The House was called to order at 9:00 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 Molly Anders and Seth Tercero. The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) led the Chamber in the Pledge of Allegiance. The prayer was offered by Imam Benjamin Shabazz, Al Islam Center, Seattle, Washington.

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

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

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1448, by Representatives Riccelli, Holy, Parker, Ormsby, Caldier, Hayes, Jinkins, Walkinshaw, Gregerson, Appleton, Ryu, McBride and Shea

Providing procedures for responding to reports of threatened or attempted suicide.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1448 was substituted for House Bill No. 1448 and the second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1448 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Riccelli and Parker 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. 1448.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1448, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.


Voting nay: Representatives Scott and Taylor.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1448, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2375, by Representatives Magendanz, Orwall, Smith, Tarleton, MacEwen, Muri, Stanford and Wylie

Concerning cybercrime.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 2375 was substituted for House Bill No. 2375 and the second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2375 was read the second time.

Representative Magendanz moved the adoption of amendment (733):

On page 4, line 14, strike "normally" and insert "intentionally"

On page 4, line 21, after "crime" insert "in violation of a state law"

On page 5, line 7, after "crime" insert "in violation of a state law"

On page 5, line 12, after "two" strike "computers" and insert "data systems"

On page 5, line 17, after "crime" insert "in violation of a state law"

On page 5, line 27, after "two" strike "computers" and insert "data systems"

On page 6, line 4, after "crime" insert "in violation of a state law not included in this chapter"
Representatives Magendanz and Goodman spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (733) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Magendanz and Hudgins 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 Second Substitute House Bill No. 2375.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2375, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.


Second Substitute House Bill No. 2530, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2375, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.


Protecting victims of sex crimes.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 2530 was substituted for House Bill No. 2530 and the second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2530 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Orwall and Klippert 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. 2530.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 2530, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 83; Nays, 14; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.


Second Substitute House Bill No. 2530, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

Engrossed House Bill No. 2775, by Representatives Klippert, Appleton, Haler, Hayes and Dent

Concerning coroners and medical examiners regarding death investigations.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Griffey moved the adoption of amendment (625):

On page 2, line 8, after “coroner” strike “or medical examiner” and insert “medical examiner, or law enforcement”.

Representatives Griffey and Goodman spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (625) was adopted.
The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Klippert, Appleton, Klippert (again) and Goodman 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 House Bill No. 2775.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2775, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.


Voting nay: Representatives Chandler, Condotta, Dye, Kretz, McCabe, McCaslin, Schmick, Scott, Shea, Short, Taylor, Vick and Young.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2838, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

STATEMENT FOR THE JOURNAL

I intended to vote YEA on House Bill No. 2838. Representative McCabe, 14th District

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2900, by Representatives Klippert and Haler

Prohibiting marijuana, alcohol, or other intoxicant, or a cell phone while confined or incarcerated in a state correctional institution. Revised for 1st Substitute: Prohibiting marijuana, alcohol, or other intoxicant, or a cell phone while confined or incarcerated in a state, county, or local correctional institution.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2900 was substituted for House Bill No. 2900 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2900 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Klippert, Goodman and Klippert (again) 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. 2900.
ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2900, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.


House Bill No. 1565, by Representatives Ormsby, Walsh, Pettigrew, Kirby, Jinkins, Robinson, Riccelli, Wylie and Santos

Concerning the preservation of housing options for participants in government assistance programs.

The bill was read the second time.

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

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

Representative Rodne spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2519.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2519, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 76; Nays, 21; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.


House Bill No. 1565, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.


Allowing nuisance abatement cost recovery for cities.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2519 was substituted for House Bill No. 2519 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

Substitute House Bill No. 2519 was read the second time.

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

Representatives McCaslin, Appleton, Orwell and Nealey spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Taylor spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2519.
Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Walkinshaw, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.


SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2519, having received the necessary constitutional majorit,y was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2964, by Representatives Gregerson, Santos, Peterson, Rossetti, Kuderer, Stanford, Hudgins, Ormsby, Frame and Bergquist

Eliminating lunch copays for students who qualify for reduced-price lunches.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2964 was substituted for House Bill No. 2964 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2964 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Gregerson, Hudgins, Riccelli and Walsh spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Magendanz, McCaslin, McCaslin, Caldier, Pike and Young spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2964.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2964, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 54; Nays, 43; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.


SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2964, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2398, by Representatives Holy, Riccelli, Appleton, Haler, Stokesbary, Ormsby, Parker, Santos and S. Hunt

Clarifying current requirements for public purchases of goods and services from nonprofit agencies for the blind.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives Holy and Riccelli 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. 2398.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2398, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.


HOUSE BILL NO. 2398, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE PIERCE COUNTY COUNCIL AND THURSTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

A Joint Resolution of the Pierce County Council and Thurston County Board of Commissioners Appointing Andrew Barkis to Represent Legislative District No. 2 in the Washington State House of Representatives.
Whereas, a vacancy has been created in the 2nd Legislative District, Washington State Representative, due to the resignation of Representative Graham Hunt; and

Whereas, Legislative District No. 2 is a multi-jurisdictional District located partly in Pierce County and partly in Thurston County, and the Washington State Constitution, Article II, Section 15, provides that in the event of a multi-jurisdictional vacancy, that the vacancy shall be filled by joint action of the boards of county legislative authorities of the counties composing the joint district; and

Whereas, the Washington State Republican Party has submitted the names of three nominees for the vacancy in the Washington State House of Representatives for consideration by the Pierce County Council and Thurston County Board of Commissioners, and both the Councilmembers and Commissioners have met in a joint Special Meeting and have interviewed the nominees; Now, Therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Pierce County Council and Thurston County Board of Commissioners:

Section 1. Andrew Barkis is one of three nominees recommended by the Washington State Republican Party, and is qualified to fill the vacancy in the Washington State House of Representatives.

Section 2. Andrew Barkis is hereby appointed to the Washington State House of Representatives, Legislative District No. 2, to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Representative Graham Hunt.

Section 3. The Clerks of the Council and Board of Commissioners are hereby directed to provide a copy of this Joint Resolution to the individual appointed, the Governor the State of Washington, and the Chair of the Washington State Republican Party.

JOINTLY ADOPTED this 16th day of February, 2016.

PIERCE COUNTY COUNCIL
Pierce County, Washington

Douglas G. Richardson, Chair of the Council

THURSTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
Thurston County, Washington

Sandra Romero, Chair of the Board

POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Representative Wilcox: “Thank you Mr. Speaker. It is my great pleasure to introduce my new seatmate from the second district, State Representative Andrew Barkis.”

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1130, by Representatives Fey, Short, Tharinger, Fitzgibbon and Gregerson

Concerning water power license fees.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1130 was substituted for House Bill No. 1130 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1130 was read the second time.

Representative Manweller moved the adoption of amendment (695):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 90.16.050 and 2007 c 286 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every person, firm, private or municipal corporation, or association hereinafter called "claimant", claiming the right to the use of water within or bordering upon the state of Washington for power development, shall on or before the first day of January of each year pay to the state of Washington in advance an annual license fee, based upon the theoretical water power claimed under each and every separate claim to water according to the following schedule:

(a) For projects in operation: For each and every theoretical horsepower claimed up to and including one thousand horsepower, at the rate of eighteen cents per horsepower; for each and every theoretical horsepower in excess of one thousand horsepower, up to and including ten thousand horsepower, at the rate of three and six-tenths cents per horsepower; for each and every theoretical horsepower in excess of ten thousand horsepower, at the rate of one and eight-tenths cents per horsepower.

(b) For federal energy regulatory commission projects in operation that require certification under section 401 of the federal clean water act, the following fee schedule applies in addition to the fees in (a) of this subsection: For each theoretical horsepower of capacity up to and including one thousand horsepower, at the rate of thirty-two cents per horsepower; for each theoretical horsepower in excess of one thousand horsepower, up to and including ten thousand horsepower, at the rate of six and four-tenths cents per horsepower; for each and every theoretical horsepower in excess of ten thousand horsepower, at the rate of three and two-tenths cents per horsepower.

(c) To justify the appropriate use of fees collected under (b) of this subsection, the department of ecology shall submit a progress report to the appropriate committees of the legislature prior to December 31, 2009, and biennially thereafter ((until December 31, 2012)).

(i) The progress report will: (A) Describe how license fees and other funds used for the work of the licensing program were expended in direct support of the federal energy regulatory commission licensing process and license implementation during the current biennium, and
expected workload and full-time equivalent employees for federal energy regulatory commission licensing in the next biennium. In order to increase the financial accountability of the licensing, relicensing, and license implementation program, the report must include the amount of licensing fees and program funds that were expended on licensing work associated with each hydropower project. This project-specific program expenditure list must detail the program costs and staff time associated with each hydropower project during the time period immediately prior to license issuance process, the program costs and staff time deriving from the issuance or reissuance of a license to each hydropower project, and the program costs and staff time associated with license implementation after the issuance or reissuance of a license to a hydropower project. This program cost and staff time information must be collected beginning July 1, 2016, and included in biennial reports addressing program years 2016 or later. In addition, the report must provide sufficient information to determine that the fees charged are not for activities already performed by other state or federal agencies or tribes that have jurisdiction over a specific license requirement and that duplicative work and expense is avoided. Finally, the report must show that the work performed and allocated to a project is directly associated with the section 401 clean water act certification or implementation for the project and that the essential functions of the state's obligations under section 401 of the clean water act are being met in an efficient manner for each hydropower project; (B) include any recommendations based on consultation with the departments of ecology and fish and wildlife, hydropower project operators, and other interested parties; and (C) recognize hydropower operators that exceed their environmental regulatory requirements.

(ii) Based on the actual cost and work by project as provided in prior reports described in (c)(i) of this subsection, and the forecasted work by project, the 2019 biennial report must provide a recommendation to the appropriate committees of the legislature to modify the fee collection structure in (b) of this subsection, if necessary, to allocate the fees collected going forward proportionally to the hydropower projects based on the actual costs and staff time required by those projects.

(iii) The fees required in (b) of this subsection expire June 30, (2017). The biennial progress reports submitted by the department of ecology will serve as a record for considering the extension of the fee structure in (b) of this subsection.

(2) The following are exceptions to the fee schedule in subsection (1) of this section:

(a) For undeveloped projects, the fee shall be at one-half the rates specified for projects in operation; for projects partly developed and in operation the fees paid on that portion of any project that shall have been developed and in operation shall be the full annual license fee specified in subsection (1) of this section for projects in operation, and for the remainder of the power claimed under such project the fees shall be the same as for undeveloped projects.

(b) The fees required in subsection (1) of this section do not apply to any hydropower project owned by the United States.

(c) The fees required in subsection (1) of this section do not apply to the use of water for the generation of fifty horsepower or less.

(d) The fees required in subsection (1) of this section for projects developed by an irrigation district in conjunction with the irrigation district's water conveyance system shall be reduced by fifty percent to reflect the portion of the year when the project is not operable.

(e) Any irrigation district or other municipal subdivision of the state, developing power chiefly for use in pumping of water for irrigation, upon the filing of a statement showing the amount of power used for irrigation pumping, is exempt from the fees in subsection (1) of this section to the extent of the power used for irrigation pumping.

(3) In order to ensure accountability in the licensing, relicensing, and license implementation programs of the department of ecology and the department of fish and wildlife, the departments must implement the following administrative requirements:

(i) Both the department of ecology and the department of fish and wildlife must designate an employee as the manager of each department's hydropower licensing, relicensing, and license implementation program. The program manager designed by each department must be responsible for approving an annual work plan that addresses the work anticipated to be completed by each department's hydropower licensing and license implementation program.

(ii) Both the department of ecology and the department of fish and wildlife must assign one employee to each licensed hydropower project to act as each department's designated licensing and implementation lead for a hydropower project. The responsibility assigned by each department to hydropower project licensing and implementation leads must include resolving conflicts with the license applicant or license holder and the facilitation of department decision making related to license applications and license implementation for the particular hydropower project assigned to a licensing lead.

(b) The department of ecology and the department of fish and wildlife must host an annual meeting with parties interested in or affected by hydropower project licensing and the associated fees charged under this section. The purposes of the annual meeting must include soliciting information from interested parties related to the annual hydropower work plan required by (a) of this subsection and to the biennial progress report produced pursuant to subsection (1)(c)(i) of this section.

(c) Prior to the annual meeting each year required by (b) of this subsection, the department of fish and wildlife and the department of ecology must circulate a survey to hydropower licensees soliciting feedback on the responsiveness of department staff, clarity of staff roles and responsibilities in the hydropower licensing and implementation process, and other topics related to the professionalism and expertise of department staff assigned to hydropower project licensing projects. This survey must be designed by the department of fish and wildlife and the department of ecology after consulting with hydropower licensees and the results of the survey must be included in the biennial progress report produced pursuant to
subsection (1)(c)(i) of this section. Prior to the annual meeting, the department of ecology and the department of fish and wildlife must analyze the survey results. The departments must present summarized information based on their analysis of survey results at the annual meeting for purposes of discussion with hydropower project licensees.

Representative Manweller spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representative Fey spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (695) was not adopted.

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

Representatives Fey and Short 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. 1130.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1130, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 71; Nays, 27; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.


SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1130, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1231, by Representatives Ormsby, Sells, Morris, Goodman, Ortiz-Self, Wylie, Gregerson, Stanford, Riccelli, Moeller, Sawyer, Fitzgibbon, Takko, Reykdal, Bergquist, Moscoso, Kirby, Pollet, Walkinshaw and Hudgins

Establishing the prevailing rate of wage based on collective bargaining agreements or other methods if collective bargaining agreements are not available.

The bill was read the second time.

With the consent of the house, amendment (751) was withdrawn.

Representative Manweller moved the adoption of amendment (752):

On page 1, line 10, after "(2)" strike "The" and insert "(a) A pilot project is created under which the"

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

"(b) The pilot project created under (a) of this subsection is limited to the five largest and five smallest counties, based on population size as of the beginning of the pilot project. The pilot project is limited to five years.

(c) The joint legislative audit and review committee, in consultation with the department of labor and industries and the prevailing wage advisory committee, shall conduct an assessment of the pilot project. The joint legislative audit and review committee may contract with an independent expert in prevailing wage to assist with the assessment. The assessment must evaluate the accuracy of the methodology used in the pilot project and whether the methodology used reflects the actual market wage rate. The joint legislative audit and review committee must submit a report and results of the assessment by June 30, 2021, to the appropriate committees of the legislature.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. Section 1 of this act expires August 1, 2021.

Correct the title.

Representative Manweller spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representative Sells spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (752) was not adopted.

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

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

Representative Manweller spoke against 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. 1231.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1231, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 50; Nays, 48; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.


HOUSE BILL NO. 1231, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1290, by Representatives Condotta, Hurst and Sawyer

Increasing the number of tasting rooms allowed under a domestic winery license.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1290 was substituted for House Bill No. 1290 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1290 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Condotta and Wylie 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. 1290.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1290, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 92; Nays, 6; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.


Voting nay: Representatives Harris, Kagi, Ormsby, Ryu and Stanford.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1290, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

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

THIRD READING

There being no objection, the purpose of amendment.

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

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1590, by Representatives Reykdal, Haler, Dunshee, Ryu, Van De Wege, Ormsby, Fitzgibbon, Riccelli, Blake, Tarleton, McBride, Wylie and Goodman

Requiring completion of an apprenticeship program to receive a journey level or residential specialty electrician certificate of competency.

The bill was read the second time.

With the consent of the house, amendments (647), (648), (725), (726) and (742) were withdrawn.

Representative Reykdal moved the adoption of amendment (769):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 2. RCW 19.28.161 and 2013 c 23 s 29 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) No person may engage in the electrical construction trade without having a valid master journey level electrician certificate of competency, journey level electrician certificate of competency, master specialty electrician certificate of competency, or specialty electrician certificate of competency issued by the department in accordance with this chapter. Electrician certificate of competency specialties include, but are not limited to: Residential, pump and irrigation, limited energy system, signs, nonresidential maintenance, restricted nonresidential maintenance, and appliance repair. (Until July 1, 2007, the department of labor and industries shall..."
issue a written warning to any specialty pump and irrigation or domestic pump electrician not having a valid electrician certification. The warning will state that the individual must apply for an electrical training certificate or be qualified for and apply for electrician certification under the requirements in RCW 19.28.191(1)(g) within thirty calendar days of the warning. Only one warning will be issued to any individual. If the individual fails to comply with this section, the department shall issue a penalty as defined in RCW 19.28.271 to the individual. 

(2)(a) A person who is ((undetermined)): (i) Registered in an apprenticeship program approved under chapter 49.04 RCW for the electrical construction trade; (ii) learning the electrical construction trade while working in a specialty other than residential; or (iii) learning the electrical construction trade in a program described in RCW 19.28.191(1)(f) or (g) for a journey level or residential specialty certificate of competency may work in the electrical construction trade if supervised by a certified master journey level electrician, journey level electrician, master specialty electrician in that electrician's specialty, or specialty electrician in that electrician's specialty.

(b) All apprentices and individuals learning the electrical construction trade shall obtain an electrical training certificate from the department. The certificate shall authorize the holder to learn the electrical construction trade while under the direct supervision of a master journey level electrician, journey level electrician, master specialty technician, or specialty electrician in that electrician's specialty. The certificate may include a photograph of the holder. The holder of the electrical training certificate shall renew the certificate biennially. At the time of renewal, the holder shall provide the department with an accurate list of the holder's employers in the electrical construction industry for the previous biennial period and the number of hours worked for each employer. The holder shall also provide proof of ((sixteen)) forty-eight hours of: Approved classroom training covering this chapter, the national electrical code, or electrical theory, or equivalent classroom training taken as part of an approved apprenticeship program under chapter 49.04 RCW or an approved electrical training program under RCW 19.28.191(1)(f)(a)(f). (The number of hours of approved classroom training required for certificate renewal shall increase as follows: (a) Beginning on July 1, 2011, the holder of an electrical training certificate shall provide the department with proof of thirty-two hours of approved classroom training; and (b) beginning on July 1, 2013, the holder of an electrical training certificate shall provide the department with proof of forty-eight hours of approved classroom training. (At the request of the chairs of the house of representatives commerce and labor committee and the senate labor, commerce and consumer protection committee, or their successor committees, the department of labor and industries shall provide information on the implementation of the new classroom training requirements for electrical trainees to both committees by December 1, 2014).) A biennial fee shall be charged for the issuance or renewal of the certificate. The department shall set the fee by rule. The fee shall cover but not exceed the cost of administering and enforcing the trainee certification and supervision requirements of this chapter.

(c)(i) Apprentices and individuals learning the electrical construction trade shall have their electrical training certificates in their possession at all times that they are performing electrical work. They shall show their certificates to an authorized representative of the department at the representative's request. (ii) Apprentices and individuals learning the electrical construction trade must also have in their possession proof of apprenticeship or training program registration. They shall show their apprenticeship or training program registration documents to an authorized representative of the department at the representative's request. This subsection (c)(ii) does not apply to individuals working in a specialty other than residential.

(3) Any person who has been issued an electrical training certificate under this chapter may work: (a) If that person is under supervision, and (b) unless working in a specialty other than residential, is: (i) Registered in an approved journey level or residential specialty apprenticeship program, as appropriate; or (ii) is learning the electrical construction trade in a program described in RCW 19.28.191(1)(f) or (g) for a journey level or residential specialty certificate of competency. Supervision shall consist of a person being on the same job site and under the control of either a certified master journey level electrician, journey level electrician, master specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty, or specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty. Either a certified master journey level electrician, journey level electrician, master specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty, or specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty shall be on the same job site as the noncertified individual for a minimum of seventy-five percent of each working day unless otherwise provided in this chapter.

(4) The ratio of noncertified individuals to certified master journey level electricians, journey level electricians, master specialty electricians, or specialty electricians on any one job site is as follows: (a) When working as a specialty electrician, not more than two noncertified individuals for every certified master specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty, specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty, master journey level electrician, or journey level electrician, except that the ratio requirements are one certified master specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty, specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty, master journey level electrician, or journey level electrician working as a specialty electrician to no more than four students enrolled in and working as part of an electrical construction program at public community or technical colleges, or not-for-profit nationally accredited trade or technical schools licensed by the workforce training and education coordinating board under chapter 28C.10 RCW. In meeting the ratio requirements for students enrolled in an electrical construction program at a trade school, a trade school may receive input and advice from the electrical board; and (b) When working as a journey level electrician, not more than one noncertified individual for every
certified master journey level electrician or journey level electrician, except that the ratio requirements shall be one certified master journey level electrician or journey level electrician to no more than four students enrolled in and working as part of an electrical construction program at public community or technical colleges, or not-for-profit nationally accredited trade or technical schools licensed by the workforce training and education coordinating board under chapter 28C.10 RCW. In meeting the ratio requirements for students enrolled in an electrical construction program at a trade school, a trade school may receive input and advice from the electrical board.

An individual who has a current training certificate and who has successfully completed or is currently enrolled in an approved apprenticeship program or in an electrical construction program at public community or technical colleges, or not-for-profit nationally accredited technical or trade schools licensed by the workforce training and education coordinating board under chapter 28C.10 RCW, may work without direct on-site supervision during the last six months of meeting the practical experience requirements of this chapter.

(5) For the residential (as specified in WAC 296-46B-920(2)(a)), pump and irrigation (as specified in WAC 296-46B-920(2)(b)), sign (as specified in WAC 296-46B-920(2)(d)), limited energy (as specified in WAC 296-46B-920(2)(e)), nonresidential maintenance (as specified in WAC 296-46B-920(2)(g)), restricted nonresidential maintenance as determined by the department in rule, or other new nonresidential specialties, not including appliance repair, as determined by the department in rule, either a master journey level electrician, journey level electrician, master specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty, or specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty must be on the same job site as the noncertified individual for a minimum of seventy-five percent of each working day. Other specialties must meet the requirements specified in RCW 19.28.19(1)(i)(ii), restricted nonresidential specialties.

(a) (Before July 1, 2005, an applicant who possesses a valid journey level electrician certificate of competency in effect for the previous four years and a valid general administrator's certificate may apply for a master journey level electrician certificate of competency without examination.

(b) Before July 1, 2005, an applicant who possesses a valid specialty electrician certificate of competency, in the specialty applied for, for the previous two years and a valid specialty administrator's certificate, in the specialty applied for, may apply for a master specialty electrician certificate of competency without examination.

(c) Before December 1, 2003, the following persons may obtain an equipment repair specialty electrician certificate of competency without examination:

(i) A person who has successfully completed an apprenticeship program approved under chapter 49.04 RCW for the machinist trade; and

(ii) A person who provides evidence in a form prescribed by the department affirming that: (A) He or she was employed as of April 1, 2003, by a factory authorized equipment dealer or service company; and (B) he or she has worked in equipment repair for a minimum of four thousand hours.

(d) To be eligible to take the examination for a master journey level electrician certificate of competency, the applicant must have possessed a valid journey level electrician certificate of competency for four years.

(e) To be eligible to take the examination for a master specialty electrician certificate of competency, the applicant must have possessed a valid specialty electrician certificate of competency, in the specialty applied for, for two years.

(f) To be eligible to take the examination for a journey level certificate of competency, the applicant must have;

(1) Successfully completed an apprenticeship program approved under chapter 49.04 RCW for the electrical construction trade in which the applicant worked in the electrical construction trade for a minimum of eight thousand hours. Four thousand hours of the hours shall be in industrial or commercial electrical installation under the supervision of a master journey level electrician or journey level electrician and not more than a total of four thousand hours in all specialties under the supervision of a master journey level electrician, journey level electrician, master specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty, or specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty. Specialty electricians with less than a four thousand hour work experience requirement cannot credit the time required to obtain that specialty towards qualifying to become a journey level electrician.

(ii) Successfully completed an apprenticeship program approved under chapter 49.04 RCW for the electrical construction trade.) The holder of a specialty electrician certificate of competency with a four thousand hour work experience requirement shall be allowed to credit the work experience required to obtain that certificate towards apprenticeship requirements for qualifying to take the examination for a journey level electrician certificate of competency.
To be eligible to take the examination for the following specialty electrician certificate of competency, the applicant must have:

- Worked in the residential (as specified in WAC 296-46B-920(2)(a)), pump and irrigation (as specified in WAC 296-46B-920(2)(b)), sign (as specified in WAC 296-46B-920(2)(d)), limited energy (as specified in WAC 296-46B-920(2)(e)), nonresidential maintenance (as specified in WAC 296-46B-920(2)(g)), or other new nonresidential specialties as determined by the department in rule under the supervision of a master journey level electrician, journey level electrician, master specialty electrician working in that electrician’s specialty, or specialty electrician working in that electrician’s specialty for a minimum of four thousand hours;

- Worked in the appliance repair specialty as determined by the department in rule, restricted nonresidential maintenance as determined by the department in rule, the pump and irrigation specialty other than as defined by (ii)(i) of this subsection or domestic pump specialty as determined by the department in rule, or a specialty other than the designated specialties in (ii)(i) of this subsection for a minimum of the initial ninety days, or longer if set by rule by the department. The restricted nonresidential maintenance specialty is limited to a maximum of 277 volts and 20 amperes for lighting branch circuits and/or a maximum of 250 volts and 60 amperes for other circuits, but excludes the replacement or repair of circuit breakers. The initial period must be spent under one hundred percent supervision of a master journey level electrician, journey level electrician, master specialty electrician working in that electrician’s specialty, or specialty electrician working in that electrician’s specialty. After this initial period, a person may take the specialty examination. If the person passes the examination, the person may work unsupervised for the balance of the minimum hours required for certification. A person may not be certified as a specialty electrician in the appliance repair specialty or in a specialty other than the designated specialties in (ii)(i) of this subsection, however, until the person has worked a minimum of two thousand hours in that specialty, or longer if set by rule by the department.

- Successfully completed an approved apprenticeship program under chapter 49.04 RCW for the applicant’s specialty in the electrical construction trade;

- In meeting the training requirements for the pump and irrigation or domestic pump specialties, the individual shall be allowed to obtain the experience required by this section at the same time the individual is meeting the experience required by RCW 18.106.040(1)(c). After meeting the training requirements provided in this section, the individual may take the examination and upon passing the examination, meeting additional training requirements as may still be required for those seeking a pump and irrigation, or a domestic pump specialty certificate as defined by rule, and paying the applicable fees, the individual must be issued the appropriate certificate. The department may include an examination for specialty plumbing certificate defined in RCW 18.106.010(10)(c) with the examination required by this section. The department, by rule and in consultation with the electrical board, may establish additional equivalent ways to gain the experience requirements required by this subsection. Individuals who are able to provide evidence to the department, prior to January 1, 2007, that they have been employed as a pump installer in the pump and irrigation or domestic pump business by an appropriately licensed electrical contractor, registered general contractor defined by chapter 18.27 RCW, or appropriate general specialty contractor defined by chapter 18.27 RCW for not less than eight thousand hours in the most recent six calendar years shall be issued the appropriate certificate by the department upon receiving such documentation and applicable fees. The department shall establish a single document for those who have received both an electrical specialty certification as defined by this subsection and have also met the certification requirements for the specialty plumber as defined by RCW 18.106.010(10)(c), showing that the individual has received both certifications. No other experience or training requirements may be imposed.

- Before July 1, 2015, an applicant possessing an electrical training certificate issued by the department is eligible to apply one hour of every two hours of unsupervised telecommunications system installation work experience toward eligibility for examination for a limited energy system certificate of competency (as specified in WAC 296-46B-920(2)(e)).

(A) The telecommunications work experience was obtained while employed by a contractor licensed under this chapter as a general electrical contractor (as specified in WAC 296-46B-920(1)) or limited energy system specialty contractor (as specified in WAC 296-46B-920(2)).

(B) Evidence of the telecommunications work experience is submitted in the form of an affidavit prescribed by the department.

- To be eligible to take the examination for a residential (as specified in WAC 296-46B-920(2)(a)) specialty electrician certificate of competency, the applicant must have successfully completed an approved apprenticeship program under chapter 49.04 RCW for the residential specialty electrical construction trade in which the applicant worked under the supervision of a master journey level electrician, journey level electrician, master residential specialty electrician, or residential specialty electrician working for a minimum of four thousand hours.

- Any applicant for a journey level electrician certificate of competency who has successfully completed a two-year program in the electrical construction trade at public community or technical colleges, or not-for-profit nationally accredited technical or trade schools licensed by the workforce training and education coordinating board under chapter 28C.10 RCW, may substitute up to two years of the technical or trade school program for two years of work experience under a master journey level electrician or journey level electrician required under the apprenticeship program. The applicant shall obtain the additional two years of work experience required in industrial or commercial electrical installation prior to the beginning, or
after the completion of the technical school program. Any applicant who has received training in the electrical construction trade in the armed service of the United States may be eligible to apply armed service work experience towards qualification to complete an apprenticeship and take the examination for the journey level electrician certificate of competency.

((44)) An applicant for a specialty electrician certificate of competency who has successfully completed a two-year program in the electrical construction trade at a public community or technical college, or a not-for-profit nationally accredited technical or trade school licensed by the workforce training and education coordinating board under chapter 28C.10 RCW, may substitute up to one year of the technical or trade school program for one year of work experience under a master journey level electrician, journey level electrician, master specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty, or specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty. Any applicant who has received training in the electrical construction trade in the armed services of the United States may be eligible to apply armed service work experience towards qualification to take the examination for an appropriate specialty electrician certificate of competency. An applicant for a residential specialty certificate of competency may substitute work experience under this section only as part of an apprenticeship program.

((44)) The department must determine whether hours of training and experience in the armed services or school program are in the electrical construction trade and appropriate as a substitute for hours of work experience. The department must use the following criteria for evaluating the equivalence of classroom electrical training programs and work in the electrical construction trade:

(i) A two-year electrical training program must consist of three thousand or more hours.

(ii) In a two-year electrical training program, a minimum of two thousand four hundred hours of student/instructor contact time must be technical electrical instruction directly related to the scope of work of the electrical specialty. Student/instructor contact time includes lecture and in-school lab.

(iii) The department may not allow credit for a program that accepts more than one thousand hours transferred from another school's program.

(iv) Electrical specialty training school programs of less than two years will have all of the above student/instructor contact time hours proportionately reduced. Such programs may not apply to more than fifty percent of the work experience required to attain certification.

(v) Electrical training programs of less than two years may not be credited towards qualification for journey level electrician unless the training program is used to gain qualification for a four thousand hour electrical specialty.

((44)) No other requirement for eligibility may be imposed.

(2) The department shall establish reasonable rules for the examinations to be given applicants for certificates of competency. In establishing the rules, the department shall consult with the board. Upon determination that the applicant is eligible to take the examination, the department shall so notify the applicant, indicating the time and place for taking the examination.

(3) No noncertified individual may work unsupervised more than one year beyond the date when the trainee would be eligible to test for a certificate of competency if working on a full-time basis after original application for the trainee certificate. For the purposes of this section, "full-time basis" means two thousand hours.

Sec. 4. RCW 19.28.205 and 2013 c 23 s 32 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) An applicant for a journey level certificate of competency under RCW 19.28.191(1)((44))((c)) or a specialty electrician certificate of competency under RCW 19.28.191(1)((44))((d)) must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department completion of in-class education as follows:

(a) Twenty-four hours of in-class education if two thousand hours or more but less than four thousand hours of work are required for the certificate;

(b) Forty-eight hours of in-class education if four thousand or more but less than six thousand hours of work are required for the certificate;

(c) Seventy-two hours of in-class education if six thousand or more but less than eight thousand hours of work are required for the certificate;

(d) Ninety-six hours of in-class education if eight thousand or more hours of work are required for the certificate.

(2) For purposes of this section, "in-class education" means approved classroom training covering this chapter, the national electric code, or electrical theory; or equivalent classroom training taken as part of an approved apprenticeship program under chapter 49.04 RCW or an approved electrical training program under RCW 19.28.191(1)((44))((f)).

(3) Classroom training taken to qualify for trainee certificate renewal under RCW 19.28.161 qualifies as in-class education under this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 19.28 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department may permit an applicant who obtained experience and training equivalent to a journey level or residential specialty apprenticeship program to take the examination if the applicant establishes that the applicant has the equivalent training and experience and demonstrates good cause for not completing the required minimum hours of work under standards applicable on the effective date of this section.

(2) This section expires July 1, 2023.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. Sections 1 through 4 of this act take effect July 1, 2021.

Sec. 6. RCW 19.28.191 and 2014 c 156 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) Upon receipt of the application, the department shall review the application and determine whether the applicant is eligible to take an examination for the master journey level electrician, journey level electrician, master specialty electrician, or specialty electrician certificate of competency.

(a) Before July 1, 2005, an applicant who possesses a valid journey level electrician certificate of competency in effect for the previous four years and a valid general administrator's certificate may apply for a master journey level electrician certificate of competency without examination.

(b) Before July 1, 2005, an applicant who possesses a valid specialty electrician certificate of competency, in the specialty applied for, for the previous two years and a valid specialty administrator's certificate, in the specialty applied for, may apply for a master specialty electrician certificate of competency without examination.

(c) Before December 1, 2003, the following persons may obtain an equipment repair specialty electrician certificate of competency without examination:

(i) A person who has successfully completed an apprenticeship program approved under chapter 49.04 RCW for the machinist trade; and

(ii) A person who provides evidence in a form prescribed by the department affirming that: (A) He or she was employed as of April 1, 2003, by a factory-authorized equipment dealer or service company; and (B) he or she has worked in equipment repair for a minimum of four thousand hours.

(d) To be eligible to take the examination for a master journey level electrician certificate of competency, the applicant must have passed the examination for a journey level electrician certificate of competency for four years.

(e) To be eligible to take the examination for a master specialty electrician certificate of competency, the applicant must have possessed a valid journey level electrician certificate of competency for four years.

(f) To be eligible to take the examination for a journey level electrician certificate of competency, the applicant must have:

(i) Worked in the electrical construction trade for a minimum of eight thousand hours, of which four thousand hours shall be in industrial or commercial electrical installation under the supervision of a master journey level electrician or journey level electrician and not more than a total of four thousand hours in all specialties under the supervision of a master journey level electrician, journey level electrician, master specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty, or specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty. Specialty electricians with less than a four thousand hour work experience requirement cannot credit the time required to obtain that specialty towards qualifying to become a journey level electrician; or

(ii) Successfully completed an apprenticeship program approved under chapter 49.04 RCW for the electrical construction trade.

(g)(i) To be eligible to take the examination for a specialty electrician certificate of competency, the applicant must have:

(A) Worked in the residential (as specified in WAC 296-46B-920(2)(a)), pump and irrigation (as specified in WAC 296-46B-920(2)(b)), sign (as specified in WAC 296-46B-920(2)(d)), limited energy (as specified in WAC 296-46B-920(2)(e)), nonresidential maintenance (as specified in WAC 296-46B-920(2)(g)), or other nonresidential specialties as determined by the department in rule under the supervision of a master journey level electrician, journey level electrician, master specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty, or specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty for a minimum of four thousand hours;

(B) Worked in the appliance repair specialty as determined by the department in rule, restricted nonresidential maintenance as determined by the department in rule, the equipment repair specialty as determined by the department in rule, the pump and irrigation specialty other than as defined by (g)(i)(A) of this subsection or domestic pump specialty as determined by the department in rule, or a specialty other than the designated specialties in (g)(i)(A) of this subsection for a minimum of the initial ninety days, or longer if set by rule by the department. The restricted nonresidential maintenance specialty is limited to a maximum of 277 volts and 20 amperes for lighting branch circuits and/or a maximum of 250 volts and 60 amperes for other circuits, but excludes the replacement or repair of circuit breakers. The initial period must be spent under one hundred percent supervision of a master journey level electrician, journey level electrician, master specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty, or specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty. After this initial period, a person may take the specialty examination. If the person passes the examination, the person may work unsupervised for the balance of the minimum hours required for certification. A person may not be certified as a specialty electrician in the appliance repair specialty or in a specialty other than the designated specialties in (g)(i)(A) of this subsection, however, until the person has worked a minimum of two thousand hours in that specialty, or longer if set by rule by the department; or

(C) Successfully completed an approved apprenticeship program under chapter 49.04 RCW for the applicant's specialty in the electrical construction trade.

(ii) In meeting the training requirements for the pump and irrigation or domestic pump specialties, the individual shall be allowed to obtain the experience required by this section at the same time the individual is meeting the experience required by RCW 18.106.040(1)(c). After meeting the training requirements provided in this section, the individual may take the examination and upon passing the examination, meeting additional training requirements as may still be required for those seeking a pump and irrigation, or a domestic pump specialty certificate as defined by rule, and paying the applicable fees, the individual must be issued the appropriate certificate. The department may include an examination for specialty plumbing certificate defined in RCW 18.106.010(10)(c) with the examination required by this section. The department, by rule and in consultation with the electrical board, may establish additional equivalent ways to gain the experience requirements required by this
work experience under a master journey level electrician or nationally accredited technical or trade schools licensed by public com two certificate of competency who has successfully completed a two year program in the electrical construction trade at a public community or technical college, or a not-for-profit nationally accredited technical or trade school licensed by the workforce training and education coordinating board under chapter 28C.10 RCW, may substitute up to one year of the technical or trade school program for one year of work experience under a master journey level electrician, journey level electrician, master specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty, or specialty electrician working in that electrician's specialty. Any applicant who has received training in the electrical construction trade in the armed services of the United States may be eligible to apply armed service work experience towards qualification to take the examination for an appropriate specialty electrician certificate of competency.

(j) The department must determine whether hours of training and experience in the armed services or school program are in the electrical construction trade and appropriate as a substitute for hours of work experience. The department must use the following criteria for evaluating the equivalence of classroom electrical training programs and work in the electrical construction trade:

(i) A two-year electrical training program must consist of three thousand or more hours.

(ii) In a two-year electrical training program, a minimum of two thousand four hundred hours of student/instructor contact time must be technical electrical instruction directly related to the scope of work of the electrical specialty. Student/instructor contact time includes lecture and in-school lab.

(iii) The department may not allow credit for a program that accepts more than one thousand hours transferred from another school's program.

(iv) Electrical specialty training school programs of less than two years will have all of the above student/instructor contact time hours proportionately reduced. Such programs may not apply to more than fifty percent of the work experience required to attain certification.

(v) Electrical training programs of less than two years may not be credited towards qualification for journey level electrician unless the training program is used to gain qualification for a four thousand hour electrical specialty.

(k) No other requirement for eligibility may be imposed.

(2) The department shall establish reasonable rules for the examinations to be given applicants for certificates of competency. In establishing the rules, the department shall consult with the board. Upon determination that the applicant is eligible to take the examination, the department
shall so notify the applicant, indicating the time and place for taking the examination.

(3) No noncertified individual may work unsupervised more than one year beyond the date when the trainee would be eligible to test for a certificate of competency if working on a full-time basis after original application for the trainee certificate. For the purposes of this section, “full-time basis” means two thousand hours.”

Representatives Reykdal and Manweller spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (769) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

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

Representatives Manweller and Buys spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1590.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1590, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 51; Nays, 47; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.


ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1590, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

STATEMENT FOR THE JOURNAL

I intended to vote YEA on Engrossed House Bill No. 1590.

Representative Haler, 8th District

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1631, by Representatives Lytton, Appleton, Van De Wege, Pollet and Santos

Allowing federally recognized tribes with lands held in trust in a county that is west of the Cascade mountain range that borders Puget Sound with a population of at least one hundred eighteen thousand, but less than two hundred fifty thousand, persons to enter into agreements regarding fuel taxes.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1631 was substituted for House Bill No. 1631 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1631 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Lytton, Appleton, Stokesbary and Morris spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Wilson, Orcutt and Taylor spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1631.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1631, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 55; Nays, 43; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.


Representative Kirby moved the adoption of amendment (761):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 7. RCW 48.110.030 and 2014 c 82 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person may not act as, or offer to act as, or hold himself or herself out to be a service contract provider in this state, nor may a service contract be sold to a consumer in this state, unless the service contract provider has a valid registration as a service contract provider issued by the commissioner.

(2) Applicants to be a service contract provider must make an application to the commissioner upon a form to be furnished by the commissioner. The application must include or be accompanied by the following information and documents:

(a) All basic organizational documents of the service contract provider, including any articles of incorporation, articles of association, partnership agreement, trade name certificate, trust agreement, shareholder agreement, bylaws, and other applicable documents, and all amendments to those documents;

(b) The identities of the service contract provider's executive officer or officers directly responsible for the service contract provider's service contract business, and, if more than fifty percent of the service contract provider's gross revenue is derived from the sale of service contracts, the identities of the service contract provider's directors and stockholders having beneficial ownership of ten percent or more of any class of securities;

(c)(i) For service contract providers relying on RCW 48.110.050(2)(a) or (b) or 48.110.075(2)(a) to assure the faithful performance of its obligations to service contract holders, the most recent audited annual financial statements (or other financial reports acceptable to the commissioner for the two most recent years), if available, or the most recent audited financial statements which prove that the applicant is solvent (and any information the commissioner may require in order to review the current financial condition of the applicant. If the service contract provider is relying on RCW 48.110.050(2)(c) to assure the faithful performance of its obligations to service contract holders, then the audited financial statements of the service contract provider's parent company must also be filed. In lieu of submitting audited financial statements, a service contract provider relying on RCW 48.110.050(2)(c) or 48.110.075(2)(a) to assure the faithful performance of its obligations to service contract holders may comply with the requirements of this subsection (2)(c) by submitting annual financial statements of the applicant that are certified as accurate by two or more officers of the applicant). In lieu of submitting audited financial statements, a service contract provider relying on RCW 48.110.050(2)(c) or 48.110.075(2)(a) to assure the faithful performance of its obligations to service contract holders may comply with the requirements of this subsection (2)(c)(i) by submitting the most recent annual financial statements, if available, or the most recent financial statements of the applicant that are certified as accurate by two or more officers of the applicant; or

(ii) For service contract providers relying on RCW 48.110.050(2)(c) to assure the faithful performance of its obligations to service contract holders, the most recent audited annual financial statements, if available, or the most recent audited financial statements or form 10-K or form 20-F filed with the securities and exchange commission which prove that the applicant has and maintains a net worth or stockholder's equity of one hundred million dollars or more. However, if the service contract provider is relying on its parent company's net worth or stockholder's equity, and the service contract provider has provided the commissioner with a written guarantee by the parent company in accordance with RCW 48.110.050(2)(c), then the most recent audited annual financial statements, if available, or the most recent audited financial statements or form 10-K or form 20-F filed with the securities and exchange commission of the service contract provider's parent company must be filed and the applicant need not submit its own financial statements or demonstrate a minimum net worth or stockholder's equity; and

(d) An application fee of two hundred fifty dollars, which must be deposited into the general fund((and

(e) Any other pertinent information required by the commissioner)).

(3) Each registered service contract provider must appoint the commissioner as the service contract provider's attorney to receive service of legal process issued against the service contract provider in this state upon causes of action arising within this state. Service upon the commissioner as attorney constitutes effective legal service upon the service contract provider.

(a) With the appointment the service contract provider must designate the person to whom the
commissioner must forward legal process so served upon him or her.

(b) The appointment is irrevocable, binds any successor in interest or to the assets or liabilities of the service contract provider, and remains in effect for as long as there could be any cause of action against the service contract provider arising out of any of the service contract provider's contracts or obligations in this state.

(c) The service of process must be accomplished and processed in the manner prescribed under RCW 48.02.200.

(4) The commissioner may refuse to issue a registration if the commissioner determines that the service contract provider, or any individual responsible for the conduct of the affairs of the service contract provider under subsection (2)(b) of this section, is not competent, trustworthy, financially responsible, or has had a license as a service contract provider or similar license denied or revoked for cause by any state.

(5) A registration issued under this section is valid, unless surrendered, suspended, or revoked by the commissioner, or not renewed for so long as the service contract provider continues in business in this state and remains in compliance with this chapter. A registration is subject to renewal annually on the first day of July upon application of the service contract provider and payment of a fee of two hundred dollars, which must be deposited into the general fund. If not so renewed, the registration expires on the June 30th next preceding.

(6) A service contract provider must keep current all material changes or additions within thirty days after the end of the month in which the change or addition occurs.

Sec. 8. RCW 48.110.040 and 2006 c 274 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Every registered service contract provider must file an annual report for the preceding calendar year with the commissioner on or before March 1st of each year, or within any extension of time the commissioner for good cause may grant. The report must be in the form and contain those matters as the commissioner prescribes and shall be verified by at least two officers of the service contract provider.

(b)(i) A service contract provider relying on RCW 48.110.050(2)(a) or 48.110.075(2)(a) to assure the faithful performance of its obligations to service contract holders may not be required to submit audited financial statements of the service contract provider as part of its annual report. If requested by the commissioner, a service contract provider relying on those provisions must provide a copy of the most recent annual financial statements of the service contract provider or its parent company certified as accurate by two officers of the service contract provider or its parent company.

(ii) A service contract provider relying on its parent company's net worth to meet the requirements of RCW 48.110.050(2)(c) to assure the faithful performance of its obligations to service contract holders must submit as part of its annual report the most recent audited financial statements or form 10-K or form 20-F filed with the United States securities and exchange commission of the service contract provider's parent company if requested by the commissioner but need not submit its own audited financial statements.

(2) At the time of filing the report, the service contract provider must pay a filing fee of twenty dollars which shall be deposited into the general fund.

(3) As part of any investigation by the commissioner, the commissioner may require a service contract provider to file monthly financial reports whenever, in the commissioner's discretion, there is a need to more closely monitor the financial activities of the service contract provider. Monthly financial statements must be filed in the commissioner's office no later than the twenty-fifth day of the month following the month for which the financial report is being filed. These monthly financial reports are the internal financial statements of the service contract provider. The monthly financial reports that are filed with the commissioner constitute information that might be damaging to the service contract provider if made available to its competitors, and therefore shall be kept confidential by the commissioner. This information may not be made public or be subject to subpoena, other than by the commissioner and then only for the purpose of enforcement actions taken by the commissioner.

Sec. 9. RCW 48.110.050 and 2006 c 274 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Service contracts shall not be issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state or sold to consumers in this state unless the service contract provider has:

(a) Provided a receipt for, or other written evidence of, the purchase of the service contract to the contract holder; and

(b) Provided a copy of the service contract to the service contract holder within a reasonable period of time from the date of purchase.

(2) In order to either demonstrate its financial responsibility or assure the faithful performance of the service contract provider's obligations to its service contract holders, every service contract provider shall comply with the requirements of one of the following:

(a) Insure all service contracts under a reimbursement insurance policy issued by an insurer holding a certificate of authority from the commissioner or a risk retention group, as defined in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 3901(a)(4), as long as that risk retention group is in full compliance with the federal liability risk retention act of 1986 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 3901 et seq.), is in good standing in its domiciliary jurisdiction, and is properly registered with the commissioner under chapter 48.92 RCW. The insurance required by this subsection must meet the following requirements:

(i) The insurer or risk retention group must, at the time the policy is filed with the commissioner, and continuously thereafter, maintain surplus as to policyholders and paid-in capital of at least fifteen million dollars and annually file audited financial statements with the commissioner; and
(ii) The commissioner may authorize an insurer or risk retention group that has surplus as to policyholders and paid-in capital of less than fifteen million dollars, but at least equal to ten million dollars, to issue the insurance required by this subsection if the insurer or risk retention group demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner that the company maintains a ratio of direct written premiums, wherever written, to surplus as to policyholders and paid-in capital of not more than three to one;

(b)(i) Maintain a funded reserve account for its obligations under its service contracts issued and outstanding in this state. The reserves shall not be less than forty percent of the gross consideration received, less claims paid, on the sale of the service contract for all in-force contracts. The reserve account shall be subject to examination and review by the commissioner; and

(ii) Place in trust with the commissioner a financial security deposit, having a value of not less than five percent of the gross consideration received, less claims paid, on the sale of the service contract for all service contracts issued and in force, but not less than twenty-five thousand dollars, consisting of one of the following:

(A) A surety bond issued by an insurer holding a certificate of authority from the commissioner;

(B) Securities of the type eligible for deposit by authorized insurers in this state;

(C) Cash;

(D) An irrevocable evergreen letter of credit issued by a qualified financial institution; or

(E) Another form of security prescribed by rule by the commissioner; or

(c)(i) Maintain, or its parent company maintain, a net worth or stockholder's equity of at least one hundred million dollars; and

(ii) Upon request, provide the commissioner with a copy of the service contract provider's or, if using the net worth or stockholder's equity of its parent company to satisfy the one hundred million dollar requirement, the service contract provider's parent company's most recent form 10-K or form 20-F filed with the securities and exchange commission within the last calendar year, or if the company does not file with the securities and exchange commission, a copy of the service contract provider's or, if using the net worth or stockholder's equity of its parent company to satisfy the one hundred million dollar requirement, the service contract provider's parent company's most recent audited financial statements, which shows a net worth of the service contract provider or its parent company of at least one hundred million dollars. If the service contract provider's parent company's form 10-K, form 20-F, or audited financial statements are filed with the commissioner to meet the service contract provider's financial stability requirement, then the parent company shall agree to guarantee the obligations of the service contract provider relating to service contracts sold by the service contract provider in this state. A copy of the guarantee shall be filed with the commissioner. The guarantee shall be irrevocable as long as there is in force in this state any contract or any obligation arising from service contracts guaranteed, unless the parent company has made arrangements approved by the commissioner to satisfy its obligations under the guarantee.

(3) Service contracts shall require the service contract provider to permit the service contract holder to return the service contract within twenty days of the date the service contract was mailed to the service contract holder or within ten days of delivery if the service contract is delivered to the service contract holder at the time of sale, or within a longer time period permitted under the service contract. Upon return of the service contract to the service contract provider within the applicable period, if no claim has been made under the service contract prior to the return to the service contract provider, the service contract is void and the service contract provider shall refund to the service contract holder, or credit the account of the service contract holder with the full purchase price of the service contract. The right to void the service contract provided in this subsection is not transferable and shall apply only to the original service contract purchaser. A ten percent penalty per month shall be added to a refund of the purchase price that is not paid or credited within thirty days after return of the service contract to the service contract provider.

(4) This section does not apply to service contracts on motor vehicles or to protection product guarantees.

Sec. 10. RCW 48.110.055 and 2011 c 47 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) This section applies to protection product guarantee providers.

(2) A person must not act as, or offer to act as, or hold himself or herself out to be a protection product guarantee provider in this state, nor may a protection product be sold to a consumer in this state, unless the protection product guarantee provider has:

(a) A valid registration as a protection product guarantee provider issued by the commissioner; and

(b) Either demonstrated its financial responsibility or assured the faithful performance of the protection product guarantee provider's obligations to its protection product guarantee holders by insuring all protection product guarantees under a reimbursement insurance policy issued by an insurer holding a certificate of authority from the commissioner or a risk retention group, as defined in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 3901(a)(4), as long as that risk retention group is in full compliance with the federal liability risk retention act of 1986 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 3901 et seq.), is in good standing in its domiciliary jurisdiction, and properly registered with the commissioner under chapter 48.92 RCW. The insurance required by this subsection must meet the following requirements:

(i) The insurer or risk retention group must, at the time the policy is filed with the commissioner, and continuously thereafter, maintain surplus as to policyholders and paid-in capital of at least fifteen million dollars and annually file audited financial statements with the commissioner; and

(ii) The commissioner may authorize an insurer or risk retention group that has surplus as to policyholders and paid-in capital of less than fifteen million dollars, but at least equal to ten million dollars, to issue the insurance required by this subsection if the insurer or risk retention group demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner
that the company maintains a ratio of direct written premiums, wherever written, to surplus as to policyholders and paid-in capital of not more than three to one.

(3) Applicants to be a protection product guarantee provider must make an application to the commissioner upon a form to be furnished by the commissioner. The application must include or be accompanied by the following information and documents:

(a) The names of the protection product guarantee provider’s executive officer or officers directly responsible for the protection product guarantee provider’s protection product guarantee business and their biographical affidavits on a form prescribed by the commissioner;

(b) The name, address, and telephone number of any administrators designated by the protection product guarantee provider to be responsible for the administration of protection product guarantees in this state;

(c) A copy of the protection product guarantee reimbursement insurance policy or policies;

(d) A copy of each protection product guarantee the protection product guarantee provider proposes to use in this state;

(e) (Any other pertinent information required by the commissioner) The most recent annual financial statements, if available, or the most recent financial statements certified as accurate by two or more officers of the applicant which prove that the applicant is solvent; and

(f) A nonrefundable application fee of two hundred fifty dollars.

(4) Each registered protection product guarantee provider must appoint the commissioner as the protection product guarantee provider’s attorney to receive service of legal process issued against the protection product guarantee provider in this state upon causes of action arising within this state. Service upon the commissioner as attorney constitutes effective legal service upon the protection product guarantee provider.

(a) With the appointment the protection product guarantee provider must designate the person to whom the commissioner must forward legal process so served upon him or her;

(b) The appointment is irrevocable, binds any successor in interest or to the assets or liabilities of the protection product guarantee provider, and remains in effect for as long as there could be any cause of action against the protection product guarantee provider arising out of any of the protection product guarantee provider’s contracts or obligations in this state.

(c) The service of process must be accomplished and processed in the manner prescribed under RCW 48.02.200.

(5) The commissioner may refuse to issue a registration if the commissioner determines that the protection product guarantee provider, or any individual responsible for the conduct of the affairs of the protection product guarantee provider under subsection (3)(a) of this section, is not competent, trustworthy, financially responsible, or has had a license as a protection product guarantee provider or similar license denied or revoked for cause by any state.

(6) A registration issued under this section is valid, unless surrendered, suspended, or revoked by the commissioner, or not renewed for so long as the protection product guarantee provider continues in business in this state and remains in compliance with this chapter. A registration is subject to renewal annually on the first day of July upon application of the protection product guarantee provider and payment of a fee of two hundred fifty dollars. If not so renewed, the registration expires on the June 30th next preceding.

(7) A protection product guarantee provider must keep current the information required to be disclosed in its registration under this section by reporting all material changes or additions within thirty days after the end of the month in which the change or addition occurs.

Sec. 11. RCW 48.110.902 and 2006 c 274 s 21 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) RCW 48.110.030 (2)(a) and (b), (3), and (4), 48.110.040, 48.110.060, 48.110.100, 48.110.110, 48.110.075 (2)(a) and (b) and (4)(e), and 48.110.073 (1) and (2) do not apply to motor vehicle service contracts issued by a motor vehicle manufacturer or import distributor covering vehicles manufactured or imported by the motor vehicle manufacturer or import distributor. For purposes of this section, "motor vehicle service contract" includes a contract or agreement sold for separately stated consideration for a specific duration to perform any of the services set forth in RCW 48.110.020(18)(b).

(2) RCW 48.110.030(2)(c) does not apply to a publicly traded motor vehicle manufacturer or import distributor.

(3) RCW 48.110.030 (2)(a) through (c), (3), and (4), 48.110.040, and 48.110.073 (2) do not apply to wholly owned subsidiaries of motor vehicle manufacturers or import distributors.

(4) The adoption of chapter 274, Laws of 2006 does not imply that a vehicle protection product warranty was insurance prior to October 1, 2006.

Correct the title.

Representatives Kirby and Vick spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (761) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Kirby and Vick 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. 2355.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2355, and the bill
passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 92; Nays, 6; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.


Voting nay: Representatives Chandler, McCaslin, Scott, Shea, Taylor and Young.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2355, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2503, by Representatives Buys, Griffey, Springer and Van De Wege

Preventing water-sewer districts from prohibiting multipurpose fire sprinkler systems.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2503 was substituted for House Bill No. 2503 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2503 was read the second time.

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

Representative Buys 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. 2503.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2503, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.


SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2503, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2539, by Representatives Nealey, Manweller, Hansen, Tharinger, Harris, Walsh, Magendanz, Wilson, Halter, Springer, Johnson, Muri, Hayes and Dent

Concerning the inheritance exemption for the real estate excise tax.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2539 was substituted for House Bill No. 2539 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2539 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Nealey, Lytton and Manweller 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. 2539.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2539, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2539, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2651, by Representatives Rossetti and Orcutt

Concerning vehicle maximum gross weight values.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives Rossetti and Orcutt 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. 2651.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2651, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.


Representative Jinkins 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. 2764.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2764, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 90; Nays, 8; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.


Voting nay: Representatives Conklin, Johnson, McCaslin, Orcutt, Scott, Shea, Taylor and Young.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2764, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2767, by Representatives Walsh, Kagi, Kilduff, Schmick and Dye

Defining and using the term center-based services for individuals with developmental disabilities.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2767 was substituted for House Bill No. 2767 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2767 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Walsh and Kagi 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. 2767.

ROLL CALL
The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2767, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.


HOUSE BILL NO. 2768, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2768, by Representatives Schmick, Cody, Tharinger, Jinkins, Harris and Robinson

Addressing taxes and service charges on certain qualified stand-alone dental plans offered in the individual or small group markets.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives Schmick and Cody 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. 2768.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2768, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.


HOUSE BILL NO. 2768, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2783, by Representatives Springer, Stokesbary, Reykdal, Vick, Robinson, Orcutt, Johnson and Wilson

Specifying the documentation that must be provided to determine when sales tax applies to the sale of a motor vehicle to an enrolled tribal member.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2783 was substituted for House Bill No. 2783 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2783 was read the second time.

Representative Springer moved the adoption of amendment (678):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

“NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 82.08 RCW to read as follows:
(1) (a) State sales tax is not imposed on the sale of a motor vehicle: (i) If delivered to a tribe or tribal member in their Indian country, or (ii) if the sale is made to a tribe or tribal member in their Indian country. A tribal member is not required to reside in Indian country for the exemption under this section to apply. However, the tribal member must have tax exempt status as a member of the tribe upon whose Indian country delivery is made.

(b) In order to substantiate the tax exempt status of a tribal member, the seller must require presentation of one of the following:

(i) The buyer's tribal membership or citizenship card;

(ii) The buyer's certificate of tribal enrollment; or

(iii) A letter signed by a tribal official confirming the buyer's tribal membership status.

(c)(i) To establish delivery for purposes of this section, the motor vehicle must be delivered to the tribe or tribal member in their Indian country. The seller must document the delivery by completing a declaration, in a form prescribed by the department, signed by the seller attesting that delivery was made to that location.

(ii) No other proof of delivery may be accepted in place of or required in addition to the requirements in (c)(i) of this subsection.”
(2) If the sale is made to the tribe or tribal member in their Indian country, the requirements in subsection (1)(c) of this section do not apply.

(3) The seller must retain copies of the documentation required under subsection (1) of this section for the period required in RCW 82.32.070.

(4) Nothing in this section may be construed to affect, amend, or modify federal law or Washington state tax law as applied to a tribal member or tribe.

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

(a) "Indian country" has the same meaning as provided in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1151.

(b) "Tribe" means a federally recognized tribe.

(c) "Tribal member" means an enrolled member of a federally recognized tribe.

Correct the title.

Representative Springer moved the adoption of amendment (715) to amendment (678):

On page 1, line 22 of the striking amendment, after "seller" insert "and buyer,"

Representatives Springer, Stokesbary and Wilson spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the amendment.

Amendment (715) to amendment (678) was adopted.

Representatives Springer and Stokesbary spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment (678) as amended.

Amendment (678), as amended, was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Hayes and Clibborn 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. 2783.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2815, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 94; Nays, 4; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.


Voting nay: Representatives McCaslin, Scott, Shea and Taylor.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2815, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2845, by Representatives Ormsby, Sells, Frame, Gregerson, Moscoso, Bergquist,
Jinkins, Cody, Peterson, Robinson, Farrell, Riccelli, Sawyer, Pollet, Appleton, Reykdal, Kilduff, Stanford and Walkinshaw

Addressing the time period for workers to recover wages under prevailing wage laws.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives Manweller and Ormsby 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. 2845.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2845, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 92; Nays, 6; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.


Absent: Representative Young

HOUSE BILL NO. 2845, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2847, by Representative Rossetti

Creating an exemption to the definition of substantial development in chapter 90.58 RCW relating to the retrofitting of existing structures to accommodate physical access by individuals with disabilities.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2847 was substituted for House Bill No. 2847 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2847 was read the second time.

Representative Taylor moved the adoption of amendment (757):

On page 8, line 9, after “(xii)” strike all material through “disabilities” on line 13 and insert “The external or internal retrofitting of an existing structure with the exclusive purpose of compliance with the Americans with disabilities act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) or to otherwise provide physical access to the structure by individuals with disabilities”

Representatives Taylor, Shea and Taylor (again) spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representative Fitzgibbon spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

An electronic roll call was requested.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the adoption of amendment (757) and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 50; Absent, 1; Excused, 0.


Absent: Representative Young

There being no objection, the House immediately reconsidered the vote by which amendment (757) to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2847 failed the House.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the adoption of amendment (757) to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2847 on reconsideration.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the adoption of amendment (757) to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2847 on reconsideration, and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 50; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Barkis, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dye, Griffey, Haler, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Hickel, Holy, Johnson, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen,
Representative Rossetti moved the adoption of amendment (629):

On page 8, line 12, after "to the" strike "structure" and insert "building"

Representative Rossetti spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representative Shea spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Division was demanded and the demand was sustained. The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) divided the House. The result was 50 - YEAS; 48 - NAYS.

Amendment (629) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

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

Representative Shea spoke against 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. 2847.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2847, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 75; Nays, 23; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.


ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2847, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2886, by Representative Manweller

Concerning electrical scope of practice.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives Manweller and Sells 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. 2886.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2886, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.


Voting nay: Representative DeBolt.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2886, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2971, by Representatives McBride and Nealey

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2971, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 75; Nays, 23; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.


The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2971, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 75; Nays, 23; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.
Addressing real estate as it concerns the local government authority in the use of real estate excise tax revenues and regulating real estate transactions.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative McBride moved the adoption of amendment (724):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 64.06.080 and 2015 2nd sp.s. c 10 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any ordinance, resolution, or policy adopted by a city or county that imposes a requirement on landlords or sellers of real property, or their agents, to provide information to a buyer or tenant pertaining to the subject property or the surrounding area is effective only after:

(a) A summary of the ordinance, resolution, or policy is posted electronically in accordance with RCW 43.110.030(2)(e); and

(b) An internet link to the ordinance, resolution, or policy, or the relevant portion of the actual language of the ordinance, resolution, or policy, is posted electronically in accordance with RCW 43.110.030(2)(e).

(2) If, prior to September 26, 2015, a city or county adopted an ordinance, resolution, or policy that imposes a requirement on landlords or sellers of real property, or their agents, to provide information to a buyer or tenant pertaining to the subject property or the surrounding area, the city or county must cause, within ninety days of September 26, 2015:

(a) A summary of the ordinance, resolution, or policy to be posted electronically in accordance with RCW 43.110.030(2)(e); and

(b) An internet link to the ordinance, resolution, or policy, or the relevant portion of the actual language of the ordinance, resolution, or policy, to be posted electronically in accordance with RCW 43.110.030(2)(e) (within ninety days of September 26, 2015, or the requirement shall). If the requirement is not electronically posted as required by this subsection, the requirement must thereafter cease to be in effect.

Sec. 2. RCW 43.110.030 and 2015 2nd sp.s. c 10 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department of commerce must contract for the provision of municipal research and services to cities, towns, and counties. Contracts for municipal research and services must be made with state agencies, educational institutions, or private consulting firms, that in the judgment of the department are qualified to provide such research and services. Contracts for staff support may be made with state agencies, educational institutions, or private consulting firms that in the judgment of the department are qualified to provide such support.

(2) Municipal research and services consists of:

(a) Studying and researching city, town, and county government and issues relating to city, town, and county government;

(b) Acquiring, preparing, and distributing publications related to city, town, and county government and issues relating to city, town, and county government;

(c) Providing educational conferences relating to city, town, and county government;

(d) Furnishing legal, technical, consultative, and field services to cities, towns, and counties concerning planning, public health, utility services, fire protection, law enforcement, public works, and other issues relating to city, town, and county government; and

(e) (Providing a list of all requirements imposed by all cities, towns, and counties) (i) For any ordinance, resolution, or policy adopted by a city, town, or county that imposes a requirement on landlords or sellers of real property to provide information to a buyer or tenant pertaining to the subject property or the surrounding area((. The list)), posting:

(A) A summary of the ordinance, resolution, or policy; and

(B) An internet link to the ordinance, resolution, or policy, or the relevant portion of the actual language of the ordinance, resolution, or policy.

(ii) Information provided by cities, towns, and counties regarding an ordinance, resolution, or policy under (e)(i) of this subsection must be posted in a specific section on a web site maintained by the entity with which the department of commerce contracts for the provision of municipal research and services under this section, and must list by jurisdiction all applicable requirements. Cities, towns, and counties must provide information for posting on the web site in accordance with RCW 46.06.080.

(3) Requests for legal services by county officials must be sent to the office of the county prosecuting attorney. Responses by the department of commerce to county requests for legal services must be provided to the requesting official and the county prosecuting attorney.

(4) The department of commerce must coordinate with the association of Washington cities and the Washington state association of counties in carrying out the activities in this section.

Sec. 3. RCW 82.46.015 and 2015 2nd sp.s. c 10 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A city or county that meets the requirements of subsection (2) of this section may use the greater of one hundred thousand dollars or twenty-five percent of available funds, but not to exceed one million dollars per year, from revenues collected under RCW 82.46.010 for the maintenance of capital projects, as defined in RCW 82.46.010(6)(b).

(2) A city or county may use revenues pursuant to subsection (1) of this section if:

(a) The city or county prepares a written report demonstrating that it has or will have adequate funding from all sources of public funding to pay for all capital projects, as defined in RCW 82.46.010, identified in its capital facilities plan for the succeeding two-year period. Cities or counties not required to prepare a capital facilities plan may satisfy this provision by using a document that, at a minimum, identifies capital project needs and available
public funding sources for the succeeding two-year period; and

(b)(i) The city or county has not enacted, after September 26, 2015((ii)); any requirement on the listing((i);) or sale of real property((i); unless the requirement is either)); or any requirement on landlords, at the time of executing a lease, to perform or provide physical improvements or modifications to real property or fixtures, except if necessary to address an immediate threat to health or safety; or

(ii) Any local requirement adopted by the city or county under (b)(i) of this subsection is: Specifically authorized by RCW 35.80.030, 35A.11.020, chapter 7.48 RCW, or chapter 19.27 RCW; specifically authorized by other state or federal law; or ((ii)) a seller or landlord disclosure requirement pursuant to RCW 64.06.080.

(3) The report prepared under subsection (2)(a) of this section must: (a) Include information necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of subsection (2)(a) of this section; (b) identify how revenues collected under RCW 82.46.010 were used by the city or county during the prior two-year period; (c) identify how funds authorized under subsection (1) of this section will be used during the succeeding two-year period; and (d) identify what percentage of funding for capital projects within the city or county is attributable to revenues under RCW 82.46.010 compared to all other sources of capital project funding. The city or county must prepare and adopt the report as part of its regular, public budget process.

(4) The authority to use funds as authorized in this section is in addition to the authority to use funds pursuant to RCW 82.46.010(7), which remains in effect through December 31, 2016.

(5) For purposes of this section, "maintenance" means the use of funds for labor and materials that will preserve, prevent the decline of, or extend the useful life of a capital project. "Maintenance" does not include labor or material costs for routine operations of a capital project.

Sec. 4. RCW 82.46.037 and 2015 2nd sp.s. c 10 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A city or county that meets the requirements of subsection (2) of this section may use the greater of one hundred thousand dollars or twenty-five percent of available funds, but not to exceed one million dollars per year, from revenues collected under RCW 82.46.035 for:

(a) The maintenance of capital projects, as defined in RCW 82.46.035(5); or

(b) The planning, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, repair, replacement, rehabilitation, improvement, or maintenance of capital projects as defined in RCW 82.46.010(6)(b) that are not also included within the definition of capital projects in RCW 82.46.035(5).

(2) A city or county may use revenues pursuant to subsection (1) of this section if:

(a) The city or county prepares a written report demonstrating that it has or will have adequate funding from all sources of public funding to pay for all capital projects, as defined in RCW 82.46.035(5), identified in its capital facilities plan for the succeeding two-year period; and

(b)(i) The city or county has not enacted, after September 26, 2015, any requirement on the listing((i);) or sale of real property((i); unless the requirement is either)); or any requirement on landlords, at the time of executing a lease, to perform or provide physical improvements or modifications to real property or fixtures, except if necessary to address an immediate threat to health or safety; or

(ii) Any local requirement adopted by the city or county under (b)(i) of this subsection is: Specifically authorized by RCW 35.80.030, 35A.11.020, chapter 7.48 RCW, or chapter 19.27 RCW; specifically authorized by other state or federal law; or ((ii)) a seller or landlord disclosure requirement pursuant to RCW 64.06.080.

(3) The report prepared under subsection (2)(a) of this section must: (a) Include information necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of subsection (2)(a) of this section; (b) identify how revenues collected under RCW 82.46.035 were used by the city or county during the prior two-year period; (c) identify how funds authorized under subsection (1) of this section will be used during the succeeding two-year period; and (d) identify what percentage of funding for capital projects within the city or county is attributable to revenues under RCW 82.46.035 compared to all other sources of capital project funding. The city or county must prepare and adopt the report as part of its regular, public budget process.

(4) The authority to use funds as authorized in this section is in addition to the authority to use funds pursuant to RCW 82.46.035(7), which remains in effect through December 31, 2016.

(5) For purposes of this section, "maintenance" means the use of funds for labor and materials that will preserve, prevent the decline of, or extend the useful life of a capital project. "Maintenance" does not include labor or material costs for routine operations of a capital project.

Correct the title.

Representatives McBride and Nealey spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (724) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives McBride and Nealey 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 House Bill No. 2971.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2971, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting nay: Representatives Shea and Taylor.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2971, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2908, by Representatives Ryu, Ortiz-Self, Walkinshaw, Stanford and Santos

Establishing the joint legislative task force on community policing standards for a safer Washington. Revised for 1st Substitute: Establishing the joint legislative task force on the use of deadly force in community policing.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2908 was substituted for House Bill No. 2908 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2908 was read the second time.

With the consent of the house, amendment (727) was withdrawn.

Representative Ryu moved the adoption of amendment (716):

On page 2, line 22, after "appoint" strike "twelve"
On page 2, line 29, after "defense" strike "attorneys" and insert "lawyers"
On page 2, line 36, after "(xi)" strike "OneAmerica" and insert "Northwest immigration rights project"
On page 2, line 37, after "county," strike "and"
On page 2, line 38, after "Washington" insert ";
(xi) Latino civic alliance; and
(xiv) COMPAS (council of metropolitan police and sheriffs)"

Representative Ryu spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (716) was adopted.

Representative Taylor moved the adoption of amendment (772):

On page 2, line 22, after "appoint" strike "twelve"
On page 2, line 37, after "county," strike "and"
On page 2, line 38, after "Washington" insert "; and
(xiv) two members representing liberty organizations."

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

Amendment (772) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Ryu, Klippert 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 Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2908.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2908, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.


ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2908, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

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

There being no objection, the Committee on Rules was relieved of the following bills and the bills were placed on the second reading calendar:

| HOUSE BILL NO. 1284 |
| HOUSE BILL NO. 1809 |
The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) called upon Representative Orwall to preside.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

February 15, 2016

MR. SPEAKER:
The Senate has passed:

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 6207,
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 6413,
and the same are herewith transmitted.

Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary

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

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2540, by Representatives Nealey, Tharinger, Harris, Walsh, Ryu, Griffey, Hayes, Manweller, Pike, Smith, Stokesbery, MacEwen, Van De Wege, Johnson, Magendanz, Wilson, McBride, Hargrove, Schmick, Pollet and Van Werven

Modifying the penalty for taxpayers that do not submit an annual survey or report.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2540 was substituted for House Bill No. 2540 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2540 was read the second time.

With the consent of the house, amendments (700) and (758) were withdrawn.

Representative Nealey moved the adoption of amendment (765):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 82.32.534 and 2014 c 97 s 102 are each amended to read as follows:

1(a) Every person claiming a tax preference that requires a report under this section must file a complete annual report with the department. The report is due by (April 30th) May 31st of the year following any calendar year in which a person becomes eligible to claim the tax preference that requires a report under this section. The department may extend the due date for timely filing of annual reports under this section as provided in RCW 82.32.590.

(b) The report must include information detailing employment, wages, and employer-provided health and retirement benefits for employment positions in Washington for the year that the tax preference was claimed. However, persons engaged in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes may report employment, wage, and benefit information per job at the manufacturing site for the year that the tax preference was claimed. The report must not include names of employees. The report must also detail employment by the total number of full-time, part-time, and temporary positions for the year that the tax preference was claimed.

(c) Persons receiving the benefit of the tax preference provided by RCW 82.16.0421 or claiming any of the tax preferences provided by RCW 82.04.2909, 82.04.4481, 82.08.805, 82.12.805, or 82.12.022(5) must indicate on the annual report the quantity of product produced in this state during the time period covered by the report.

(d) If a person filing a report under this section did not file a report with the department in the previous calendar year, the report filed under this section must also include employment, wage, and benefit information for the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year for which a tax preference was claimed.

2 As part of the annual report, the department may request additional information necessary to measure the results of, or determine eligibility for, the tax preference.

3 Other than information requested under subsection (2) of this section, the information contained in an annual report filed under this section is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request.

4(a) Except as otherwise provided by law, if a person claims a tax preference that requires an annual report under this section but fails to submit a complete report by the due date or any extension under RCW 82.32.590, the department must declare;

(i) Thirty-five percent of the amount of the tax preference claimed for the previous calendar year to be immediately due and payable; and

(ii) An additional fifteen percent of the amount of the tax preference claimed for the previous calendar year to be immediately due and payable if the person has previously been assessed under this subsection (4) for failure to submit a report under this section for the same tax preference.

(b) The department (must assess interest, but not penalties, on the amounts due under this subsection. The interest must be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent

There being no objection, the Committee on Rules was relieved of HOUSE BILL NO. 1512 and the bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2364
HOUSE BILL NO. 2441
HOUSE BILL NO. 2578
HOUSE BILL NO. 2630
HOUSE BILL NO. 2674
HOUSE BILL NO. 2832
HOUSE BILL NO. 2841
HOUSE BILL NO. 2842
HOUSE BILL NO. 2863
HOUSE BILL NO. 2871
HOUSE BILL NO. 2884
HOUSE BILL NO. 2925

Modified the penalty for taxpayers that do not submit an annual survey or report.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2540 was substituted for House Bill No. 2540 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2540 was read the second time.

With the consent of the house, amendments (700) and (758) were withdrawn.

Representative Nealey moved the adoption of amendment (765):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:
Section 2. RCW 82.32.585 and 2014 c 97 s 103 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Every person claiming a tax preference that requires a survey under this section must file a complete annual survey with the department.

(i) Except as provided in (a)(ii) of this subsection, the survey is due by May 31st of the year following any calendar year in which a person becomes eligible to claim the tax preference that requires a survey under this section.

(ii) If the tax preference is a deferral of tax, the first survey must be filed by May 31st of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the investment project is certified by the department as operationally complete, and a survey must be filed by May 31st of each of the seven succeeding calendar years.

(b) The department may extend the due date for timely filing of annual surveys under this section as provided in RCW 82.32.590.

(2)(a) The survey must include the amount of the tax preference claimed for the calendar year covered by the survey. For a person that claimed an exemption provided in RCW 82.08.025651 or 82.12.025651, the survey must include the amount of tax exempted under those sections in the prior calendar year for each general area or category of research and development for which exempt machinery and equipment and labor and services were acquired in the prior calendar year.

(b) The survey must also include the following information for employment positions in Washington, not to include names of employees, for the year that the tax preference was claimed:

(i) The number of total employment positions;

(ii) Full-time, part-time, and temporary employment positions as a percent of total employment;

(iii) The number of employment positions according to the following wage bands: Less than thirty thousand dollars; thirty thousand dollars or greater, but less than sixty thousand dollars; and sixty thousand dollars or greater. A wage band containing fewer than three individuals may be combined with another wage band; and

(iv) The number of employment positions that have employer-provided medical, dental, and retirement benefits, by each of the wage bands.

(c) For persons claiming the tax preference provided under chapter 82.60 or 82.63 RCW, the survey must also include the number of new products or research projects by general classification, and the number of trademarks, patents, and copyrights associated with activities at the investment project.

(d) For persons claiming the credit provided under RCW 82.04.4452, the survey must also include the qualified research and development expenditures during the calendar year for which the credit was claimed, the taxable amount during the calendar year for which the credit was claimed, the number of new products or research projects by general classification, the number of trademarks, patents, and copyrights associated with the research and development activities for which the credit was claimed, and whether the tax preference has been assigned, and who assigned the credit. The definitions in RCW 82.04.4452 apply to this subsection (2)(d).

(e) For persons claiming the tax exemption in RCW 82.08.025651 or 82.12.025651, the survey must also include the general areas or categories of research and development for which machinery and equipment and labor and services were acquired, exempt from tax under RCW 82.08.025651 or 82.12.025651, in the prior calendar year.

(f) If the person filing a survey under this section did not file a survey with the department in the previous calendar year, the survey filed under this section must also include the employment, wage, and benefit information required under (b)(i) through (iv) of this subsection for the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year for which a tax preference was claimed.

(3) As part of the annual survey, the department may request additional information necessary to measure the results of, or determine eligibility for, the tax preference.

(4) All information collected under this section, except the information required in subsection (2)(a) of this section, is deemed taxpayer information under RCW 82.32.330. Information required in subsection (2)(a) of this section is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request, except as provided in subsection (5) of this section.

If the amount of the tax preference claimed as reported on the survey is different than the amount actually claimed or otherwise allowed by the department based on the taxpayer's excise tax returns or other information known to the department, the amount actually claimed or allowed may be disclosed.

(5) Persons for whom the actual amount of the tax reduced or saved is less than ten thousand dollars during the period covered by the survey may request the department to treat the amount of the tax reduction or savings as confidential under RCW 82.32.330.

(6)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection or as otherwise provided by law, if a person claims a tax preference that requires an annual survey under this section but fails to submit a complete annual survey by the due
date of the survey or any extension under RCW 82.32.590, the department must declare:

(i) Thirty-five percent of the amount of the tax preference claimed for the previous calendar year to be immediately due; and

(ii) An additional fifteen percent of the amount of the tax preference claimed for the previous calendar year to be immediately due and payable, if the person has previously been assessed under this subsection (6) for failure to submit a survey under this section for the same tax preference.

(b) If the tax preference is a deferral of tax, the amount immediately due under this subsection is twelve and one-half percent of the deferred tax ((immediately due)). If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee, the lessee is responsible for payment to the extent the lessee has received the economic benefit.

(c) (d)) The department ((must assess interest, but not penalties, on the amounts due under this subsection. The interest must be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent taxes under this chapter, retroactively to the date the tax preference was claimed, and accrues until the taxes for which the tax preference was claimed are repaid. Amounts due under this subsection are not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request)) may not assess interest or penalties on amounts due under this subsection.

(7) The department must use the information from this section to prepare summary descriptive statistics by category. No fewer than three taxpayers may be included in any category. The department must report these statistics to the legislature each year by December ((31st)) 31st.

(8) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Person" has the meaning provided in RCW 82.04.030 and also includes the state and its departments and institutions.

(b) "Tax preference" has the meaning provided in RCW 43.136.021 and includes only the tax preferences requiring a survey under this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) In addition to applying prospectively, sections 1(4) and 2(6) of this act apply retroactively for a taxpayer who has filed an appeal regarding taxes, penalties, and interest owed under RCW 82.32.534 or 82.32.585 before January 1, 2016, and the appeal is pending before the department of revenue or the board of tax appeals as of the effective date of this section.

(2) Except for taxpayers described in subsection (1) of this section, sections 1(4) and 2(6) of this act apply to amounts due and payable under sections 1(4) and 2(6) of this act on or after July 1, 2017.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. This act takes effect July 1, 2016.”

Correct the title.

Representatives Nealey and Lytton spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (765) was adopted.
The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2565.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2565, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative MacEwen.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2565, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2959, by Representatives Lytton, Nealey and Ormsby

Concerning local business tax and licensing simplification.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Lytton moved the adoption of amendment (783):

On page 4, line 22, after "following" strike "seven" and insert "nine"

On page 4, beginning on line 28, after "(iv)" strike all material through "imposes" on line 29 and insert "Two representatives from Washington cities or towns that impose"

On page 4, line 29, after "tax and" strike "has" and insert "have"

On page 4, line 33, after "(v)" strike all material through "imposes" and insert "Two representatives from Washington cities or towns that impose"

On page 4, line 34, after "tax and" strike "has" and insert "have"

Representatives Lytton and Nealey spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (783) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Lytton and Nealey 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 House Bill No. 2959.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2959, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 93; Nays, 4; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Representatives Kirby, McBride, Sawyer and Senn.

Excused: Representative MacEwen.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2959, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

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

THIRD READING

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, and HOUSE BILL NO. 1553 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

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1553, by House Committee on Public Safety (originally sponsored by Representatives Walkinshaw, MacEwen, Ryu, Appleton, Moscoso, Holy, Gregerson, Zeiger, Peterson, Farrell, Walsh, Reykdal, Orwall, Pettigrew, Tharinger, Fitzgibbon and Kagi)
Encouraging certificates of restoration of opportunity.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Walkinshaw moved the adoption of amendment (792):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. The legislature finds that employment is a key factor to the successful reintegration to society of people with criminal histories, and is critical to reducing recidivism, promoting public safety, and encouraging personal responsibility.

Occupational licensing and employment laws regulate many professions as well as unskilled and semiskilled occupations. Examples of regulated occupations include alcohol servers, barbers and cosmetologists, body piercers, commercial fishers, contractors, drivers, embalmers, engineers, health care workers, insurance adjusters, real estate professionals, tattoo artists, and waste management workers.

Individuals with criminal histories may meet the competency requirements for these occupations through training, experience, or education, but may be disqualified from them based on their criminal history.

Certificates of restoration of opportunity help reduce some barriers to employment for adults and juveniles by providing an opportunity for individuals to become more employable and to more successfully reintegrate into society after they have served their sentence, demonstrated a period of law-abiding behavior consistent with successful reentry, and have turned their lives around following a conviction.

Applicants for a certificate must also meet all other statutory licensing requirements.

Certificates of restoration of opportunity offer potential public and private employers or housing providers concrete and objective information about an individual under consideration for an opportunity. These certificates can facilitate the successful societal reintegration of individuals with a criminal history whose behavior demonstrates that they are taking responsibility for their past criminal conduct and pursuing a positive law-abiding future.

A certificate of restoration of opportunity provides a process for people previously sentenced by a Washington court who have successfully changed their lives to seek a court document confirming their changed circumstances.

A certificate of restoration of opportunity does not affect any employer's or housing provider's discretion to individually assess every applicant and to hire or rent to the applicants of their choice. Employers will not have to forego hiring their chosen applicants because they face statutory bars that prevent obtaining the necessary occupational credentials.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Qualified applicant" means any adult or juvenile who meets the following requirements:

(a)(i) One year has passed from sentencing for those sentenced by a Washington state court to probation, or receiving a deferred sentence or other noncustodial sentencing for a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense or an equivalent juvenile adjudication; or

(ii) Eighteen months have passed from release from total or partial confinement from a Washington prison or jail or juvenile facility for those sentenced by a Washington state court to incarceration for a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor or an equivalent juvenile adjudication; or

(iii) Two years have passed from sentencing for those sentenced by a Washington state court to probation, or receiving a deferred sentence or other noncustodial sentencing for a class B or C felony or an equivalent juvenile adjudication; or

(iv) Two years have passed from release from total or partial confinement from a Washington prison or jail or juvenile facility for those sentenced by a Washington state court for a class B or C felony or an equivalent juvenile adjudication; or

(v) Five years have passed from sentencing for those sentenced by a Washington state court to probation, or receiving a deferred sentence or other noncustodial sentencing for a violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 or an equivalent juvenile adjudication; or

(vi) Five years have passed from release from total or partial confinement from a Washington prison or jail or juvenile facility for those sentenced by a Washington state court for a violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 or an equivalent juvenile adjudication;

(b) Is in compliance with or has completed all sentencing requirements imposed by a court including:

(i) Has paid in full all court-ordered legal financial obligations;

(ii) Is fully compliant with a payment plan for court-ordered legal financial obligations; or

(iii) Is out of compliance with a payment plan for court-ordered legal financial obligations but has established good cause with the court for any noncompliance with the payment plan;

(c) Has never been convicted of a class A felony, an attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, a crime that includes sexual motivation pursuant to RCW 9.94A.835, 13.40.135, or 9.94A.535(3)(f), extortion in the first degree under RCW 9A.56.120, drive-by shooting under RCW 9A.36.045, vehicular assault under RCW 46.61.522(1) (a) or (b), or luring under RCW 9A.40.090, and is not required to register as a sex offender pursuant to RCW 9A.44.130; and

(d) Has not been arrested for nor convicted of a new crime and has no pending criminal charge, and there is no information presented to a qualified court that such a charge is imminent.

(2) "Qualified court" means any Washington superior court in the county where an applicant resides or that has sentenced or adjudicated the applicant. If the sentencing or adjudicating court was a court of limited
jurisdiction. A court may, after review of relevant factors, including the nature and seriousness of the offense, time that has passed since conviction, changed circumstances since the offense occurred, and the nature of the employment or license sought, at its discretion:

(i) Disqualify an applicant who has obtained a certificate of restoration of opportunity, for a license, certification, or registration to engage in the practice of a health care profession or business solely based on the applicant's criminal history; or

(ii) If such applicant is otherwise qualified and suitable, credential or credential with conditions an applicant who has obtained a certificate of restoration of opportunity for a license, certification, or registration to engage in the practice of a health care profession or business.

(d) The state of Washington, any of its counties, cities, towns, municipal corporations, or quasi-municipal corporations, the department of health, and its officers, employees, contractors, and agents are immune from suit in law, equity, or any action under the administrative procedure act based upon its exercise of discretion under this section. This section does not modify a licensing or certification applicant's right to a review of an agency's decision under the administrative procedure act or other applicable statute or agency rule. A certificate of restoration of opportunity does not remove or alter citizenship or legal residency requirements already in place for state agencies and employers.

2. A qualified court has jurisdiction to issue a certificate of restoration of opportunity to a qualified applicant.

(a) A court must determine, in its discretion whether the certificate:

(i) Applies to all past criminal history; or

(ii) Applies only to the convictions or adjudications in the jurisdiction of the court.

(b) The certificate does not apply to any future criminal justice involvement that occurs after the certificate is issued.

(c) A court must determine whether to issue a certificate by determining whether the applicant is a qualified applicant as defined in section 2 of this act.

3. An employer or housing provider may, in its sole discretion, determine whether to consider a certificate of Restoration of opportunity issued under this chapter in making employment or rental decisions. An employer or housing provider is immune from suit in law, equity, or under the administrative procedure act for damages based upon its exercise of discretion under this section or the refusal to exercise such discretion. In any action at law against an employer or housing provider arising out of the employment of or provision of housing to the recipient of a certificate of restoration of opportunity, evidence of the crime for which a certificate of restoration of opportunity has been issued may not be introduced as evidence of negligence or intentionally tortious conduct on the part of the employer or housing provider. This subsection does not create a protected class, private right of action, any right.
privilege, or duty, or to change any right, privilege, or duty existing under law related to employment or housing except as provided in RCW 7.60.035.

(4)(a) Department of social and health services: A certificate of restoration of opportunity does not apply to the state abuse and neglect registry. No finding of abuse, neglect, or misappropriation of property may be removed from the registry based solely on a certificate. The department must include such certificates as part of its criminal history record reports, qualifying letters, or other assessments pursuant to RCW 43.43.830 through 43.43.838. The department shall adopt rules to implement this subsection.

(b) Washington state patrol: The Washington state patrol is not required to remove any records based solely on a certificate of restoration of opportunity. The state patrol must include a certificate as part of its criminal history record report.

(c) Court records:
(i) A certificate of restoration of opportunity has no effect on any other court records, including records in the judicial information system. The court records related to a certificate of restoration of opportunity must be processed and recorded in the same manner as any other record.
(ii) The qualified court where the applicant seeks the certificate of restoration of opportunity must administer the court records regarding the certificate in the same manner as it does regarding all other proceedings.

(d) Effect in other judicial proceedings: A certificate of restoration of opportunity may only be submitted to a court to demonstrate that the individual met the specific requirements of this section and not for any other procedure, including evidence of character, reputation, or conduct. A certificate is not an equivalent procedure under Rule of Evidence 609(c).

(e) Department of health: The department of health must include a certificate of restoration of opportunity on its public web site if:
(i) Its web site includes an order, stipulation to informal disposition, or notice of decision related to the conviction identified in the certificate of restoration of opportunity; and
(ii) The credential holder has provided a certified copy of the certificate of restoration of opportunity to the department of health.

(5) In all cases, an applicant must provide notice to the prosecutor in the county where he or she seeks a certificate of restoration of opportunity of the pendency of such application. If the applicant has been sentenced by any other jurisdiction in the five years preceding the application for a certificate, the applicant must also notify the prosecuting attorney in those jurisdictions. The prosecutor in the county where an applicant applies for a certificate shall provide the court with a report of the applicant’s criminal history.

(6) Application for a certificate of restoration of opportunity must be filed as a civil action.

(7) A superior court in the county in which the applicant resides may decline to consider the application for certificate of restoration of opportunity. If the superior court in which the applicant resides declines to consider the application, the court must dismiss the application without prejudice and the applicant may refile the application in another qualified court. The court must state the reason for the dismissal on the order. If the court determines that the applicant does not meet the required qualifications, then the court must dismiss the application without prejudice and state the reason(s) on the order. The superior court in the county of the applicant’s conviction or adjudication may not decline to consider the application.

(8) Unless the qualified court determines that a hearing on an application for certificate of restoration is necessary, the court must decide without a hearing whether to grant the certificate of restoration of opportunity based on a review of the application filed by the applicant and pleadings filed by the prosecuting attorney.

(9) The clerk of the court in which the certificate of restoration of opportunity is granted shall transmit the certificate of restoration of opportunity to the Washington state patrol identification section, which holds criminal history information for the person who is the subject of the conviction. The Washington state patrol shall update its records to reflect the certificate of restoration of opportunity.

(10)(a) The administrative office of the courts shall develop and prepare instructions, forms, and an informational brochure designed to assist applicants applying for a certificate of restoration of opportunity.
(b) The instructions must include, at least, a sample of a standard application and a form order for a certificate of restoration of opportunity.
(c) The administrative office of the courts shall distribute a master copy of the instructions, informational brochures, and sample application and form order to all county clerks and a master copy of the application and order to all superior courts by January 1, 2017.
(d) The administrative office of the courts shall determine the significant non-English-speaking populations in the state. The administrator shall then arrange for translation of the instructions, which shall contain a sample of the standard application and order, and the informational brochure into languages spoken by those significant non-English-speaking populations and shall distribute a master copy of the translated instructions and informational brochures to the county clerks by January 1, 2017.
(e) The administrative office of the courts shall update the instructions, brochures, standard application and order, and translations when changes in the law make an update necessary.

Sec. 8. RCW 10.97.030 and 2012 c 125 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
For purposes of this chapter, the definitions of terms in this section shall apply.
(1) “Criminal history record information” means information contained in records collected by criminal justice agencies, other than courts, on individuals, consisting of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, or other formal criminal charges, and any disposition arising therefrom, including acquittals by reason of insanity,
 físicos del organismo o de la sociedad, excepto:
(a) Posters, announcements, or lists for identifying or apprehending fugitives or wanted persons;
(b) Original records of entry maintained by criminal justice agencies to the extent that such records are compiled and maintained chronologically and are accessible only on a chronological basis;
(c) Court indices and records of public judicial proceedings, court decisions, and opinions, and information disclosed during public judicial proceedings;
(d) Records of traffic violations which are not punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than ninety days;
(e) Records of any traffic offenses as maintained by the department for the purpose of regulating the issuance, suspension, revocation, or renewal of drivers' or other operators' licenses and pursuant to RCW 46.52.130;
(f) Records of any aviation violations or offenses as maintained by the department of transportation for the purpose of regulating pilots or other aviation operators, and pursuant to RCW 47.68.330;
(g) Announcements of executive clemency;
(h) Intelligence, analytical, or investigative reports and files.
(2) “Nonconviction data” consists of all criminal history record information relating to an incident which has not led to a conviction or other disposition adverse to the subject, and for which proceedings are no longer actively pending. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that proceedings are no longer actively pending if more than one year has elapsed since arrest, citation, charge, or service of warrant and no disposition has been entered.
(3) “Conviction record” means criminal history record information relating to an incident which has led to a conviction or other disposition adverse to the subject.
(4) “Conviction or other disposition adverse to the subject” means any disposition of charges other than: (a) A decision not to prosecute; (b) a dismissal; or (c) acquittal; with the following exceptions, which shall be considered dispositional adverse to the subject: An acquittal due to a finding of not guilty by reason of insanity and a dismissal by reason of incompetency, pursuant to chapter 10.77 RCW; and a dismissal entered after a period of probation, suspension, or deferral of sentence.
(5) “Criminal justice agency” means: (a) A court; or (b) a government agency which performs the administration of criminal justice pursuant to a statute or executive order and which allocates a substantial part of its annual budget to the administration of criminal justice.
(6) “The administration of criminal justice” means performance of any of the following activities: Detection, apprehension, detention, pretrial release, post-trial release, prosecution, adjudication, correctional supervision, or rehabilitation of accused persons or criminal offenders. The term also includes criminal identification activities and the collection, storage, dissemination of criminal history record information, and the compensation of victims of crime.
(7) “Disposition” means the formal conclusion of a criminal proceeding at whatever stage it occurs in the criminal justice system.
(8) “Dissemination” means disclosing criminal history record information or disclosing the absence of criminal history record information to any person or agency outside the agency possessing the information, subject to the following exceptions:
(a) When criminal justice agencies jointly participate in the maintenance of a single recordkeeping department as an alternative to maintaining separate records, the furnishing of information by that department to personnel of any participating agency is not a dissemination;
(b) The furnishing of information by any criminal justice agency to another for the purpose of processing a matter through the criminal justice system, such as a police department providing information to a prosecutor for use in preparing a charge, is not a dissemination;
(c) The reporting of an event to a recordkeeping agency for the purpose of maintaining the record is not a dissemination.

Sec. 9. RCW 14.20.090 and 2010 c 8 § 5012 are each amended to read as follows:
The secretary shall refuse to issue an aircraft dealer's license or shall suspend or revoke an aircraft dealer's license whenever he or she has reasonable grounds to believe that the dealer has:
(1) Forged or altered any federal certificate, permit, rating, or license relating to ownership and airworthiness of an aircraft;
(2) Sold or disposed of an aircraft which he or she knows or has reason to know has been stolen or appropriated without the consent of the owner;
(3) Willfully misrepresented any material fact in the application for an aircraft dealer's license, aircraft dealer's certificate, or registration certificate;
(4) Willfully withheld or caused to be withheld from a purchaser of an aircraft any document referred to in subsection (1) of this section if applicable, or an affidavit to the effect that there are no liens, mortgages, or encumbrances of any type on the aircraft other than noted thereon, if the document or affidavit has been requested by the purchaser;
(5) Suffered or permitted the cancellation of his or her bond or the exhaustion of the penalty thereof;
(6) Used an aircraft dealer's certificate for any purpose other than those permitted by this chapter or RCW 47.68.250 and 82.48.100;
(7) Except as provided in section 3 of this act, been adjudged guilty of a crime that directly relates to the business of an aircraft dealer and the time elapsed since the conviction is less than ten years, or had a judgment entered against the dealer within the preceding five years in any civil action involving fraud, misrepresentation, or
conversion. For the purpose of this section, the term "adjudged guilty" means, in addition to a final conviction in either a state or municipal court, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a defendant's appearance in court, the payment of a fine, a plea of guilty, or a finding of guilt regardless of whether the imposition of the sentence is deferred or the penalty is suspended.

Sec. 10. RCW 9.96A.020 and 2009 c 396 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the exceptions in subsections (3) through (5) of this section, and unless there is another provision of law to the contrary, a person is not disqualified from employment by the state of Washington or any of its counties, cities, towns, municipal corporations, or quasi-municipal corporations, nor is a person disqualified to practice, pursue or engage in any occupation, trade, vocation, or business for which a license, permit, certificate or registration is required to be issued by the state of Washington or any of its counties, cities, towns, municipal corporations, or quasi-municipal corporations solely because of a prior conviction of a felony. However, this section does not preclude the fact of any prior conviction of a crime from being considered.

(2) A person may be denied employment by the state of Washington or any of its counties, cities, towns, municipal corporations, or quasi-municipal corporations, or a person may be denied a license, permit, certificate or registration to pursue, practice or engage in an occupation, trade, vocation, or business by reason of the prior conviction of a felony if the felony for which he or she was convicted directly relates to the position of employment sought or to the specific occupation, trade, vocation, or business for which the license, permit, certificate or registration is sought, and the time elapsed since the conviction is less than ten years, except as provided in section 3 of this act. However, for positions in the county treasurer's office, a person may be disqualified from employment because of a prior guilty plea or conviction of a felony involving embezzlement or theft, even if the time elapsed since the guilty plea or conviction is ten years or more.

(3) A person is disqualified for any certificate required or authorized under chapters 28A.405 or 28A.410 RCW, because of a prior guilty plea or the conviction of a felony crime specified under RCW 28A.400.322, even if the time elapsed since the guilty plea or conviction is ten years or more.

(4) A person is disqualified from employment by school districts, educational service districts, and their contractors hiring employees who will have regularly scheduled unsupervised access to children, because of a prior guilty plea or conviction of a felony crime specified under RCW 28A.400.322, even if the time elapsed since the guilty plea or conviction is ten years or more, except as provided in section 3 of this act.

(5) The provisions of this chapter do not apply to issuance of licenses or credentials for professions regulated under chapter 18.130 RCW.

(6) Subsections (3) and (4) of this section as they pertain to felony crimes specified under RCW 28A.400.322(1) apply to a person applying for a certificate or for employment on or after July 25, 1993, and before July 26, 2009. Subsections (3) and (4) of this section as they pertain to all felony crimes specified under RCW 28A.400.322(2) apply to a person applying for a certificate or for employment on or after July 26, 2009. Subsection (5) of this section only applies to a person applying for a license or credential on or after June 12, 2008.

Sec. 11. RCW 9.96A.050 and 1973 c 135 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

Except as provided in section 3 of this act, the provisions of this chapter shall prevail over any other provisions of law which purport to govern the denial of licenses, permits, certificates, registrations, or other means to engage in a business, on the grounds of a lack of good moral character, or which purport to govern the suspension or revocation of such a license, permit, certificate, or registration on the grounds of conviction of a crime.

Sec. 12. RCW 18.11.160 and 2002 c 86 s 209 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in section 3 of this act, no license shall be issued by the department to any person who has been convicted of forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses, extortion, criminal conspiracy, fraud, theft, receiving stolen goods, unlawful issuance of checks or drafts, or other similar offense, or to any partnership of which the person is a member, or to any association or corporation of which the person is an officer or in which as a stockholder the person has or exercises a controlling interest either directly or indirectly.

(2) In addition to the unprofessional conduct described in RCW 18.235.130, the director has the authority to take disciplinary action for any of the following conduct, acts, or conditions:

(a) Underreporting to the department of sales figures so that the auctioneer or auction company surety bond is in a lower amount than required by law;

(b) Nonpayment of an administrative fine prior to renewal of a license; and

(c) Any other violations of this chapter.

(3) The department shall immediately suspend the license of a person who has been certified pursuant to RCW 74.20A.320 by the department of social and health services as a person who is not in compliance with a support order. If the person has continued to meet all other requirements for reinstatement during the suspension, reissuance of the license shall be automatic upon the department's receipt of a release issued by the department of social and health services stating that the licensee is in compliance with the order.

Sec. 13. RCW 18.39.410 and 2005 c 365 s 24 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to the unprofessional conduct described in RCW 18.235.130, the board may take disciplinary action and may impose any of the sanctions specified in RCW
except as provided in section 3 of this act:

(1) Solicitation of human remains by a licensee, registrant, endorsement, or permit holder, or agent, assistant, or employee of the licensee, registrant, endorsement, or permit holder whether the solicitation occurs after death or while death is impending. This chapter does not prohibit general advertising or the sale of prearrangement funeral service contracts;

(2) Solicitation may include employment of solicitors, payment of commission, bonus, rebate, or any form of gratuity or payment of a finder's fee, referral fee, or other consideration given for the purpose of obtaining or providing the services for human remains or where death is impending;

(3) Acceptance by a licensee, registrant, endorsement, or permit holder or other employee of a funeral establishment of a commission, bonus, rebate, or gratuity in consideration of directing business to a cemetery, mausoleum, columbarium, florist, or other person providing goods and services to the disposition of human remains;

(4) Using a casket or part of a casket that has previously been used as a receptacle for, or in connection with, the burial or other disposition of human remains without the written consent of the person lawfully entitled to control the disposition of remains of the deceased person in accordance with RCW 68.50.160. This subsection does not prohibit the use of rental caskets, such as caskets of which the outer shell portion is rented and the inner insert that contains the human remains is purchased and used for the disposition, that are disclosed as such in the statement of funeral goods and services;

(5) Violation of a state law, municipal law, or county ordinance or regulation affecting the handling, custody, care, transportation, or disposition of human remains, except as provided in section 3 of this act;

(6) Refusing to promptly surrender the custody of human remains upon the expressed order of the person lawfully entitled to its custody under RCW 68.50.160;

(7) Selling, or offering for sale, a share, certificate, or an interest in the business of a funeral establishment, or in a corporation, firm, or association owning or operating a funeral establishment that promises or purports to give to purchasers a right to the services of a licensee, registrant, endorsement, or permit holder at a charge or cost less than offered or given to the public;

(8) Violation of any state or federal statute or administrative ruling relating to funeral practice, except as provided in section 3 of this act;

(9) Knowingly concealing information concerning a violation of this title.

Sec. 14. RCW 18.64.165 and 2013 c 19 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:

The commission shall have the power to refuse, suspend, or revoke the license of any manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacy, shopkeeper, itinerant vendor, peddler, poison distributor, health care entity, or precursor chemical distributor upon proof that:

(1) The license was procured through fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit;

(2) Except as provided in section 3 of this act, the licensee has violated or has permitted any employee to violate any of the laws of this state or the United States relating to drugs, controlled substances, cosmetics, or nonprescription drugs, or has violated any of the rules and regulations of the commission or has been convicted of a felony.

Sec. 15. RCW 18.108.085 and 2012 c 137 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In addition to any other authority provided by law, the secretary may:

(a) Adopt rules, in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW necessary to implement this chapter;

(b) Set all license, certification, examination, and renewal fees in accordance with RCW 43.70.250;

(c) Establish forms and procedures necessary to administer this chapter;

(d) Issue a massage practitioner's license to any applicant who has met the education, training, and examination requirements for licensure and deny licensure to applicants who do not meet the requirements of this chapter;

(e) Issue a reflexology certification to any applicant who has met the requirements for certification and deny certification to applicants who do not meet the requirements of this chapter; and

(f) Hire clerical, administrative, and investigative staff as necessary to implement this chapter.

(2) The Uniform Disciplinary Act, chapter 18.130 RCW, governs unlicensed and uncertified practice, the issuance and denial of licenses and certifications, and the disciplining of persons under this chapter. The secretary shall be the disciplining authority under this chapter.

(3) Any license or certification issued under this chapter to a person who is or has been convicted of violating RCW 9A.88.030, 9A.88.070, 9A.88.080, or 9A.88.090 or equivalent local ordinances shall automatically be revoked by the secretary upon receipt of a certified copy of the court documents reflecting such conviction, except as provided in section 3 of this act. No further hearing or procedure is required, and the secretary has no discretion with regard to the revocation of the license or certification. The revocation shall be effective even though such conviction may be under appeal, or the time period for such appeal has not elapsed. However, upon presentation of a final appellate decision overturning such conviction, the license or certification shall be reinstated, unless grounds for disciplinary action have been found under chapter 18.130 RCW. No license or certification may be granted under this chapter to any person who has been convicted of violating RCW 9A.88.030, 9A.88.070, 9A.88.080, or 9A.88.090 or equivalent local ordinances within the eight years immediately preceding the date of application, except as provided in section 3 of this act. For purposes of this subsection, "convicted" does not include a conviction that has been the subject of a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of innocence, but does include convictions for
offenses for which the defendant received a deferred or suspended sentence, unless the record has been expunged according to law.

(4) The secretary shall keep an official record of all proceedings under this chapter, a part of which record shall consist of a register of all applicants for licensure or certification under this chapter, with the result of each application.

Sec. 16. RCW 18.130.055 and 2008 c 134 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The disciplining authority may deny an application for licensure or grant a license with conditions if the applicant:

(a) Has had his or her license to practice any health care profession suspended, revoked, or restricted, by competent authority in any state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction;

(b) Has committed any act defined as unprofessional conduct for a license holder under RCW 18.130.180, except as provided in section 3 of this act;

(c) Has been convicted or is subject to current prosecution or pending charges of a crime involving moral turpitude or a crime identified in RCW 43.43.830, except as provided in section 3 of this act. For purposes of this section, conviction includes all instances in which a plea of guilty or nolo contendere is the basis for the conviction and all proceedings in which the prosecution or sentence has been deferred or suspended. At the request of an applicant for an original license whose conviction is under appeal, the disciplining authority may defer decision upon the application during the pendency of such a prosecution or appeal;

(d) Fails to prove that he or she is qualified in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, the chapters identified in RCW 18.130.040(2), and the rules adopted by the disciplining authority; or

(e) Is not able to practice with reasonable skill and safety to consumers by reason of any mental or physical condition.

(i) The disciplining authority may require the applicant, at his or her own expense, to submit to a mental, physical, or psychological examination by one or more licensed health professionals designated by the disciplining authority. The disciplining authority shall provide written notice of its requirement for a mental or physical examination that includes a statement of the specific conduct, event, or circumstances justifying an examination and a statement of the nature, purpose, scope, and content of the intended examination. If the applicant fails to submit to the examination or provide the results of the examination or any required waivers, the disciplining authority may deny the application.

(ii) An applicant governed by this chapter is deemed to have given consent to submit to a mental, physical, or psychological examination when directed in writing by the disciplining authority and further to have waived all objections to the admissibility or use of the examining health professional’s testimony or examination reports by the disciplining authority on the grounds that the testimony or reports constitute privileged communications.

(2) The provisions of RCW 9.95.240 and chapter 9.96A RCW do not apply to a decision to deny a license under this section.

(3) The disciplining authority shall give written notice to the applicant of the decision to deny a license or grant a license with conditions in response to an application for a license. The notice must state the grounds and factual basis for the action and be served upon the applicant.

(4) A license applicant who is aggrieved by the decision to deny the license or grant the license with conditions has the right to an adjudicative proceeding. The application for adjudicative proceeding must be in writing, state the basis for contesting the adverse action, include a copy of the adverse notice, and be served on and received by the department within twenty-eight days of the decision. The license applicant has the burden to establish, by a preponderance of evidence, that the license applicant is qualified in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, the chapters identified in RCW 18.130.040(2), and the rules adopted by the disciplining authority.

Sec. 17. RCW 18.130.050 and 2013 c 109 s 1 and 2013 c 86 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

Except as provided in RCW 18.130.062, the disciplining authority has the following authority:

(1) To adopt, amend, and rescind such rules as are deemed necessary to carry out this chapter;

(2) To investigate all complaints or reports of unprofessional conduct as defined in this chapter;

(3) To hold hearings as provided in this chapter;

(4) To issue subpoenas and administer oaths in connection with any investigation, consideration of an application for license, hearing, or proceeding held under this chapter;

(5) To take or cause depositions to be taken and use other discovery procedures as needed in any investigation, hearing, or proceeding held under this chapter;

(6) To compel attendance of witnesses at hearings;

(7) In the course of investigating a complaint or report of unprofessional conduct, to conduct practice reviews and to issue citations and assess fines for failure to produce documents, records, or other items in accordance with RCW 18.130.230;

(8) To take emergency action ordering summary suspension of a license, or restriction or limitation of the license holder's practice pending proceedings by the disciplining authority. Within fourteen days of a request by the affected license holder, the disciplining authority must provide a show cause hearing in accordance with the requirements of RCW 18.130.135. In addition to the authority in this subsection, a disciplining authority shall, except as provided in section 3 of this act:

(a) Consistent with RCW 18.130.370, issue a summary suspension of the license or temporary practice permit of a license holder prohibited from practicing a health care profession in another state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction because of an act of unprofessional conduct that is substantially equivalent to an act of unprofessional conduct prohibited by this chapter or any of the chapters specified in RCW 18.130.040. The summary suspension
remains in effect until proceedings by the Washington disciplining authority have been completed;
(b) Consistent with RCW 18.130.400, issue a summary suspension of the license or temporary practice permit if, under RCW 74.39A.051, the license holder is prohibited from employment in the care of vulnerable adults based upon a department of social and health services' final finding of abuse or neglect of a minor or abuse, abandonment, neglect, or financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult. The summary suspension remains in effect until proceedings by the disciplining authority have been completed;
(9) To conduct show cause hearings in accordance with RCW 18.130.062 or 18.130.135 to review an action taken by the disciplining authority to suspend a license or restrict or limit a license holder's practice pending proceedings by the disciplining authority;
(10) To use a presiding officer as authorized in RCW 18.130.095(3) or the office of administrative hearings as authorized in chapter 34.12 RCW to conduct hearings. Disciplining authorities identified in RCW 18.130.040(2) shall make the final decision regarding disposition of the license unless the disciplining authority elects to delegate in writing the final decision to the presiding officer. Disciplining authorities identified in RCW 18.130.040(2)(b) may not delegate the final decision regarding disposition of the license or imposition of sanctions to a presiding officer in any case pertaining to standards of practice or where clinical expertise is necessary, including deciding any motion that results in dismissal of any allegation contained in the statement of charges. Presiding officers acting on behalf of the secretary shall enter initial orders. The secretary may, by rule, provide that initial orders in specified cases may become final without further agency action unless, within a specified time period:
(a) The secretary upon his or her own motion determines that the initial order should be reviewed; or
(b) A party to the proceedings files a petition for administrative review of the initial order;
(11) To use individual members of the boards to direct investigations and to authorize the issuance of a citation under subsection (7) of this section. However, the member of the board shall not subsequently participate in the hearing of the case;
(12) To enter into contracts for professional services determined to be necessary for adequate enforcement of this chapter;
(13) To contract with license holders or other persons or organizations to provide services necessary for the monitoring and supervision of license holders who are placed on probation, whose professional activities are restricted, or who are for any authorized purpose subject to monitoring by the disciplining authority;
(14) To adopt standards of professional conduct or practice;
(15) To grant or deny license applications, and in the event of a finding of unprofessional conduct by an applicant or license holder, to impose any sanction against a license applicant or license holder provided by this chapter. After January 1, 2009, all sanctions must be issued in accordance with RCW 18.130.390;
(16) To restrict or place conditions on the practice of new licensees in order to protect the public and promote the safety of and confidence in the health care system;
(17) To designate individuals authorized to sign subpoenas and statements of charges;
(18) To establish panels consisting of three or more members of the board to perform any duty or authority within the board's jurisdiction under this chapter;
(19) To review and audit the records of licensed health facilities' or services' quality assurance committee decisions in which a license holder's practice privilege or employment is terminated or restricted. Each health facility or service shall produce and make accessible to the disciplining authority the appropriate records and otherwise facilitate the review and audit. Information so gained shall not be subject to discovery or introduction into evidence in any civil action pursuant to RCW 70.41.200(3).

Sec. 18. RCW 18.235.110 and 2007 c 256 s 18 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) Upon finding unprofessional conduct, except as provided in section 3 of this act, the disciplinary authority may issue an order providing for one or any combination of the following:
(a) Revocation of the license for an interval of time;
(b) Suspension of the license for a fixed or indefinite term;
(c) Restriction or limitation of the practice;
(d) Satisfactory completion of a specific program of remedial education or treatment;
(e) Monitoring of the practice in a manner directed by the disciplinary authority;
(f) Censure or reprimand;
(g) Compliance with conditions of probation for a designated period of time;
(h) Payment of a fine for each violation found by the disciplinary authority, not to exceed five thousand dollars per violation. The disciplinary authority must consider aggravating or mitigating circumstances in assessing any fine. Funds received must be deposited in the related program account;
(i) Denial of an initial or renewal license application for an interval of time; or
(j) Other corrective action.
(2) The disciplinary authority may require reimbursement to the disciplinary authority for the investigative costs incurred in investigating the matter that resulted in issuance of an order under this section, but only if any of the sanctions in subsection (1)(a) through (j) of this section is ordered.
(3) Any of the actions under this section may be totally or partly stayed by the disciplinary authority. In determining what action is appropriate, the disciplinary authority must first consider what sanctions are necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. Only after these provisions have been made may the disciplinary authority consider and include in the order requirements designed to rehabilitate the license holder or applicant. All costs associated with compliance with orders issued under this section are the obligation of the license holder or applicant.
(4) The licensee or applicant may enter into a stipulated disposition of charges that includes one or more of the sanctions of this section, but only after a statement of charges has been issued and the licensee has been afforded the opportunity for a hearing and has elected on the record to forego such a hearing. The stipulation shall either contain one or more specific findings of unprofessional conduct or a statement by the licensee acknowledging that evidence is sufficient to justify one or more specified findings of unprofessional conduct. The stipulations entered into under this subsection are considered formal disciplinary action for all purposes.

Sec. 19. RCW 18.145.120 and 1995 c 27 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) Upon receipt of complaints against court reporters, the director shall investigate and evaluate the complaint to determine if disciplinary action is appropriate. The director shall hold disciplinary hearings pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW.
(2) After a hearing conducted under chapter 34.05 RCW and upon a finding that a certificate holder or applicant has committed unprofessional conduct or is unable to practice with reasonable skill and safety due to a physical or mental condition, except as provided in section 3 of this act, the director may issue an order providing for one or any combination of the following:
(a) Revocation of the certification;
(b) Suspension of the certificate for a fixed or indefinite term;
(c) Restriction or limitation of the practice;
(d) Requiring the satisfactory completion of a specific program or remedial education;
(e) The monitoring of the practice by a supervisor approved by the director;
(f) Censure or reprimand;
(g) Compliance with conditions of probation for a designated period of time;
(h) Denial of the certification request;
(i) Corrective action;
(j) Refund of fees billed to or collected from the consumer.

Any of the actions under this section may be totally or partly stayed by the director. In determining what action is appropriate, the director shall consider sanctions necessary to protect the public, after which the director may consider and include in the order requirements designed to rehabilitate the certificate holder or applicant. All costs associated with compliance to orders issued under this section are the obligation of the certificate holder or applicant. The director shall consider sanctions as appropriate, the director shall consider sanctions or partly stayed by the director. In determining what action is appropriate, the director shall consider sanctions necessary to protect the public, after which the director may consider and include in the order requirements designed to rehabilitate the certificate holder or applicant. All costs associated with compliance to orders issued under this section are the obligation of the certificate holder or applicant.

Sec. 20. RCW 9.94A.030 and 2015 c 287 s 1 and 2015 c 261 s 12 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
(1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created under chapter 9.95 RCW.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(11) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere, and any issued certificates of restoration of opportunity pursuant to section 3 of this act.

(a) The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i) whether the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and terms thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and the length of incarceration.
(b) A conviction may be removed from a defendant's criminal history only if it is vacated pursuant to RCW 9.96.060, 9.94A.640, 9.95.240, or a similar out-of-state statute, or if the conviction has been vacated pursuant to a governor's pardon.
(c) The determination of a defendant's criminal history is distinct from the determination of an offender score. A prior conviction that was not included in an offender score calculated pursuant to a former version of
the sentencing reform act remains part of the defendant's criminal history.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) To provide the gang with any advantage in, or any control or dominance over any criminal market sector, including, but not limited to, manufacturing, delivering, or selling any controlled substance (chapter 69.50 RCW); arson (chapter 9A.48 RCW); trafficking in stolen property (chapter 9A.82 RCW); promoting prostitution (chapter 9A.88 RCW); human trafficking (RCW 9A.40.100); promoting commercial sexual abuse of a minor (RCW 9.68A.101); or promoting pornography (chapter 9.68 RCW).

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

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

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

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

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

(20) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 10.99.020 and 26.50.010.

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

(22) "Drug offense" means:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Active or passive global positioning system technology, which detects the location of the monitored individual and notifies the monitoring agency of the monitored individual's location.

(25) "Escape" means:

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

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

(26) "Felony traffic offense" means:
   (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), felony hit-and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)), felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)); or
   (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

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

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

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

(30) "Homelessness" or "homeless" means a condition where an individual lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and who has a primary nighttime residence that is:
   (a) A supervised, publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations;
   (b) A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; or
   (c) A private residence where the individual stays as a transient invitee.

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

(32) "Minor child" means a biological or adopted child of the offender who is under age eighteen at the time of the offender’s current offense.

(33) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:
   (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;
   (b) Assault in the second degree;
   (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
   (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
   (e) Controlled substance homicide;
   (f) Exortion in the first degree;
   (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
   (h) Indecent liberties;
   (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
   (j) Leading organized crime;
   (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
   (l) Manslaughter in the second degree;
   (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
   (n) Rape in the third degree;
   (o) Robbery in the second degree;
   (p) Sexual exploitation;
   (q) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner;
   (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
   (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation;
   (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 9.94A.825;
   (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a most serious offense under this subsection;
   (v) (i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988; (ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988, if: (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of fourteen; or (B) The relationship between the victim and perpetrator is included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997, or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993, through July 27, 1997;
(w) Any out-of-state conviction for a felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation if the minimum sentence imposed was ten years or more; provided that the out-of-state felony offense must be comparable to a felony offense under this title and Title 9A RCW and the out-of-state definition of sexual motivation must be comparable to the definition of sexual motivation contained in this section.

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

(35) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is less than eighteen years of age but whose case is under superior court jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110. In addition, for the purpose of community custody requirements under this chapter, "offender" also means a misdemeanant or gross misdemeanant probationer ordered by a superior court to probation pursuant to RCW 9.26.020, or 9.95.204, or 9.95.210 and supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.501 and 9.94A.5011.

Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and "defendant" are used interchangeably.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a)(i) Domestic violence assault that is not a felony offense under RCW 9A.36.041; or
(ii) Domestic violence violation of a no-contact order under chapter 10.99 RCW that is not a felony offense;

(iii) Domestic violence violation of a protection order under chapter 26.09, 26.10, 26.26, or 26.50 RCW that is not a felony offense;

(iv) Domestic violence harassment offense under RCW 9A.46.020 that is not a felony offense; or
(v) Domestic violence stalking offense under RCW 9A.46.110 that is not a felony offense; or
(b) Any federal, out-of-state, tribal court, military, county, or municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a repetitive domestic violence offense under (a) of this subsection.

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

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

(45) "Serious traffic offense" means:

(a) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), nonfelony actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or
(b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for an offense under the laws of this state that would be classified as a serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

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

(a)(i) Murder in the first degree;
(ii) Homicide by abuse;
(iii) Murder in the second degree;
(iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;
(v) Assault in the first degree;
(vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;
(vii) Rape in the first degree;
(viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or
(ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit one of these felonies; or
(b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious violent offense under (a) of this subsection.

(47) "Sex offense" means:

(a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than RCW 9A.44.132;
(ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;
(iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other than RCW 9.68A.080;
(iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes; or
(v) A felony violation of RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register as a sex offender) if the person has been convicted of violating RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register as a sex offender) or 9A.44.130 prior to June 10, 2010, on at least one prior occasion;
(b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a sex offense in (a) of this subsection;
(c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or
(d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex offense under (a) of this subsection.

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

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

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

A comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational
corrections by requiring offenders to complete a
work ethic camp program as provided in RCW 9.94A.690
designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of
compliance with RCW 9.94A.725.

"Work crew" means a program of partial

rehabilitation, counseling, literacy training, and basic adult
education.

"Work release" means a program of partial

confine offenders who are employed or

engaged as a student in a regular course of study at school.

Sec. 21. RCW 18.160.080 and 1997 c 58 s 834 are
each amended to read as follows:

(1) The state director of fire protection may refuse to
issue or renew or may suspend or revoke the privilege of
a licensed fire protection sprinkler system contractor or the
certificate of a certificate of competency holder to engage in
the fire protection sprinkler system business while the license or certificate of competency is suspended.

(a) Gross incompetency or gross negligence in the
preparation of technical drawings, installation, repair,
alteration, maintenance, inspection, service, or addition to
fire protection sprinkler systems;

(b) Except as provided in section 3 of this act,
conviction of a felony;

(c) Fraudulent or dishonest practices while
engaging in the fire protection sprinkler system business;

(d) Use of false evidence or misrepresentation in an
application for a license or certificate of competency;

(e) Permitting his or her license to be used in
connection with the preparation of any technical drawings
which have not been prepared by him or her personally or
under his or her immediate supervision, or in violation of
this chapter; or

(f) Knowingly violating any provisions of this
chapter or the regulations issued thereunder.

(2) The state director of fire protection shall revoke
the license of a licensed fire protection sprinkler system
contractor or the certificate of a certificate of competency
holder who engages in the fire protection sprinkler system business while the license or certificate of competency is suspended.

(3) The state director of fire protection shall immediately suspend any license or certificate issued under
this chapter if the holder has been certified pursuant to
RCW 74.20A.320 by the department of social and health
services as a person who is not in compliance with a
support order or a residential or visitation order. If the
person has continued to meet all other requirements for
issuance or reinstatement during the suspension, issuance
or reissuance of the license or certificate shall be automatic
upon the director's receipt of a release issued by the
department of social and health services stating that the
person is in compliance with the order.

(4) Any licensee or certificate of competency
holder who is aggrieved by an order of the state director of
fire protection suspending or revoking a license may,
within thirty days after notice of such suspension or
revocation, appeal under chapter 34.05 RCW. This
subsection does not apply to actions taken under subsection
(3) of this section.
Sec. 22. RCW 18.130.160 and 2008 c 134 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

Upon a finding, after hearing, that a license holder has committed unprofessional conduct or is unable to practice with reasonable skill and safety due to a physical or mental condition, the disciplining authority shall issue an order including sanctions adopted in accordance with the schedule adopted under RCW 18.130.390 giving proper consideration to any prior findings of fact under RCW 18.130.110, any stipulations to informal disposition under RCW 18.130.172, and any action taken by other in-state or out-of-state disciplining authorities. The order must provide for one or any combination of the following, as directed by the schedule, except as provided in section 3 of this act:

1. Revocation of the license;
2. Suspension of the license for a fixed or indefinite term;
3. Restriction or limitation of the practice;
4. Requiring the satisfactory completion of a specific program of remedial education or treatment;
5. The monitoring of the practice by a supervisor approved by the disciplining authority;
6. Censure or reprimand;
7. Compliance with conditions of probation for a designated period of time;
8. Payment of a fine for each violation of this chapter, not to exceed five thousand dollars per violation. Funds received shall be placed in the health professions account;
9. Denial of the license request;
10. Corrective action;
11. Refund of fees billed to and collected from the consumer;
12. A surrender of the practitioner’s license in lieu of other sanctions, which must be reported to the federal data bank.

Any of the actions under this section may be totally or partly stayed by the disciplining authority. Safeguarding the public’s health and safety is the paramount responsibility of every disciplining authority. In determining what action is appropriate, the disciplining authority must consider the schedule adopted under RCW 18.130.390. Where the schedule allows flexibility in determining the appropriate sanction, the disciplining authority must first consider what sanctions are necessary to protect or compensate the public. Only after such provisions have been made may the disciplining authority consider and include in the order requirements designed to rehabilitate the license holder. All costs associated with compliance with orders issued under this section are the obligation of the license holder. The disciplining authority may order permanent revocation of a license if it finds that the license holder can never be rehabilitated or can never regain the ability to practice with reasonable skill and safety.

Surrender or permanent revocation of a license under this section is not subject to a petition for reinstatement under RCW 18.130.150.

The disciplining authority may determine that a case presents unique circumstances that the schedule adopted under RCW 18.130.390 does not adequately address. The disciplining authority may deviate from the schedule adopted under RCW 18.130.390 when selecting appropriate sanctions, but the disciplining authority must issue a written explanation of the basis for not following the schedule.

The license holder may enter into a stipulated disposition of charges that includes one or more of the sanctions of this section, but only after a statement of charges has been issued and the license holder has been afforded the opportunity for a hearing and has elected on the record to forego such a hearing. The stipulation shall either contain one or more specific findings of unprofessional conduct or inability to practice, or a statement by the license holder acknowledging that evidence is sufficient to justify one or more specified findings of unprofessional conduct or inability to practice. The stipulation entered into pursuant to this subsection shall be considered formal disciplinary action for all purposes.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. If any part of this act is found to be in conflict with federal requirements that are a prescribed condition to the allocation of federal funds to the state, the conflicting part of this act is inoperative solely to the extent of the conflict and with respect to the agencies directly affected, and this finding does not affect the operation of the remainder of this act in its application to the agencies concerned. Rules adopted under this act must meet federal requirements that are a necessary condition to the receipt of federal funds by the state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. Sections 2 and 3 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 9 RCW."

Correct the title.

Representative Walkinshaw spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (792) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Walkinshaw and Klippert spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwell presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Second Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1553.

ROLL CALL
The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1553, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Condotta, Dye, Kilduff, McCaslin, Pike, Schmick, Scott, Shea, Short, Taylor and Vick.

Excused: Representative MacEwen.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2619, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2439, by Representatives Kagi, Walsh, Senn, Johnson, Orwell, Dent, McBride, Reykdal, Jinkins, Tharinger, Fey, Tarleton, Stanford, Springer, Frame, Kilduff, Sells, Bergquist and Goodman

Increasing access to adequate and appropriate mental health services for children and youth.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 2439 was substituted for House Bill No. 2439 and the second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2439 was read the second time.

Representative Dent moved the adoption of amendment (776):

On page 2, beginning on line 1, after "and" strike all material through "youth" on line 2 and insert "only prescribe medications for children and youth as a last resort"

Representatives Dent and Kagi spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (776) was adopted.

Representative Kagi moved the adoption of amendment (762):

On page 9, line 14, after "ages" strike "eleven" and insert "thirteen"

Representatives Kagi and Dent spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (762) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.
Representatives Kagi, Dent, Senn and Johnson spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Scott 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 Second Substitute House Bill No. 2439.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2439, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 77; Nays, 20; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative MacEwen.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2439, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1037, by Representatives Moeller, Ormsby and Kilduff

Implementing changes to child support based on the child support schedule work group report.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1037 was substituted for House Bill No. 1037 and the second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1037 was read the second time.

Representative Shea moved the adoption of amendment (756):

On page 20, beginning after line 35, strike all material through "(" on page 21, at the beginning of line 9 and insert the following:

")((d) Residential schedule. The court may deviate from the standard calculation if the child spends a significant amount of time with the parent who is obligated to make a support transfer payment. The court may not deviate on that basis if the deviation will result in insufficient funds in the household receiving the support to meet the basic needs of the child or if the child is receiving temporary assistance for needy families. When determining the amount of the deviation, the court shall consider evidence concerning the increased expenses to a parent making support transfer payments resulting from the significant amount of time spent with that parent and shall consider the decreased expenses if any, to the party receiving the support resulting from the significant amount of time the child spends with the parent making the support transfer payment."

On page 23, after line 27, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 26.19 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The court shall make an adjustment to the standard calculation for a shared residential schedule subject to the provisions in this section.

(2) An adjustment to the standard calculation based on the residential schedule may be made if there is a court order or findings made by an administrative law judge regarding the number of overnights the child or children spend with the obligor parent, and the number of overnights allocated to the obligor is equivalent to at least fourteen percent of annual overnights. The number of overnights in the court order or administrative law judge's findings must be used to calculate the residential adjustment. The findings made by an administrative law judge may be based upon a written agreement between the parents or upon sworn testimony provided by a party at the administrative hearing for child support.

(3) The adjustment must be based on the table in section 8 of this act and the formula set forth in the worksheet for calculating residential credit.

(4) An adjustment may not be made to the standard calculation based on the shared residential schedule if:

(a) The adjustment would result in insufficient funds in the household receiving the support transfer payment to meet the basic needs of the child;

(b) The obligee's net income before receiving the support transfer payment is at or below one hundred twenty-five percent of the federal poverty level guidelines for one person; or

(c) The child is receiving temporary assistance for needy families.

(5) To help parties estimate residential credit, the division of child support shall, if feasible and within available resources, create a residential credit calculator available online.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 26.19 RCW to read as follows:

Residential time table. The TOTAL column represents the anticipated total out-of-pocket expenses expressed as a percentage of the basic child support obligation that will be incurred by the parent who will pay child support. The total expenses are the sum of transferred and duplicated expenses. The DUPLICATED column represents the duplicated expenses and reflects the assumption that when there is an equal sharing of residential time, fifty percent of the basic child support obligation will be duplicated. The number of annual
overnights column will determine the particular fractions of TOTAL and DUPLICATED to be used in the residential time credit worksheet.

<table>
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<th>DUPLICATED</th>
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"Renumber the remaining sections consecutively and correct internal references accordingly.

On page 25, after line 29, insert the following:

'Sec. 8. RCW 26.19.050 and 2005 c 282 s 37 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The administrative office of the courts shall develop and adopt worksheets and instructions to assist the parties and courts in establishing the appropriate child support level and apportionment of support. The administrative office of the courts shall develop and adopt a worksheet for calculating residential credit that is consistent with the intent set forth in section 1 of this act. The administrative office of the courts shall attempt to the greatest extent possible to make the worksheets and instructions understandable by persons who are not represented by legal counsel.

(2) The administrative office of the courts shall develop and adopt standards for the printing of worksheets and shall establish a process for certifying printed worksheets. The administrator may maintain a register of sources for approved worksheets.

(3) The administrative office of the courts should explore methods to assist pro se parties and judges in the courtroom to calculate support payments through automated software, equipment, or personal assistance."

Renumber the remaining section consecutively and correct the title.

Representative Shea and Shea (again) spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representative Kilduff spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (756) was not adopted.

Representative Klippert moved the adoption of amendment (754):

On page 23, beginning on line 28, strike all of section 7 and insert the following:

'Sec. 7. RCW 26.19.090 and 1991 sp.s. c 28 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The child support schedule shall (be advisory and) not (mandatory for) apply to postsecondary educational support. The court shall not establish a support order that requires a parent to contribute to a child's postsecondary educational expenses.

(2) When considering whether to order support for postsecondary educational expenses, the court shall determine whether the child is in fact dependent and is relying upon the parents for the reasonable necessities of life. The court shall exercise its discretion when determining whether and for how long to award postsecondary educational support based upon consideration of factors that include but are not limited to the following: Age of the child; the child's needs; the expectations of the parties for their children when the parents were together; the child's prospects, desires, aptitudes, abilities or disabilities; the nature of the
postsecondary education sought; and the parents' level of education, standard of living, and current and future resources. Also to be considered are the amount and type of support that the child would have been afforded if the parents had stayed together.

(3) The child must enroll in an accredited academic or vocational school, must be actively pursuing a course of study commensurate with the child's vocational goals, and must be in good academic standing as defined by the educational institution. The court ordered postsecondary educational support shall be automatically suspended during the period or periods the child fails to comply with these conditions.

(4) The child shall also make available all academic records and grades to both parents as a condition of receiving postsecondary educational support. Each parent shall have full and equal access to the postsecondary education records provided in RCW 26.09.225.

(5) The court shall not order the payment of postsecondary educational expenses beyond the child's twenty-third birthday, except for exceptional circumstances, such as mental, physical, or emotional disabilities.

(6) The court shall direct that either or both parents' payments for postsecondary educational expenses be made directly to the educational institution if feasible. If direct payments are not feasible, then the court in its discretion may order that either or both parents' payments be made directly to the child if the child does not reside with either parent. If the child resides with one of the parents, the court may direct that the parent making the support transfer payments make the payments to the child or to the parent who has been receiving the support transfer payments.)"

Representative Klippert spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representative Kilduff spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (754) was not adopted.

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

Representatives Moeller and Rodne 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 Second Substitute House Bill No. 1037.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1037, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 92; Nays, 5; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Representatives Chandler, Condotta, Dent, Klippert and Taylor.

Excused: Representative MacEwen.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1037, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1499, by Representatives Goodman, Jinkins, Johnson, Orwell, Appleton, Lytton and Tharinger

Concerning vulnerable adults.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Third Substitute House Bill No. 1499 was substituted for House Bill No. 1499 and the third substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

THIRD SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1499 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Goodman, Klippert, Hudgins and Goodman (again) spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Young, Shea, Young (again) and Scott spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Third Substitute House Bill No. 1499.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Third Substitute House Bill No. 1499, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 70; Nays, 27; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative MacEwen.

THIRD SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1499, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2350, by Representatives Cody and Jinkins

Defining the administration of medication by medical assistants.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives Cody, Schmick, Manweller and Cody (again) 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. 2350.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2350, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Representatives DeBolt and Ortiz-Self.

Excused: Representative MacEwen.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2350, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2498, by Representatives Caldier, Cody, DeBolt, Manweller, Walsh, Johnson, Pike, Appleton, Jinkins, Kilduff and Gregerson

Concerning prior authorization for dental services and supplies in medical assistance programs.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2498 was substituted for House Bill No. 2498 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2498 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Caldier and Cody 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. 2498.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2498, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative MacEwen.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2498, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2800, by Representative Haler

Correcting a double amendment concerning county legislative authorities.

The bill was read the second time.
There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Representatives Haler, Goodman and Appleton 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. 2800.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2800, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative MacEwen.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2800, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2659, by Representatives Jinkins, Hansen, Magendanz, Kilduff and Goodman

Developing a plan for the consolidation of traffic-based financial obligations.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Goodman moved the adoption of amendment (763):

On page 3, line 3, after "established," insert "how community restitution in lieu of all or part of a monetary penalty may be incorporated in the payment plans;"

Representatives Goodman and Rodne spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (763) was adopted.

Representative Condotta moved the adoption of amendment (771):

On page 3, line 5, after "(c)" insert "Provide recommendations regarding which traffic-based financial obligations should be included and whether or not to include obligations arising out of red-light camera, parking, and other non-moving violations; and"

(d)

Representatives Condotta and Jinkins spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (771) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Jinkins and Rodne 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 House Bill No. 2659.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2659, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative MacEwen.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2659, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1605, by Representatives Peterson, Van De Wege, Griffey, Riccelli and Fitzgibbon

Modifying certain provisions governing benefit charges of fire protection districts and regional fire protection service authorities. Revised for 2nd Substitute: Concerning benefit charges of fire protection districts and regional fire protection service authorities.
The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1605 was substituted for House Bill No. 1605 and the second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1605 was read the second time.

Representative Peterson moved the adoption of amendment (755):

On page 10, after line 16, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

Correct the title.

Representatives Peterson and Stokesbary spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representative Shea spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Division was demanded and the demand was sustained. The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) divided the House. The result was 56 - YEAS; 41 - NAYS.

Amendment (755) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Peterson and Stokesbary spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Orcutt 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 Second Substitute House Bill No. 1605.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1605, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 61; Nays, 36; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative MacEwen.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1605, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2321, by Representatives Stokesbary, Reykdal, Peterson, Fitzgibbon, Tharinger and Van De Wege

Removing disincentives to the voluntary formation of regional fire protection service authorities by equalizing certain provisions with existing laws governing fire protection districts and by clarifying the formation process.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives Stokesbary and Peterson 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. 2321.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2321, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 73; Nays, 24; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Representatives Buy, Chandler, Condotta, Dent, Dye, Hargrove, Harris, Holy, Klippert, Kretz,

Excused: Representative MacEwen.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2321, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

**HOUSE BILL NO. 2831, by Representative Hurst**

Assisting small businesses licensed to sell liquor in Washington state.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2831 was substituted for House Bill No. 2831 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2831 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Hurst 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. 2831.

**ROLL CALL**

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2831, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative MacEwen.

**HOUSE BILL NO. 2148, by Representatives Chandler, Pike and Hudgins**

Concerning the state auditor including allowing for audits to be conducted by a private entity and establishing an appeal process. Revised for 1st Substitute: Concerning the state auditor including allowing for audits to be conducted by a private entity and establishing an appeal process. (REVISED FOR ENGROSSED: Concerning the state auditor including allowing for audits to be conducted by a private entity.)

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2148 was substituted for House Bill No. 2148 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2148 was read the second time.

Representative Hudgins moved the adoption of amendment (782):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

“Sec. 1. RCW 43.09.245 and 1995 c 301 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The state auditor has the power to examine all the financial affairs of every local government and its officers and employees.

(2) Local governments may request a financial audit from a certified public accountant firm licensed under RCW 18.04 in lieu of an audit by the state auditor. Any firm performing a financial audit under this section must comply with generally accepted government auditing standards. At least once every four financial audits local governments must have a financial audit by the state auditor.

(3) Following the completion of a local government financial audit by the state auditor, the state auditor must provide up to 60 days to discuss with the local entity being audited and reconcile the audit report and findings prior to publishing the report.”

Correct the title.

Representative Hudgins spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representative Chandler spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Division was demanded and the demand was sustained. The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) divided the House. The result was 50 - YEAS; 47 - NAYS.

Amendment (782) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.
There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Representatives Chandler, Hudgins and Pike 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. 2148.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2148, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative MacEwen.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1651, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2332, by Representative Kirby

Removing an expiration date concerning the filing and public disclosure of health care provider compensation.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives Kirby and Schmick 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. 2332.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2332, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Dye, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes,

Excused: Representative MacEwen.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2332, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 2841, by Representatives Senn and Buys

Concerning the state building code council.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2841 was substituted for House Bill No. 2841 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2841 was read the second time.

Representative Zeiger moved the adoption of amendment (795):

On page 2, beginning on line 13, strike all of subsection (4) Renumber the remaining subsections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

Representatives Zeiger and Kagi spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (795) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Sawyer, Walsh, Zeiger and Magendanz spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Klippert spoke against 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. 2518.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2518, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 62; Nays, 35; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative MacEwen.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2518, by Representatives Sawyer, Walsh, Kagi, Kilduff, Zeiger, Reykdal, Frame, McBride, Ormsby, Walkinshaw, Gregerson, Bergquist and Stanford

Promoting the reduction of intergenerational poverty.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2518 was substituted for House Bill No. 2518 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2518 was read the second time.

Representative Zeiger moved the adoption of amendment (795):

On page 2, beginning on line 13, strike all of subsection (4) Renumber the remaining subsections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

Representatives Zeiger and Kagi spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (795) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Sawyer, Walsh, Zeiger and Magendanz spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Klippert spoke against 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. 2518.

ROLL CALL
The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2518, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 75; Nays, 22; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative MacEwen.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2518, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SECOND READING SUSPENSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 2876, by Representatives Orwall, Kirby and Griffey

Addressing the foreclosure of deeds of trust.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee recommendation was adopted and SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2876 was read the second time.

The bill was placed on final passage.

Representatives Orwall and Rodne 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. 2876.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2876, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative MacEwen.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2876, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

There being no objection, House Rule 13 (C) was suspended allowing the House to work past 10:00 p.m.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2346, by Representatives Morris, Smith, Haler, Rossetti, Tarleton, Hayes and Peterson

Promoting a sustainable, local renewable energy industry through modifying renewable energy system tax incentives and providing guidance for renewable energy system component recycling.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 2346 was substituted for House Bill No. 2346 and the second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2346 was read the second time.

Representative Morris moved the adoption of amendment (764):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds and declares that stimulating local investment in distributed renewable energy generation is an important part of a state energy strategy, helping to increase energy independence from fossil fuels, promote economic development, hedge against the effects of climate change, and attain environmental benefits. The legislature intends to increase the effectiveness of the existing renewable energy investment cost recovery program by reducing the maximum incentive rate provided for each kilowatt-hour of electricity generated by a renewable energy system over the period of the program and by creating opportunities for broader participation by low-income individuals and others who may not own the premises where a renewable energy system may be installed. The legislature intends to provide an incentive sufficient to promote installation of systems through 2020, at which point the legislature expects that the
state's renewable energy industry will be capable of sustained growth and vitality without the cost recovery incentive.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 82.16 RCW to read as follows:

(1) This section is the tax preference performance statement for the tax preference and incentives created under RCW 82.16.130 and section 7 of this act. This performance statement is only intended to be used for subsequent evaluation of the tax preference and incentives. It is not intended to create a private right of action by any party or be used to determine eligibility for preferential tax treatment.

(2) The legislature categorizes the tax preference created under RCW 82.16.130 and incentive payments authorized in section 7 of this act as intended to:

(a) Induce participating utilities to make incentive payments to utility customers who invest in renewable energy systems; and
(b) By inducing utilities, nonprofit organizations, and utility customers to acquire and install renewable energy systems, retain jobs in the clean energy sector and create additional jobs.

(3) The legislature's public policy objectives are to:

(a) Increase energy independence from fossil fuels; and
(b) Promote economic development through increasing and improving investment in, development of, and use of clean energy technology in Washington; and
(c) Increase the number of jobs in and enhance the sustainability of the clean energy technology industry in Washington.

(4) It is the legislature's intent to provide the incentives in section 7 of this act and RCW 82.16.130 in order to ensure the sustainable job growth and vitality of the state's renewable energy sector. The purpose of the incentive is to reduce the costs associated with installing and operating solar energy systems by persons or entities receiving the incentive.

(5) As part of its 2019 tax preference reviews conducted under chapter 43.136 RCW, the joint legislative audit and review committee must review the tax preferences and incentives in section 7 of this act and RCW 82.16.130. The legislature intends for the legislative auditor to determine that the incentive has achieved its desired outcomes if the following objectives are achieved:

(a) Achievement of two hundred megawatts of solar photovoltaic capacity in Washington by 2020; and
(b) Growth of solar-related employment from 2015 levels, as evidenced by:

(i) An increased per capita rate of solar energy-related jobs in Washington, which may be determined by consulting a relevant trade association in the state; or
(ii) Achievement of an improved national ranking for solar energy-related employment and per capita solar energy-related employment, as reported in a nationally recognized report.

(6) In order to obtain the data necessary to perform the review, the joint legislative audit and review committee may refer to data collected by the Washington State University extension energy program and may obtain employment data from the employment security department.

(7) The Washington State University extension energy program shall collect, through the application process, data from persons claiming the tax credit under RCW 82.16.130 and persons receiving the incentive payments created in section 7 of this act, as necessary, and may collect data from other interested persons as necessary to report on the performance of this act.

(8) All recipients of tax credits or incentive payments awarded under this chapter must provide necessary data requested by the Washington State University extension energy program or the joint legislative audit and review committee. Failure to comply may result in the loss of a tax credit award or incentive payment in the following year.

**Sec. 3.** RCW 82.16.120 and 2011 c 179 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Any individual, business, local governmental entity, not in the light and power business or in the gas distribution business, or a participant in a community solar project may apply to the light and power business serving the situs of the system, each fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2005, and ending June 30, 2016, for an investment cost recovery incentive for each kilowatt-hour from a customer-generated electricity renewable energy system.

(b) In the case of a community solar project as defined in RCW 82.16.110(2)(a)(i), the administrator must apply for the investment cost recovery incentive on behalf of each of the other owners.

(c) In the case of a community solar project as defined in RCW 82.16.110(2)(a)(iii), the company owning the community solar project must apply for the investment cost recovery incentive on behalf of each member of the company.

(2)(a) Before submitting for the first time the application for the incentive allowed under subsection (4) of this section, the applicant must submit to the department of revenue and to the climate and rural energy development center at the Washington State University, established under RCW 28B.30.642, a certification in a form and manner prescribed by the department that includes, but is not limited to, the (as follows) information described in (c) of this subsection.

(b) No person may submit a certification to the department under (a) of this subsection after May 31, 2016.

(c) The certification must include:

(i) The name and address of the applicant and location of the renewable energy system.

(A) If the applicant is an administrator of a community solar project as defined in RCW 82.16.110(2)(a)(i), the certification must also include the name and address of each of the owners of the community solar project.

(B) If the applicant is a company that owns a community solar project as defined in RCW 82.16.110(2)(a)(iii), the certification must also include the name and address of each member of the company;

(ii) The applicant's tax registration number;
The electricity produced by the applicant meets the definition of "customer-generated electricity" and that the renewable energy system produces electricity with:

A) Any solar inverters and solar modules manufactured in Washington state;
B) A wind generator powered by blades manufactured in Washington state;
C) A solar inverter manufactured in Washington state;
D) A solar module manufactured in Washington state;
E) A solar stirling converter manufactured in Washington state; or
F) Solar or wind equipment manufactured outside of Washington state;
(iv) That the electricity can be transformed or transmitted for entry into or operation in parallel with electricity transmission and distribution systems; and
(v) The date that the renewable energy system received its final electrical ((permit)) inspection from the applicable local jurisdiction.

Within thirty days of receipt of the certification, the department of revenue must notify the applicant by mail, or electronically as provided in RCW 82.32.135, whether the renewable energy system qualifies for an incentive under this section. The department may consult with the climate and rural energy development center to determine eligibility for the incentive. System certifications and the information contained therein are not confidential tax information under RCW 82.32.330 and are subject to disclosure ((under RCW 82.32.330(3)(i)).

By August 1st of each year through August 1, 2016, the application for the incentive must be made to the light and power business serving the situs of the system by certification in a form and manner prescribed by the department that includes, but is not limited to, the following information:
(i) The name and address of the applicant and location of the renewable energy system.
(A) If the applicant is an administrator of a community solar project as defined in RCW 82.16.110(2)(a)(i), the application must also include the name and address of each of the owners of the community solar project.
(B) If the applicant is a company that owns a community solar project as defined in RCW 82.16.110(2)(a)(iii), the application must also include the name and address of each member of the company;
(ii) The applicant’s tax registration number;
(iii) The date of the notification from the department of revenue stating that the renewable energy system is eligible for the incentives under this section; and
(iv) A statement of the amount of kilowatt-hours generated by the renewable energy system in the prior fiscal year.
(b) Within sixty days of receipt of the incentive certification the light and power business serving the situs of the system must notify the applicant in writing whether the incentive payment will be authorized or denied. The business may consult with the climate and rural energy development center to determine eligibility for the incentive payment. Incentive certifications and the information contained therein are not confidential tax information under RCW 82.32.330 and are subject to disclosure ((under RCW 82.32.330(3)(i)).
(c)(i) Persons, administrators of community solar projects, and companies receiving incentive payments must keep and preserve, for a period of five years, suitable records as may be necessary to determine the amount of incentive applied for and received. Such records must be open for examination at any time upon notice by the light and power business that made the payment or by the department. If upon examination of any records or from other information obtained by the business or department it appears that an incentive has been paid in an amount that exceeds the correct amount of incentive payable, the business may assess against the person for the amount found to have been paid in excess of the correct amount of incentive payable and must add thereto interest on the amount. Interest is assessed in the manner that the department assesses interest upon delinquent tax under RCW 82.32.050.
(ii) If it appears that the amount of incentive paid is less than the correct amount of incentive payable the business may authorize additional payment.
(4) Except for community solar projects, the investment cost recovery incentive may be paid fifteen cents per economic development kilowatt-hour unless requests exceed the amount authorized for credit to the participating light and power business. For community solar projects, the investment cost recovery incentive may be paid thirty cents per economic development kilowatt-hour unless requests exceed the amount authorized for credit to the participating light and power business. For the purposes of this section, the rate paid for the investment cost recovery incentive may be multiplied by the following factors:
(a) For customer-generated electricity produced using solar modules manufactured in Washington state or a solar stirling converter manufactured in Washington state, two and four-tenths;
(b) For customer-generated electricity produced using a solar or a wind generator equipped with an inverter manufactured in Washington state, one and two-tenths;
(c) For customer-generated electricity produced using an anaerobic digester, or by other solar equipment or using a wind generator equipped with blades manufactured in Washington state, one; and
(d) For all other customer-generated electricity produced by wind, eight-tenths.
(5)(a) No individual, household, business, or local governmental entity is eligible for incentives provided under subsection (4) of this section for more than five thousand dollars per year.
(b) Except as provided in (c) through (e) of this subsection (5), each applicant in a community solar project is eligible for up to five thousand dollars per year.
(c) Where the applicant is an administrator of a community solar project as defined in RCW 82.16.110(2)(a)(i), each owner is eligible for an incentive but only in proportion to the ownership share of the project, up to five thousand dollars per year.
(d) Where the applicant is a company owning a community solar project that has applied for an investment...
cost recovery incentive on behalf of its members, each member of the company is eligible for an incentive that would otherwise belong to the company but only in proportion to each ownership share of the company, up to five thousand dollars per year. The company itself is not eligible for incentives under this section.

(e) In the case of a utility-owned community solar project, each ratepayer that contributes to the project is eligible for an incentive in proportion to the contribution, up to five thousand dollars per year.

(6) If requests for the investment cost recovery incentive exceed the amount of funds available for credit to the participating light and power business, the incentive payments must be reduced proportionately.

(2)(a) The climate and rural energy development center at Washington State University energy program may establish guidelines and standards for technologies that are identified as Washington manufactured and therefore most beneficial to the state’s environment.

((2)(b)) (7) The environmental attributes of the renewable energy system belong to the applicant, and do not transfer to the state or the light and power business upon receipt of the investment cost recovery incentive.

((2)(c)) (8) No incentive may be paid under this section for kilowatt-hours generated before July 1, 2005, or after June 30, (2020).

(9) Beginning July 1, 2016, program management, technical review, and tracking responsibilities of the department under this section are transferred to the Washington State University extension energy program. At the earliest date practicable and no later than June 30, 2016, the department must transfer all records necessary for the administration of the remaining incentive payments due under this section to the Washington State University extension energy program.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 82.16 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The legislature intends to allow participants in the renewable energy investment cost recovery program under RCW 82.16.120 to continue to receive payments for electricity produced through June 2020, at the rates they anticipated when they first received notice of eligibility from the department under RCW 82.16.120, unless and until requests for the incentive under RCW 82.16.120, this section, and section 7 of this act cumulatively exceed the amount of funds available for credit under RCW 82.16.130, as amended by this act.

(2) A person or community solar project administrator who has, before June 1, 2016, submitted a complete certification to the department under RCW 82.16.120(2) may apply to the Washington State University extension energy program to receive a certification authorizing the utility serving the situs of the renewable energy system to remit an investment cost recovery incentive for each kilowatt-hour generated by the renewable energy system beginning July 1, 2016, and ending June 30, 2020.

(a) The person or community solar project administrator must submit the application to the Washington State University extension energy program before July 15, 2016, or within fifteen days of receiving a notice of eligibility from the department under RCW 82.16.120, whichever is later.

(b) The Washington State University extension energy program must review the data provided by the department under RCW 82.16.120(2) and the application requirements under section 7(7) of this act and establish an application process by which to collect system operation data including global positioning system coordinates, tilt, shading, and azimuth, and any additional information that it requires in order to issue the certification under this section. The Washington State University extension energy program must notify participants that providing such additional information is a condition of retaining certification to receive any payments otherwise due from utilities under this section beginning with the program year ending June 30, 2017.

(3) The Washington State University extension energy program must assess a fee of up to seventy-five dollars per participant under this section. The fee must be deducted by each participating utility from the incentive payments due to such customers for the program year ending June 30, 2016, and must be remitted by the utility to the Washington State University extension energy program by September 30, 2016. The Washington State University extension energy program must deposit all revenue generated by this fee into the state general fund.

Sec. 5. RCW 82.16.130 and 2010 c 202 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A light and power business shall be allowed a credit against taxes due under this chapter in an amount equal to ((the investment cost recovery)) incentive payments made in any fiscal year under RCW 82.16.120 and section 7 of this act.

(2) The credits ((shall)) must be taken in a form and manner as required by the department. The credit under this section for the fiscal year may not exceed ((one half)) two percent of the businesses’ taxable power sales generated in calendar year 2014 and due under RCW 82.16.020(1)(b) or ((one)) two hundred fifty thousand dollars, whichever is greater. Incentive payments to participants in a ((utility-owned)) community solar project (as defined in RCW 82.16.110(2)(a)(ii)) may only account for up to twenty-five percent of the total allowable credit. Incentive payments ((to participants in a company-owned community solar project as defined in RCW 82.16.110(2)(a)(iii) may only account for up to five percent of the total)) for electricity produced by commercial-scale systems may only account for up to twenty-five percent of the allowable credit.

(3) The credit may not exceed the tax that would otherwise be due under this chapter. Refunds shall not be granted in the place of credits. Expenditures not used to earn a credit in one fiscal year may not be used to earn a credit in subsequent years.

((2))) (4) For any business that has claimed credit for amounts that exceed the correct amount of the incentive payable under RCW 82.16.120, the amount of tax against which credit was claimed for the excess payments shall be
immediately due and payable. The department may deduct amounts due from future credits claimed by the business.
(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the department must assess interest but not penalties on the taxes against which the credit was claimed. Interest must be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, retroactively to the date the credit was claimed, and accruing until the taxes against which the credit was claimed are repaid.
(b) A business is not liable for excess payments made in reliance on amounts reported by the Washington State University extension energy program as due and payable as provided under section 7(19) of this act, if such amounts are later found to be abnormal or inaccurate due to no fault of the business.
(5) The amount of credit taken under this section is not confidential taxpayer information under RCW 82.32.330 and is subject to disclosure.
(6) The right to earn tax credits under this section expires June 30, (2020) 2030. Credits may not be claimed after June 30, (2024) 2031.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 82.16 RCW to read as follows:
The definitions in this section apply throughout this section and sections 7 and 8 of this act unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
(1) "Certification" means the authorization issued by the Washington State University extension energy program establishing a person’s eligibility to receive annual incentive payments from the person’s utility for a term of ten years.
(2) "Commercial-scale system" means a renewable energy system or systems other than a community solar project with a combined nameplate capacity greater than twelve kilowatts that meets the applicable system eligibility requirements established in section 7 of this act.
(3) "Community solar project" means a solar energy system that has a direct current nameplate generating capacity that is no larger than five hundred kilowatts and meets the applicable eligibility requirements established in sections 7 and 8 of this act.
(4) "Community solar program" means a program organized and administered by a utility or a nonprofit organization to develop community solar projects pursuant to section 8 of this act.
(5) "Consumer-owned utility" has the same meaning as in RCW 19.280.020.
(6) "Customer-owner" means the owner of a residential-scale or commercial-scale renewable energy system, where such owner is not a utility and such owner either owns the premises where the renewable energy system is installed or occupies the premises.
(7) "Nonprofit organization" means an entity or organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.
(8) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, agency, or any other legal entity.
(9) "Renewable energy system" means a solar energy system, including a community solar project, an anaerobic digester as defined in RCW 82.08.900, or a wind generator used for producing electricity.
(10) "Residential-scale system" means a renewable energy system or systems located at a single situs with combined nameplate capacity of twelve kilowatts or less that meets the applicable system eligibility requirements established in section 7 of this act.
(11) "Utility" means a consumer-owned utility or investor-owned utility as those terms are defined in RCW 19.280.020.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 82.16 RCW to read as follows:
(1) Beginning July 1, 2016, the following persons may apply to the Washington State University extension energy program to receive a certification authorizing the utility serving the situs of a renewable energy system in the state of Washington to remit an annual production incentive for each kilowatt-hour of alternating current electricity generated by the renewable energy system:
(a) The utility’s customer who is the customer-owner of a residential-scale or commercial-scale renewable energy system; or
(b) The nonprofit organization or utility that administers a community solar project meeting the eligibility requirements outlined in section 8 of this act and applies for certification on behalf of each of the project participants.
(2) No person is eligible to receive incentive payments provided under subsection (1)(a) of this section of more than twenty-five thousand dollars per year.
(3)(a) No new certification may be issued under this section for a renewable energy system that was certified under RCW 82.16.120 and submitted a request for or received an annual incentive payment, or for a renewable energy system served by a utility that has elected not to participate in the incentive program, as provided in subsection (4) of this section.
(b) No new certification may be issued under this section for an additional system, either residential-scale or commercial-scale, if a residential-scale or commercial-scale system at the same situs or at the same billing meter has already been certified under this section. Instead, an applicant may seek recertification of an expanded system, as provided in (c) of this subsection.
(c) The Washington State University extension energy program may issue a recertification for a residential-scale or commercial-scale system if a customer makes investments resulting in an expansion of the system’s nameplate capacity. Such recertification expires on the same day as the original certification for the residential-scale or commercial-scale system and applies to the entire system the incentive rates and program rules in effect as of the date of the recertification.
(4) A utility’s participation in the incentive program provided in this section is voluntary.
(a) A utility electing to participate in the incentive program must notify the Washington State University extension energy program of such election in writing.
(b) The utility may terminate its voluntary participation in the production incentive program by providing notice in writing to the Washington State University extension energy program to cease issuing new certifications for renewable energy systems that would be served by that utility.

(c) Such notice of termination of participation is effective after fifteen days, at which point the Washington State University extension energy program may not accept new applications for certification of renewable energy systems that would be served by that utility.

(d) Upon receiving a utility's notice of termination of participation in the incentive program, the Washington State University extension energy program must report on its web site that customers of that utility are no longer eligible to receive new certifications under the program.

(e) A utility's termination of participation does not affect the utility's obligation to continue to make annual incentive payments for electricity generated by systems that were certified prior to the effective date of the notice. The Washington State University extension energy program must continue to process and issue certifications for renewable energy systems that were received by the Washington State University extension energy program before the effective date of the notice of termination.

(f) A utility that has terminated participation in the program may resume participation upon filing notice with the Washington State University extension energy program.

(5)(a) The Washington State University extension energy program may certify a renewable energy system that is connected to equipment capable of measuring the electricity production of the system and interconnecting with the utility's system in a manner that allows the utility, or the customer at the utility's option, to measure and report to the Washington State University extension energy program the total amount of electricity produced by the renewable energy system.

(b) If the utility opts to require the customer to report electricity production data to the Washington State University extension energy program or opts to provide the report by mail rather than in an electronic format, the utility must negotiate with the Washington State University extension energy program a fee-for-service arrangement that covers the program's costs of obtaining the electricity production data and incorporating it into an electronic format. The Washington State University extension energy program must deposit all revenue generated by this fee into the state general fund. This fee-for-service arrangement is also applicable to a utility's exercise of the option of requiring customer reporting or by mail reporting, described in subsection (18) of this section.

(6) The Washington State University extension energy program may issue a certification authorizing annual incentive payments up to the following annual dollar limits:

(a) For community solar projects, five thousand dollars per project participant;
(b) For residential-scale systems, five thousand dollars; and
(c) For commercial-scale systems, twenty-five thousand dollars.

(7) To obtain certification under this section, a person must submit to the Washington State University extension energy program an application, including:

(a) An affidavit that the applicant has not previously received a notice of eligibility from the department under RCW 82.16.120 entitled the applicant to receive annual incentive payments for electricity generated by the renewable energy system at the same meter location;
(b) System operation data including global positioning system coordinates, tilt, shading, and azimuth;
(c) Any other information the Washington State University extension energy program deems necessary in determining eligibility and incentive levels, administering the program, tracking progress toward achieving the limits on program participation established in RCW 82.16.130, or facilitating the review of the performance of the tax preferences by the joint legislative audit and review committee, as described in section 2 of this act; and

(d)(i) Except as provided in (d)(ii) of this subsection (7), the date that the renewable energy system received its final electrical inspection from the applicable local jurisdiction, as well as a copy of the permit or, if the permit is available online, the permit number.

(ii) The Washington State University extension energy program may waive the requirement in (d)(i) of this subsection (7), accepting an application and granting provisional certification prior to proof of final electrical inspection. Provisional certification expires one hundred eighty days after issuance, unless the applicant submits proof of the final electrical inspection from the applicable local jurisdiction or the Washington State University extension energy program extends the certification, for a term or terms of thirty days, due to extenuating circumstances.

(8) No incentive payments may be authorized or accrued until the final electrical inspection and executed interconnection agreement are submitted to the Washington State University extension energy program.

(9) Within thirty days of receipt of the application for certification, the Washington State University extension energy program must notify the applicant and, except when a utility is the applicant, the utility serving the situs of the system, by mail or electronically, whether certification has been granted. The certification notice must state the rate to be paid per kilowatt-hour of electricity generated by the renewable energy system, as provided in subsection (12) of this section, subject to any applicable cap on total annual payment provided in subsection (6) of this section.

(10) Certification is valid for ten years and may not be retroactively changed except to correct later discovered errors that were made during the original application or certification process.

(11) System certification follows the system if the following conditions are met using procedures established by the Washington State University extension energy program:

(a) The renewable energy system is transferred to a new owner who notifies the Washington State University extension energy program of the transfer; and

(b) The new owner provides an executed interconnection agreement with the utility serving the premises.
The Washington State University extension energy program must determine the total incentive rate for a new renewable energy system certification by adding to the base rate any applicable made-in-Washington bonus rate. A made-in-Washington bonus rate is provided for a renewable energy system or a community solar project with solar modules made in Washington or with a wind turbine or tower that is made in Washington. Both the base rates and bonus rate vary, depending on the fiscal year in which the system is certified and the type of renewable energy system being certified, as provided in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year of system certification</th>
<th>Al-scale base rate</th>
<th>Al-scale bonus rate</th>
<th>Commodity base rate</th>
<th>Commodity bonus rate</th>
<th>Made in Washington bonus rate</th>
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<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.04</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Certification of a renewable energy system entitles the recipient to receive incentive payments for electricity generated for a period of ten years from the date the system commences operation or the date the system is certified, whichever date is later. For purposes of this section, the Washington State University extension energy program must define when a renewable energy system commences operation and provide notice of such date to the recipient and the utility serving the situs of the system.

The Washington State University extension energy program must cease to issue new certifications:

(a) For community solar projects in any fiscal year that twenty-five percent of available funds for credit that year under RCW 82.16.130 have been allocated to community solar projects; and

(b) For any additional renewable energy system served by a utility, if certification is likely to result in incentive payments by that utility exceeding the utility's available funds for credit under RCW 82.16.130, taking into consideration funds allocated for participants under RCW 82.16.120.

If the Washington State University extension energy program ceases issuing new certifications during a fiscal year or biennium as provided in subsection (13) of this section, in the following fiscal year or biennium, or when additional funds are available for credit such that the thresholds described in subsection (13) of this section are no longer exceeded, the Washington State University extension energy program shall resume issuing new certifications using a method of awarding certifications that results in equitable and orderly allocation of benefits to applicants.

In order to begin to receive annual incentive payments, a person who has been issued a certification for the incentive as provided in subsection (9) of this section must submit the certification to the utility serving the situs of the system and must obtain an executed interconnection agreement with the utility.

The Washington State University extension energy program must establish a list of equipment that is eligible for the bonus rates described in subsection (12) of this section. The Washington State University extension energy program shall, in consultation with the department of commerce, develop technical specifications and guidelines to ensure consistent and predictable determination of eligibility. A solar module is made in Washington for purposes of receiving the bonus rate only if the laminating of the module takes place in Washington. A wind turbine is made in Washington only if it is powered by a turbine or built with a tower manufactured in Washington.

The manufacturer of a renewable energy system component subject to a bonus rate under subsection (12) of this section may apply to the Washington State University extension energy program to receive a determination of eligibility for such bonus rates. The Washington State University extension energy program must publish a list of components that have been certified as eligible for such bonus rates. The Washington State University extension energy program may assess an equipment certification fee to recover its costs. The Washington State University extension energy program must deposit all revenue generated by this fee into the state general fund.

Annually, the utility, or the customer at the utility's option, must report to the Washington State University extension energy program, by mail or electronically, the amount of gross kilowatt-hours generated by each renewable energy system since the prior annual report.

(a) The Washington State University extension energy program must calculate for the year and provide to the utility the amount of the incentive payment due to each participant and the total amount of credit against tax due to the utility under RCW 82.16.130 that has been allocated as annual incentive payments. Upon notice to the Washington State University extension energy program, a utility may opt to directly perform this calculation and provide its results to the Washington State University extension energy program.

(b) If the Washington State University extension energy program identifies an abnormal production claim, it must notify the utility, the department of revenue, and the applicant, and must recommend withholding payment until the applicant has demonstrated that the production claim is accurate and valid. The utility is not liable to the customer for withholding payments pursuant to such recommendation unless and until the Washington State University extension energy program notifies the utility to resume incentive payments.

(a) The utility must issue the incentive payment within thirty days of receipt of the information required under subsection (19)(a) of this section from the Washington State University extension energy program. The utility must resume the incentive payments withheld under subsection (19)(b) of this section within thirty days of receiving notice from the Washington State University extension energy program that the claim has been demonstrated accurate and valid and payment should be resumed.

A utility is not liable for incentive payments to a customer-owner if the utility has disconnected the customer due to a violation of a customer service
agreement, such as nonpayment of the customer's bill, or a violation of an interconnection agreement.

(21) Beginning January 1, 2017, the Washington State University extension energy program must post on its web site and update at least monthly a report, by utility, of:

(a) The number of certifications issued for renewable energy systems, including estimated system sizes, costs, and annual energy production and incentive yields for various system types; and

(b) An estimate of the amount of credit that has not yet been allocated for incentive payments under each utility's credit limit and remains available for new renewable energy system certifications.

(22) Persons receiving incentive payments under this section must keep and preserve, for a period of five years for the duration of the consumer contract, suitable records as may be necessary to determine the amount of incentive payments applied for and received. The Washington State University extension energy program may direct a utility to cease issuing incentive payments if the records are not made available for examination upon request. A utility receiving such a directive is not liable to the applicant for any incentive payments or other damages for ceasing payments pursuant to the directive.

(23) The nonpower attributes of the renewable energy system belong to the utility customer who owns or hosts the system or, in the case of a community solar project, the participant, and can be kept, sold, or transferred at the utility customer's discretion unless, in the case of a utility-owned system, a contract between the customer and the utility clearly specifies that the attributes will be retained by the utility.

(24) All lists, technical specifications, determinations, and guidelines developed under this section must be made publicly available online by the Washington State University extension energy program.

(25) No certification may be issued under this section after June 30, 2020.

(26) The Washington State University extension energy program must establish a one-time fee for applications under this section not to exceed seventy-five dollars per applicant. The Washington State University extension energy program must deposit all revenue generated by this fee into the state general fund. The Washington State University extension energy program must administer and budget for the program established in RCW 82.16.120, this section, and sections 4 and 8 of this act in a manner that ensures its administrative costs through June 30, 2021, are completely met by the revenues from this fee. If the Washington State University extension energy program determines that the fee authorized in this subsection is insufficient to cover the administrative costs through June 30, 2021, the Washington State University extension energy program must report to the legislature on costs incurred and fees collected and demonstrate why a different fee amount or funding mechanism should be authorized.

(27) The Washington State University extension energy program may, through a public process, develop any program requirements and policies necessary for the administration of this section, RCW 82.16.120, and sections 2, 6, and 8 of this act. The department is authorized, in consultation with the Washington State University extension energy program, to adopt any rules necessary for administration of the program.

(28) Applications, certifications, requests for incentive payments under this section, and the information contained therein are not deemed tax information under RCW 82.32.330 and are subject to disclosure.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 82.16 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The purpose of the community solar project is to facilitate broad, equitable community investment in and access to solar power. Beginning July 1, 2016, a utility or nonprofit organization may organize and administer a community solar project as provided in this section.

(2) A community solar project must have a direct current nameplate capacity that is no more than five hundred kilowatts and must have at least ten participants. Except for community solar projects authorized under subsection (5) of this section, each participant must be a customer of the utility providing service at the situs of the community solar project.

(3) A utility or nonprofit administrator of a community solar project must administer the project in a transparent manner that allows for fair and nondiscriminatory opportunity for participation by utility customers.

(4) The utility or nonprofit administrator of a community solar project may establish a reasonable fee to cover costs incurred in organizing and administering the community solar project. Project participants, prior to making the commitment to participate in the project, must be given clear and conspicuous notice of the portion of the incentive payment that will be used for this purpose.

(5) A public utility district that is engaged in distributing electricity to more than one retail electric customer in the state and a joint operating agency organized under chapter 43.52 RCW on or before January 1, 2016, may enter into an agreement with each other to construct and own a community solar project that is located on property owned by a joint operating agency or on property that receives electric service from a participating public utility district. Each participant of a community solar project under this subsection must be a customer of at least one of the public utility districts that is a party to the agreement with a joint operating agency to construct and own a community solar project.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 9.** (1) Findings. The legislature finds that a convenient, safe, and environmentally sound system for the recycling of solar modules, minimization of hazardous waste, and recovery of commercially valuable materials must be established. The legislature further finds that the responsibility for this system must be shared among all stakeholders, with manufacturers financing the takeback and recycling system.

(2) Definitions. For purposes of this section the following definitions apply:

(a) "Department" means the department of ecology.
(b) "Manufacturer" means any person in business or no longer in business but having a successor in interest who, irrespective of the selling technique used, including by means of distance or remote sale:

(i) Manufactures or has manufactured a solar module under its own brand names for sale in or into this state;

(ii) Assembles or has assembled a solar module that uses parts manufactured by others for sale in or into this state under the assembler's brand names;

(iii) Resells or has resold in or into this state under its own brand names a solar module produced by other suppliers, including retail establishments that sell solar modules under their own brand names;

(iv) Manufactures or has manufactured a cobranded solar module product for sale in or into this state that carries the name of both the manufacturer and a retailer;

(v) Imports or has imported a solar module into the United States that is sold in or into this state. However, if the imported solar module is manufactured by any person with a presence in the United States meeting the criteria of manufacturer under (a) through (d) of this subsection, that person is the manufacturer;

(vi) Sells at retail a solar module acquired from an importer that is the manufacturer and elects to register as the manufacturer for those products; or

(vii) Elects to assume the responsibility and register in lieu of a manufacturer as defined under (b)(i) through (vi) of this subsection.

(c) "Rare earth element" means lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, promethium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, lutetium, yttrium, or scandium.

(d) "Reuse" means any operation by which a solar module or a component of a solar module changes ownership and is used for the same purpose for which it was originally purchased.

(e) "Solar module" means the smallest nondivisible, environmentally protected, essentially planar assembly of solar cells, or other solar collector technology and ancillary parts intended to generate direct current power under sunlight, including but not limited to interconnections, terminals, and protective devices such as diodes, that is capable of interconnecting with the electric grid.

(f) "Stewardship plan" means the plan developed by a manufacturer or its designated stewardship organization for a self-directed stewardship program.

(g) "Stewardship program" means the activities conducted by a manufacturer or a stewardship organization to fulfill the requirements of this chapter and implement the activities described in its stewardship plan.

(3) Program guidance, review, and approval.

The department must develop guidance for a solar module stewardship and takeback program to guide manufacturers in preparing and implementing a self-directed program to ensure the convenient, safe, and environmentally sound takeback and recycling of solar modules and their components and materials. By January 1, 2017, the department must establish a process to develop guidance for solar module stewardship plans by working with manufacturers, stewardship organizations, and other stakeholders on the content, review, and approval of stewardship plans. The department's process must be fully implemented and stewardship plan guidance completed by January 1, 2018.

(4) Stewardship organization as agent of manufacturer. A stewardship organization may be designated to act as an agent on behalf of a manufacturer or manufacturers in operating and implementing the stewardship program required under this chapter. Any stewardship organization that has obtained such designation must provide to the department a list of the manufacturers and brand names that the stewardship organization represents within sixty days of its designation by a manufacturer as its agent, or within sixty days of removal of such designation.

(5) Stewardship plans. Each manufacturer must prepare and submit a stewardship plan to the department by the later of January 1, 2019, or within thirty days of its first sale of a solar module in or into the state.

(a) A stewardship plan must, at a minimum:

(i) Include an adequate funding mechanism to finance the costs of collection, management, and recycling of solar modules and residuals sold in or into the state by the manufacturer with a mechanism that ensures that solar modules can be delivered to takeback locations without cost to the last owner or holder;

(ii) Accept all solar modules sold in or into the state after July 1, 2016;

(iii) Describe how the program will minimize the release of hazardous substances into the environment and maximize the recovery of other components, including rare earth elements and commercially valuable materials;

(iv) Provide for takeback of solar modules at locations that are within the region of the state in which the solar modules were used and are as convenient as reasonably practicable, and if no such location within the region of the state exists, include an explanation for the lack of such location;

(v) Identify how relevant stakeholders, including consumers, installers, building demolition firms, and recycling and treatment facilities, will receive information required in order for them to properly dismantle, transport, and treat the end-of-life solar modules in a manner consistent with the objectives described in (a)(iii) of this subsection;

(vi) Establish performance goals, including a goal for the rate of combined reuse and recycling of collected solar modules as a percentage of the total weight of solar modules collected, which rate must be no less than eighty-five percent.

(b) A manufacturer must implement the stewardship plan.

(c) A manufacturer may periodically amend its stewardship plan. The department must approve the amendment if it meets the requirements for plan approval outlined in the department's guidance. When submitting proposed amendments, the manufacturer must include an explanation of why such amendments are necessary.

(6) Plan approval. The department shall approve a stewardship plan if it determines the plan addresses each element outlined in the department's guidance.

(7) Annual report. (a) Beginning April 1, 2021, and by April 1st in each subsequent year, a manufacturer,
or its designated stewardship organization, must provide to the department a report for the previous calendar year that documents implementation of the plan and assesses achievement of the performance goals established in subsection (5)(a)(vi) of this section.

(b) The report may include any recommendations to the department or the legislature on modifications to the program that would enhance the effectiveness of the program, including management of program costs and mitigation of environmental impacts of solar modules.

(c) The manufacturer or stewardship organization must post this report on a publicly accessible web site.

(8) Enforcement. Beginning January 1, 2020, no manufacturer may sell or offer for sale a solar module in or into the state unless the manufacturer has submitted to the department a stewardship plan and received plan approval. The department shall send a written warning to a manufacturer that is not participating in a plan. The written warning must inform the manufacturer that it must submit a plan or participate in a plan within thirty days of the notice. The department may assess a penalty of up to ten thousand dollars for each sale of a solar module in or into the state that occurs after the initial written warning. A manufacturer may appeal a penalty issued under this section to the superior court of Thurston county within one hundred eighty days of receipt of the notice.

(9) Fee. The department may collect a flat fee from participating manufacturers to recover costs associated with the plan guidance, review, and approval process described in subsection (3) of this section. Other administrative costs incurred by the department for program implementation activities, including stewardship plan review and approval, enforcement, and any rule making, may be recovered by charging every manufacturer an annual fee calculated by dividing department administrative costs by the manufacturer’s pro rata share of the Washington state solar module sales in the most recent preceding calendar year, based on best available information. The sole purpose of assessing the fees authorized in this subsection is to predictably and adequately fund the department’s costs of administering the solar module recycling program.

(10) Account. The solar module recycling account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All fees collected from manufacturers under this chapter must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for administering this chapter. Only the director of the department or the director’s designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to the allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures. Funds in the account may not be diverted for any purpose or activity other than those specified in this section.

(11) Rule making. The department may adopt rules as necessary for the purpose of implementing, administering, and enforcing this chapter.

(12) National program. In lieu of preparing a stewardship plan and as provided by subsection (5) of this section, a manufacturer may participate in a national program for the convenient, safe, and environmentally sound takeback and recycling of solar modules and their components and materials. The department must determine that the manufacturer’s participation in the national program is likely to achieve environmental outcomes in the state of Washington substantially equivalent to those achieved by a departmentally approved stewardship plan and is likely to be more cost-effective for the manufacturer than participation in a departmentally approved stewardship plan. The department may determine substantial equivalence if it determines that the national program adequately addresses each of the elements of a stewardship plan outlined in subsection (5)(a) of this section and includes an enforcement mechanism reasonably calculated to ensure a manufacturer’s compliance with the national program. Upon issuing a determination of substantial equivalence, the department must notify affected stakeholders including the manufacturer. If the national program is discontinued or the department determines the national program no longer provides equivalent environmental outcomes in Washington, the department must notify the manufacturer. The manufacturer must provide a stewardship plan as described in subsection (5)(a) of this section to the department for approval within thirty days of notification.

Sec. 10. RCW 82.08.962 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 13 s 1502 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Except as provided in RCW 82.08.963, purchasers who have paid the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 on machinery and equipment used directly in generating electricity using fuel cells, wind, sun, biomass energy, tidal or wave energy, geothermal resources, anaerobic digestion, technology that converts otherwise lost energy from exhaust, or landfill gas as the principal source of power, or to sales of or charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing such machinery and equipment, are eligible for an exemption as provided in this section, but only if the purchaser develops with such machinery, equipment, and labor a facility capable of generating not less than one thousand watts of electricity.

(b) Beginning on July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2011, the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to the sale of machinery and equipment described in (a) of this subsection that are used directly in generating electricity or to sales of or charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing such machinery and equipment.

(c) Beginning on July 1, 2011, through January 1, 2020, the amount of the exemption under this subsection (1) is equal to seventy-five percent of the state and local sales tax paid. The purchaser is eligible for an exemption under this subsection (1)(c) in the form of a remittance.

(2) For purposes of this section and RCW 82.12.962, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Biomass energy" includes: (i) By-products of pulping and wood manufacturing process; (ii) animal waste; (iii) solid organic fuels from wood; (iv) forest or field residues; (v) wooden demolition or construction debris; (vi) food waste; (vii) liquors derived from algae and other sources; (viii) dedicated energy crops; (ix) biosolids; and (x) yard waste. "Biomass energy" does not include wood pieces that have been treated with chemical preservatives such as creosote, pentachlorophenol, or copper-chrome-arsenic; wood from old growth forests; or municipal solid waste.
(b) "Fuel cell" means an electrochemical reaction that generates electricity by combining atoms of hydrogen and oxygen in the presence of a catalyst.

(c) "Landfill gas" means biomass fuel, of the type qualified for federal tax credits under Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 29 of the federal internal revenue code, collected from a "landfill" as defined under RCW 70.95.030.

(d)(i) "Machinery and equipment" means fixtures, devices, and support facilities that are integral and necessary to the generation of electricity using fuel cells, wind, sun, biomass energy, tidal or wave energy, geothermal resources, anaerobic digestion, technology that converts otherwise lost energy from exhaust, or landfill gas as the principal source of power.

(ii) "Machinery and equipment" does not include:
(A) Hand-powered tools; (B) property with a useful life of less than one year; (C) repair parts required to restore machinery and equipment to normal working order; (D) replacement parts that do not increase productivity, improve efficiency, or extend the useful life of machinery and equipment; (E) buildings; or (F) building fixtures that are not integral and necessary to the generation of electricity that are permanently affixed to and become a physical part of a building.

(3)(a) Machinery and equipment is "used directly" in generating electricity by wind energy, solar energy, biomass energy, tidal or wave energy, geothermal resources, anaerobic digestion, technology that converts otherwise lost energy from exhaust, or landfill gas power if it provides any part of the process that captures the energy of the wind, sun, biomass energy, tidal or wave energy, geothermal resources, anaerobic digestion, technology that converts otherwise lost energy from exhaust, or landfill gas, converts that energy to electricity, and stores, transforms, or transmits that electricity for entry into or operation in parallel with electric transmission and distribution systems.

(b) Machinery and equipment is "used directly" in generating electricity by fuel cells if it provides any part of the process that captures the energy of the fuel, converts that energy to electricity, and stores, transforms, or transmits that electricity for entry into or operation in parallel with electric transmission and distribution systems.

(4)(a) A purchaser claiming an exemption in the form of a remittance under subsection (1)(c) of this section must pay the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 and all applicable local sales taxes imposed under the authority of chapters 82.14 and 81.104 RCW. The purchaser may then apply to the department for remittance in a form and manner prescribed by the department. A purchaser may not apply for a remittance under this section more frequently than once per quarter. The purchaser must specify the amount of exempted tax claimed and the qualifying purchases for which the exemption is claimed. The purchaser must retain, in adequate detail, records to enable the department to determine whether the purchaser is entitled to an exemption under this section, including: Invoices; proof of tax paid; and documents describing the machinery and equipment.

(b) The department must determine eligibility under this section based on the information provided by the purchaser, which is subject to audit verification by the department. The department must on a quarterly basis remit exempted amounts to qualifying purchasers who submitted applications during the previous quarter.

(5) The exemption provided by this section expires June 30, 2016, as it applies to: (a) Machinery and equipment that is used directly in the generation of electricity using solar energy and capable of generating no more than five hundred kilowatts of electricity; or (b) sales of or charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing such machinery and equipment.

(6) This section expires January 1, 2020.

Sec. 11. RCW 82.08.963 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 13 s 1602 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of machinery and equipment used directly in generating electricity or producing thermal heat using solar energy, or to sales of or charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing such machinery and equipment, but only if the purchaser develops with such machinery, equipment, and labor a facility capable of generating not more than ten kilowatts of electricity or producing not more than three million British thermal units per day and provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files. For sellers who electronically file their taxes, the department must provide a separate tax reporting line for exemption amounts claimed by a buyer under this section.

(2) For purposes of this section and RCW 82.12.963:
(a) "Machinery and equipment" means industrial fixtures, devices, and support facilities that are integral and necessary to the generation of electricity or production and use of thermal heat using solar energy;
(b) "Machinery and equipment" does not include: (i) Hand-powered tools; (ii) property with a useful life of less than one year; (iii) repair parts required to restore machinery and equipment to normal working order; (iv) replacement parts that do not increase productivity, improve efficiency, or extend the useful life of machinery and equipment; (v) buildings; or (vi) building fixtures that are not integral and necessary to the generation of electricity that are permanently affixed to and become a physical part of a building;
(c) Machinery and equipment is "used directly" in generating electricity with solar energy if it provides any part of the process that captures the energy of the sun, converts that energy to electricity, and stores, transforms, or transmits that electricity for entry into or operation in parallel with electric transmission and distribution systems;
and
(d) Machinery and equipment is "used directly" in producing thermal heat with solar energy if it uses a solar collector or a solar hot water system that (i) meets the certification standards for solar collectors and solar hot water systems developed by the solar rating and certification corporation; or (ii) is determined by the Washington State University extension whether a solar collector or solar hot water system is an equivalent collector or system.
The exemption provided by this section for the sales of machinery and equipment that is used directly in the generation of electricity using solar energy, or for sales of or charges made for labor or services rendered in respect to installing such machinery and equipment, expires June 30, 2016. This section expires June 30, 2018.

Sec. 12. RCW 82.12.962 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 13 s 1505 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) (a) Except as provided in RCW 82.12.963, consumers who have paid the tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020 on machinery and equipment used directly in generating electricity using fuel cells, wind, sun, biomass energy, tidal or wave energy, geothermal resources, anaerobic digestion, technology that converts otherwise lost energy from exhaust, or landfill gas as the principal source of power, or to sales of or charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing such machinery and equipment, are eligible for an exemption as provided in this section, but only if the purchaser develops with such machinery, equipment, and labor a facility capable of generating not less than one thousand watts of electricity.

(b) Beginning on July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2011, the provisions of this chapter do not apply in respect to the use of machinery and equipment described in (a) of this subsection that are used directly in generating electricity or to sales of or charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing such machinery and equipment.

(c) Beginning on July 1, 2011, through January 1, 2020, the amount of the exemption under this subsection (1) is equal to seventy-five percent of the state and local sales tax paid. The consumer is eligible for an exemption under this subsection (1)(c) in the form of a remittance.

(2) (a) A person claiming an exemption in the form of a remittance under subsection (1)(c) of this section must pay the tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020 and all applicable local use taxes imposed under the authority of chapters 82.14 and 81.104 RCW. The consumer may then apply to the department for remittance in a form and manner prescribed by the department. A consumer may not apply for a remittance under this section more frequently than once per quarter. The consumer must specify the amount of exempted tax claimed and the qualifying purchases or acquisitions for which the exemption is claimed. The consumer must retain, in adequate detail, records to enable the department to determine whether the consumer is entitled to an exemption under this section, including: Invoices; proof of tax paid; and documents describing the machinery and equipment.

(b) The department must determine eligibility under this section based on the information provided by the consumer, which is subject to audit verification by the department. The department must on a quarterly basis remit exempted amounts to qualifying consumers who submitted applications during the previous quarter.

(3) Purchases exempt under RCW 82.08.962 are also exempt from the tax imposed under RCW 82.12.020.

(4) The definitions in RCW 82.08.962 apply to this section.

The exemption provided in subsection (1) of this section does not apply:

(a) To machinery and equipment used directly in the generation of electricity using solar energy and capable of generating not more than five hundred kilowatts of electricity, or to sales of or charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing such machinery and equipment, when first use within this state of such machinery and equipment, or labor and services, occurs after June 30, 2016; and

(b) To any other machinery and equipment described in subsection (1)(a) of this section, or to sales of or charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing such machinery or equipment, when first use within this state of such machinery and equipment, or labor and services, occurs after December 31, 2019.

(6) This section expires January 1, 2020.

Sec. 13. RCW 82.12.963 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 13 s 1603 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to machinery and equipment used directly in generating not more than ten kilowatts of electricity or producing not more than three million British thermal units per day using solar energy, or to the use of labor and services rendered in respect to installing such machinery and equipment.

(2) The definitions in RCW 82.08.963 apply to this section.

(3) The exemption provided by this section does not apply:

(a) To the use of machinery and equipment used directly in the generation of electricity using solar energy, or to the use of labor and services rendered in respect to installing such machinery and equipment, when first use within this state of such machinery and equipment, or labor and services, occurs after June 30, 2016; and

(b) To the use of any machinery or equipment used directly in producing thermal heat using solar energy, or to the use of labor and services rendered in respect to installing such machinery or equipment, when first use within this state of such machinery and equipment, or labor and services, occurs after June 30, 2018.

(4) This section expires June 30, 2018.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. Section 9 of this act constitutes a new chapter in Title 70 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately. Correct the title.

Representatives Morris and Smith spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (764) was adopted.
The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Morris, Smith and Buys 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 Second Substitute House Bill No. 2346.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2346, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 77; Nays, 20; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative MacEwen.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2346, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

RESOLUTION

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2016-4664, by Representative Smith

WHEREAS, A convenient, safe, equitable, and environmentally sound system for the financing, takeback, and recycling of solar modules is an important component of Washington's renewable energy industry; and

WHEREAS, There are numerous stakeholders with valuable insight and experience in this field who can help to support legislators in formulating such policy;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED. That the Washington State House of Representatives, through its committee with jurisdiction over energy issues, shall convene and complete a stakeholder process to develop recommendations as to how to equitably ensure financing, takeback, and recycling of solar modules sold prior to July 1, 2016, in or into the state, and solar modules of any manufacturer that is no longer solvent or doing business at the end of the modules' useful lives.

Representative Smith moved adoption of HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 4664

Representatives Smith and Morris spoke in favor of the adoption of the resolution.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 4664 was adopted.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2356, by Representatives Kirby and Vick

Concerning employer agreements to reimburse certain employee costs for the use of personal vehicles for business purposes.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives Kirby and Vick 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. 2356.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2356, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative MacEwen.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2356, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1578, by Representatives Kirby and Vick
Authorizing insurers to offer customer satisfaction benefits.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Kirby moved the adoption of amendment (767):

On page 1, at the beginning of line 6, insert "(1)"
On page 1, line 14, after "48.18.170." insert "A policy premium reduced by such a credit will be taxed on the full cost of the premium before application of the customer satisfaction credit.

(2) This section applies only to personal insurance as defined in RCW 48.18.545(1)(g)."

Representatives Kirby and Vick spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (767) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Kirby and Vick 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 House Bill No. 1578.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1578, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative MacEwen.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1578, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2793, by Representatives Orwall, Blake, Kretz, Sullivan, Cody, Jinkins, Kagi, Goodman, Ormsby, Tharinger, Rossetti and Reykdal

Providing for suicide awareness and prevention education for safer homes.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 2793 was substituted for House Bill No. 2793 and the second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2793 was read the second time.

Representative Blake moved the adoption of amendment (718):

On page 4, line 7, after "(i)" insert "Conduct a survey of firearms dealers and firearms ranges in the state to determine the types and amounts of incentives that would be effective in encouraging those entities to participate in the safe homes project created in section 3 of this act;"

(j)"

Representatives Blake and Rodne spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (718) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Orwall and Rodne 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 Second Substitute House Bill No. 2793.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2793, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 93; Nays, 4; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative MacEwen.
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Sawyer, Schmick, Scott, Sells, Senn, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Chandler, McCaslin, Shea and Taylor.

Excused: Representative MacEwen.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2793, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

STATEMENT FOR THE JOURNAL

I intended to vote NAY on Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2793. Representative Scott, 39th District

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2427, by Representatives Springer, Stokesbary, Fitzgibbon, Muri, Appleton and Kilduff

Concerning local government modernization.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2427 was substituted for House Bill No. 2427 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2427 was read the second time.

With the consent of the house, amendments (668) and (669) were withdrawn.

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

Representatives Springer and Stokesbary 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. 2427.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2427, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Representatives McCaslin and Taylor.

Excused: Representative MacEwen.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2427, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2778, by Representatives Fey, Orcutt, Clibborn, McBride, Moscoso, Hickel, Stambaugh, Bergquist, Tharinger and Tarleton

Modifying retail sales and use tax exemption criteria for certain clean alternative fuel vehicles.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2778 was substituted for House Bill No. 2778 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2778 was read the second time.

Representative Condotta moved the adoption of amendment (749):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. This section is the tax preference performance statement for the tax preferences contained in sections 2 and 3 of this act. The performance statement is only intended to be used for subsequent evaluation of the tax preference. It is not intended to create a private right of action by any party or be used to determine eligibility for preferential tax treatment.

(1) The legislature categorizes the tax preference as one intended to induce certain designated behavior by taxpayers, as indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2)(a).

(2) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to increase the use of clean alternative fuel vehicles in Washington. It is the legislature's intent to extend the existing sales and use tax exemption on certain clean alternative fuel vehicles in order to reduce the price charged to customers for clean alternative fuel vehicles.

(3) To measure the effectiveness of the tax preferences in sections 2 and 3 of this act in achieving the public policy objectives described in subsection (2) of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee must evaluate the number of clean alternative fuel vehicles registered in the state."
(4) In order to obtain the data necessary to perform the review in subsection (3) of this section, the department of licensing must provide data needed for the joint legislative audit and review committee analysis. In addition to the data source described under this subsection, the joint legislative audit and review committee may use any other data it deems necessary.

Sec. 2. RCW 82.08.809 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 44 s 408 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of new passenger cars, light duty trucks, and medium duty passenger vehicles, which (a) are exclusively powered by a clean alternative fuel or (b) use at least one method of propulsion that is capable of being reenergized by an external source of electricity and are capable of traveling at least thirty miles using only battery power.

(2) The seller must keep records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under this section.

(3) As used in this section, "clean alternative fuel" means natural gas, propane, hydrogen, or electricity, when used as a fuel in a motor vehicle that meets the California motor vehicle emission standards in Title 13 of the California code of regulations, effective January 1, 2005, and the rules of the Washington state department of ecology.

(4)(a) A sale, other than a lease, made on or after July 1, 2016, is not exempt from sales tax as described under subsection (1) of this section (((4)(a))) on the portion of the selling price of the vehicle ((plus trade-in property of like kind)) that exceeds thirty-five thousand dollars.

(b) For leased vehicles for which the lease agreement is signed on or after July 1, 2016, lease payments are not exempt from sales tax as described under subsection (1) of this section on the percentage of each lease payment that corresponds to the amount of the total fair market value of the vehicle being leased in excess of thirty-five thousand dollars at the inception of the lease divided by the total fair market value of the vehicle being leased at the inception of the lease.

(c) For leased vehicles for which the lease agreement is signed (on or after) between July 15, 2015, and June 30, 2016, lease payments are not exempt from sales tax as described under subsection (1) of this section if the fair market value of the vehicle being leased exceeds thirty-five thousand dollars at the inception of the lease. ((For the purposes of this subsection ((4b)).) "Fair market value" has the same meaning as "value of the article used" in RCW 82.12.010.

(e)) (d) For leased vehicles for which the lease agreement was signed before July 15, 2015, lease payments due on or after July 1, 2016, are exempt from sales tax as described under subsection (1) of this section regardless of the vehicle's fair market value at the inception of the lease.

(e) For the purposes of this subsection (4), "Fair market value" has the same meaning as "value of the article used" in RCW 82.12.010, except that "fair market value" also includes the value of trade-in property of like kind.

(5) On the last day of January, April, July, and October of each year, the state treasurer, based upon information provided by the department, must transfer from the multimodal transportation account to the general fund a sum equal to the dollar amount that would otherwise have been deposited into the general fund during the prior calendar quarter but for the exemption provided in this section. Information provided by the department to the state treasurer must be based on the best available data, except that the department may provide estimates of taxes exempted under this section until such time as retailers are able to report such exempted amounts on their tax returns. For purposes of this section, the first transfer for the calendar quarter after July 15, 2015, must be calculated assuming only those revenues that should have been deposited into the general fund beginning July 1, 2015.

(6) Lease payments due on or after July 1, 2019, are subject to the taxes imposed under this chapter.

(7) This section expires July 1, 2019.

Sec. 3. RCW 82.12.809 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 44 s 409 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, until July 1, 2019, the provisions of this chapter do not apply in respect to the use of new passenger cars, light duty trucks, and medium duty passenger vehicles, which (a) are exclusively powered by a clean alternative fuel or (b) use at least one method of propulsion that is capable of being reenergized by an external source of electricity and are capable of traveling at least thirty miles using only battery power.

(2) The definitions in RCW 82.08.809 apply to this section.

(3) A taxpayer is not liable for the tax imposed in RCW 82.12.020 on the use, on or after July 1, 2019, of a passenger car, light duty truck, or medium duty passenger vehicle that is exclusively powered by a clean alternative fuel or uses at least one method of propulsion that is capable of being reenergized by an external source of electricity and is capable of traveling at least thirty miles using only battery power, if the taxpayer used such vehicle in this state before July 1, 2019, and the use was exempt under this section from the tax imposed in RCW 82.12.020.

(4)(a) For vehicles purchased on or after July 1, 2016, or for leased vehicles for which the lease agreement was signed on or after July 1, 2016, a vehicle is not exempt from use tax as described under subsection (1) of this section on the portion of the fair market value of the vehicle in excess of thirty-five thousand dollars or on the percentage of each lease payment that corresponds to the amount of the total fair market value of the vehicle being leased in excess of thirty-five thousand dollars at the inception of the lease divided by the total fair market value of the vehicle being leased at the inception of the lease.

(b) For leased vehicles for which the lease agreement was signed ((on or after)) between July 15, 2015, and June 30, 2016, a vehicle is not exempt from use tax as described under subsection (1) of this section regardless of the vehicle's fair market value at the inception of the lease.

(e) For the purposes of this subsection (4), "Fair market value" has the same meaning as "value of the article used" in RCW 82.12.010, except that "fair market value" also includes the value of trade-in property of like kind.

(6) Lease payments due on or after July 1, 2019, are subject to the taxes imposed under this chapter.

(7) This section expires July 1, 2019.
time the tax is imposed for purchased vehicles, or i) at the
inception of the lease (for leased vehicles)).

((iii)) (e) For leased vehicles for which the lease
agreement was signed before July ((445) 1, 2015, lease
payments due on or after July 1, 2016, are exempt from use
tax as described under subsection (1) of this section
regardless of the vehicle's fair market value at the inception
of the lease.

(5) On the last day of January, April, July, and
October of each year, the state treasurer, based upon
information provided by the department, must transfer from
the multimodal transportation account to the general fund a
sum equal to the dollar amount that would otherwise have
been deposited into the general fund during the prior
calendar quarter but for the exemption provided in this
section. Information provided by the department to the state
treasurer must be based on the best available data. For
purposes of this section, the first transfer for the calendar
quarter after July 15, 2015, must be calculated assuming
only those revenues that should have been deposited into
the general fund beginning July 1, 2015.

(6) Lease payments due on or after July 1, 2019,
are subject to the taxes imposed under this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. This act takes effect July
1, 2016.”
Correct the title.

Representatives Condotta and Magendanz spoke in
favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representatives Fey and Orcutt spoke against the
adoption of the amendment.

Division was demanded and the demand was sustained. The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) divided the House. The result was 40 - YEAS; 57 - NAYS.

Amendment (749) was not adopted.

Representative Fey moved the adoption of amendment
(770):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and
insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. This section is the tax
preference performance statement for the tax preferences
contained in sections 2 and 3 of this act. The performance
statement is only intended to be used for subsequent
evaluation of the tax preference. It is not intended to create
a private right of action by any party or be used to
determine eligibility for preferential tax treatment.

(1) The legislature categorizes the tax preference as
one intended to induce certain designated behavior by
taxpayers, as indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2)(a).

(2) It is the legislature's specific public policy
objective to increase the use of clean alternative fuel
vehicles in Washington. It is the legislature's intent to
extend the existing sales and use tax exemption on certain
clean alternative fuel vehicles in order to reduce the price
charged to customers for clean alternative fuel vehicles.

(3) To measure the effectiveness of the tax
preferences in sections 2 and 3 of this act in achieving
the public policy objectives described in subsection (2) of
this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee
must evaluate the number of clean alternative fuel vehicles
registered in the state.

(4) In order to obtain the data necessary to perform
the review in subsection (3) of this section, the department
of licensing must provide data needed for the joint
legislative audit and review committee analysis. In addition
to the data source described under this subsection, the joint
legislative audit and review committee may use any other
data it deems necessary.

Sec. 6. RCW 82.08.809 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 44 s
408 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this
section, the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to
sales of new passenger cars, light duty trucks, and medium
duty passenger vehicles, which ((i)) (j) are exclusively
powered by a clean alternative fuel or ((ii)) (ii) use at least
one method of propulsion that is capable of being
reenergized by an external source of electricity and are

(b) Beginning with sales made or lease agreements
signed on or after July 1, 2016, the exemption in this
section is only applicable for up to thirty-five thousand
dollars of a vehicle's selling price or the total lease
payments made plus the selling price of the leased vehicle
if the original lessee purchases the leased vehicle.

(2) The seller must keep records necessary for the
department to verify eligibility under this section.

(3) As used in this section, "clean alternative fuel"
means natural gas, propane, hydrogen, or electricity, when
used as a fuel in a motor vehicle that meets the California
motor vehicle emission standards in Title 13 of the
California code of regulations, effective January 1, 2005,
and the rules of the Washington state department of
ecology.

(4) A sale, other than a lease, of a vehicle
identified in subsection (1) of this section made on or after
July 15, 2015, and before July 1, 2016, is not exempt from
sales tax as described under subsection (1)(a) of this section
if the adjusted selling price of the vehicle (plus trade
in property of like kind) exceeds thirty-five thousand dollars.

(b) A sale, other than a lease, of a vehicle identified
in subsection (1) of this section made on or after July 1,
2016, and before July 1, 2019, is not exempt from sales tax
as described under subsection (1) of this section unless
either of the following applies:

(i) The adjusted selling price of the vehicle is
thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars or less; or
(ii) The adjusted selling price of the vehicle is more
than thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars but no more
than forty-two thousand five hundred dollars and either:

(A) The vehicle's rated battery energy capacity is
thirty kilowatt-hours or more; or
For purposes of this section, the first transfer for the
able to report such exempted amounts on their tax returns.
exempted under this section until such time as retailers are
to determine exemption eligibility for a sale or lease under
been deposited into the general fund during the prior
sum e
the multimodal transportation account to the general fund a
October of each year, the state treasurer, based upon
information provided by the department, must transfer from
the department may provide estimates of taxes
the limits in effect for the calendar year
This section expires July 1, 2019.
RCW 82.12.809 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 44 s 409 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, ((until July 1, 2019,)) the provisions of this chapter
do not apply in respect to the use of new passenger cars,
light duty trucks, and medium duty passenger vehicles,
which (((4)(b) i) are exclusively powered by a clean alternative fuel or (((4)(b) ii) (ii) at least one method of propulsion that is capable of being reenergized by an external source of electricity and are capable of traveling at
least thirty miles using only battery power.
(b) Beginning with purchases made or lease
agreements signed on or after July 1, 2016, the exemption
in this section is only applicable for up to thirty-five thousand dollars of a vehicle's purchase price or the total
lease payments made plus the purchase price of the leased vehicle if the original lessee purchases the leased vehicle.
(2) The definitions in RCW 82.08.809 apply to this section.
(3) A taxpayer is not liable for the tax imposed in
RCW 82.12.020 on the use, on or after July 1, 2019, of a
passenger car, light duty truck, or medium duty passenger vehicle that is exclusively powered by a clean alternative fuel or uses at least one method of propulsion that is capable of being reenergized by an external source of electricity and is capable of traveling at least thirty miles using only battery power, if the taxpayer used such vehicle in this state before July 1, 2019, and the use was exempt under this section from the tax imposed in RCW 82.12.020.
(4) (a) For vehicles identified in subsection (1) of
this section purchased on or after July 1, 2016, and before
July 1, 2019, for leased vehicles identified in subsection
(1) of this section for which the lease agreement was signed
on or after July 1, 2016, and before July 1, 2019, a vehicle
is not exempt from use tax as described under subsection
(1)(a) of this section unless either of the following applies:
(i) The adjusted fair market value of the vehicle
being leased is thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars or
less at the inception of the lease;
or
(ii) The adjusted fair market value of the vehicle
being leased is more than thirty-eight thousand five
hundred dollars but no more than forty-two thousand five
hundred dollars at the inception of the lease and either:
(A) The vehicle's rated battery energy capacity is
thirty kilowatt-hours or more; or
(B) The vehicle's driving range on a full battery
charge using only battery power is one hundred miles or
more.
(d) For leased vehicles for which the lease
agreement is signed on or after July 15, 2015, and before
July 1, 2016, lease payments are not exempt from sales tax
as described under subsection (1)(a) of this section if the
adjusted fair market value of the vehicle being leased exceeds thirty-five thousand dollars at the inception of the
lease. (For the purposes of this subsection (4)(b), "fair
market value" has the same meaning as "value of the article
used" in RCW 82.12.010.
(e) For leased vehicles for which the lease
agreement was signed before July 1, 2015, lease
payments are exempt from sales tax as described under
subsection (1)(a) of this section regardless of the vehicle's
adjusted fair market value at the inception of the lease.
(2) The definitions in RCW 82.08.809 apply to this
section.
(B) The vehicle's driving range on a full battery
charge using only battery power is one hundred miles or
more.
(c) For leased vehicles for which the lease
agreement is signed on or after July 1, 2016, and before
July 1, 2019, lease payments are not exempt from sales tax
as described under subsection (1) of this section unless
either of the following applies:
(i) The adjusted fair market value of the vehicle
being leased is thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars or
less at the inception of the lease; or
(ii) The adjusted fair market value of the vehicle
being leased is more than thirty-eight thousand five
hundred dollars but no more than forty-two thousand five
hundred dollars at the inception of the lease and either:
(A) The vehicle's rated battery energy capacity is
thirty kilowatt-hours or more; or
(B) The vehicle's driving range on a full battery
charge using only battery power is one hundred miles or
more.
(d) For leased vehicles for which the lease
agreement is signed on or after July 15, 2015, and before
July 1, 2016, lease payments are not exempt from sales tax
as described under subsection (1)(a) of this section if the
adjusted fair market value of the vehicle being leased exceeds thirty-five thousand dollars at the inception of the
lease. (For the purposes of this subsection (4)(b), "fair
market value" has the same meaning as "value of the article
used" in RCW 82.12.010.
(e) For leased vehicles for which the lease
agreement was signed before July 1, 2015, lease
payments are exempt from sales tax as described under
subsection (1)(a) of this section regardless of the vehicle's
adjusted fair market value at the inception of the lease.
(2) The definitions in RCW 82.08.809 apply to this
section.
(A) The vehicle's rated battery energy capacity is thirty kilowatt-hours or more; or
(B) The vehicle's driving range on a full battery charge using only battery power is one hundred miles or more.

(b) For vehicles purchased on or after July 15, 2015, and before July 1, 2016, or for leased vehicles for which the lease agreement was signed on or after July 15, 2015, and before July 1, 2016, a vehicle is not exempt from use tax as described under subsection (1) of this section if the adjusted fair market value of the vehicle exceeds thirty-five thousand dollars at the time the tax is imposed for purchased vehicles, or at the inception of the lease for leased vehicles.

((a)) (c) For leased vehicles for which the lease agreement was signed before July 15, (48) 1, 2015, lease payments are exempt from use tax as described under subsection (1) of this section regardless of the vehicle's adjusted fair market value at the inception of the lease.

(d) The adjusted fair market value limits used to determine exemption eligibility in (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection are raised by five hundred dollars on January 1st of each calendar year, beginning January 1, 2017. The adjusted fair market value limits used to determine exemption eligibility for a sale or lease under this section are the limits in effect for the calendar year during which the sale is made or the lease agreement is signed. Exemption eligibility for a leased vehicle is determined at the time a lease agreement is signed, and applies to the sale of the leased vehicle by the lessor to the original lessee during or at the end of the lease term, but before July 1, 2019.

(5) On the last day of January, April, July, and October of each year, the state treasurer, based upon information provided by the department, must transfer from the multimodal transportation account to the general fund a sum equal to the dollar amount that would otherwise have been deposited into the general fund during the prior calendar quarter but for the exemption provided in this section. Information provided by the department to the state treasurer must be based on the best available data. For purposes of this section, the first transfer for the calendar quarter after July 15, 2015, must be calculated assuming only those revenues that should have been deposited into the general fund beginning July 1, 2015.

(6) Lease payments due on or after July 1, 2019, and the purchase of a leased vehicle exempt under this section that is purchased on or after July 1, 2019, are subject to the taxes imposed under this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. This act takes effect July 1, 2016."
The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2778.

### ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2778, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 65; Nays, 32; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative MacEwen.

**ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2778** having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

**HOUSE BILL NO. 2441**, by Representatives Kirby, Sells and S. Hunt

Restricting the social security offset to disability compensation.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2441 was substituted for House Bill No. 2441 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

**SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2441** was read the second time.

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

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

Representative Manweller spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2441.

### ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2441, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 53; Nays, 44; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative MacEwen.

**SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2441**, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

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

### THIRD READING

**HOUSE BILL NO. 1561**, by Representatives Hudgins, Scott, Stanford, Magendanz, Ormsby, Smith, S. Hunt and Wylie

Concerning the consideration of information technology security matters.

The bill was read the third time.

Representatives Hudgins and Holy 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. 1561.

### ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1561, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

**Voting yea:** Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Dye, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes,
THIRTY SEVENTH DAY, FEBRUARY 16, 2016


Excused: Representative MacEwen.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1561, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1512, by Representatives Sells, Hayes, Moscoso and Ormsby

Encouraging fairness in disciplinary actions of peace officers.

The bill was read the third time.

Representatives Sells and Manweller 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. 1512.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1512, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative MacEwen.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1512, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 2061 was substituted for House Bill No. 2061 and the second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2061 was read the second time.

Representative Short moved the adoption of amendment (600): On page 4, line 17, after "jurisdiction." insert "The county legislative authority must designate at least one county employee as a point of contact for questions, problems, and other issues relating to group B public water systems. The county legislative authority must provide a notice identifying the county's point of contact to a group B public water system owner and operator upon the system's approval under this section, and either party must notify the other if there is a change in ownership, operator, or the county's point of contact."

Representatives Short and Peterson spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (600) was adopted.

Representative Short moved the adoption of amendment (671): On page 4, line 18, after "(3)" insert "Prior to a county's approval of a group B public water system where raw groundwater meets water quality standards under this section, the group B public water system operator must review alternate sources of water and share that review with the water system owner and operator upon the system's approval under this section, and either party must notify the other if there is a change in ownership, operator, or the county's point of contact."

Representatives Short and Fitzgibbon spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (671) was adopted.

Representative Short moved the adoption of amendment (600): On page 4, line 17, after "jurisdiction." insert "The county legislative authority must designate at least one county employee as a point of contact for questions, problems, and other issues relating to group B public water systems. The county legislative authority must provide a notice identifying the county's point of contact to a group B public water system owner and operator upon the system's approval under this section, and either party must notify the other if there is a change in ownership, operator, or the county's point of contact."

Representatives Short and Peterson spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (600) was adopted.

SECOND READING

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.
Representatives Short and Fitzgibbon spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Robinson spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2061.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2061, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 70; Nays, 27; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative MacEwen.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2061, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2928, by Representatives Kretz, Blake, Schmick, Dunsee, Short, Haler, Stanford and Chandler

Ensuring that restrictions on outdoor burning for air quality reasons do not impede measures necessary to ensure forest resiliency to catastrophic fires.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2928 was substituted for House Bill No. 2928 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2928 was read the second time.

Representative Kretz moved the adoption of amendment (722):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The department of natural resources shall conduct a forest resiliency burning pilot project. The goal of the pilot project is to monitor and evaluate the benefits of forest resiliency burning and the impacts on ambient air quality. The department of natural resources is responsible for establishing the processes and procedures necessary to administer the pilot project, including the review and approval of qualifying forest resiliency burning proposals.

(2) The department of natural resources must, as the primary focus of the pilot project, arrange with interested third parties to perform forest resiliency burning on land prone to forest or wildland fires in coordination with the following forest health collaboratives as recognized by the United States forest service:

(i) North Central Washington forest health collaborative;

(ii) Northeast Washington forestry collaborative;

(iii) Tapash sustainable forest collaborative.

(b) The department of natural resources must also coordinate with at least one organized group of public agencies and interested stakeholders whose purpose is to protect, conserve, and expand the safe and responsible use of prescribed fire on the Washington landscape.

(3)(a) The department of natural resources must, as part of the pilot project, approve single day or multiple day forest resiliency burns if the burning is unlikely to significantly contribute to an exceedance of air quality standards established by chapter 70.94 RCW. Once approved, forest resiliency burns spanning multiple days may only be revoked or postponed midway through the duration of the approved burn if necessary for the safety of adjacent property or upon a determination by the department of natural resources or the department of ecology that the burn has significantly contributed to an exceedance of air quality standards under chapter 70.94 RCW.

(b) Approved forest resiliency burning must be initiated no later than twenty-four hours after being approved by the department of natural resources.

(4) Forest resiliency burning, when conducted under the pilot project authorized by this section, is not subject to the outdoor burning restrictions in RCW 70.94.6512 and 70.94.6514.

(5) The implementation of the pilot project authorized in this section is not:

(a) Intended to require the department of natural resources to update the smoke management plan defined in RCW 70.94.6536. However, information obtained through the pilot project's implementation may be used to inform any future updates to the smoke management plan; and

(b) Subject to the provisions of chapter 43.21C RCW.

(6) Forest resiliency burning, and the implementation of the pilot project authorized in this section, must not be conducted at a scale that would require a revision to the state implementation plan under the federal clean air act.

(7) The department of natural resources shall submit a report to the legislature, consistent with RCW
43.01.036, by December 1, 2018. The report must include information and analyses regarding the following elements:
(a) The amount of forest resiliency burns proposed, approved, and conducted;
(b) The quantity and severity of air quality exceedances by pollutant type;
(c) A comparative analysis between the predicted smoke conditions and the actual smoke conditions observed on location by qualified meteorological personnel or trained prescribed burning professionals during the forest resiliency burn; and
(d) Recommendations relating to continuing or expanding forest resiliency burning and creating forest resiliency burning as a new type of outdoor burning permitted by the department of natural resources.

(8) The report to the legislature required by this section may include recommendations for the updating of the smoke management plan defined in RCW 70.94.6536.

(9) For the purposes of this section, “forest resiliency burning” means silvicultural burning carried out under the supervision of qualified silvicultural, ecological, or fire management professionals and used to improve fire dependent ecosystems, mitigate wildfire potential, decrease forest susceptibility to forest insect or disease as defined in RCW 76.06.020, or otherwise enhance forest resiliency to fire.

(10) This section expires July 1, 2019.

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

Representatives Kretz and Blake spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (722) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Kretz and Blake 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. 2928.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2928, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative MacEwen.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2928, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2856, by Representatives DeBolt, Tharinger, Van De Wege and Stanford

Establishing the office of Chehalis river basin flood risk reduction.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives DeBolt and Tharinger 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. 2856.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2856, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representatives Chandler and Taylor.

Voting nay: Representatives DeBolt, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.
HOUSE BILL NO. 2856, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2388, by Representatives Hudgins, MacEwen, Stanford, Rossetti and Bergquist

Concerning theatrical wrestling.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives Hudgins and Vick 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. 2388.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2388, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 89; Nays, 8; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Chandler, Dye, Hargrove, Orcutt, Parker, Taylor and Van Werven.

Excused: Representative MacEwen.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2388, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

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

INTRODUCTION & FIRST READING

HB 2985 by Representatives Riccelli, Short, Ormsby, Parker, Holy, Manweller, McCaslin, Tharinger, Peterson, Stanford, Kretz, Magendanz and Moscoso

AN ACT Relating to excluding certain school facilities from the inventory of educational space for determining eligibility for state assistance for common school construction; and amending RCW 28A.525.055.

Referred to Committee on Capital Budget.

HB 2986 by Representatives Santos, Moscoso and Hudgins

AN ACT Relating to health care for Pacific Islanders residing in Washington under a compact of free association; adding a new chapter to Title 43 RCW; creating a new section; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Health Care & Wellness.

HB 2987 by Representatives Wilson, Van Werven, Stambaugh, Kochmar, Hickel, Caldier, Walsh, Dye, Short, Scott, Pike and Muri

AN ACT Relating to providing tax relief to females by exempting feminine hygiene products from retail sales and use tax; adding a new section to chapter 82.08 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.12 RCW; creating new sections; and providing an effective date.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

SSB 5206 by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Becker, Miloscia, Bailey, Braun, Padden, Hewitt, Hill, Dammeyer, Honeyford and Parlette)

AN ACT Relating to state audit findings of noncompliance with state law; amending RCW 43.09.310; and adding a new section to chapter 43.09 RCW.

Referred to Committee on General Government & Information Technology.

SB 5277 by Senators Kohl-Welles, Darnell, Padden, Pedersen, Fain, Frocket, Keiser, Chase and Fraser

AN ACT Relating to making the crime of patronizing a prostitute a gross misdemeanor; amending RCW 9A.88.110; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to Committee on Public Safety.

2ESSB 5575 by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Braun, Honeyford and Hatfield)

AN ACT Relating to providing sales and use tax exemptions, in the form of a remittance of tax paid, to encourage coal-fired electric generation plants or biomass energy facilities to convert to natural gas-fired plants; amending RCW 82.14.050 and 82.14.060; adding a new section to chapter 82.08 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.12 RCW; creating a new section; and providing expiration dates.

Referred to Committee on Technology & Economic Development.
SSB 5583  by Senate Committee on Ways & Means
(originally sponsored by Senator Dansel)

AN ACT Relating to providing the fish and wildlife commission with the tools necessary to enact changes to the status of a species; amending RCW 77.12.020, 77.04.090, and 77.04.012; and adding a new section to chapter 77.12 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources.

ESSB 5635  by Senate Committee on Law & Justice
(originally sponsored by Senators Pedersen and O'Ban)

AN ACT Relating to the uniform power of attorney act; amending RCW 11.88.080, 11.86.021, 11.88.010, 11.103.030, 30A.22.170, 70.122.130, 71.32.020, 71.32.050, 71.32.060, 71.32.100, 71.32.180, 71.32.200, and 71.32.260; adding a new chapter to Title 11 RCW; creating a new section; and repealing RCW 11.94.010, 11.94.020, 11.94.030, 11.94.040, 11.94.043, 11.94.046, 11.94.050, 11.94.060, 11.94.070, 11.94.080, 11.94.090, 11.94.100, 11.94.110, 11.94.120, 11.94.130, 11.94.140, 11.94.150, 11.94.900, and 11.94.901.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

SB 6148  by Senators Warnick, Keiser, Schoesler and Conway

AN ACT Relating to the handling of certain personal property in a self-service storage facility; and amending RCW 19.150.060 and 19.150.160.

Referred to Committee on Business & Financial Services.

SB 6156  by Senators Rivers, Keiser, Frockt, Miloscia, Pedersen, Litzow, O’Ban, Sheldon, Rolfs, Conway, Mullet, Hasegawa and Benton

AN ACT Relating to the medicaid fraud false claims act; and amending RCW 43.131.419 and 43.131.420.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

SSB 6210  by Senate Committee on Health Care
(originally sponsored by Senators Dammeier, O’Ban, Fain, Darneille, Rivers, Becker, Conway and Hargrove)

AN ACT Relating to the creation of the Washington achieving a better life experience program; amending RCW 43.33A.190; reenacting and amending RCW 43.79A.040; adding new sections to chapter 43.330 RCW; and providing an expiration date.

Referred to Committee on Early Learning & Human Services.

SSB 6254  by Senate Committee on Transportation

AN ACT Relating to Purple Heart license plates; amending RCW 46.18.280, 46.68.425, and 43.60A.140; reenacting and amending RCW 46.17.220; and providing an effective date.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

SSB 6261  by Senate Committee on Law & Justice
(originally sponsored by Senators Padden, Pedersen and Miloscia)

AN ACT Relating to human remains; amending RCW 68.50.050 and 68.50.020; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to Committee on Public Safety.

SB 6262  by Senators O’Ban, Pedersen and Padden

AN ACT Relating to a coroner's warrant authority; amending RCW 36.24.100; and repealing RCW 36.24.110 and 36.24.120.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

SSB 6267  by Senate Committee on Law & Justice

AN ACT Relating to notice to the licensee before a concealed pistol license expires; and amending RCW 9.41.070.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

SSB 6295  by Senate Committee on Law & Justice
(originally sponsored by Senators Hasegawa and McCoy)

AN ACT Relating to clarifying the venue in which coroner's inquests are to be convened and payment of related costs; and amending RCW 36.24.020.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

SB 6343  by Senators Warnick, Takko, Hobbs and Chase

AN ACT Relating to modifying the powers and duties of the Washington dairy products commission to include research and education related to the economic uses of nutrients produced by dairy farms; and amending RCW 15.44.060.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources.

**SB 6401** by Senators Rolfes and Warnick

AN ACT Relating to recordkeeping requirements of secondary commercial fish receivers; and amending RCW 77.15.568.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources.

**SSB 6463** by Senate Committee on Law & Justice

(originally sponsored by Senators Pearson, Darneille, O'Ban, Padden and Dammeier)

AN ACT Relating to luring; amending RCW 9A.40.090; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to Committee on Public Safety.

**ESSB 6470** by Senate Committee on Commerce & Labor (originally sponsored by Senators King, Hasegawa, Conway, Keiser, Hewitt, Rivers and Chase)


Referred to Committee on Commerce & Gaming.

**SSB 6483** by Senate Committee on Ways & Means

(originally sponsored by Senators Hill, Hobbs, Becker, Hargrove, Bailey, Miloscia, Benton, Braun, Parlette, Angel, Dammeier, Warnick, Litzow, Padden, Rivers, Brown, Dansel, King, Sheldon, Fain and Darneille)

AN ACT Relating to the Dan Thompson memorial developmental disabilities community trust account; and amending RCW 71A.20.170.

Referred to Committee on Capital Budget.

**SSB 6558** by Senate Committee on Health Care

(originally sponsored by Senators Parlette and Cleveland)

AN ACT Relating to allowing a hospital pharmacy license to include individual practitioner offices and multipractitioner clinics owned and operated by a hospital and ensuring such offices and clinics are inspected according to the level of service provided; amending RCW 18.64.043; and adding a new section to chapter 18.64 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Health Care & Wellness.

**SJM 8019** by Senators Conway, Dammeier, Hobbs, Darneille, King, O'Ban, Roach and Hasegawa

Requesting that a portion of state route number 509 be named the Philip Martin Lelli Memorial Highway.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

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

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

There being no objection, the Committee on Rules was relieved of the following bills and the bills were placed on the second reading calendar:

- HOUSE BILL NO. 2700
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2746

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

There being no objection, the House adjourned until 9:00 a.m., February 17, 2016, the 38th Day of the Regular Session.

FRANK CHOPP, Speaker
BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk
THIRTY SEVENTH DAY, FEBRUARY 16, 2016

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