with siblings.

(a) There shall be a presumption that such placement, contact, or visits are in the best interests of the child provided that:

(i) The court has jurisdiction over all siblings subject to the order of placement, contact, or visitation pursuant to petitions filed under
this chapter or the parents of a child for whom there is no jurisdiction are willing to agree; and

(ii) There is no reasonable cause to believe that the health, safety, or welfare of any child subject to the order of placement, contact, or visitation would be jeopardized or that efforts to reunite the parent and child would be hindered by such placement, contact, or visitation. In no event shall parental visitation time be reduced in order to provide sibling visitation.

(b) The court may also order placement, contact, or visitation of a child with a step-brother or step-sister provided that in addition to the factors in (a) of this subsection, the child has a relationship and is comfortable with the step-sibling.

((44)) (2) If the court has ordered a child removed from his or her home pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section and placed into nonparental or nonrelative care, the court shall order a placement that allows the child to remain in the same school he or she attended prior to the initiation of the dependency proceeding when such a placement is practical and in the child's best interest.

((44)) (3) If the court has ordered a child removed from his or her home pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, the court may order that a petition seeking termination of the parent and child relationship be filed if the requirements of RCW 13.34.132 are met.

((44)) (4) If there is insufficient information at the time of the disposition hearing upon which to base a determination regarding the suitability of a proposed placement with a relative or other suitable person, the child shall remain in foster care and the court shall direct the department or supervising agency to conduct necessary background investigations as provided in chapter 74.15 RCW and report the results of such investigation to the court within thirty days. However, if such relative or other person appears otherwise suitable and competent to provide care and treatment, the criminal history background check need not be completed before placement, but as soon as possible after placement. Any placements with relatives or other suitable persons, pursuant to this section, shall be contingent upon cooperation by the relative or other suitable person with the agency case plan and compliance with court orders related to the care and supervision of the child including, but not limited to, court orders regarding parent-child contacts, sibling contacts, and any other conditions imposed by the court. Noncompliance with the case plan or court order shall be grounds for removal of the child from the relative's or other suitable person's home, subject to review by the court.

Sec. 2. RCW 13.34.215 and 2010 c 180 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A child may petition the juvenile court to reinstate the previously terminated parental rights of his or her parent under the following circumstances:

(a) The child was previously found to be a dependent child under this chapter;

(b) The child's parent's rights were terminated in a proceeding under this chapter;

(c)(i) The child has not achieved his or her permanency plan (within three years of a final order of termination); or

(ii) While the child achieved a permanency plan, it has not since been sustained;

(d) Three years have passed since the final order of termination was entered; and

((44)) (e) The child must be at least twelve years old at the time the petition is filed. Upon the child's motion for good cause shown, or on its own motion, the court may hear a petition filed by a child younger than twelve years old.

(2) If the child is eligible to petition the juvenile court under subsection (1) of this section and a parent whose rights have been previously terminated contacts the department or supervising agency or the child's guardian ad litem regarding reinstatement, the department or supervising agency or the guardian ad litem must notify the eligible child about his or her right to petition for reinstatement of parental rights.

(3) A child seeking to petition under this section shall be provided counsel at no cost to the child.

(4) The petition must be signed by the child in the absence of a showing of good cause as to why the child could not do so.

(5) If, after a threshold hearing to consider the parent's apparent fitness and interest in reinstatement of parental rights, the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the best interests of the child may be served by reinstatement of parental rights, the juvenile court shall order that a hearing on the merits of the petition be held.

(6) The court shall give prior notice for any proceeding under this section, or cause prior notice to be given, to the department or the supervising agency, the child's attorney, and the child. The court shall also order the department or supervising agency to give prior notice of any hearing to the child's former parent whose parental rights are the subject of the petition, any parent whose rights have not been terminated, the child's current foster parent, relative caregiver, guardian or custodian, and the child's tribe, if applicable.

(7) The juvenile court shall conditionally grant the petition if it finds by clear and convincing evidence that the child has not achieved his or her permanency plan and is not likely to imminently achieve his or her permanency plan and that reinstatement of parental rights is in the child's best interest. In determining whether reinstatement is in the child's best interest the court shall consider, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) Whether the parent whose rights are to be reinstated is a fit parent and has remedied his or her deficits as provided in the record of the prior termination proceedings and prior termination order;

(b) The age and maturity of the child, and the ability of the child to express his or her preference;

(c) Whether the reinstatement of parental rights will present a risk to the child's health, welfare, or safety; and

(d) Other material changes in circumstances, if any, that may have occurred which warrant the granting of the petition.

(8) In determining whether the child has or has not achieved his or her permanency plan or whether the child is likely to achieve his or her permanency plan, the department or supervising agency shall provide the court, and the court shall review, information related to any efforts to achieve the permanency plan including efforts to achieve adoption or a permanent guardianship.

(9)(a) If the court conditionally grants the petition under subsection (7) of this section, the case will be continued for six months and a temporary order of reinstatement entered. During this period, the child shall be placed in the custody of the parent. The department or supervising agency shall develop a permanency plan for the child reflecting the plan to be reunification and shall provide transition services to the family as appropriate.

(b) If the child must be removed from the parent due to abuse or neglect allegations prior to the expiration of the conditional six-month period, the court shall dismiss the petition for reinstatement of parental rights if the court finds the allegations have been proven by a preponderance of the evidence.

(c) If the child has been successfully placed with the parent for six months, the court order reinstating parental rights remains in effect and the court shall dismiss the dependency.

(10) After the child has been placed with the parent for six months, the court shall hold a hearing. If the placement with the parent has been successful, the court shall enter a final order of reinstatement of parental rights, which shall restore all rights, powers, privileges, immunities, duties, and obligations of the parent as to the child, including those relating to custody, control, and support of the child. The court shall dismiss the dependency and direct the clerk's office to provide a certified copy of the final order of reinstatement of parental rights to the parent at no cost.
may refer the child to professional personnel for diagnosis. The investigator or person appointed under subsection (1) of this section may consult with and obtain information from medical, psychiatric, or other expert persons who have served the child in the past without obtaining the consent of the parent or the child's custodian; but the child's consent must be obtained if the child has reached the age of twelve, unless the court finds that the child lacks mental capacity to consent. If the requirements of subsection (3) of this section are fulfilled, the (investigator's) report by the investigator or person appointed under subsection (1) of this section may be received in evidence at the hearing.

(3) The investigator or person appointed under subsection (1) of this section shall (inform the investigators) provide his or her report to counsel and to any party not represented by counsel at least ten days prior to the hearing unless a shorter time is ordered by the court for good cause shown. The investigator or person appointed under subsection (1) of this section shall make available to counsel and to any party not represented by counsel (the investigator's) his or her file of underlying data and reports, complete texts of diagnostic reports made to the investigator or appointed person pursuant to the provisions of subsection (2) of this section, and the names and addresses of all persons whom (the investigator) he or she has consulted. Any party to the proceeding may call the investigator or person appointed under subsection (1) of this section and any person whom the investigator or appointed person has consulted for cross-examination. A party may not waive the right of cross-examination prior to the hearing.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 26.12 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The court may appoint an investigator in addition to a guardian ad litem or court-appointed special advocate under RCW 26.12.175 and 26.12.177 to assist the court and make recommendations.

(2) An investigator is a person appointed as an investigator under RCW 26.12.050(1)(b) or any other third-party professional ordered or appointed by the court to provide an opinion, assessment, or evaluation regarding the creation or modification of a parenting plan.

(3) Investigators who are not supervised by a guardian ad litem or by a court-appointed special advocate program must comply with the training requirements applicable to guardians ad litem or court-appointed special advocates as provided under this chapter and court rule.

Sec. 6. RCW 26.12.175 and 2009 c 480 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) The court may appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the interests of a minor or dependent child when the court believes the appointment of a guardian ad litem is necessary to protect the best interests of the child in any proceeding under this chapter. The court may appoint a guardian ad litem from the court-appointed special advocate program, if that program exists in the county. The court shall attempt to match a child with special needs with a guardian ad litem who has specific training or education related to the child's individual needs. The family court services professionals may also make a recommendation to the court regarding whether a guardian ad litem should be appointed for the child.

(b) The guardian ad litem's role is to investigate and report factual information regarding the issues ordered to be reported or investigated to the court. The guardian ad litem shall always represent the best interests of the child. Guardians ad litem (and investigators) under this title may make recommendations based upon his or her investigation, which the court may consider and weigh in conjunction with the recommendations of all of the parties. If a child expresses a preference regarding the parenting plan, the guardian ad litem shall report the preferences to the court, together with the facts relative to whether any preferences are being expressed voluntarily and the degree of the child's understanding. The court
may require the guardian ad litem to provide periodic reports to the parties regarding the status of his or her investigation. The guardian ad litem shall file his or her report at least sixty days prior to trial.

(c) The parties to the proceeding may file with the court written responses to any report filed by the guardian ad litem (\textit{\textit{or investigator}}). The court shall consider any written responses to a report filed by the guardian ad litem (\textit{\textit{or investigator}}), including any factual information or recommendations provided in the report.

(d) The court shall enter an order for costs, fees, and disbursements to cover the costs of the guardian ad litem. The court may order either or both parents to pay for the costs of the guardian ad litem, according to their ability to pay. If both parents are indigent, the county shall bear the cost of the guardian, subject to appropriation for guardians' ad litem services by the county legislative authority. Guardians ad litem who are not volunteers shall provide the parties with an itemized accounting of their time and billing for services each month.

(2)(a) If the guardian ad litem appointed is from the county court-appointed special advocate program, the program shall supervise any guardian ad litem assigned to the case. The court-appointed special advocate program shall be entitled to notice of all proceedings in the case.

(b) The legislative authority of each county may authorize creation of a court-appointed special advocate program. The county legislative authority may adopt rules of eligibility for court-appointed special advocate program services that are not inconsistent with this section.

(3) Each guardian ad litem program for compensated guardians ad litem and each court-appointed special advocate program shall maintain a background information record for each guardian ad litem in the program. The background information record shall include, but is not limited to, the following information:

(a) Level of formal education;
(b) General training related to the guardian ad litem's duties;
(c) Specific training related to issues potentially faced by children in dissolution, custody, paternity, and other family law proceedings;
(d) Specific training or education related to child disability or developmental issues;
(e) Number of years' experience as a guardian ad litem;
(f) Number of appointments as a guardian ad litem and county or counties of appointment;
(g) The names of any counties in which the person was removed from a guardian ad litem registry pursuant to a grievance action, and the name of the court and the cause number of any case in which the court has removed the person for cause;
(h) Founded allegations of abuse or neglect as defined in RCW 26.44.020;
(i) The results of an examination that shall consist of a background check as allowed through the Washington state criminal records privacy act under RCW 10.97.050 and the Washington state patrol criminal identification system under RCW 43.43.832 through 43.43.834. This background check shall be done through the Washington state patrol criminal identification section; and
(j) Criminal history, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, for the period covering ten years prior to the appointment.

The background information record shall be updated annually. As a condition of appointment, the guardian ad litem's background information record shall be made available to the court. If the appointed guardian ad litem is not a member of a guardian ad litem program the person appointed as guardian ad litem shall provide the background information record to the court.

Upon appointment, the guardian ad litem, court-appointed special advocate program or guardian ad litem program, shall provide the parties or their attorneys with a copy of the background information record. The portion of the background information record containing the results of the criminal background check and the criminal history shall not be disclosed to the parties or their attorneys. The background information record shall not include identifying information that may be used to harm a guardian ad litem, such as home addresses and home telephone numbers, and for volunteer guardians ad litem the court may allow the use of maiden names or pseudonyms as necessary for their safety.

(4) When a court-appointed special advocate or volunteer guardian ad litem is requested on a case, the program shall give the court the name of the person it recommends. The court shall immediately appoint the person recommended by the program.

(5) If a party in a case reasonably believes the court-appointed special advocate or volunteer guardian ad litem is inappropriate or unqualified, the party may request a review of the appointment by the program. The program must complete the review within five judicial days and remove any appointee for good cause. If the party seeking the review is not satisfied with the outcome of the review, the party may file a motion with the court for the removal of the court-appointed special advocate or volunteer guardian ad litem on the grounds the advocate or volunteer is inappropriate or unqualified.

Sec. 7. RCW 26.12.177 and 2009 c 480 s 4 are each amended to read as follows;

(1) All guardians ad litem (\textit{\textit{(and investigators)}}) appointed under this title must comply with the training requirements established under RCW 2.56.030(15), prior to their appointment in cases under Title 26 RCW, except that volunteer guardians ad litem or court-appointed special advocates may comply with alternative training requirements approved by the administrative office of the courts that meet or exceed the statewide requirements. In cases involving allegations of limiting factors under RCW 26.09.191, the guardians ad litem (\textit{\textit{(and investigators)}}) appointed under this title must have additional relevant training under RCW 2.56.030(15) (\textit{\textit{(and as recommended under RCW 2.52.040)}}) when it is available.

(2)(a) Each guardian ad litem program for compensated guardians ad litem shall establish a rotational registry system for the appointment of guardians ad litem (\textit{\textit{(and investigators)}}) under this title. If a judicial district does not have a program the court shall establish the rotational registry system. Guardians ad litem (\textit{\textit{(and investigators)}}) under this title shall be selected from the registry except in exceptional circumstances as determined and documented by the court. The parties may make a joint recommendation for the appointment of a guardian ad litem from the registry.

(b) In judicial districts with a population over one hundred thousand, a list of three names shall be selected from the registry and given to the parties along with the background information record as specified in RCW 26.12.175(3), including their hourly rate for services. Each party may, within three judicial days, strike one name from the list. If more than one name remains on the list, the court shall make the appointment from the names on the list. In the event all three names are stricken the person whose name appears next on the registry shall be appointed.

(c) If a party reasonably believes that the appointed guardian ad litem is inappropriate or unqualified, charges an hourly rate higher than what is reasonable for the particular proceeding, or has a conflict of interest, the party may, within three judicial days from the appointment, move for substitution of the appointed guardian ad litem by filing a motion with the court.

(d) Under this section, within either registry referred to in (a) of this subsection, a subregistry may be created that consists of guardians ad litem under contract with the department of social and health services' division of child support. Guardians ad litem on such a subregistry shall be selected and appointed in state-initiated paternity cases only.

(e) The superior court shall remove any person from the guardian ad litem registry who has been found to have misrepresented his or her qualifications.
The rotational registry system shall not apply to court-appointed special advocate programs."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "Relating to" strike the remainder of the title and insert "dependency matters; amending RCW 13.34.130, 13.34.215, 26.33.070, 26.09.220, 26.12.175, and 26.12.177; and adding a new section to chapter 26.12 RCW."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Brad Hendrickson, Deputy Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1774 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL

Representatives Goodman and Walsh spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1774, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1774, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Anderson and Rodne.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1774, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 8, 2011

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1790 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 28A.400.280 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 11 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, school districts may provide employer fringe benefit contributions after October 1, 1990, only for basic benefits. However, school districts may continue payments under contracts with employees or benefit providers in effect on April 13, 1990, until the contract expires.

(2) School districts may provide employer contributions after October 1, 1990, for optional benefit plans, in addition to basic benefits, only for employees included in pooling arrangements under this subsection. Optional (benefit plans) benefits may include direct agreements as defined in chapter 48.150 RCW, but may not include employee beneficiary accounts that can be liquidated by the employee on termination of employment. Optional benefit plans may be offered only if:

(a) The school district pools benefit allocations among employees using a pooling arrangement that includes at least one employee bargaining unit and/or all nonbargaining group employees;

(b) Each full-time employee included in the pooling arrangement is offered basic benefits, including coverage for dependents, without a payroll deduction for premium charges;

(c) Each full-time employee included in the pooling arrangement, regardless of the number of dependents receiving basic coverage, receives the same additional employer contribution for other coverage or optional benefits; and

(d) For part-time employees included in the pooling arrangement, participation in optional benefit plans shall be governed by the same eligibility criteria and/or proration of employer contributions used for allocations for basic benefits.

(3) Savings accruing to school districts due to limitations on benefit options under this section shall be pooled and made available by the districts to reduce out-of-pocket premium expenses for employees needing basic coverage for dependents. School districts are not intended to divert state benefit allocations for other purposes.

Sec. 2. RCW 28A.400.350 and 2001 c 266 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The board of directors of any of the state's school districts or educational service districts may make available liability, life, health, health care, accident, disability, and salary protection or insurance, direct agreements as defined in chapter 48.150 RCW, or any one of, or a combination of the ((enumerated)) types of ((insurance)) employee benefits enumerated in this subsection, or any other type of insurance or protection, for the members of the boards of directors, the students, and employees of the school district or educational service district, and their dependents. Such coverage may be provided by contracts with private carriers, with the state health care authority after July 1, 1990, pursuant to the approval of the authority administrator, or through self-insurance or self-funding pursuant to chapter 48.62 RCW, or in any other manner authorized by law. Any direct agreement must comply with RCW 48.150.050.

(2) Whenever funds are available for these purposes the board of directors of the school district or educational service district may contribute all or a part of the cost of such protection or insurance for the employees of their respective school districts or educational service districts and their dependents. The premiums on such liability insurance shall be borne by the school district or educational service district.

After October 1, 1990, school districts may not contribute to any employee protection or insurance other than liability insurance unless the district's employee benefit plan conforms to RCW 28A.400.275 and 28A.400.280.

(3) For school board members, educational service district board members, and students, the premiums due on such protection or insurance shall be borne by the assenting school board member, educational service district board member, or student. The school district or educational service district may contribute all or part of the costs, including the premiums, of life, health, health care, accident or disability insurance which shall be offered to all students participating
in interschool activities on the behalf of or as representative of their school, school district, or educational service district. The school district board of directors and the educational service district board may require any student participating in extracurricular interschool activities to, as a condition of participation, document evidence of insurance or purchase insurance that will provide adequate coverage, as determined by the school district board of directors or the educational service district board, for medical expenses incurred as a result of injury sustained while participating in the extracurricular activity. In establishing such a requirement, the district shall adopt regulations for waiving or reducing the insurance coverage requirements for low-income students in order to assure such students are not prohibited from participating in extracurricular interschool activities.

(4) All contracts for insurance or protection written to take advantage of the provisions of this section shall provide that the beneficiaries of such contracts may utilize on an equal participation basis the services of those practitioners licensed pursuant to chapters 18.22, 18.25, 18.53, 18.57, and 18.71 RCW."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "providers:" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 28A.400.280 and 28A.400.350."

and the same is herewith transmitted.  

Thomas Hoeman, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1790 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

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

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1790, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1790, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Anderson and Rodne.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1790, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 12, 2011

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1903 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 28A.400.280 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 11 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, school districts may provide employer fringe benefit contributions after October 1, 1990, only for basic benefits. However, school districts may continue payments under contracts with employees or benefit providers in effect on April 13, 1990, until the contract expires.

(2) School districts may provide employer contributions after October 1, 1990, for optional benefit plans, in addition to basic benefits, only for employees included in pooling arrangements under this subsection. Optional (benefit plans) benefits may include direct agreements as defined in chapter 48.150 RCW, but may not include employee beneficiary accounts that can be liquidated by the employee on termination of employment. Optional benefit plans may be offered only if:

(a) The school district pools benefit allocations among employees using a pooling arrangement that includes at least one employee bargaining unit and/or all nonbargaining group employees;

(b) Each full-time employee included in the pooling arrangement is offered basic benefits, including coverage for dependents, without a payroll deduction for premium charges;

(c) Each full-time employee included in the pooling arrangement, regardless of the number of dependents receiving basic coverage, receives the same additional employer contribution for other coverage or optional benefits; and

(d) For part-time employees included in the pooling arrangement, participation in optional benefit plans shall be governed by the same eligibility criteria and/or proration of employer contributions used for allocations for basic benefits.

(3) Savings accruing to school districts due to limitations on benefit options under this section shall be pooled and made available by the districts to reduce out-of-pocket premium expenses for employees needing basic coverage for dependents. School districts are not intended to divert state benefit allocations for other purposes.

Sec. 2. RCW 28A.400.350 and 2001 c 266 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The board of directors of any of the state's school districts or educational service districts may make available liability, life, health, health care, accident, disability, and salary protection or insurance, direct agreements as defined in chapter 48.150 RCW, or any one of, or a combination of the (enumerated) types of (insurance) employee benefits enumerated in this subsection, or any other type of insurance or protection, for the members of the boards of directors, the students, and employees of the school district or educational service district, and their dependents. Such coverage may be provided by contracts with private carriers, with the state health care authority after July 1, 1990, pursuant to the approval of the authority administrator, or through self-insurance or self-funding pursuant to
chapter 48.62 RCW, or in any other manner authorized by law. Any
direct agreement must comply with RCW 48.150.050.

(2) Whenever funds are available for these purposes the board of
directors of the school district or educational service district may
contribute all or a part of the cost of such protection or insurance for
the employees of their respective school districts or educational
service districts and their dependents. The premiums on such liability
insurance shall be borne by the school district or educational service
district.

After October 1, 1990, school districts may not contribute to any
employee protection or insurance other than liability insurance unless
the district's employee benefit plan conforms to RCW 28A.400.275
and 28A.400.280.

(3) For school board members, educational service district board
members, and students, the premiums due on such protection or
insurance shall be borne by the assenting school board member,
educational service district board member, or student. The school
district or educational service district may contribute all or part of the
costs, including the premiums, of life, health, health care, accident or
disability insurance which shall be offered to all students participating
in interschool activities on the behalf of or as representative of their
school, school district, or educational service district. The school
district board of directors and the educational service district board
may require any student participating in extracurricular interschool
activities to, as a condition of participation, document evidence of
insurance or purchase insurance that will provide adequate coverage,
as determined by the school district board of directors or the
educational service district board, for medical expenses incurred as a
result of injury sustained while participating in the extracurricular
activity. In establishing such a requirement, the district shall adopt
regulations for waiving or reducing the premiums of such coverage as
may be offered through the school district or educational service
district to students participating in extracurricular activities, for those
students whose families, by reason of their low income, would have
difficulty paying the entire amount of such insurance premiums. The
district board shall adopt regulations for waiving or reducing the
insurance coverage requirements for low-income students in order to
assure such students are not prohibited from participating in
extracurricular interschool activities.

(4) All contracts for insurance or protection written to take
advantage of the provisions of this section shall provide that the
beneficiaries of such contracts may utilize on an equal participation
basis the services of those practitioners licensed pursuant to chapters
18.22, 18.25, 18.53, 18.57, and 18.71 RCW.”

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "providers;" strike the remainder
of the title and insert “and amending RCW 28A.400.280 and
28A.400.350.”

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoeman, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate
amendment to SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1903
and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL
AS SENATE AMENDED

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

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the
question before the House to be the final passage of Second
Substitute House Bill No. 1903, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second
Substitute House Bill No. 1903, as amended by the Senate, and the
bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0;
Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Ahern, Alexander, Angel,
Appleton, Armstrong, Asay, Bailey, Billig, Blake, Buys, Carlyle,
Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Crouse, Dahlquist,
Dameyer, Darnelle, DeBolt, Dickerson, Dunshee, Eddy, Fagan,
Finn, Fitzgibbon, Frockt, Goodman, Green, Haigh, Haler,
Hargrove, Harris, Hasegawa, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt,
Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kirby,
Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Ladenburg, Lias, Lytton, Maxwell,
McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Nealey,
Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwell, Overstreet, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen,
Pettigrew, Probst, Reykdal, Rivers, Roberts, Roloff, Ross, Ryu,
Sants, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer,
Stanford, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Tharinger, Upthegrove,
Van De Wege, Walsh, Warnick, Wilcox, Wylie, Zeiger and Mr.
Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Anderson and Rodne.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1903, as
amended by the Senate, having received the necessary
constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 12, 2011

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed HOUSE BILL NO. 1916 with the
following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the
following:

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

In carrying out its responsibilities under RCW 43.330.060 and
43.330.080, the department must establish protocols to be followed
by associate development organizations and department staff for the
recruitment and retention of businesses. The protocols must specify
the circumstances under which an associate development organization
is required to notify the department of its business recruitment and
retention efforts and when the department must notify the associate
development organization of its business recruitment and retention
efforts. The protocols established may not require the release of
proprietary information or the disclosure of information that a client
company has requested remain confidential. The department must
require compliance with the protocols in its contracts with associate
development organizations.

Sec. 2. RCW 43.330.080 and 2009 c 151 s 10 are each amended
to read as follows:

In carrying out its obligations under RCW 43.330.070, the department
shall provide business services training to and contract with
county-designated associate development organizations to increase
the support for and coordination of community and economic
development services in communities or regional areas. The business
services training provided to the organizations contracted with must
include, but need not be limited to, training in the fundamentals of
export assistance and the services available from private and public
export assistance providers in the state. The organizations contracted
within each community or regional area must work closely
with the department to carry out state-identified economic
development priorities and must be broadly representative of
community and economic interests. The organization must
be capable of identifying key economic and community development problems, developing appropriate solutions, and mobilizing broad support for recommended initiatives. The contracting organization (shall) must work with and include local governments, local chambers of commerce, workforce development councils, port districts, labor groups, institutions of higher education, community action programs, and other appropriate private, public, or nonprofit community and economic development groups. The scope of services delivered under these contracts (shall) must include two broad areas of work:

(1) Direct assistance, including business planning, to companies throughout the county who need support to stay in business, expand, or relocate to Washington from out of state or other countries. Assistance must comply with business recruitment and retention protocols established in section 1 of this act, and includes:

(a) Working with the appropriate partners throughout the county, including, but not limited to, local governments, workforce development councils, port districts, community and technical colleges and higher education institutions, export assistance providers, the Washington manufacturing services, the Washington state quality award council, small business assistance programs, and other federal, state, and local programs to facilitate the alignment of planning efforts and the seamless delivery of business support services (within the) county; (within the) entire county;

(b) Providing information on state and local permitting processes, tax issues, export assistance, and other essential information for operating, expanding, or locating a business in Washington;

(c) Marketing Washington and local areas as excellent locations to expand or relocate a business and positioning Washington as a globally competitive place to grow business, which may include developing and executing regional plans to attract companies from out of state;

(d) Working with businesses on site location and selection assistance;

(e) Providing business retention and expansion services throughout the county, including business outreach and monitoring efforts to identify and address challenges and opportunities faced by businesses; (within the)

(f) Participating in economic development system-wide discussions regarding gaps in business start-up assistance in Washington;

(g) Providing or facilitating the provision of export assistance through workshops or one-on-one assistance; and

(2) Support for regional economic research and regional planning efforts to implement target industry sector strategies and other economic development strategies, including cluster-based strategies, that support increased living standards and increase foreign direct investment throughout Washington. Activities include:

(a) Participation in regional planning efforts with workforce development councils involving coordinated strategies around workforce development and economic development policies and programs. Coordinated planning efforts (shall) must include, but not be limited to, assistance to industry clusters in the region;

(b) Participation between the contracting organization and the state board for community and technical colleges as created in RCW 28B.50.050, and any community and technical colleges in providing for the coordination of the job skills training program and the customized training program within its region;

(c) Collecting and reporting data as specified by the contract with the department for statewide systemic analysis. The department (shall) must consult with the Washington state economic development commission in the establishment of such uniform data as is needed to conduct a statewide systemic analysis of the state's economic development plans and expenditures. In cooperation with other local, regional, and state planning efforts, contracting organizations may provide insight into the needs of target industry clusters, business expansion plans, early detection of potential relocations or layoffs, training needs, and other appropriate economic information;

(d) In conjunction with other governmental jurisdictions and institutions, participate in the development of a countywide economic development plan, consistent with the state comprehensive plan for economic development developed by the Washington state economic development commission.

Sec. 3. RCW 43.330.082 and 2009 c 518 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Contracting associate development organizations (shall) must provide the department with measures of their performance. Annual reports (shall) must include information on the impact of the contracting organization on employment, wages, tax revenue, and capital investment. Specific measures (shall) must be developed in the contracting process between the department and the contracting organization every two years. Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, performance measures should be consistent across regions to allow for statewide evaluation.

(b) In addition to the measures required in (a) of this subsection, contracting associate development organizations in counties with a population greater than one million five hundred thousand persons must include the following measures in reports to the department:

(i) The number of small businesses that received retention and expansion services, and the outcome of those services.

(ii) The number of businesses located outside of the boundaries of the largest city within the contracting associate development organization's region that received recruitment, retention, and expansion services, and the outcome of those services.

(2)(a) The department and contracting organizations (shall) must agree upon specific target levels for the performance measures in subsection (1) of this section. Comparison of agreed thresholds and actual performance (shall) must occur annually.

(b) Contracting organizations that fail to achieve the agreed performance targets in more than one-half of the agreed measures (shall) must develop remediation plans to address performance gaps. The remediation plans (shall) must include revised performance thresholds specifically chosen to provide evidence of progress in making the identified service changes.

(c) Contracts and state funding (shall) must be terminated for one year for organizations that fail to achieve the agreed upon progress toward improved performance defined under (b) of this subsection. During the year in which termination for nonperformance is in effect, organizations (shall) must review alternative delivery strategies to include reorganization of the contracting organization, merging of previous efforts with existing regional partners, and other specific steps toward improved performance. At the end of the period of termination, the department may contract with the associate development organization or its successor as it deems appropriate.

(3) The department (shall) must report to the legislature and the Washington economic development commission by December 31st of each even-numbered year on the performance results of the contracts with associate development organizations.

Sec. 4. RCW 43.330.010 and 2009 c 565 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Associate development organization" means a local economic development nonprofit corporation that is broadly representative of community interests.

(2) "Department" means the department of commerce.

(3) "Director" means the director of the department of commerce.

(4) "Financial institution" means a bank, trust company, mutual savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union authorized to do business in this state under state or federal law.
(5) "Microenterprise development organization" means a community development corporation, a nonprofit development organization, a nonprofit social services organization or other locally operated nonprofit entity that provides services to low-income entrepreneurs.

(6) "Small business" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 39.29.006.

(7) "Statewide microenterprise association" means a nonprofit entity with microenterprise development organizations as members that serves as an intermediary between the department of commerce and local microenterprise development organizations."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "organizations;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 43.330.080, 43.330.082, and 43.330.010; and adding a new section to chapter 43.330 RCW."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoeman , Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to HOUSE BILL NO. 1916 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL

AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Ryu and Smith spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1916, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1916, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Anderson and Rodne.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1916, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 12, 2011

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4404 with the following amendment:

0) Beginning on page 1, at the beginning of line 1, strike all material through "2014." on page 2, line 36, and insert the following: "WHEREAS, The patient protection and affordable care act became law on March 23, 2010, enacting broad changes to every element of the nation's health care system over the course of a four-year period; and

WHEREAS, Through 2014, the federal government will be adopting numerous regulations to implement the patient protection and affordable care act that state policymakers will need to actively follow so that the state can develop the most appropriate response to the changes in the health care system for the people of the state of Washington; and

WHEREAS, The patient protection and affordable care act raises many policy considerations that states will have to review prior to implementing the act, including the creation of a health benefit exchange, the expansion of medicaid, health insurance design, the development of a dynamic health care workforce, and the role of public health and prevention efforts; and

WHEREAS, The joint select committee on health reform implementation was established in 2010 to provide a forum for public comment and expert advice on the development of Washington's response to the patient protection and affordable care act; and

WHEREAS, The joint select committee on health reform implementation expires on July 1, 2011, despite the need to continue to monitor changes to the health care system and the implementation activities of the executive branch;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, By the House of Representatives of the state of Washington, the Senate concurring, That the joint select committee on health reform implementation continue its work; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the membership of the joint select committee on health reform implementation shall consist of the following: (1) The chairs of the health committees of the senate and the house of representatives, who shall serve as co-chairs; (2) four additional members of the senate, two each appointed by the leadership of the two largest caucuses in the senate; and (3) four additional members of the house of representatives, two each appointed by the leadership of the two largest caucuses in the house of representatives. The governor shall be invited to appoint, as a liaison to the joint select committee, a person who shall be a nonvoting member; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the cochairs may direct the formation of advisory committees, if desired, to focus on specific topic areas, such as insurance regulation, access to and expansion of public and private programs, cost containment, and workforce issues, and may invite interested stakeholders and additional experts to advise the joint select committee on health reform implementation. The joint select committee shall establish an advisory committee to provide advice and recommendations to the department of social and health services and the health care authority in the development of its implementation plan required by chapter ... (House Bill No. 1738), Laws of 2011 to coordinate the purchase and delivery of acute care, long-term care, and behavioral health services; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the joint select committee on health reform implementation expires on or before June 30, 2014."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoeman , Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL
There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4404 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

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

MOTION

On motion of Representative Van De Wege, Representative Orwall was excused.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Concurrent Resolution No. 4404, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Concurrent Resolution No. 4404, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote:

Yeas, 90; Nays, 5; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.


Voting nay: Representatives Condotta, McCune, Overstreet, Parker and Shea.

Excused: Representatives Anderson, Orwall and Rodne.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4404, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

STATEMENT FOR THE JOURNAL

I intended to vote NAY on Engrossed Substitute House Concurrent Resolution No. 4404.

Representative Klippert, 8th District

THIRD READING

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 13, 2011

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate refuses to concur in the House amendment to SENATE BILL NO. 5662 and asks the House to recede therefrom, and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL

There being no objection, the House receded from its amendment. The rules were suspended and SENATE BILL NO. 5662 was returned to second reading for the purpose of amendment.

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

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5662, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Conway, Chase, Kline, Shin, Keiser, Kohl-Welles, White, Roach, Hobbs, Nelson, Prentice, Haugen and Fraser)

Establishing a preference for resident contractors on public works. Revised for 2nd Substitute: Concerning preferences for in-state contractors bidding on public works.

Representative Taylor moved the adoption of amendment (656).

0) Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 39.04 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department of general administration must conduct a survey and compile the results into a list of which states provide a bidding preference on public works contracts for their resident contractors. The list must include details on the type of preference, the amount of the preference, and how the preference is applied. The list must be updated periodically as needed. The initial survey must be completed by November 1, 2011, and by December 1, 2011, the department must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on the results of the survey. The report must include the list and recommendations necessary to implement the intent of this section and section 2 of this act.

(2) The department of general administration must distribute the report, along with the requirements of this section and section 2 of this act, to all state and local agencies with the authority to procure public works. The department may adopt rules and procedures to implement the reciprocity requirements in subsection (3) of this section. However, subsection (3) does not take effect until the department of general administration has adopted the rules and procedures for reciprocity under subsection (2) of this section or announced that it will not be issuing rules or procedures pursuant to this section.

(3) In any bidding process for public works in which a bid is received from a nonresident contractor from a state that provides a percentage bidding preference, a comparable percentage disadvantage must be applied to the bid of that nonresident contractor. This subsection does not apply until the department of general administration has adopted the rules and procedures for reciprocity under subsection (2) of this section, or has determined and announced that rules are not necessary for implementation.

(4) A nonresident contractor from a state that provides a percentage bid preference means a contractor that:

(a) Is from a state that provides a percentage bid preference to its resident contractors bidding on public works contracts; and

(b) At the time of bidding on a public works project, does not have a physical office located in Washington."
(5) The state of residence for a nonresident contractor is the state in which the contractor was incorporated or, if not a corporation, the state where the contractor's business entity was formed.

(6) This section does not apply to public works procured pursuant to RCW 39.04.155, 39.04.280, or any other procurement exempt from competitive bidding.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 2.** If any part of this act is found to be in conflict with federal requirements that are a prescribed condition to the allocation of federal funds to the state or local authority, the conflicting part of this act is inoperative solely to the extent of the conflict and with respect to the agencies directly affected, and this finding does not affect the operation of the remainder of this act in its application to the agencies concerned. Rules adopted under this act must meet federal requirements that are a necessary condition to the receipt of federal funds by the state or local authority.\(^7\)

Representatives Taylor and Hunt spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (656) was adopted.

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill, as amended by the House, was placed on final passage.

Representatives Taylor and Hunt spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5662, as amended by the House.

**ROLL CALL**

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5662, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 93; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.


Voting nay: Representatives Condotta and Overstreet.

There being no objection, the House immediately reconsidered the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 51; Nays, 44; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.


Excused: Representatives Anderson, Orwell and Rodne.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1382, as amended by the Senate, on reconsideration, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

**THIRD READING**

**MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE**

April 4, 2011

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SECOND ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1701 with the following amendments:

0) On page 3, line 12, after "to" insert "contractors with fewer than fifty employees or,"

On page 2, line 27, after "(2)" insert "No more than two independent contractors, as covered by subsection (1) of this section, may be under contract at the same time. It is not a violation of this act, if more than two independent contractors work on or in a single building if proof is provided, both in written contract and in fact, that any independent contractors beyond the first two are not working as independent contractors during the same time period."

(3) The exemptions provided by subsection (2) of this section are broad and in no way exempt independent contractors from industrial insurance coverage under Title 51 RCW. Each and every independent contractor must separately pass the tests provided in RCW 51.08.180 or 51.08.181 to be exempt from coverage under Title 51 RCW."

Renumber the remaining subsections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Brad Hendrickson, Deputy Secretary

**SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL**

Representative Condotta moved to concur in Senate amendment 1701-S.E AMS HOLM GOR 609 to Second Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1701.

Representative Condotta spoke in favor of the motion to concur.

Representative Sells spoke against the motion to concur.
The Clerk called the roll on the motion to concur in Senate
amendment 1701-S.E AMS HOLM GORR 609 to Second
Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1701 and the motion failed by
the following vote: Yeas: 41 Nays: 54 Absent: 0 Excused: 3

Voting yea: Representatives Ahern, Alexander, Angel, Asay,
Bailey, Buys, Chandler, Condotta, Crouse, Dahlquist, Dammeier,
DeBolt, Dickerson, Fagan, Finn, Haler, Hargrove, Harris, Hinkle,
Hope, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, McCune, Morris, Nealey,
Orcutt, Overstreet, Parker, Pearson, Rivers, Santos, Schmick, Shea,
Short, Smith, Taylor, Walsh, Warnick, Wilcox, and Zeiger

Voting nay: Representatives Appleton, Armstrong, Billig,
Blake, Carlyle, Clibborn, Cody, Darnelle, Dunshee, Eddy,
Fitzgibbon, Frockt, Goodman, Green, Haigh, Hasegawa, Hudgins,
Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney,
Kirby, Ladenburg, Lias, Lytton, Maxwell, McCoy, Miloscia,
Moeller, Moscoso, Ormsby, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Probst, Reykdal,
Roberts, Rolfs, Ross, Ryu, Seaquist, Sells, Springer, Stanford,
Sullivan, Takko, Tharinger, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wylie,
and Mr. Speaker

Excused: Representatives Anderson, Orwall, and Rodne

There being no objection, the House immediately reconsidered
the vote by which the motion to concur in Senate amendment
1701-S.E AMS HOLM GORR 609 to Second Engrossed
Substitute House Bill No. 1701 failed.

RECONSIDERATION.

The Clerk called the roll on the motion to concur in Senate
amendment 1701-S.E AMS HOLM GORR 609 to Second
Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1701, on reconsideration, and
the motion failed by the following vote: Yeas, 42; Nays, 53;
Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Ahern, Alexander, Angel,
Armstrong, Asay, Bailey, Buys, Chandler, Condotta, Crouse,
Dahlquist, Dammeier, DeBolt, Fagan, Finn, Haler, Hargrove,
Harris, Hinkle, Hope, Johnson, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen,
McCune, Morris, Nealey, Orcutt, Overstreet, Parker, Pearson,
Rivers, Ross, Schmick, Shea, Short, Smith, Taylor, Walsh,
Warnick, Wilcox and Zeiger.

Voting nay: Representatives Appleton, Billig, Blake, Carlyle,
Clibborn, Cody, Darnelle, Dickerson, Dunshee, Eddy, Fitzgibbon,
Frockt, Goodman, Green, Haigh, Hasegawa, Hudgins, Hunt,
Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kirby, Ladenburg,
Lias, Lytton, Maxwell, McCoy, Miloscia, Moeller, Moscoso,
Ormsby, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Probst, Reykdal, Roberts, Rolfs,
Ryu, Santos, Seaquist, Sells, Springer, Stanford, Sullivan, Takko,
Tharinger, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wylie and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Anderson, Orwall and Rodne.

There being no objection, the House concurred in Senate
amendment 1701-S.E AMS HARG RICE 212 #250 on page 2 line
27, and refused to concur in Senate amendment 1701-S.E AMS
HOLM GORR 609 #256 on page 3 line 12 to SECOND
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1701 and asked
the Senate to recede therefrom.

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

There being no objection, the House adjourned until 10:00
a.m., April 18, 2011, the 99th Day of the Regular Session.

FRANK CHOPP, Speaker

BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk
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**Statement for the Journal**
Representative Klippert