The House was called to order at 10:00 a.m. by the Speaker (Representative Lovick 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 Malia Kaiser and Joseph Lowe. The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) led the Chamber in the Pledge of Allegiance. The prayer was offered by Pastor Lawrence Willis, True Vine Holiness Missionary Baptist Church, 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 fourth order of business.

**INTRODUCTION & FIRST READING**

**HB 2135** by Representatives Frame, Tarleton and Santos

AN ACT Relating to establishing a mitigation fund for businesses affected by significant pipeline accidents; amending RCW 81.88.050; reenacting and amending RCW 43.79A.040; adding a new section to chapter 43.31 RCW; and declaring an emergency.

There being no objection, the bill listed on the day’s introduction sheet under the fourth order of business was referred to the Committee on Technology & Economic Development.

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

**SECOND READING**

**HOUSE BILL NO. 1293**, by Representatives Ortiz-Self, Caldier, Stonier, Doglio, Orwell, Senn, Tarleton, McBride, Gregerson, Kagi, Jinkins, Santos, Pollet, Bergquist, Kilduff, Young and Frame

Concerning witnessing a student’s college bound scholarship pledge when efforts to obtain a parent’s or guardian’s signature are unsuccessful.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1293 was substituted for House Bill No. 1293 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1293 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 Ortiz-Self and Holy spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

**MOTIONS**

On motion of Representative Hayes, Representatives Hargrove and Volz were excused.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1293.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1293, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yea’s, 92; Nays, 4; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Chandler, Shea and Taylor.

Excused: Representatives Hargrove and Volz.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1293, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

**HOUSE BILL NO. 1296**, by Representatives Nealey, Springer, Harris, Vick, MacEwen, Stokesbary, Orcutt, Haler and Condotta
Consolidating and simplifying the annual report and annual survey used for economic development tax incentives.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1296 was substituted for House Bill No. 1296 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1296 was read the second time.

Representative Nealey moved the adoption of the striking amendment (020):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 82.32.534 and 2016 c 175 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a)(i) Beginning in calendar year 2018, every person claiming a tax preference that requires ((a)) an annual tax performance report under this section must file a complete annual report with the department. The report 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 report under this section.

(ii) If the tax preference is a deferral of tax, the first annual tax performance report 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 an annual tax performance report must be filed by May 31st of each of the seven succeeding calendar years.

(iii) 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 and wages for employment positions in Washington for the year that the tax preference was claimed. However, persons engaged in manufacturing commercial aircrafts or components of such aircrafts 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. In lieu of reporting employment and wage data required under this subsection, taxpayers may instead opt to allow the employment security department to release the same employment and wage information from unemployment insurance records to the department and the joint legislative audit and review committee. This option is intended to reduce the reporting burden for taxpayers, and each taxpayer electing to use this option must affirm that election in accordance with procedures approved by the employment security department.

(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)(a) As part of the annual report, the department and the joint legislative audit and review committee may request additional information necessary to measure the results of, or determine eligibility for, the tax preference.

(b) The report must include the amount of the tax preference claimed for the calendar year covered by the report. For a person that claimed an exemption provided in RCW 82.08.025651 or 82.12.025651, the report 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.

(3) Other than information requested under subsection (2)(a) 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; 

(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; and

(iii) 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. 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.

(b) The department may not assess interest or penalties on amounts due under this subsection.

(5) 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.

(6) 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 report under this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. RCW 82.32.585 (Annual survey requirement for tax preferences) and 2016 c 175 s 2, 2014 c 97 s 103, 2011 c 23 s 6, & 2010 c 114 s 102 are each repealed.

Sec. 3. RCW 82.32.590 and 2011 c 174 s 306 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If the department finds that the failure of a taxpayer to file an annual tax performance report under RCW 82.32.534 by the due date was the result of circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer, the department must extend the time for filing the tax performance report. The extension is for a period of thirty days from the date the department issues its written notification to the taxpayer that it qualifies for an extension under this section. The department may grant additional extensions as it deems proper.

(2) In making a determination whether the failure of a taxpayer to file an annual tax performance report by the due date was the result of circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer, the department must be guided by rules adopted by the department for the waiver or cancellation of penalties when the underpayment or untimely payment of any tax was due to circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer.

(3) (a) Subject to the conditions in this subsection (3), a taxpayer who fails to file an annual tax performance report under subsection (1) of this section by the due date of the report is entitled to an extension of the due date. A request for an extension under this subsection (3) must be made in writing to the department.

(b) To qualify for an extension under this subsection (3), a taxpayer must have filed all annual tax performance reports due in prior years under subsection (1) of this section by their respective due dates, beginning with annual reports due in calendar year 2010.

(c) An extension under this subsection (3) is for ninety days from the original due date of the annual tax performance report.

(d) No taxpayer may be granted more than one ninety-day extension under this subsection (3).

Sec. 4. RCW 82.32.600 and 2010 c 114 s 136 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Persons required to file annual tax performance reports under RCW 82.32.534 or 82.32.585 must electronically file with the department all tax performance reports, returns, and any other forms or information the department requires in an electronic format as provided or approved by the
department. As used in this section, "returns" has the same meaning as "return" in RCW 82.32.050.

(2) Any report, return, or any other form or information required to be filed in an electronic format under subsection (1) of this section is not filed until received by the department in an electronic format.

(3) The department may waive the electronic filing requirement in subsection (1) of this section for good cause shown.

Sec. 5. RCW 82.32.605 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 13 s 1004 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every taxpayer claiming an exemption under RCW 82.08.956 or 82.12.956 must file with the department a complete annual tax performance report under RCW 82.32.534, except that the taxpayer must file a separate tax performance report for each facility owned or operated in the state of Washington.

(2) This section expires June 30, 2024.

Sec. 6. RCW 82.32.607 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 13 s 1503 are each amended to read as follows:

Every taxpayer claiming an exemption under RCW 82.08.962 or 82.12.962 must file with the department a complete annual tax performance report under RCW 82.32.534, except that the taxpayer must file a separate tax performance report for each facility owned or operated in the state of Washington.

Sec. 7. RCW 82.32.710 and 2010 c 114 s 137 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A client under the terms of a professional employer agreement is deemed to be the sole employer of a covered employee for purposes of eligibility for any tax credit, exemption, or other tax incentive, arising as the result of the employment of covered employees, provided in RCW 82.04.4333, 82.04.44525, 82.04.448, 82.04.4483, 82.08.965, 82.12.965, 82.16.0495, or 82.60.049 or chapter 82.62 or 82.70 RCW, or any other provision in this title. A client, and not the professional employer organization, is entitled to the benefit of any tax credit, exemption, or other tax incentive arising as the result of the employment of covered employees of that client.

(2) A client under the terms of a professional employer agreement is deemed to be the sole employer of a covered employee for purposes of tax performance reports that require the reporting of employment information relating to covered employees of the client, as provided in RCW 82.32.534. A client, and not the professional employer organization, is required to complete any tax performance report that requires the reporting of employment information relating to covered employees of that client.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "client," "covered employee," "professional employer agreement," and "professional employer organization" have the same meanings as in RCW 82.04.540.

Sec. 8. RCW 82.32.808 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 13 s 1702 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) As provided in this section, every bill enacting a new tax preference must include a tax preference performance statement, unless the legislation enacting the new tax preference contains an explicit exemption from the requirements of this section.

(2) A tax preference performance statement must state the legislative purpose for the new tax preference. The tax preference performance statement must indicate one or more of the following general categories, by reference to the applicable category specified in this subsection, as the legislative purpose of the new tax preference:

(a) Tax preferences intended to induce certain designated behavior by taxpayers;

(b) Tax preferences intended to improve industry competitiveness;

(c) Tax preferences intended to create or retain jobs;

(d) Tax preferences intended to reduce structural inefficiencies in the tax structure;
(e) Tax preferences intended to provide tax relief for certain businesses or individuals; or

(f) A general purpose not identified in (a) through (e) of this subsection.

(3) In addition to identifying the general legislative purpose of the tax preference under subsection (2) of this section, the tax preference performance statement must provide additional detailed information regarding the legislative purpose of the new tax preference.

(4) A new tax preference performance statement must specify clear, relevant, and ascertainable metrics and data requirements that allow the joint legislative audit and review committee and the legislature to measure the effectiveness of the new tax preference in achieving the purpose designated under subsection (2) of this section.

(5) If the tax preference performance statement for a new tax preference indicates a legislative purpose described in subsection (2)(b) or (c) of this section, any taxpayer claiming the new tax preference must file an annual ((survey)) tax performance report in accordance with RCW ((82.32.585)) 82.32.534.

(6)(a) Taxpayers claiming a new tax preference must report the amount of the tax preference claimed by the taxpayer to the department as otherwise required by statute or determined by the department as part of the taxpayer’s regular tax reporting responsibilities. For new tax preferences allowing certain types of gross income of the business to be excluded from business and occupation or public utility taxation, the tax return must explicitly report the amount of the exclusion, regardless of whether it is structured as an exemption or deduction, if the taxpayer is otherwise required to report taxes to the department on a monthly or quarterly basis. For a new sales and use tax exemption, the total ((sales or uses)) purchase price or value of the exempt product or service subject to the exemption claimed by the buyer must be reported on an addendum to the buyer’s tax return if the buyer is otherwise required to report taxes to the department on a monthly or quarterly basis and the buyer is required to submit an exemption certificate, or similar document, to the seller.

(b) This subsection does not apply to:

(i) Property tax exemptions;

(ii) Tax preferences required by constitutional law;

(iii) Tax preferences for which the tax benefit to the taxpayer is less than one thousand dollars per calendar year; or

(iv) Taxpayers who are annual filers.

(c) The department may waive the filing requirements of this subsection for taxpayers who are not required to file electronically any return((r)) or report((r or survey)) under this chapter.

(7)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the amount claimed by a taxpayer for any new tax preference is subject to public disclosure and is not considered confidential tax information under RCW 82.32.330, if the reporting periods subject to disclosure ended at least twenty-four months prior to the date of disclosure and the taxpayer is required to report the amount of the tax preference claimed by the taxpayer to the department under subsection (6) of this section.

(b)(i) The department may waive the public disclosure requirement under (a) of this subsection (7) for good cause. Good cause may be demonstrated by a reasonable showing of economic harm to a taxpayer if the information specified under this subsection is disclosed. The waiver under this subsection (7)(b)(i) only applies to the new tax preferences provided in chapter 13, Laws of 2013 2nd sp. sess.

(ii) The amount of the tax preference claimed by a taxpayer during a calendar year is confidential under RCW 82.32.330 and may not be disclosed under this subsection if the amount for the calendar year is less than ten thousand dollars.

(c) In lieu of the disclosure and waiver requirements under this subsection, the requirements under RCW ((82.32.585)) 82.32.534 apply to any tax preference that requires a ((survey)) tax performance report.

(8) If a new tax preference does not include the information required under subsections (2) through (4) of this section((r)),

(a) RCW 82.32.808, this subsection, and subsections (6) and (7) of this section apply, except to the extent that the legislation enacting the new preference contains an explicit exemption from these requirements; and

(b) The joint legislative audit and review committee is not required to
perform a tax preference review under chapter 43.136 RCW, and it is legislatively presumed that it is the intent of the legislature to allow the new tax preference to expire upon its scheduled expiration date.

For the purposes of this section, "tax preference" and "new tax preference" have the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.32.805.

Sec. 9. RCW 82.04.240 and 2010 c 114 s 104 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as a manufacturer, except persons taxable as manufacturers under other provisions of this chapter; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the products, including byproducts, manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

(2)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing semiconductor materials, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the product manufactured, or, in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent. For the purposes of this subsection "semiconductor materials" means silicon crystals, silicon ingots, raw polished semiconductor wafers, and compound semiconductor wafers.

(b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (2) must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(c) This subsection (2) expires twelve years after the effective date of this act.

Sec. 10. RCW 82.04.2404 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 205 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing:

(a) Wheat into flour, barley into pearl barley, soybeans into soybean oil, canola into canola oil, canola meal, or canola by-products, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the flour, pearl barley, oil, canola meal, or canola by-product manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent; Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;

(b) Beginning July 1, 2025, seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing by that person; or selling manufactured seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing, to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;

(c)(i) ((Beginning July 1, 2025)) Except as provided otherwise in (c)(iii) of this subsection, from July 1, 2025, until January 1, 2036, dairy products; or
selling dairy products that the person has manufactured to purchasers who either transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of state or purchasers who use such dairy products as an ingredient or component in the manufacturing of a dairy product; as to such persons the tax imposed is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state or sold to a manufacturer for use as an ingredient or component in the manufacturing of a dairy product.

(ii) For the purposes of this subsection (1)(c), "dairy products" means:

(A) Products, not including any marijuana-infused product, that as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including by-products from the manufacturing of the dairy products, such as whey and casein; and

(B) Products comprised of not less than seventy percent dairy products that qualify under (c)(ii)(A) of this subsection, measured by weight or volume.

(iii) The preferential tax rate provided to taxpayers under this subsection (1)(c) does not apply to sales of dairy products on or after July 1, 2023, where a dairy product is used by the purchaser as an ingredient or component in the manufacturing in Washington of a dairy product.

(d)(i) Beginning July 1, 2025, fruits or vegetables by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables, or selling at wholesale fruits or vegetables manufactured by the seller by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables and sold to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state.

(ii) For purposes of this subsection (1)(d), "fruits" and "vegetables" do not include marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products;

(e) Until July 1, 2009, alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the value of alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent; and

(f) Wood biomass fuel as defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the value of wood biomass fuel manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.

(2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of splitting or processing dried peas; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the peas split or processed, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.

(3) Upon every nonprofit corporation and nonprofit association engaging within this state in research and development, as to such corporations and associations, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

(4) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of slaughtering, breaking and/or processing perishable meat products and/or selling the same at wholesale only and not at retail; as to such persons the tax imposed is equal to the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.

(5) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.

(6) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as an international steamship agent, international customs house broker, international freight forwarder, vessel and/or cargo charter broker in foreign commerce, and/or international air cargo agent; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to only international activities is equal to the
gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.

(7) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the movement of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent. Persons subject to taxation under this subsection are exempt from payment of taxes imposed by chapter 82.16 RCW for that portion of their business subject to taxation under this subsection. Stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the conduct of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce are defined as all activities of a labor, service or transportation nature whereby cargo may be loaded or unloaded to or from vessels or barges, passing over, onto or under a wharf, pier, or similar structure; cargo may be moved to a warehouse or similar holding or storage yard or area to await further movement in import or export or may move to a consolidation freight station and be stuffed, unstuffed, containerized, separated or otherwise segregated or aggregated for delivery or loaded on any mode of transportation for delivery to its consignee. Specific activities included in this definition are: wharfage, handling, loading, unloading, moving of cargo to a convenient place of delivery to the consignee or a convenient place for further movement to export mode; documentation services in connection with the receipt, delivery, checking, care, custody and control of cargo required in the transfer of cargo; imported automobile handling prior to delivery to consignee; terminal stevedoring and incidental vessel services, including but not limited to plugging and unplugging refrigerator service to containers, trailers, and other refrigerated cargo receptacles, and securing ship hatch covers.

(8) (a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of disposing of low-level waste, as defined in RCW 43.145.010; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross income of the business, excluding any fees imposed under chapter 43.200 RCW, multiplied by the rate of 3.3 percent.

(b) If the gross income of the taxpayer is attributable to activities both within and without this state, the gross income attributable to this state must be determined in accordance with the methods of apportionment required under RCW 82.04.460.

(9) Upon every person engaging within this state as an insurance producer or title insurance agent licensed under chapter 48.17 RCW or a surplus line broker licensed under chapter 48.15 RCW; as to such persons, the amount of the tax with respect to such licensed activities is equal to the gross income of such business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

(10) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as a hospital, as defined in chapter 70.41 RCW, that is operated as a nonprofit corporation or by the state or any of its political subdivisions, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.75 percent through June 30, 1995, and 1.5 percent thereafter.

(11) (a) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing commercial airplanes, or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of:

(i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through June 30, 2007; and

(ii) 0.2904 percent beginning July 1, 2007.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2008, upon every person who is not eligible to report under the provisions of (a) of this subsection (11) and is engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of such tooling manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of:

(i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through June 30, 2007; and

(ii) 0.2904 percent beginning July 1, 2007.
manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.

(c) For the purposes of this subsection (11), "commercial airplane" and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.32.550.

(d) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (11) must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(e) (i) Except as provided in (e)(ii) of this subsection (11), this subsection (11) does not apply on and after July 1, 2040.

(ii) With respect to the manufacturing of commercial airplanes or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of commercial airplanes, this subsection (11) does not apply on and after July 1st of the year in which the department makes a determination that any final assembly or wing assembly of any version or variant of a commercial airplane that is the basis of a siting of a significant commercial airplane manufacturing program in the state under RCW 82.32.850 has been sited outside the state of Washington. This subsection (11)(e)(ii) only applies to the manufacturing or sale of commercial airplanes that are the basis of a siting of a significant commercial airplane manufacturing program in the state under RCW 82.32.850.

(12)(a) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of extracting timber or extracting for hire timber; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is, in the case of extractors, equal to the value of products, including by-products, extracted, or in the case of extractors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.

(b) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing or processing for hire: (i) Timber into timber products or wood products; or (ii) timber products into other timber products or wood products; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of products, including by-products, manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.

(c) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling at wholesale: (i) Timber extracted by that person; (ii) timber products manufactured by that person from timber or other timber products; or (iii) wood products manufactured by that person from timber or timber products; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the timber, timber products, or wood products multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.

(d) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling standing timber; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent. For purposes of this subsection (12)(d), "selling standing timber" means the sale of timber apart from the land, where the buyer is required to sever the timber within thirty months from the date of the original contract, regardless of the method of payment for the timber and whether title to the timber transfers before, upon, or after severance.

(e) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions apply:

(i) "Biocomposite surface products" means surface material products containing, by weight or volume, more than fifty percent recycled paper and that also use nonpetroleum-based phenolic resin as a bonding agent.

(ii) "Paper and paper products" means products made of interwoven cellulose fibers held together largely by hydrogen bonding. "Paper and paper products" includes newsprint; office, printing, fine, and pressure-sensitive papers; paper napkins, towels, and toilet tissue; kraft bag, construction, and other kraft industrial papers; paperboard, liquid packaging containers, containerboard, corrugated, and solid-fiber containers including linerboard and corrugated medium; and related types of cellulosic products containing primarily, by weight or volume, cellulosic materials. "Paper and paper products" does not include books, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and
other printed publications, advertising materials, calendars, and similar types of printed materials.

(iii) "Recycled paper" means paper and paper products having fifty percent or more of their fiber content that comes from postconsumer waste. For purposes of this subsection (12)(e)(iii), "postconsumer waste" means a finished material that would normally be disposed of as solid waste, having completed its life cycle as a consumer item.

(iv) "Timber" means forest trees, standing or down, on privately or publicly owned land. "Timber" does not include Christmas trees that are cultivated by agricultural methods or short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035.

(v) "Timber products" means:
(A) Logs, wood chips, sawdust, wood waste, and similar products obtained wholly from the processing of timber, short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035, or both;
(B) Pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered paper or paper products; and
(C) Recycled paper, but only when used in the manufacture of biocomposite surface products.

(vi) "Wood products" means paper and paper products; dimensional lumber; engineered wood products such as particleboard, oriented strand board, medium density fiberboard, and plywood; wood doors; wood windows; and biocomposite surface products.

(f) Except for small harvesters as defined in RCW 84.33.035, a person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (12) must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

Sec. 12. RCW 82.04.2909 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 502 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Upon every person who is an aluminum smelter engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing aluminum; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of .2904 percent.

(2) Upon every person who is an aluminum smelter engaging within this state in the business of making sales at wholesale of aluminum manufactured by that person, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the aluminum multiplied by the rate of .2904 percent.

(3) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(4) This section expires January 1, 2027.

Sec. 13. RCW 82.04.426 and 2010 c 114 s 110 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The tax imposed by RCW 82.04.240(2) does not apply to any person in respect to the manufacturing of semiconductor microchips.

(2) For the purposes of this section:
(a) "Manufacturing semiconductor microchips" means taking raw polished semiconductor wafers and embedding integrated circuits on the wafers using processes such as masking, etching, and diffusion; and
(b) "Integrated circuit" means a set of microminiaturized, electronic circuits.

(3) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(4) This section expires nine years after the effective date of this act.
Sec. 14. RCW 82.04.4277 and 2016 sp.s. c 29 s 532 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A health or social welfare organization may deduct from the measure of tax amounts received as compensation for providing mental health services or chemical dependency services under a government-funded program.

(2) A behavioral health organization may deduct from the measure of tax amounts received from the state of Washington for distribution to a health or social welfare organization that is eligible to deduct the distribution under subsection (1) of this section.

(3) A person claiming a deduction under this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

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

(a) "Chemical dependency" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 70.96A.020.

(b) "Health or social welfare organization" has the meaning provided in RCW 82.04.431.

(c) "Mental health services" and "behavioral health organization" have the meanings provided in RCW 71.24.025.

(5) This section expires January 1, 2020.

Sec. 15. RCW 82.04.4461 and 2013 3rd sp.s. c 2 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a)(i) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for each person for qualified aerospace product development. For a person who is a manufacturer or processor for hire of commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, credit may be earned for expenditures occurring after December 1, 2003. For all other persons, credit may be earned only for expenditures occurring after June 30, 2008.

(ii) For purposes of this subsection, "commercial airplane" and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.32.550.

(b) Before July 1, 2005, any credits earned under this section must be accrued and carried forward and may not be used until July 1, 2005. These carryover credits may be used at any time thereafter, and may be carried over until used. Refunds may not be granted in the place of a credit.

(2) The credit is equal to the amount of qualified aerospace product development expenditures of a person, multiplied by the rate of 1.5 percent.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (1)(b) of this section the credit must be claimed against taxes due for the same calendar year in which the qualified aerospace product development expenditures are incurred. Credit earned on or after July 1, 2005, may not be carried over. The credit for each calendar year may not exceed the amount of tax otherwise due under this chapter for the calendar year. Refunds may not be granted in the place of a credit.

(4) Any person claiming the credit must file a form prescribed by the department that must include the amount of the credit claimed, an estimate of the anticipated aerospace product development expenditures during the calendar year for which the credit is claimed, an estimate of the taxable amount during the calendar year for which the credit is claimed, and such additional information as the department may prescribe.

(5) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section.

(a) "Aerospace product" has the meaning given in RCW 82.08.975.

(b) "Aerospace product development" means research, design, and engineering activities performed in relation to the development of an aerospace product or of a product line, model, or model derivation of an aerospace product, including prototype development, testing, and certification. The term includes the discovery of technological information, the translating of technological information into new or improved products, processes, techniques, formulas, or inventions, and the adaptation of existing products and models into new products or new models, or derivatives of products or models. The term does not include manufacturing activities or other production-oriented activities, however the term does include tool design and engineering design for the manufacturing process. The term does not include surveys and studies, social science and humanities research, market research or testing, quality control, sale promotion and service, computer software developed for internal use, and research in areas such as improved style, taste, and seasonal design.
(c) “Qualified aerospace product development” means aerospace product development performed within this state.

(d) “Qualified aerospace product development expenditures” means operating expenses, including wages, compensation of a proprietor or a partner in a partnership as determined by the department, benefits, supplies, and computer expenses, directly incurred in qualified aerospace product development by a person claiming the credit provided in this section. The term does not include amounts paid to a person or to the state and any of its departments and institutions, other than a public educational or research institution to conduct qualified aerospace product development. The term does not include capital costs and overhead, such as expenses for land, structures, or depreciable property.

(e) “Taxable amount” means the taxable amount subject to the tax imposed in this chapter required to be reported on the person’s tax returns during the year in which the credit is claimed, less any taxable amount for which a credit is allowed under RCW 82.04.440.

(6) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person claiming the credit under this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(7) Credit may not be claimed for expenditures for which a credit is claimed under RCW 82.04.4452.

(8) This section expires July 1, 2040.

**Sec. 16.** RCW 82.04.4463 and 2013 3rd sp.s. c 2 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for property taxes and leasehold excise taxes paid on, or with respect to, buildings constructed after June 30, 2008, the land upon which the buildings are located, or both, and used exclusively for aerospace product development, manufacturing tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or their components, or in providing aerospace services, by persons not within the scope of (a)(i)(A) and (B) of this subsection (2) and are taxable under RCW 82.04.290(3), 82.04.260(11)(b), or 82.04.250(3); or

(ii) Property taxes attributable to an increase in assessed value due to the renovation or expansion, after: (A) December 1, 2003, of a building used exclusively in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes; and (B) June 30, 2008, of buildings used exclusively for aerospace product development, manufacturing tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or their components, or in providing aerospace services, by persons not within the scope of (a)(ii)(A) of this subsection (2) and are taxable under RCW 82.04.290(3), 82.04.260(11)(b), or 82.04.250(3); and

(b) An amount equal to:

(i)(A) Property taxes paid, by persons taxable under RCW 82.04.260(11)(a), on machinery and equipment exempt under RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 and acquired after December 1, 2003;

(B) Property taxes paid, by persons taxable under RCW 82.04.260(11)(b), on machinery and equipment exempt under RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 and acquired after June 30, 2008; or

(C) Property taxes paid, by persons taxable under RCW 82.04.250(3) or 82.04.290(3), on computer hardware, computer peripherals, and software exempt under RCW 82.08.975 or 82.12.975 and acquired after June 30, 2008.

(ii) For purposes of determining the amount eligible for credit under (i)(A) and (B) of this subsection (2)(b), the amount of property taxes paid is multiplied by a fraction.

(A) The numerator of the fraction is the total taxable amount subject to the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.260(11) (a) or (b) on the applicable business activities of manufacturing commercial airplanes, components of such airplanes, or tooling specifically designed for use in the manufacturing of commercial
airplanes or components of such airplanes.

(B) The denominator of the fraction is the total taxable amount subject to the tax imposed under all manufacturing classifications in chapter 82.04 RCW.

(C) For purposes of both the numerator and denominator of the fraction, the total taxable amount refers to the total taxable amount required to be reported on the person's returns for the calendar year before the calendar year in which the credit under this section is earned. The department may provide for an alternative method for calculating the numerator in cases where the tax rate provided in RCW 82.04.260(11) for manufacturing was not in effect during the full calendar year before the calendar year in which the credit under this section is earned.

(D) No credit is available under (b)(i)(A) or (B) of this subsection (2) if either the numerator or the denominator of the fraction is zero. If the fraction is greater than or equal to nine-tenths, then the fraction is rounded to one.

(E) As used in (b)(ii)(C) of this subsection (2), "returns" means the tax returns for which the tax imposed under this chapter is reported to the department.

(3) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

(a) "Aerospace product development" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.4461.

(b) "Aerospace services" has the same meaning given in RCW 82.08.975.

(c) "Commercial airplane" and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.32.550.

(4) A credit earned during one calendar year may be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in a subsequent calendar year, but may not be carried over a second year. No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.

(5) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person claiming the credit under this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(6) This section expires July 1, 2040.

Sec. 17. RCW 82.04.448 and 2010 c 114 s 117 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the limits and provisions of this section, a credit is authorized against the tax otherwise due under RCW 82.04.240(2) for persons engaged in the business of manufacturing semiconductor materials. For the purposes of this section "semiconductor materials" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.240(2).

(2)(a) The credit under this section equals three thousand dollars for each employment position used in manufacturing production that takes place in a new building exempt from sales and use tax under RCW 82.08.965 and 82.12.965. A credit is earned for the calendar year a person fills a position. Additionally a credit is earned for each year the position is maintained over the subsequent consecutive years, up to eight years. Those positions that are not filled for the entire year are eligible for fifty percent of the credit if filled less than six months, and the entire credit if filled more than six months.

(b) To qualify for the credit, the manufacturing activity of the person must be conducted at a new building that qualifies for the exemption from sales and use tax under RCW 82.08.965 and 82.12.965.

(c) In those situations where a production building in existence on the effective date of this section will be phased out of operation, during which time employment at the new building at the same site is increased, the person is eligible for credit for employment at the existing building and new building, with the limitation that the combined eligible employment not exceed full employment at the new building. "Full employment" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.08.965. The credit may not be earned until the commencement of commercial production, as that term is used in RCW 82.08.965.

(3) No application is necessary for the tax credit. The person is subject to all of the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW. In no case may a credit earned during one calendar year be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in a subsequent calendar year. No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.

(4) If at any time the department finds that a person is not eligible for tax credit under this section, the amount of taxes for which a credit has been claimed is immediately due. The
department must assess interest, but not penalties, on the taxes for which the person is not eligible. The interest must be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, is retroactive to the date the tax credit was taken, and accrues until the taxes for which a credit has been used are repaid.

(5) A person claiming the credit under this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(6) Credits may be claimed after twelve years after the effective date of this act, for those buildings at which commercial production began before twelve years after the effective date of this act, subject to all of the eligibility criteria and limitations of this section.

(7) This section expires twelve years after the effective date of this act.

Sec. 18. RCW 82.04.4481 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 503 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for all property taxes paid during the calendar year on property owned by a direct service industrial customer and reasonably necessary for the purposes of an aluminum smelter.

(2) A person claiming the credit under this section is subject to all the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW. A credit earned during one calendar year may be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in the subsequent calendar year, but may not be carried over a second year. Credits carried over must be applied to tax liability before new credits. No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.

(3) Credits may not be claimed under this section for property taxes levied for collection in 2027 and thereafter.

(4) A person claiming the credit provided in this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

Sec. 19. RCW 82.04.4483 and 2010 c 114 s 119 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the limits and provisions of this section, a credit is authorized against the tax otherwise due under this chapter for persons engaged in a rural county in the business of manufacturing computer software or programming, as those terms are defined in this section.

(2) A person who partially or totally relocates a business from one rural county to another rural county is eligible for any new qualifying employment positions created as a result of the relocation but is not eligible to receive credit for the jobs moved from one county to the other.

(3) (a) To qualify for the credit, the qualifying activity of the person must be conducted in a rural county and the new qualified employment position must be located in the rural county.

(b) If an activity is conducted both from a rural county and outside of a rural county, the credit is available if at least ninety percent of the qualifying activity is conducted within a rural county. If the qualifying activity is a service taxable activity, the place where the work is performed is the place at which the activity is conducted.

(4) (a) The credit under this section ((shall)) equals one thousand dollars for each new qualified employment position created after January 1, 2004, in an eligible area. A credit is earned for the calendar year the person is hired to fill the position. Additionally a credit is earned for each year the position is maintained over the subsequent consecutive years, up to four years. The county must meet the definition of a rural county at the time the position is filled. If the county does not have a rural county status the following year or years, the position is still eligible for the remaining years if all other conditions are met.

(b) Participants who claimed credit under RCW 82.04.4456 for qualified employment positions created before December 31, 2003, are eligible to earn credit for each year the position is maintained over the subsequent consecutive years, for up to four years, which four years include any years claimed under RCW 82.04.4456. Those persons who did not receive a credit under RCW 82.04.4456 before December 31, 2003, are not eligible to earn credit for qualified employment positions created before December 31, 2003.

(c) Credit is authorized for new employees hired for new qualified employment positions created on or after January 1, 2004. New qualified employment positions filled by existing employees are eligible for the credit under this
section only if the position vacated by the existing employee is filled by a new hire. A business that is a sole proprietorship without any employees is equivalent to one employee position and this type of business is eligible to receive credit for one position.

(d) If a position is filled before July 1st, the position is eligible for the full yearly credit for that calendar year. If it is filled after June 30th, the position is eligible for half of the credit for that calendar year.

(5) No application is necessary for the tax credit. The person must keep records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under this section. This information includes information relating to description of qualifying activity conducted in the rural county and outside the rural county by the person as well as detailed records on positions and employees.

(6) If at any time the department finds that a person is not eligible for tax credit under this section, the amount of taxes for which a credit has been claimed is immediately due. The department must assess interest, but not penalties, on the taxes for which the person is not eligible. The interest must be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, applies retroactively to the date the tax credit was taken, and accrues until the taxes for which a credit has been used are repaid.

(7) The credit under this section may be used against any tax due under this chapter, but in no case may a credit earned during one calendar year be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in a subsequent calendar year. A person is not eligible to receive a credit under this section if the person is receiving credit for the same position under chapter 82.62 RCW or RCW 82.04.4452 or is taking credit under this chapter for information technology help desk services conducted from a rural county. No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.

(8) Transfer of ownership does not affect credit eligibility. However, the successive credits are available to the successor for remaining periods in the five years only if the eligibility conditions of this section are met.

(9) A person claiming a tax credit under this section must file a complete annual ((survey)) tax performance report with the department under RCW (82.32.534). (10) As used in this section:

(a) "Computer software" has the meaning as defined in RCW 82.04.215 after June 30, 2004, and includes "software" as defined in RCW 82.04.215 before July 1, 2004.

(b) "Manufacturing" means the same as "to manufacture" under RCW 82.04.120. Manufacturing includes the activities of both manufacturers and processors for hire.

(c) "Programming" means the activities that involve the creation or modification of computer software, as that term is defined in this chapter, and that are taxable as a service under RCW 82.04.290(2) or as a retail sale under RCW 82.04.050.

(d) "Qualifying activity" means manufacturing of computer software or programming.

(e) "Qualified employment position" means a permanent full-time position doing programming of computer software or manufacturing of computer software. This includes administrative, professional, service, executive, and other similar positions. If an employee is either voluntarily or involuntarily separated from employment, the employment position is considered filled on a full-time basis if the employer is either training or actively recruiting a replacement employee. Full-time means a position for at least thirty-five hours a week.

(f) "Rural county" means the same as in RCW 82.14.370.

(11) No credit may be taken or accrued under this section or after January 1, 2011.

Sec. 20. RCW 82.04.449 and 2012 c 46 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for participants in the Washington customized employment training program created in RCW 28B.67.020. The credit allowed under this section is equal to fifty percent of the value of a participant's payments to the employment training finance account created in RCW 28B.67.030. If a participant in the program does not meet the requirements of RCW 28B.67.020(2)(b)(ii), the participant must remit to the department the value of any credits taken plus interest. The credit earned by a participant in one calendar year may be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in a subsequent calendar year.
No credit may be allowed for repayment of training allowances received from the Washington customized employment training program on or after July 1, 2021.

(2) A person claiming the credit provided in this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

Sec. 21. RCW 82.08.805 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 504 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person who has paid tax under RCW 82.08.020 for personal property used at an aluminum smelter, tangible personal property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component of buildings or other structures at an aluminum smelter, or for labor and services rendered with respect to such buildings, structures, or personal property, is eligible for an exemption from the state share of the tax in the form of a credit, as provided in this section. A person claiming an exemption must pay the tax and may then take a credit equal to the state share of retail sales tax paid under RCW 82.08.020. The person must submit information, in a form and manner prescribed by the department, specifying the amount of qualifying purchases or acquisitions for which the exemption is claimed and the amount of exempted tax.

(2) For the purposes of this section, "aluminum smelter" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.217.

(3) A person claiming the tax preference provided in this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(4) Credits may not be claimed under this section for taxable events occurring on or after January 1, 2027.

Sec. 22. RCW 82.08.965 and 2010 c 114 s 123 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to the constructing of new buildings used for the manufacturing of semiconductor materials, to sales of tangible personal property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component of such buildings during the course of the constructing, or to labor and services rendered in respect to installing, during the course of constructing, building fixtures not otherwise eligible for the exemption under RCW 82.08.02565(2)(b). The exemption is available only when the buyer 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.

(2) To be eligible under this section the manufacturer or processor for hire must meet the following requirements for an eight-year period, such period beginning the day the new building commences commercial production, or a portion of tax otherwise due will be immediately due and payable pursuant to subsection (3) of this section:

(a) The manufacturer or processor for hire must maintain at least seventy-five percent of full employment at the new building for which the exemption under this section is claimed.

(b) Before commencing commercial production at a new facility the manufacturer or processor for hire must meet with the department to review projected employment levels in the new buildings. The department, using information provided by the taxpayer, must make a determination of the number of positions that would be filled at full employment. This number must be used throughout the eight-year period to determine whether any tax is to be repaid. This information is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request.

(c) In those situations where a production building in existence on the effective date of this section will be phased out of operation during which time employment at the new building at the same site is increased, the manufacturer or processor for hire must maintain seventy-five percent of full employment at the manufacturing site overall.

(d) No application is necessary for the tax exemption. The person is subject to all the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW. A person claiming the exemption under this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(3) If the employment requirement is not met for any one calendar year, one-eighth of the exempt sales and use taxes will be due and payable by April 1st of the following year. The department must assess interest to the date the tax was imposed, but not penalties, on the
taxes for which the person is not eligible.

(4) The exemption applies to new buildings, or parts of buildings, that are used exclusively in the manufacturing of semiconductor materials, including the storage of raw materials and finished products.

(5) For the purposes of this section:
(a) "Commencement of commercial production" is deemed to have occurred when the equipment and process qualifications in the new building are completed and production for sale has begun; and
(b) "Full employment" is the number of positions required for full capacity production at the new building, for positions such as line workers, engineers, and technicians.
(c) "Semiconductor materials" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.240(2).

(6) No exemption may be taken after twelve years after the effective date of this act, however all of the eligibility criteria and limitations are applicable to any exemptions claimed before that date.

(7) This section expires twelve years after the effective date of this act.

Sec. 23. RCW 82.08.9651 and 2014 c 97 s 405 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of gases and chemicals used by a manufacturer or processor for hire in the production of semiconductor materials. This exemption is limited to gases and chemicals used in the production process to grow the product, deposit or grow permanent or sacrificial layers on the product, to etch or remove material from the product, to anneal the product, to immerse the product, to clean the product, and other such uses whereby the gases and chemicals come into direct contact with the product during the manufacturing process, or uses of gases and chemicals to clean the chambers and other like equipment in which such processing takes place. For the purposes of this section, "semiconductor materials" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.240(2).

(2) A person claiming the exemption under this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534. No application is necessary for the tax exemption. The person is subject to all of the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW.

(3) This section expires December 1, 2018.

Sec. 24. RCW 82.08.970 and 2010 c 114 s 125 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of gases and chemicals used by a manufacturer or processor for hire in the manufacturing of semiconductor materials. This exemption is limited to gases and chemicals used in the manufacturing process to grow the product, deposit or grow permanent or sacrificial layers on the product, to etch or remove material from the product, to anneal the product, to immerse the product, to clean the product, and other such uses whereby the gases and chemicals come into direct contact with the product during the manufacturing process, or uses of gases and chemicals to clean the chambers and other like equipment in which such processing takes place. For the purposes of this section, "semiconductor materials" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.240(2).

(2) A person claiming the exemption under this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534. No application is necessary for the tax exemption. The person is subject to all of the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW.

(3) This section expires twelve years after the effective date of this act.

Sec. 25. RCW 82.08.980 and 2013 3rd sp.s. c 2 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to:
(a) Charges, for labor and services rendered in respect to the constructing of new buildings, made to (i) a manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of commercial airplanes or the fuselages or wings of commercial airplanes or (ii) a port district, political subdivision, or municipal corporation, to be leased to a manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of commercial airplanes or the fuselages or wings of commercial airplanes;

(b) Sales of tangible personal property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component of such buildings during the course of the constructing; or

(c) Charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing, during the course of constructing such buildings, building fixtures not otherwise eligible for the exemption under RCW 82.08.02565(2)(b).

(2) The exemption is available only when the buyer 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.

(3) No application is necessary for the tax exemption in this section. However, in order to qualify under this section before starting construction, the port district, political subdivision, or municipal corporation must have entered into an agreement with the manufacturer to build such a facility. A person claiming the exemption under this section is subject to all the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW. In addition, the person must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(4) The exemption in this section applies to buildings or parts of buildings, including buildings or parts of buildings used for the storage of raw materials or finished product, that are used primarily in the manufacturing of any one or more of the following products:

(a) Commercial airplanes;

(b) Fuselages of commercial airplanes; or

(c) Wings of commercial airplanes.

(5) For the purposes of this section, "commercial airplane" has the meaning given in RCW 82.32.550.

(6) This section expires July 1, 2040.

Sec. 26. RCW 82.08.986 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 302 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) An exemption from the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 is provided for sales to qualifying businesses and to qualifying tenants of eligible server equipment to be installed, without intervening use, in an eligible computer data center, and to charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing eligible server equipment. Until January 1, 2026, the exemption also applies to sales to qualifying businesses and to qualifying tenants of eligible power infrastructure, including labor and services rendered in respect to constructing, installing, repairing, altering, or improving eligible power infrastructure.

(2)(a) In order to claim the exemption under this section, a qualifying business or a qualifying tenant must submit an application to the department for an exemption certificate. The application must include the information necessary, as required by the department, to determine that a business or tenant qualifies for the exemption under this section. The department must issue exemption certificates to qualifying businesses and qualifying tenants. The department may assign a unique identification number to each exemption certificate issued under this section.

(b) A qualifying business or a qualifying tenant claiming the exemption under this section must present 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.

(c) With respect to computer data centers for which the commencement of construction occurs after July 1, 2015, but before July 1, 2019, the exemption provided in this section is limited to no more than eight computer data centers, with total eligible data centers provided under this section limited to twelve from July 1, 2015, through July 1, 2025. Tenants of qualified data centers do not constitute additional data centers under the limit. The exemption is available on a first-in-time basis based on the date the application required under this section is received by the department. Exemption certificates expire two years after the date of issuance, unless construction has been commenced.
(3) (a) Within six years of the date that the department issued an exemption certificate under this section to a qualifying business or a qualifying tenant with respect to an eligible computer data center, the qualifying business or qualifying tenant must establish that net employment at the eligible computer data center has increased by a minimum of:

(i) Thirty-five family wage employment positions; or

(ii) Three family wage employment positions for each twenty thousand square feet of space or less that is newly dedicated to housing working servers at the eligible computer data center. For qualifying tenants, the number of family wage employment positions that must be increased under this subsection (3)(a)(ii) is based only on the space occupied by the qualifying tenant in the eligible computer data center.

(b) In calculating the net increase in family wage employment positions:

(i) The owner of an eligible computer data center, in addition to its own net increase in family wage employment positions, may include:

(A) The net increase in family wage employment positions employed by qualifying tenants; and

(B) The net increase in family wage employment positions described in (c)(ii)(B) of this subsection (3).

(ii) (A) Qualifying tenants, in addition to their own net increase in family wage employment positions, may include:

(I) A portion of the net increase in family wage employment positions employed by the owner; and

(II) A portion of the net increase in family wage employment positions described in (c)(ii)(B) of this subsection (3).

(B) The portion of the net increase in family wage employment positions to be counted under this subsection (3)(b)(ii) by each qualifying tenant must be in proportion to the amount of space in the eligible computer data center occupied by the qualifying tenant compared to the total amount of space in the eligible computer data center occupied by all qualifying tenants.

(c) (i) For purposes of this subsection, family wage employment positions are new permanent employment positions requiring forty hours of weekly work, or their equivalent, on a full-time basis at the eligible computer data center and receiving a wage equivalent to or greater than one hundred fifty percent of the per capita personal income of the county in which the qualified project is located. An employment position may not be counted as a family wage employment position unless the employment position is entitled to health insurance coverage provided by the employer of the employment position. For purposes of this subsection (3)(c), "new permanent employment position" means an employment position that did not exist or that had not previously been filled as of the date that the department issued an exemption certificate to the owner or qualifying tenant of an eligible computer data center, as the case may be.

(ii) (A) Family wage employment positions include positions filled by employees of the owner of the eligible computer data center and by employees of qualifying tenants.

(B) Family wage employment positions also include individuals performing work at an eligible computer data center as an independent contractor hired by the owner of the eligible computer data center or as an employee of an independent contractor hired by the owner of the eligible computer data center, if the work is necessary for the operation of the computer data center, such as security and building maintenance, and provided that all of the requirements in (c)(i) of this subsection (3) are met.

(d) All previously exempted sales and use taxes are immediately due and payable for a qualifying business or qualifying tenant that does not meet the requirements of this subsection.

(4) A qualifying business or a qualifying tenant claiming an exemption under this section or RCW 82.12.986 must complete an annual tax performance report with the department as required under RCW 82.32.534.

(5) (a) The exemption provided in this section does not apply to:

(i) Any person who has received the benefit of the deferral program under chapter 82.60 RCW on: (A) The construction, renovation, or expansion of a structure or structures used as a computer data center; or (B) machinery or equipment used in a computer data center; and

(ii) Any person affiliated with a person within the scope of (a)(i) of this subsection (5).

(b) If a person claims an exemption under this section and subsequently receives the benefit of the deferral
program under chapter 82.60 RCW on either the construction, renovation, or expansion of a structure or structures used as a computer data center or machinery or equipment used in a computer data center, the person must repay the amount of taxes exempted under this section. Interest as provided in chapter 82.32 RCW applies to amounts due under this section until paid in full.

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

(a) "Affiliated" means that one person has a direct or indirect ownership interest of at least twenty percent in another person.

(b) "Building" means a fully enclosed structure with a weather resistant exterior wall envelope or concrete or masonry walls designed in accordance with the requirements for structures under chapter 19.27 RCW. This definition of "building" only applies to computer data centers for which commencement of construction occurs on or after July 1, 2015.

(c)(i) "Computer data center" means a facility comprised of one or more buildings, which may be comprised of multiple businesses, constructed or refurbished specifically, and used primarily, to house working servers, where the facility has the following characteristics: (A) Uninterruptible power supplies, generator backup power, or both; (B) sophisticated fire suppression and prevention systems; and (C) enhanced physical security, such as: Restricted access to the facility to selected personnel; permanent security guards; video camera surveillance; an electronic system requiring passcodes, keycards, or biometric scans, such as hand scans and retinal or fingerprint recognition; or similar security features.

(ii) For a computer data center comprised of multiple buildings, each separate building constructed or refurbished specifically, and used primarily, to house working servers is considered a computer data center if it has all of the characteristics listed in (c)(i)(A) through (C) of this subsection (6).

(iii) A facility comprised of one building or more than one building must have a combined square footage of at least one hundred thousand square feet.

(d) "Electronic data storage and data management services" include, but are not limited to: Providing data storage and backup services, providing computer processing power, hosting enterprise software applications, and hosting web sites. The term also includes providing services such as email, web browsing and searching, media applications, and other online services, regardless of whether a charge is made for such services.

(e)(i) "Eligible computer data center" means a computer data center:

(A) Located in a rural county as defined in RCW 82.14.370;

(B) Having at least twenty thousand square feet dedicated to housing working servers, where the server space has not previously been dedicated to housing working servers; and

(C) For which the commencement of construction occurs:

(I) After March 31, 2010, and before July 1, 2011;

(II) After March 31, 2012, and before July 1, 2015; or

(III) After June 30, 2015, and before July 1, 2025.

(ii) For purposes of this section, "commencement of construction" means the date that a building permit is issued under the building code adopted under RCW 19.27.031 for construction of the computer data center. The construction of a computer data center includes the expansion, renovation, or other improvements made to existing facilities, including leased or rented space. "Commencement of construction" does not include soil testing, site clearing and grading, site preparation, or any other related activities that are initiated before the issuance of a building permit for the construction of the foundation of a computer data center.

(iii) With respect to facilities in existence on April 1, 2010, that are expanded, renovated, or otherwise improved after March 31, 2010, or facilities in existence on April 1, 2012, that are expanded, renovated, or otherwise improved after March 31, 2012, or facilities in existence on July 1, 2015, that are expanded, renovated, or otherwise improved after June 30, 2015, an eligible computer data center includes only the portion of the computer data center meeting the requirements in (e)(i)(B) of this subsection (6).

(f) "Eligible power infrastructure" means all fixtures and equipment owned by a qualifying business or qualifying tenant and necessary for the transformation, distribution, or
management of electricity that is required to operate eligible server equipment within an eligible computer data center. The term includes generators; wiring; cogeneration equipment; and associated fixtures and equipment, such as electrical switches, batteries, and distribution, testing, and monitoring equipment. The term does not include substations.

(g) "Eligible server equipment" means:

(i) For a qualifying business whose computer data center qualifies as an eligible computer data center under (e)(i)(C)(I) of this subsection (6), the original server equipment installed in an eligible computer data center on or after April 1, 2010, and before January 1, 2026, and replacement server equipment. For purposes of this subsection (6)(g)(i), "replacement server equipment" means server equipment that:

(A) Replaces existing server equipment, if the sale or use of the server equipment to be replaced qualified for an exemption under this section or RCW 82.12.986; and

(B) Is installed and put into regular use before April 1, 2018.

(ii) For a qualifying business whose computer data center qualifies as an eligible computer data center under (e)(i)(C)(II) of this subsection (6), "eligible server equipment" means the original server equipment installed in an eligible computer data center on or after April 1, 2012, and before January 1, 2026, and replacement server equipment. For purposes of this subsection (6)(g)(ii), "replacement server equipment" means server equipment that:

(A) Replaces existing server equipment, if the sale or use of the server equipment to be replaced qualified for an exemption under this section or RCW 82.12.986; and

(B) Is installed and put into regular use before April 1, 2024.

(iii)(A) For a qualifying business whose computer data center qualifies as an eligible computer data center under (e)(i)(C)(III) of this subsection (6), "eligible server equipment" means the original server equipment installed in a building within an eligible computer data center on or after July 1, 2015, and replacement server equipment. Server equipment installed in movable or fixed stand-alone, prefabricated, or modular units, including intermodal shipping containers, is not "directly installed in a building." For purposes of this subsection (6)(g)(iii)(A), "replacement server equipment" means server equipment that replaces existing server equipment, if the sale or use of the server equipment to be replaced qualified for an exemption under this section or RCW 82.12.986; and

(B) Is installed and put into regular use no later than twelve years after the date of the certificate of occupancy.

(iv) For a qualifying tenant who leases space within an eligible computer data center, "eligible server equipment" means the original server equipment installed within the space it leases from an eligible computer data center on or after April 1, 2010, and before January 1, 2026, and replacement server equipment. For purposes of this subsection (6)(g)(iv), "replacement server equipment" means server equipment that:

(A) Replaces existing server equipment, if the sale or use of the server equipment to be replaced qualified for an exemption under this section or RCW 82.12.986; and

(B) Is installed and put into regular use no later than twelve years after the date of the certificate of occupancy.

(h) "Qualifying business" means a business entity that exists for the primary purpose of engaging in commercial activity for profit and that is the owner of an eligible computer data center. The term does not include the state or federal government or any of their departments, agencies, and institutions; tribal governments; political subdivisions of this state; or any municipal, quasi-municipal, public, or other corporation created by the state or federal government, tribal government, municipality, or political subdivision of the state.

(i) "Qualifying tenant" means a business entity that exists for the primary purpose of engaging in commercial activity for profit and that leases space from a qualifying business within an eligible computer data center. The term does not include the state or federal government or any of their departments, agencies, and institutions; tribal governments; political subdivisions of this state; or any municipal, quasi-municipal, public, or other corporation created by the state or federal government, tribal government, municipality, or political subdivision of the state.
created by the state or federal government, tribal government, municipality, or political subdivision of the state. The term also does not include a lessee of space in an eligible computer data center under (e)(i)(C)(I) of this subsection (6), if the lessee and lessor are affiliated and:

(i) That space will be used by the lessee to house server equipment that replaces server equipment previously installed and operated in that eligible computer data center by the lessor or another person affiliated with the lessee; or

(ii) Prior to May 2, 2012, the primary use of the server equipment installed in that eligible computer data center was to provide electronic data storage and data management services for the business purposes of either the lessor, persons affiliated with the lessor, or both.

(j) "Server equipment" means the computer hardware located in an eligible computer data center and used exclusively to provide electronic data storage and data management services for internal use by the owner or lessee of the computer data center, for clients of the owner or lessee of the computer data center, or both. "Server equipment" also includes computer software necessary to operate the computer hardware. "Server equipment" does not include personal computers, the racks upon which the server equipment is installed, and computer peripherals such as keyboards, monitors, printers, and mice.

Sec. 27. RCW 82.12.022 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 506 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A use tax is levied on every person in this state for the privilege of using natural gas or manufactured gas, including compressed natural gas and liquefied natural gas, within this state as a consumer.

(2) The tax must be levied and collected in an amount equal to the value of the article used by the taxpayer multiplied by the rate in effect for the public utility tax on gas distribution businesses under RCW 82.16.020. The "value of the article used" does not include any amounts that are paid for the hire or use of a gas distribution business as defined in RCW 82.16.010(2) in transporting the gas subject to tax under this subsection if those amounts are subject to tax under that chapter.

(3) The tax levied in this section does not apply to the use of natural or manufactured gas delivered to the consumer by other means than through a pipeline.

(4) The tax levied in this section does not apply to the use of natural or manufactured gas if the person who sold the gas to the consumer has paid a tax under RCW 82.16.020 with respect to the gas for which exemption is sought under this subsection.

(5)(a) The tax levied in this section does not apply to the use of natural or manufactured gas by an aluminum smelter as that term is defined in RCW 82.04.217 before January 1, 2027.

(b) A person claiming the exemption provided in this subsection (5) must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(6) The tax imposed by this section does not apply to the use of natural gas, compressed natural gas, or liquefied natural gas, if the consumer uses the gas for transportation fuel as defined in RCW 82.16.310.

(7) There is a credit against the tax levied under this section in an amount equal to any tax paid by:

(a) The person who sold the gas to the consumer when that tax is a gross receipts tax similar to that imposed pursuant to RCW 82.16.020 by another state with respect to the gas for which a credit is sought under this subsection; or

(b) The person consuming the gas upon which a use tax similar to the tax imposed by this section was paid to another state with respect to the gas for which a credit is sought under this subsection.

(8) The use tax imposed in this section must be paid by the consumer to the department.

(9) There is imposed a reporting requirement on the person who delivered the gas to the consumer to make a quarterly report to the department. Such report must contain the volume of gas delivered, name of the consumer to whom delivered, and such other information as the department may require by rule.

(10) The department may adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW for the administration and enforcement of sections 1 through 6, chapter 384, Laws of 1989.
Sec. 28. RCW 82.12.025651 and 2011 c 23 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply in respect to the use by a public research institution of machinery and equipment used primarily in a research and development operation, or to the use of labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the machinery and equipment.

(2) The definitions in RCW 82.08.025651 apply to this section.

(3) A public research institution receiving the benefit of the exemption provided in this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

Sec. 29. RCW 82.12.805 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 505 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person who is subject to tax under RCW 82.12.020 for personal property used at an aluminum smelter, or for tangible personal property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component of buildings or other structures at an aluminum smelter, or for labor and services rendered with respect to such buildings, structures, or personal property, is eligible for an exemption from the state share of the tax in the form of a credit, as provided in this section. The amount of the credit equals the state share of use tax computed to be due under RCW 82.12.020. The person must submit information, in a form and manner prescribed by the department, specifying the amount of qualifying purchases or acquisitions for which the exemption is claimed and the amount of exempted tax.

(2) For the purposes of this section, "aluminum smelter" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.217.

(3) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(4) Credits may not be claimed under this section for taxable events occurring on or after January 1, 2027.

Sec. 30. RCW 82.12.965 and 2010 c 114 s 129 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to the use of tangible personal property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component of new buildings used for the manufacturing of semiconductor materials during the course of constructing such buildings or to labor and services rendered in respect to installing, during the course of constructing, building fixtures not otherwise eligible for the exemption under RCW 82.08.02565(2)(b).

(2) The eligibility requirements, conditions, and definitions in RCW 82.08.965 apply to this section, including the filing of a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(3) No exemption may be taken twelve years after the effective date of this act, however all of the eligibility criteria and limitations are applicable to any exemptions claimed before that date.

(4) This section expires twelve years after the effective date of this act.

Sec. 31. RCW 82.12.9651 and 2014 c 97 s 406 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to the use of gases and chemicals used by a manufacturer or processor for hire in the production of semiconductor materials. This exemption is limited to gases and chemicals used in the production process to grow the product, deposit or grow permanent or sacrificial layers on the product, to etch or remove material from the product, to anneal the product, to immerse the product, to clean the product, and other such uses whereby the gases and chemicals come into direct contact with the product during the production process, or uses of gases and chemicals to clean the chambers and other like equipment in which such processing takes place. For purposes of this section, "semiconductor materials" has the meaning provided in RCW 82.04.2404 and 82.04.294(3).

(2) A person claiming the exemption under this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(4) Credits may not be claimed under this section for taxable events occurring on or after January 1, 2027.
required to file a complete annual survey under RCW 82.32.534.

(3) No application is necessary for the tax exemption. The person is subject to all of the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW.

(4) This section expires December 1, 2018.

Sec. 32. RCW 82.12.970 and 2010 c 114 s 131 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to the use of gases and chemicals used by a manufacturer or processor for hire in the manufacturing of semiconductor materials. This exemption is limited to gases and chemicals used in the manufacturing process to grow the product, deposit or grow permanent or sacrificial layers on the product, to etch or remove material from the product, to anneal the product, to immerse the product, to clean the product, and other such uses whereby the gases and chemicals come into direct contact with the product during the manufacturing process, or uses of gases and chemicals to clean the chambers and other like equipment in which such processing takes place. For purposes of this section, "semiconductor materials" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.240(2).

(2) A person claiming the exemption under this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534. No application is necessary for the tax exemption. The person is subject to all of the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW.

(3) This section expires twelve years after the effective date of this act.

Sec. 33. RCW 82.12.980 and 2013 3rd sp.s. c 2 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to the use of:

(a) Tangible personal property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component in constructing new buildings for (i) a manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of commercial airplanes or the fuselages or wings of commercial airplanes; or (ii) a port district, political subdivision, or municipal corporation, to be leased to a manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of commercial airplanes or the fuselages or wings of commercial airplanes; or

(b) Labor and services rendered in respect to installing, during the course of constructing such buildings, building fixtures not otherwise eligible for the exemption under RCW 82.08.02565(2)(b).

(2) The eligibility requirements, conditions, and definitions in RCW 82.08.980 apply to this section, including the filing of a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(3) This section expires July 1, 2040.

Sec. 34. RCW 82.16.0421 and 2010 c 114 s 133 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(a) "Chlor-alkali electrolytic processing business" means a person who is engaged in a business that uses more than ten average megawatts of electricity per month in a chlor-alkali electrolytic process to split the electrochemical bonds of sodium chloride and water to make chlorine and sodium hydroxide. A "chlor-alkali electrolytic processing business" does not include direct service industrial customers or their subsidiaries that contract for the purchase of power from the Bonneville power administration as of June 10, 2004.

(b) "Sodium chlorate electrolytic processing business" means a person who is engaged in a business that uses more than ten average megawatts of electricity per month in a sodium chlorate electrolytic process to split the electrochemical bonds of sodium chloride and water to make sodium chlorate and hydrogen. A "sodium chlorate electrolytic processing business" does not include direct service industrial customers or their subsidiaries that contract for the purchase of power from the Bonneville power administration as of June 10, 2004.

(2) Effective July 1, 2004, the tax levied under this chapter does not apply to sales of electricity made by a light and power business to a chlor-alkali electrolytic processing business or a sodium chlorate electrolytic processing business for the electrolytic process if
the contract for sale of electricity to the business contains the following terms:

(a) The electricity to be used in the electrolytic process is separately metered from the electricity used for general operations of the business;

(b) The price charged for the electricity used in the electrolytic process will be reduced by an amount equal to the tax exemption available to the light and power business under this section; and

(c) Disallowance of all or part of the exemption under this section is a breach of contract and the damages to be paid by the chlor-alkali electrolytic processing business or the sodium chlorate electrolytic processing business are the amount of the tax exemption disallowed.

(3) The exemption provided for in this section does not apply to amounts received from the remarketing or resale of electricity originally obtained by contract for the electrolytic process.

(4) In order to claim an exemption under this section, the chlor-alkali electrolytic processing business or the sodium chlorate electrolytic processing business must provide the light and power business with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department.

(5) A person receiving the benefit of the exemption provided in this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(6)(a) This section does not apply to sales of electricity made after December 31, 2018.

(b) This section expires June 30, 2019.

Sec. 35. RCW 82.29A.137 and 2013 3rd sp.s. c 2 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All leasehold interests in port district facilities exempt from tax under RCW 82.08.980 or 82.12.980 and used by a manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of superefficient airplanes, as defined in RCW 82.32.550, are exempt from tax under this chapter. A person claiming the credit under RCW 82.04.4463 is not eligible for the exemption under this section.

(2) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person claiming the exemption under this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(3) This section expires July 1, 2040.

Sec. 36. RCW 82.60.070 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 16 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Each recipient of a deferral of taxes granted under this chapter must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534. If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.60.025, the lessee must file a complete annual tax performance report, and the applicant is not required to file a complete annual tax performance report.

(b) The department must use the information reported on the annual tax performance report required by this section to study the tax deferral program authorized under this chapter. The department must report to the legislature by December 1, 2018. The report must measure the effect of the program on job creation, the number of jobs created for residents of eligible areas, company growth, the introduction of new products, the diversification of the state’s economy, growth in research and development investment, the movement of firms or the consolidation of firms’ operations into the state, and such other factors as the department selects.

(2) Except as provided in RCW 82.60.063, if, on the basis of a tax performance report under RCW 82.32.534 or other information, the department finds that an investment project is not eligible for tax deferral under this chapter, the amount of deferred taxes outstanding for the project, according to the repayment schedule in RCW 82.60.060, is immediately due. For purposes of this subsection (2), the repayment schedule in RCW 82.60.060 is tolled during the period of time that a taxpayer is receiving relief from repayment of deferred taxes under RCW 82.60.063.

(3) A recipient who must repay deferred taxes under subsection (2) of this section because the department has found that an investment project is not eligible for tax deferral under this chapter is no longer required to file annual tax performance reports under RCW
82.32.534 beginning on the date an investment project is used for nonqualifying purposes.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or RCW ((82.32.585)) 82.32.534, deferred taxes on the following need not be repaid:

(a) Machinery and equipment, and sales of or charges made for labor and services, which at the time of purchase would have qualified for exemption under RCW 82.08.02565; and

(b) Machinery and equipment which at the time of first use would have qualified for exemption under RCW 82.12.02565.

Sec. 37. RCW 82.63.020 and 2010 c 114 s 140 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Application for deferral of taxes under this chapter must be made before initiation of construction of, or acquisition of equipment or machinery for the investment project. In the case of an investment project involving multiple qualified buildings, applications must be made for, and before the initiation of construction of, each qualified building. The application must be made to the department in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The application must contain information regarding the location of the investment project, the applicant's average employment in the state for the prior year, estimated or actual new employment related to the project, estimated or actual wages of employees related to the project, estimated or actual costs, time schedules for completion and operation, and other information required by the department. The department must rule on the application within sixty days.

(2) Each recipient of a deferral of taxes under this chapter must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW ((82.32.585)) 82.32.534. If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.63.010(7), the lessee must file a complete annual tax performance report, and the applicant is not required to file the annual tax performance report.

(3) (The department must use the information reported on the annual survey required by this section to study the tax deferral program authorized under this chapter. The department must report to the legislature by December 1, 2009, and

Sec. 38. RCW 82.63.045 and 2010 c 114 s 141 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section and RCW ((82.32.585)) 82.32.534, taxes deferred under this chapter need not be repaid.

(2)(a) If, on the basis of the tax performance report under RCW 82.32.534 beginning on the date an investment project is used for nonqualifying purposes.

Year in which use % of deferred taxes occurs due
1 100%
2 87.5%
3 75%
4 62.5%
5 50%
6 37.5%
7 25%
8 12.5%

(b) If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as
provided in RCW 82.63.010(7), the lessee is responsible for payment to the extent the lessee has received the economic benefit.

(3) (a) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, in the case of an investment project consisting of multiple qualified buildings, the lessee is solely liable for payment of any deferred tax determined by the department to be due and payable under this section beginning on the date the department certifies that the project is operationally complete.

(b) This subsection does not relieve the lessors of its obligation to the lessee under RCW 82.63.010(7) to pass the economic benefit of the deferral to the lessee.

(4) The department must assess interest at the rate provided for delinquent taxes, but not penalties, retroactively to the date of deferral. The debt for deferred taxes will not be extinguished by insolvency or other failure of the recipient. Transfer of ownership does not terminate the deferral. The deferral is transferred, subject to the successor meeting the eligibility requirements of this chapter, for the remaining periods of the deferral.

(5) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section or RCW 82.32.534, deferred taxes on the following need not be repaid:

(a) Machinery and equipment, and sales of or charges made for labor and services, which at the time of purchase would have qualified for exemption under RCW 82.08.02565; and

(b) Machinery and equipment which at the time of first use would have qualified for exemption under RCW 82.12.02565.

Sec. 39. RCW 82.74.040 and 2010 c 114 s 142 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Each recipient of a deferral of taxes granted under this chapter must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534. If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.74.010(6), the lessee must file a complete annual tax performance report, and the applicant is not required to file the annual tax performance report.

(2) A recipient who must repay deferred taxes under RCW 82.74.050(2) because the department has found that an investment project is used for purposes other than fresh fruit and vegetable processing, dairy product manufacturing, seafood product manufacturing, cold storage warehousing, or research and development is no longer required to file annual tax performance reports under RCW 82.32.534 beginning on the date an investment project is used for nonqualifying purposes.

Sec. 40. RCW 82.74.050 and 2010 c 114 s 143 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section and RCW 82.32.534, taxes deferred under this chapter need not be repaid.

(2) (a) If, on the basis of the tax performance report under RCW 82.32.534 or other information, the department finds that an investment project is used for purposes other than fresh fruit and vegetable processing, dairy product manufacturing, seafood product manufacturing, cold storage warehousing, or research and development at any time during the calendar year in which the investment project is certified by the department as having been operationally completed, or at any time during any of the seven succeeding calendar years, a portion of deferred taxes is immediately due according to the following schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year in which % of deferred nonqualifying use taxes due occurs</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of deferred nonqualifying use taxes due in each year</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>87.5%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>62.5%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>37.5%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.74.010(6), the lessee is responsible for payment to the extent the lessee has received the economic benefit.

(3) The department must assess interest, but not penalties, on the deferred taxes under subsection (2) of this section. The interest must be assessed at the rate provided for
delinquent taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, retroactively to the date of deferral, and will accrue until the deferred taxes are repaid. The debt for deferred taxes will not be extinguished by insolvency or other failure of the recipient. Transfer of ownership does not terminate the deferral. The deferral is transferred, subject to the successor meeting the eligibility requirements of this chapter, for the remaining periods of the deferral.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section or RCW 82.32.534, deferred taxes on the following need not be repaid:

(a) Machinery and equipment, and sales of or charges made for labor and services, which at the time of purchase would have qualified for exemption under RCW 82.08.02565; and

(b) Machinery and equipment which at the time of first use would have qualified for exemption under RCW 82.12.02565.

Sec. 41. RCW 82.75.040 and 2010 c 114 s 147 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section and RCW 82.32.534, taxes deferred under this chapter need not be repaid.

(2)(a) If, on the basis of the tax performance report under RCW 82.32.534 or other information, the department finds that an investment project is used for purposes other than qualified biotechnology product manufacturing or medical device manufacturing activities at any time during the calendar year in which the eligible investment project is certified by the department as having been operationally completed, or at any time during any of the seven succeeding calendar years, a portion of deferred taxes is immediately due and payable according to the following schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year in which use occurs</th>
<th>% of deferred taxes due</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>87.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>62.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>37.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.75.010, the lessee is responsible for payment to the extent the lessee has received the economic benefit.

(3) For a violation of subsection (2)(a) of this section, the department must assess interest at the rate provided for delinquent taxes, but not penalties, retroactively to the date of deferral. The debt for deferred taxes will not be extinguished by insolvency or other failure of the recipient. Transfer of ownership does not terminate the deferral. The deferral is transferred, subject to the successor meeting the eligibility requirements of this chapter, for the remaining periods of the deferral.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section or RCW 82.32.534, deferred taxes on the following need not be repaid:

(a) Machinery and equipment, and sales of or charges made for labor and services, which at the time of purchase would have qualified for exemption under RCW 82.08.02565; and

(b) Machinery and equipment which at the time of first use would have qualified for exemption under RCW 82.12.02565.

Sec. 42. RCW 82.75.070 and 2010 c 114 s 144 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Each recipient of a deferral of taxes granted under this chapter must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534 or other information, the department finds that an investment project is used for purposes other than qualified biotechnology product manufacturing or medical device manufacturing activities at any time during the calendar year in which the eligible investment project is certified by the department as having been operationally completed, or at any time during any of the seven succeeding calendar years, a portion of deferred taxes is immediately due and payable according to the following schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year in which use occurs</th>
<th>% of deferred taxes due</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>87.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>62.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>50%</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>37.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as
Sec. 43. RCW 82.82.020 and 2010 c 114 s 148 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Application for deferral of taxes under this chapter can be made at any time prior to completion of construction of a qualified building or buildings, but tax liability incurred prior to the department's receipt of an application may not be deferred. The application must be made to the department in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The application must contain information regarding the location of the investment project, the applicant's average employment in the state for the prior year, estimated or actual new employment related to the project, estimated or actual wages of employees related to the project, estimated or actual costs, time schedules for completion and operation, and other information required by the department. The department must rule on the application within sixty days.

(2) Applications for deferral of taxes under this section may not be made after December 31, 2020.

(3) Each recipient of a deferral of taxes under this chapter must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534. If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.82.010(5), the lessee must file a complete annual tax performance report, and the applicant is not required to file the annual tax performance report.

(4) A recipient who must repay deferred taxes under RCW 82.82.040 because the department has found that an investment project is no longer an "eligible investment project" under RCW 82.82.010 at any time during the calendar year in which the investment project is certified by the department as having been operationally completed, or at any time during any of the seven succeeding calendar years, a portion of deferred taxes are immediately due according to the following schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year in which use % of deferred taxes occurs due</th>
<th>% due</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>87.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>62.5%</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.82.010(5), the lessee is responsible for payment to the extent the lessee has received the economic benefit.

(3) The department must assess interest at the rate provided for delinquent taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, but not penalties, retroactively to the date of deferral. The debt for deferred taxes will not be extinguished by insolvency or other failure of the recipient. Transfer of ownership does not terminate the deferral. The deferral is transferred, subject to the successor meeting the eligibility requirements of this chapter, for the remaining periods of the deferral.

Sec. 44. RCW 82.82.040 and 2010 c 114 s 149 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section and RCW 82.32.534, taxes deferred under this chapter need not be repaid.

(2)(a) If, on the basis of the tax performance report under RCW 82.32.534 or other information, the department finds that an investment project is no longer an "eligible investment project" under RCW 82.82.010 at any time during the calendar year in which the investment project is certified by the department as having been operationally completed, or at any time during any of the seven succeeding calendar years, a portion of deferred taxes are immediately due.

(b) If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.82.010(5), the lessee is responsible for payment to the extent the lessee has received the economic benefit.

(3) The department must assess interest at the rate provided for delinquent taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, but not penalties, retroactively to the date of deferral. The debt for deferred taxes will not be extinguished by insolvency or other failure of the recipient. Transfer of ownership does not terminate the deferral. The deferral is transferred, subject to the successor meeting the eligibility requirements of this chapter, for the remaining periods of the deferral.

Sec. 45. RCW 84.36.645 and 2010 c 114 s 150 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Machinery and equipment exempt under RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 used in manufacturing semiconductor materials at a building exempt from sales and use tax and in compliance with the employment requirement under RCW 82.08.965 and 82.12.965 are exempt from property taxation. "Semiconductor materials" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.240(2).

(2) A person seeking this exemption must make application to the county assessor, on forms prescribed by the department.

(3) A person claiming an exemption under this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
This section is effective for taxes levied for collection one year after the effective date of this act and thereafter.

(5) This section expires December 31st of the year occurring twelve years after the effective date of this act, for taxes levied for collection in the following year.

Sec. 46. RCW 84.36.655 and 2013 3rd sp.s. c 2 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Effective January 1, 2005, all buildings, machinery, equipment, and other personal property of a lessee of a port district eligible under RCW 82.08.980 and 82.12.980, used exclusively in manufacturing superefficient airplanes, are exempt from property taxation. A person taking the credit under RCW 82.04.4463 is not eligible for the exemption under this section. For the purposes of this section, "superefficient airplane" and "component" have the meanings given in RCW 82.32.550.

(2) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person claiming the exemption under this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(3) Claims for exemption authorized by this section must be filed with the county assessor on forms prescribed by the department and furnished by the assessor. The assessor must verify and approve claims as the assessor determines to be justified and in accordance with this section. No claims may be filed after December 31, 2039. The department may adopt rules, under the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW, as necessary to properly administer this section.

(4) This section applies to taxes levied for collection in 2006 and thereafter.

(5) This section expires July 1, 2040.

Sec. 47. RCW 82.32.790 and 2010 c 114 s 201 and 2010 c 106 s 401 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) (a) Sections 9, 13, 17, 22, 24, 30, 32, and 45, chapter . . ., Laws of 2017 (sections 9, 13, 17, 22, 24, 30, 32, and 45 of this act) section 206, chapter 106, Laws of 2010, sections 104, 110, 117, 123, 125, 129, 131, and 150, chapter 114, Laws of 2010 (([,])), section 3, chapter 461, Laws of 2009, section 7, chapter 300, Laws of 2006, and section 4, chapter 149, Laws of 2003 to affected taxpayers, the legislature, and others as deemed appropriate by the department.

(b) If, after making a determination that a contract has been signed and chapter 149, Laws of 2003 is effective, the department discovers that commencement of commercial production did not take place within three years of the date the contract was signed, the department must make a determination that chapter 149, Laws of 2003 is no longer effective, and all taxes that would have been otherwise due are deemed deferred taxes and are immediately assessed and payable from any person reporting tax under RCW 82.04.240(2) or claiming an exemption or credit under section 2 or 5 through 10, chapter 149, Laws of 2003. The department is not authorized to make a second determination regarding the effective date of chapter 149, Laws of 2003.
NEW SECTION.  Sec. 48. This act takes effect January 1, 2018."

Correct the title.

Representative Nealey moved the adoption of amendment (035) to the striking amendment (020):

On page 8, beginning on line 12 of the amendment, after "section" strike all material through "(b)
The" on line 17 and insert ", the"

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

Amendment (035) to the striking amendment (020) was adopted.

Amendment (020) 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 Nealey and Lytton spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1296.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1296, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Hargrove and Volz.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1296, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1239, by Representative Sullivan

Concerning requests for medical records to support an application for social security benefits.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1239 was substituted for House Bill No. 1239 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1239 was read the second time.

Representative Cody moved the adoption of amendment (021):

On page 4, line 20, after "The" strike "health care facility or health care provider" and insert "issuer"

Representatives Cody and Schmick spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (021) 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 Sullivan spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Schmick spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1239.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1239, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 90; Nays, 6; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Hargrove and Volz.
FIFTIETH DAY, FEBRUARY 27, 2017

Voting nay: Representatives Chandler, Dent, Jenkin, Klippert, Schmick and Taylor.

Excused: Representatives Hargrove and Volz.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1239, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1250, by Representatives Griffey, Orwall, Dent, MacEwen, Hayes, Holy, McCaslin and Doglio

Authorizing retail marijuana outlets to give a free lockable drug box to adults age twenty-one years and over and to qualifying patients age eighteen years and over subject to restrictions.

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 Griffey and Sawyer spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1250.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1250, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Hargrove and Volz.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1250, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1267, by Representatives DeBolt, Hudgins, Dolan, Fitzgibbon and Halter

Creating the wastewater treatment plant operator certification account.

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 DeBolt spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Stokesbary spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1267.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1267, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 77; Nays, 19; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Hargrove and Volz.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1267, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1319, by Representatives McCaslin, Bergquist, Holy, Ryu, Stokesbary, Orwall, Volz, Halter, Stambaugh, Griffey, Chandler, Blake, Dent, McDonald, Dolan, Shea, Koster, Short, Pettigrew, Fey, Santos, Smith, Hargrove, Sells, Pollet, Muri and Young

Concerning the frequency of evaluations for certain educators.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1319 was substituted for House Bill No. 1319 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1319 was read the second time.
With the consent of the house, amendment (019) was withdrawn.

Representative McCaslin moved the adoption of the striking amendment (022):

"Sec. 1. RCW 28A.405.100 and 2012 c 35 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) (a) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the superintendent of public instruction shall establish and may amend from time to time minimum criteria for the evaluation of the professional performance capabilities and development of certificated classroom teachers and certificated support personnel. For classroom teachers the criteria shall be developed in the following categories: Instructional skill; classroom management, professional preparation and scholarship; effort toward improvement when needed; the handling of student discipline and attendant problems; and interest in teaching pupils and knowledge of subject matter.

(b) Every board of directors shall, in accordance with procedure provided in RCW 41.59.010 through 41.59.170, 41.59.910, and 41.59.920, establish evaluative criteria and procedures for all certificated classroom teachers and certificated support personnel. The evaluative criteria must contain as a minimum the criteria established by the superintendent of public instruction pursuant to this section and must be prepared within six months following adoption of the superintendent of public instruction’s minimum criteria. The district must certify to the superintendent of public instruction that evaluative criteria have been so prepared by the district.

(2) (a) (Emphasis to the implementation schedule established in subsection (7)(a) of this section.) Every board of directors shall, in accordance with procedures provided in RCW 41.59.010 through 41.59.170, 41.59.910, and 41.59.920, establish (revised) evaluative criteria and a four-level rating system for all certificated classroom teachers.

(b) The minimum criteria shall include: (i) Centering instruction on high expectations for student achievement; (ii) demonstrating effective teaching practices; (iii) recognizing individual student learning needs and developing strategies to address those needs; (iv) providing clear and intentional focus on subject matter content and curriculum; (v) fostering and managing a safe, positive learning environment; (vi) using multiple student data elements to modify instruction and improve student learning; (vii) communicating and collaborating with parents and the school community; and (viii) exhibiting collaborative and collegial practices focused on improving instructional practice and student learning. Student growth data must be a substantial factor in evaluating the (summative) performance of certificated classroom teachers for at least three of the evaluation criteria listed in this subsection.

(c) The four-level rating system used to evaluate the certificated classroom teacher must describe performance along a continuum that indicates the extent to which the criteria have been met or exceeded. The (summative) performance ratings shall be as follows: Level 1 - unsatisfactory; level 2 - basic; level 3 - proficient; and level 4 - distinguished. A classroom teacher shall receive one of the four (summative) performance ratings for each of the minimum criteria in (b) of this subsection and one of the four (summative) performance ratings for the evaluation as a whole, which shall be the comprehensive (summative evaluation) performance rating. (By December 1, 2012.) The superintendent of public instruction must adopt rules prescribing a common method for calculating the comprehensive (summative evaluation) performance rating for each of the preferred instructional frameworks, including for a focused performance evaluation under subsection (12) of this section, giving appropriate weight to the indicators evaluated under each criteria and maximizing rater agreement among the frameworks.

(d) (By December 1, 2012.) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules that provide descriptors for each of the (summative) performance ratings((revised) based on the development work of pilot school districts under subsection (7) of this section. Any subsequent changes to the descriptors by the superintendent may only be) with updates to the rules made following consultation with ((a group)
broadly reflective of the parties represented)) the steering committee described in subsection (7)(a)(i) of this section.

(e) ((By September 1, 2012,)) The superintendent of public instruction shall identify up to three preferred instructional frameworks that support the ((revised)) four-level rating evaluation system. The instructional frameworks shall be research-based and establish definitions or rubrics for each of the four ((summative)) performance ratings for each evaluation criteria. Each school district must adopt one of the preferred instructional frameworks and post the selection on the district's web site. The superintendent of public instruction shall establish a process for approving minor modifications or adaptations to a preferred instructional framework that may be proposed by a school district.

(f) Student growth data that is relevant to the teacher and subject matter must be a factor in the evaluation process and must be based on multiple measures that can include classroom-based, school-based, district-based, and state-based tools. Student growth data elements may include the teacher's performance as a member of a grade-level, subject matter, or other instructional team within a school when the use of this data is relevant and appropriate. Student growth data elements may also include the teacher's performance as a member of the overall instructional team of a school when use of this data is relevant and appropriate. As used in this subsection, "student growth" means the change in student achievement between two points in time.

(g) Student input may also be included in the evaluation process.

(3)(a) Except as provided in subsection (11) of this section, it shall be the responsibility of a principal or his or her designee to evaluate all certificated personnel in his or her school. During each school year all classroom teachers and certificated support personnel shall be observed for the purposes of evaluation at least twice in the performance of their assigned duties. Total observation time for each employee for each school year shall be not less than sixty minutes. An employee in the third year of provisional status as defined in RCW 28A.405.220 shall be observed at least three times in the performance of his or her duties and the total observation time for the school year shall not be less than ninety minutes. Following each observation, or series of observations, the principal or other evaluator shall promptly document the results of the observation in writing, and shall provide the employee with a copy (thereof) within three days after such report is prepared. New employees shall be observed at least once for a total observation time of thirty minutes during the first ninety calendar days of their employment period.

(b) As used in this subsection and subsection (4) of this section, "employees" means classroom teachers and certificated support personnel except where otherwise specified.

(4)(a) At any time after October 15th, an employee whose work is not judged satisfactory based on district evaluation criteria shall be notified in writing of the specific areas of deficiencies along with a reasonable program for improvement. For classroom teachers who ((have been transitioned to the revised evaluation system pursuant to the district implementation schedule adopted under subsection (3)(e) of this section)) are required to be on the four-level rating evaluation system, the following comprehensive ((summative evaluation)) performance ratings based on the evaluation criteria in subsection (2)(b) of this section mean a classroom teacher's work is not judged satisfactory:

(i) Level 1; or
(ii) Level 2 if the classroom teacher is a continuing contract employee under RCW 28A.405.210 with more than five years of teaching experience and if the level 2 comprehensive ((summative evaluation)) performance rating has been received for two consecutive years or for two years within a consecutive three-year time period.

(b) During the period of probation, the employee may not be transferred from the supervision of the original evaluator. Improvement of performance or probable cause for nonrenewal must occur and be documented by the original evaluator before any consideration of a request for transfer or reassignment as contemplated by either the individual or the school district. A probationary period of sixty school days shall be established. Days may be added if deemed necessary to complete a program for improvement and evaluate the probationer's performance, as long as the probationary period is concluded before May 15th of the same school year. The
probationary period may be extended into the following school year if the probationer has five or more years of teaching experience and has a comprehensive (summative evaluation) performance rating as of May 15th of less than level 2. The establishment of a probationary period does not adversely affect the contract status of an employee within the meaning of RCW 28A.405.300. The purpose of the probationary period is to give the employee opportunity to demonstrate improvements in his or her areas of deficiency. The establishment of the probationary period and the giving of the notice to the employee of deficiency shall be by the school district superintendent and need not be submitted to the board of directors for approval. During the probationary period the evaluator shall meet with the employee at least twice monthly to supervise and make a written evaluation of the progress, if any, made by the employee. The evaluator may authorize one additional certificated employee to evaluate the probationer and to aid the employee in improving his or her areas of deficiency. Should the evaluator not authorize such additional evaluator, the probationer may request that an additional certificated employee evaluator become part of the probationary process and this request must be implemented by including an additional experienced evaluator assigned by the educational service district in which the school district is located and selected from a list of evaluation specialists compiled by the educational service district. Such additional certificated employee shall be immune from any civil liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed with regard to the good faith performance of such evaluation. If a procedural error occurs in the implementation of a program for improvement, the error does not invalidate the probationer's plan for improvement or evaluation activities unless the error materially affects the effectiveness of the plan or the ability to evaluate the probationer's performance. The probationer must be removed from probation if he or she has demonstrated improvement to the satisfaction of the evaluator in those areas specifically detailed in his or her initial notice of deficiency and subsequently detailed in his or her program for improvement. A classroom teacher who has been transitioned to the revised evaluation system pursuant to the district implementation schedule adopted under subsection (7)(e) of this section) is required to be on the four-level rating evaluation system must be removed from probation if he or she has demonstrated improvement that results in a new comprehensive (summative evaluation) performance rating of level 2 or above for a provisional employee or a continuing contract employee with five or fewer years of experience, or of level 3 or above for a continuing contract employee with more than five years of experience. Lack of necessary improvement during the established probationary period, as specifically documented in writing with notification to the probationer constitutes grounds for a finding of probable cause under RCW 28A.405.300 or 28A.405.210.

(c) When a continuing contract employee with five or more years of experience receives a comprehensive (summative evaluation) performance rating below level 2 for two consecutive years, the school district shall, within ten days of the completion of the second (summative) comprehensive (comprehensive summative) performance evaluation or May 15th, whichever occurs first, implement the employee notification of discharge as provided in RCW 28A.405.300.

(d) Immediately following the completion of a probationary period that does not produce performance changes detailed in the initial notice of deficiencies and program for improvement, the employee may be removed from his or her assignment and placed into an alternative assignment for the remainder of the school year. In the case of a classroom teacher who has been transitioned to the revised evaluation system pursuant to the district implementation schedule adopted under subsection (7)(e) of this section) is required to be on the four-level rating evaluation system, the teacher may be removed from his or her assignment and placed into an alternative assignment for the remainder of the school year immediately following the completion of a probationary period that does not result in the required comprehensive (summative evaluation) performance ratings specified in (b) of this subsection. This reassignment may not displace another employee nor may it adversely affect the probationary employee's compensation or benefits for the remainder of the employee's contract year. If such reassignment is not possible, the district may, at its
option, place the employee on paid leave for the balance of the contract term.

(5) Every board of directors shall establish evaluative criteria and procedures for all superintendents, principals, and other administrators. It shall be the responsibility of the district superintendent or his or her designee to evaluate all administrators. Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, such evaluation shall be based on the administrative position job description. Such criteria, when applicable, shall include at least the following categories: Knowledge of, experience in, and training in recognizing good professional performance, capabilities and development; school administration and management; school finance; professional preparation and scholarship; effort toward improvement when needed; interest in pupils, employees, patrons and subjects taught in school; leadership; and ability and performance of evaluation of school personnel.

(6)(a) Pursuant to the implementation schedule established by subsection (7)(b) of this section, every board of directors shall establish evaluative criteria and a four-level rating system for principals.

(b) The minimum criteria shall include: (i) Creating a school culture that promotes the ongoing improvement of learning and teaching for students and staff; (ii) demonstrating commitment to closing the achievement gap; (iii) providing for school safety; (iv) leading the development, implementation, and evaluation of a data-driven plan for increasing student achievement, including the use of multiple student data elements; (v) assisting instructional staff with alignment of curriculum, instruction, and assessment with state and local district learning goals; (vi) monitoring, assisting, and evaluating effective instruction and assessment practices; (vii) managing both staff and fiscal resources to support student achievement and legal responsibilities; and (viii) partnering with the school community to promote student learning. Student growth data must be a substantial factor in the evaluation process and must be based on multiple measures that can include classroom-based, school-based, district-based, and state-based tools. As used in this subsection, "student growth" means the change in student achievement between two points in time.

(c) The four-level rating system used to evaluate the principal must describe performance along a continuum that indicates the extent to which the criteria have been met or exceeded. The evaluative performance ratings shall be as follows: Level 1 - unsatisfactory; level 2 - basic; level 3 - proficient; and level 4 - distinguished. A principal shall receive one of the four evaluative performance ratings for each of the minimum criteria in (b) of this subsection and one of the four evaluative performance ratings for the evaluation as a whole, which shall be the comprehensive evaluative performance rating.

(d) By December 1, 2012, the superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules that provide descriptors for each of the evaluative performance ratings, based on the development work of pilot school districts under subsection (7) of this section. Any subsequent changes to the descriptors by the superintendent may only be with updates to the rules made following consultation with the steering committee described in subsection (7)(a)(i) of this section.

(e) By September 1, 2012, the superintendent of public instruction shall identify up to three preferred leadership frameworks that support the four-level rating evaluation system. The leadership frameworks shall be research-based and establish definitions or rubrics for each of the four performance ratings for each evaluation criteria. Each school district shall adopt one of the preferred leadership frameworks and post the selection on the district's web site. The superintendent of public instruction shall establish a process for approving minor modifications or adaptations to a preferred leadership framework that may be proposed by a school district.

(f) Student growth data that is relevant to the principal must be a factor in the evaluation process and must be based on multiple measures that can include classroom-based, school-based, district-based, and state-based tools. As used in this subsection, "student growth" means the change in student achievement between two points in time.

(g) Input from building staff may also be included in the evaluation process.

(h) For principals who have been transitioned to the revised evaluation system pursuant to the district implementation schedule adopted under...
subsection (7)(c) of this section.) The following comprehensive ((summative evaluation)) performance ratings mean a principal's work is not judged satisfactory:

(i) Level 1; or

(ii) Level 2 if the principal has more than five years of experience in the principal role and if the level 2 comprehensive ((summative evaluation)) performance rating has been received for two consecutive years or for two years within a consecutive three-year time period.

(7)(a) ((The superintendent of public instruction, in collaboration with state associations representing teachers, principals, administrators, school board members, and parents, to be known as the steering committee, shall create models for implementing the evaluation system criteria, student growth tools, professional development programs, and evaluator training for certificated classroom teachers and principals. Human resources specialists, professional development experts, and assessment experts must also be consulted. Due to the diversity of teaching assignments and the many developmental levels of students, classroom teachers and principals must be prominently represented in this work. The models must be available for use in the 2011-12 school year.

(b) A new certificated classroom teacher evaluation system that implements the provisions of subsection (2) of this section and a new principal evaluation system that implements the provisions of subsection (6) of this section shall be phased-in beginning with the 2010-11 school year by districts identified in (d) of this subsection and implemented in all school districts beginning with the 2013-14 school year.

(c) Each school district board of directors shall adopt a schedule for implementation of the revised evaluation systems that transitions a portion of classroom teachers and principals in the district to the revised evaluation systems each year beginning no later than the 2013-14 school year, until all classroom teachers and principals are being evaluated under the revised evaluation systems no later than the 2015-16 school year. A school district is not precluded from completing the transition of all classroom teachers and principals to the revised evaluation systems before the 2015-16 school year. The schedule adopted under this subsection (7)(c) must provide that the following employees are transitioned to the revised evaluation systems beginning in the 2013-14 school year:

(i) Classroom teachers who are provisional employees under RCW 28A.405.220;

(ii) Classroom teachers who are on probation under subsection (4) of this section;

(iii) Principals in the first three consecutive school years of employment as a principal;

(iv) Principals whose work is not judged satisfactory in their most recent evaluation; and

(v) Principals previously employed as a principal by another school district in the state of Washington for three or more consecutive school years and in the first full year as a principal in the school district.

(d) A set of school districts shall be selected by the superintendent of public instruction to participate in a collaborative process resulting in the development and piloting of new certificated classroom teacher and principal evaluation systems during the 2010-11 and 2011-12 school years. These school districts must be selected based on: (i) The agreement of the local associations representing classroom teachers and principals to collaborate with the district in this developmental work and (ii) the agreement to participate in the full range of development and implementation activities, including: Development of rubrics for the evaluation criteria and ratings in subsections (2) and (6) of this section; identification of or development of appropriate multiple measures of student growth in subsections (2) and (6) of this section; professional development for classroom teachers and principals regarding the content of the new evaluation system; participation in evaluator training; and participation in activities to evaluate the effectiveness of the new systems and support programs. The school districts must submit to the office of the superintendent of public instruction data that is used in evaluations and all district-collected student achievement, aptitude, and growth data regardless of whether the data is used in evaluations. If the data is not available electronically, the district may submit it in non-electronic form. The superintendent of public

subsection (7)(c) must provide that the following employees are transitioned to the revised evaluation systems beginning in the 2013-14 school year:

(i) Classroom teachers who are provisional employees under RCW 28A.405.220;

(ii) Classroom teachers who are on probation under subsection (4) of this section;

(iii) Principals in the first three consecutive school years of employment as a principal;

(iv) Principals whose work is not judged satisfactory in their most recent evaluation; and

(v) Principals previously employed as a principal by another school district in the state of Washington for three or more consecutive school years and in the first full year as a principal in the school district.
instruction must analyze the districts’ use of student data in evaluations, including examining the extent that student data is not used or is underutilized. The superintendent of public instruction must also consult with participating districts and stakeholders, recommend appropriate changes, and address statewide implementation issues. The superintendent of public instruction shall report evaluation system implementation status, evaluation data, and recommendations to appropriate committees of the legislature and governor by July 1, 2011, and at the conclusion of the development phase by July 1, 2012. In the July 1, 2011, report, the superintendent shall include recommendations for whether a single statewide evaluation model should be adopted, whether modified versions developed by school districts should be subject to state approval, and what the criteria would be for determining if a school district's evaluation model meets or exceeds a statewide model. The report shall also identify challenges posed by requiring a state approval process.

(e)(i) The steering committee in subsection (7)(a) of this section and the pilot school districts in subsection (7)(d) of this section shall continue to examine implementation issues and refine tools for the new certificated classroom teacher evaluation system in subsection (2) of this section and the new principal evaluation system in subsection (6) of this section during the 2013-14 through 2015-16 implementation phase.

(ii) Particular attention shall be given to the following issues:

(A) Developing a report for the legislature and governor, due by December 1, 2013, of best practices and recommendations regarding how teacher and principal evaluations and other appropriate elements shall inform school district human resource and personnel practices. The legislature and governor are provided the opportunity to review the report and recommendations during the 2014 legislative session.

(B) Taking the new teacher and principal evaluation systems to scale and the use of best practices for statewide implementation.

(C) Providing guidance regarding the use of student growth data to assure it is used responsibly and with integrity.

(D) Refining evaluation system management tools, professional development programs, and evaluator training programs with an emphasis on developing rater reliability.

(E) Reviewing emerging research regarding teacher and principal evaluation systems and the development and implementation of evaluation systems in other states.

(F) Reviewing the impact that variable demographic characteristics of students and schools have on the objectivity, reliability, validity, and availability of student growth data and

(b) The superintendent of public instruction shall monitor the statewide implementation of (revised) teacher and principal four-level rating evaluation systems using data reported under RCW 28A.150.230 as well as periodic input from focus groups of administrators, principals, and teachers.

(iv) To support the tasks in (e)(ii) of this subsection, the superintendent of public instruction may contract with an independent research organization with expertise in educator evaluations and knowledge of the revised evaluation systems being implemented under this section.

(ii) The following participants must be known as the steering committee: State associations representing teachers, principals, administrators, school board members, and parents. The committee shall cease to function July 1, 2022.

(iv) The superintendent of public instruction, in collaboration with the steering committee, shall periodically examine implementation issues and refine tools for the teacher and principal four-level rating evaluation systems.
systems to appropriate committees of the legislature and the governor beginning July 1, 2013, and each July 1st thereafter for each year of the school district implementation transition period concluding with a report on December 1, 2016.))

(8)(a) Beginning with the 2015-16 school year, evaluation results for certificated classroom teachers and principals must be used as one of multiple factors in making human resource and personnel decisions. Human resource decisions include, but are not limited to: Staff assignment, including the consideration of an agreement to an assignment by an appropriate teacher, principal, and superintendent; and reduction in force. Nothing in this section limits the ability to collectively bargain how the multiple factors shall be used in making human resource or personnel decisions, with the exception that evaluation results must be a factor.

(b) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must report to the legislature and the governor regarding the school district implementation of the provisions of (a) of this subsection by December 1, 2017.

(9) Each certificated classroom teacher and certificated support personnel shall have the opportunity for confidential conferences with his or her immediate supervisor on no less than two occasions in each school year. Such confidential conference shall have as its sole purpose the aiding of the administrator in his or her assessment of the employee's professional performance.

(10) The failure of any evaluator to evaluate or supervise or cause the evaluation or supervision of certificated classroom teachers and certificated support personnel in accordance with this section, as now or hereafter amended, when it is his or her specific assigned or delegated responsibility to do so, shall be sufficient cause for the nonrenewal of any such evaluator's contract under RCW 28A.405.210, or the discharge of such evaluator under RCW 28A.405.300.

(11) After a certificated classroom teacher (**) who is not required to be on the four-level rating evaluation system or a certificated support personnel has four years of satisfactory evaluations under subsection (1) of this section, a school district may use a short form of evaluation, a locally bargained evaluation emphasizing professional growth, an evaluation under subsection (1) or (2) of this section, or any combination thereof. The short form of evaluation shall include either a thirty minute observation during the school year with a written summary or a final annual written evaluation based on the criteria in subsection (1) or (2) of this section and based on at least two observation periods during the school year totaling at least sixty minutes without a written summary of such observations being prepared. A locally bargained short-form evaluation emphasizing professional growth must provide that the professional growth activity conducted by the certificated classroom teacher be specifically linked to one or more of the certificated classroom teacher evaluation criteria. However, the evaluation process set forth in subsection (1) or (2) of this section shall be followed at least once every three years unless this time is extended by a local school district under the bargaining process set forth in chapter 41.59 RCW. The employee or evaluator may require that the evaluation process set forth in subsection (1) or (2) of this section be conducted in any given school year. No evaluation other than the evaluation authorized under subsection (1) or (2) of this section may be used as a basis for determining that an employee's work is not satisfactory under subsection (1) or (2) of this section or as probable cause for the nonrenewal of an employee's contract under RCW 28A.405.210 unless an evaluation process developed under chapter 41.59 RCW determines otherwise. ((The provisions of this subsection apply to certificated classroom teachers only until the teacher has been transitioned to the revised evaluation system pursuant to the district implementation schedule adopted under subsection (7)(c) of this section.))

(12) (All) Certificated classroom teachers and principals who (have been transitioned to the revised evaluation system pursuant to the district implementation schedule adopted under subsection (7)(c) of this section) are required to be on the four-level rating evaluation system must receive annual performance evaluations as provided in this subsection(4) (12).

(a) (All classroom teachers and principals shall receive a comprehensive summative evaluation at least once every four years.) A comprehensive
A classroom teacher who holds a valid Washington professional teaching certificate or a valid certification from the national board for professional teaching standards and a principal who holds a valid Washington professional administrator certificate, and who received a comprehensive performance rating of level 3 or above in his or her previous comprehensive performance evaluation must receive a comprehensive performance evaluation at least every six years.

(c)(i) In the years when a comprehensive performance evaluation is not required, classroom teachers and principals who received a comprehensive performance rating of level 3 or above in the previous school year must receive a comprehensive performance evaluation at least once every four years.

(b)(i) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (12)(b), classroom teachers and principals must receive a comprehensive performance evaluation at least once every four years.

(b)(ii) The following types of classroom teachers and principals must receive an annual comprehensive performance evaluation:

(A) A classroom teacher who is a provisional employee under RCW 28A.405.220;

(B) A principal in the first three consecutive school years of employment as a principal;

(C) A principal previously employed as a principal by another school district in the state of Washington for three or more consecutive school years and in the first full year as a principal in the school district; and

(D) A classroom teacher or principal who received a comprehensive performance rating of level 1 or level 2 in the previous school year.

(iii) A classroom teacher who holds a valid Washington professional teaching certificate or a valid certification from the national board for professional teaching standards and a principal who holds a valid Washington professional administrator certificate, and who received a comprehensive performance rating of level 3 or above in his or her previous comprehensive performance evaluation must receive a comprehensive performance evaluation at least every six years.

(iv) A teacher or principal may be transferred from a focused performance evaluation to a comprehensive performance evaluation at the request of the teacher or principal, or at the direction of the teacher's or principal's evaluator.

(v) Due to the importance of instructional leadership and assuring rater agreement among evaluators, particularly those evaluating teacher performance, school districts are encouraged to conduct comprehensive performance evaluations of principals on an annual basis.

(vi) A classroom teacher or principal may apply the focused performance evaluation professional growth activities toward the professional growth plan for professional certificate renewal as required by the professional educator standards board.

(13) Each school district is encouraged to acknowledge and recognize classroom teachers and principals who have attained level 4 - distinguished performance ratings."
Representatives McCaslin and Bergquist spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1319.

**ROLL CALL**

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1319, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Hargrove and Volz.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1319, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

**HOUSE BILL NO. 1369, by Representatives Hayes, Muri, Kilduff, Appleton and Lovick**

Defining veteran for the purpose of receiving certain benefits.

The bill was the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1369 was substituted for House Bill No. 1369 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1369 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 Hayes, Ryu and Muri spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1369.

**ROLL CALL**

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1369, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Hargrove and Volz.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1369, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

**HOUSE BILL NO. 1464, by Representatives Blake, Orcutt, Chapman and Tarleton**

Concerning the development of cooperative agreements to expand recreational access on privately owned lands.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1464 was substituted for House Bill No. 1464 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1464 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 Blake and Rodne spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1464.

**ROLL CALL**

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1464, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 89; Nays, 7; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting nay: Representatives Harris, Kraft, McCaslin, Sawyer, Shea, Taylor and Young.

Excused: Representatives Hargrove and Volz.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1464, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1489, by Representatives Kretz, Blake and Short

Concerning private wildland fire suppression contractors.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1489 was substituted for House Bill No. 1489 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1489 was read the second time.

Representative Kretz moved the adoption of amendment (038):

On page 2, line 27, after "to" strike "((landowners)) small forest landowners as defined in RCW 76.09.450" and insert "landowners"

On page 2, line 30, after "private" strike "((landowners)) small forest landowners as defined in RCW 76.09.450" and insert "landowners"

Representatives Kretz and Blake spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (038) 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 Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1489.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1489, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Hargrove and Volz.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1489, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1502, by Representatives Chapman, Orcutt, Lovick, Rodne, Clibborn and Tharinger

Concerning the authorization of and deposit of moneys from department of transportation advertising activities.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1502 was substituted for House Bill No. 1502 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1502 was read the second time.

With the consent of the House, amendment (014) was withdrawn.

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

Representatives Chapman and Orcutt spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.
The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1502.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1502, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 94; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Voting nay: Representatives Chandler and Taylor.

Excused: Representatives Hargrove and Volz.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1502, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1543, by Representatives Doglio, Jinkins, Goodman, Senn, Robinson, Stonier, Kagi, Cody, Macri, Bergquist, Slatter, McBride, Peterson, Hudgins, Stanford, Frame and Appleton

Concerning parental rights and responsibilities of sexual assault perpetrators and survivors.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1543 was substituted for House Bill No. 1543 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1543 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 Doglio and Graves spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1543.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1543, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 94; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


HOUSE BILL NO. 1733, by Representatives Springer and Muri

Concerning technical college diploma 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.

Representatives Springer, Holy and Muri spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1733.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1733, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Hargrove and Volz.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1733, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1022, by Representatives MacEwen, Pettigrew and Haler

Enhancing crime victim participation in the criminal justice system process.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1022 was substituted for House Bill No. 1022 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1022 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 MacEwen and Goodman spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1022.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1022, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yea's, 95; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Voting nay: Representative Taylor.

Excused: Representatives Hargrove and Volz.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1022, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1939, by Representatives Hudgins, Bergquist, Ortiz-Self, Peterson, Robinson, Jinkins, Gregerson, Stanford, Ormsby, Santos and Pollet

Recognizing the thirty-first day of March as Cesar Chavez day.

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 spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Koster spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1939.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1939, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 71; Nays, 25; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Hargrove and Volz.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1939, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

STATEMENT FOR THE JOURNAL

I intended to vote NAY on House Bill No. 1939.

Representative Johnson, 14th Legislative District

SECOND READING
HOUSE BILL NO. 1095, by Representatives Appleton, Pollet and Peterson

Concerning antifreeze products.

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 Appleton and Vick spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1095.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1095, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 79; Nays, 17; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Voting nay: Representatives Barkis, Buys, Chandler, Dent, Dye, Graves, Griffey, Hamsworth, Harris, Hayes, Irwin, Jenkin, Koster, Kraft, Kristiansen, MacEwen, Manweller, Muri, Rodne, Schmick, Smith, Stokesbary, Van Werven, Vick and Wilcox.

Excused: Representatives Hargrove and Volz.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1128, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1153, by Representatives Goodman, Klippert, Pellicciotti, Hayes, Orwell, Griffey, Chapman, Holy, Kilduff, Stanford, Fey, Halter, Doglio and Frame

Concerning crimes against vulnerable persons.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1153 was substituted for House Bill No. 1153 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1153 was read the second time.

Representative Goodman moved the adoption of amendment (044):

On page 37, beginning on line 36, after "law" strike all material through "adult," on line 37

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

Amendment (044) 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 Goodman and Klippert spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1153.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1153, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 92; Nays, 4; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Hargrove and Volz.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1153, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Representative Doglio congratulated Representative Dolan on the passage of her first bill through the House, and asked the Chamber to acknowledge her accomplishment.


Concerning licensing and regulatory requirements of small business owners.

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 Barkis and Hudgins spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.
The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1352.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1352, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Hargrove and Volz.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1352, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1431, by Representatives Slatter, Cody and Jinkins

Increasing the number of members on the board of osteopathic medicine and surgery.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1431 was substituted for House Bill No. 1431 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1431 was read the second time.

Representative DeBolt moved the adoption of amendment (041):

On page 2, line 18, after "RCW" strike "43.03.240" and insert "((43.03.240)) 43.03.265"

On page 2, line 19, after "43.03.060." insert "The board is a class five group for purposes of chapter 43.03 RCW."

On page 2, at the beginning of line 24, strike "The board is a class five group for purposes of chapter 43.03 RCW."

Representatives DeBolt and Cody spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (041) 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 Slatter, Schmick, Cody, Klippert, Jinkins and McCaslin spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1431.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1431, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Hargrove and Volz.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1431, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Representative McBride congratulated Representative Slatter on the passage of her first bill through the House, and asked the Chamber to acknowledge her accomplishment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1514, by Representatives Robinson, McBride, Pellicciotti, Orwall, Macri, Ormsby, Gregerson, Kloba, Pollet, Appleton, Bergquist, Tharinger, Clibborn, Farrell and Dolan

Requiring a minimum of three years' notice on closures or conversions of mobile home parks and manufactured housing communities. Revised for 1st Substitute: Requiring a minimum of eighteen months' notice on closures or conversions of mobile home parks and manufactured housing communities.

The bill was read the second time.
FIFTIETH DAY, FEBRUARY 27, 2017

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1514 was substituted for House Bill No. 1514 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1514 was read the second time.

Representative Robinson moved the adoption of the striking amendment (045):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that:

(1) Manufactured/mobile homes provide a significant source of homeownership opportunities for Washington state residents. However, the increasing number of closures and conversions to other uses of manufactured housing communities and mobile home parks, combined with low vacancy rates in existing parks and communities and the extremely high cost of moving homes when these parks and communities close, make this type of affordable housing option increasingly insecure for the tenants who reside in these parks and communities.

(2) Many tenants who reside in these parks and communities are senior citizens or low-income households and are, therefore, the residents most in need of reasonable security or permanency in the siting of their home because of the adverse impacts on the health, safety, and welfare of tenants forced to move due to closure or conversion to another use of the manufactured housing community or mobile home park.

(3) Manufactured/mobile home tenants have a reasonable expectation of long-term security when they move their home into a community or park. Some tenants have been forced to relocate due to a closure or conversion soon after the tenant has moved into the community or park. The legislature finds that unless a park owner sells the park to resident homeowners or another entity with the purpose of preservation or justly compensates the homeowners for the loss of their homes, a minimum notification period of eighteen months before the closure or conversion of a community or park is a reasonable balancing of the rights and interests of both community and park owners and the manufactured/mobile home owners.

(4) Given the effort and expense involved in moving a manufactured/mobile home and the imbalance of economic power in this type of landlord-tenant relationship, it is the intent of the legislature to provide an opportunity for manufactured/mobile home tenants to remain in manufactured housing communities and mobile home parks for at least eighteen months.

Sec. 2. RCW 59.20.060 and 2012 c 213 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any manufactured/mobile home space tenancy regardless of the term, shall be based upon a written rental agreement, signed by the parties, which shall contain:

(a) The terms for the payment of rent, including time and place, and any additional charges to be paid by the tenant. Additional charges that occur less frequently than monthly shall be itemized in a billing to the tenant;

(b) Reasonable rules for guest parking which shall be clearly stated;

(c) The rules and regulations of the park;

(d) The name and address of the person who is the landlord, and if such person does not reside in the state there shall also be designated by name and address a person who resides in the county where the mobile home park is located who is authorized to act as agent for the purposes of service of notices and process. If no designation is made of a person to act as agent, then the person to whom rental payments are to be made shall be considered the agent;

(e) The name and address of any party who has a secured interest in the mobile home, manufactured home, or park model;

(f) A forwarding address of the tenant or the name and address of a person who would likely know the whereabouts of the tenant in the event of an emergency or an abandonment of the mobile home, manufactured home, or park model;

(g)(i) A covenant by the landlord that, except for acts or events beyond the control of the landlord, the mobile home park will not be converted to a land use that will prevent the space that is the subject of the lease from continuing to be used for its intended use for a period of three years after the beginning of the term of the rental agreement;
(ii) A rental agreement may, in the alternative, contain a statement that: "The park may be sold or otherwise transferred at any time with the result that subsequent owners may close the mobile home park or manufactured housing community, or that the landlord may close the park at any time after the required eighteen-month closure notice as provided in RCW 59.20.080." The covenant or statement required by this subsection must: (A) Appear in print that is in bold face and is larger than the other text of the rental agreement; (B) be set off by means of a box, blank space, or comparable visual device; and (C) be located directly above the tenant's signature on the rental agreement.

(h) A copy of a closure notice, as required in RCW 59.20.080, if such notice is in effect;

(i) The terms and conditions under which any deposit or portion thereof may be withheld by the landlord upon termination of the rental agreement if any moneys are paid to the landlord by the tenant as a deposit or as security for performance of the tenant's obligations in a rental agreement;

((j)) (j) A listing of the utilities, services, and facilities which will be available to the tenant during the tenancy and the nature of the fees, if any, to be charged;

((k)) (k) A written description, picture, plan, or map of the boundaries of a manufactured/mobile home space sufficient to inform the tenant of the exact location of the tenant's space in relation to other tenants' spaces;

((l)) (l) A written description, picture, plan, or map of the location of the tenant's responsibility for utility hook-ups, consistent with RCW 59.20.130(6);

((m)) (m) A statement of the current zoning of the land on which the mobile home park or manufactured housing community is located; and

((n)) (n) A statement of the expiration date of any conditional use, temporary use, or other land use permit subject to a fixed expiration date that is necessary for the continued use of the land as a mobile home park.

(2) Any rental agreement executed between the landlord and tenant shall not contain any provision:

(a) Which allows the landlord to charge a fee for guest parking unless a violation of the rules for guest parking occurs: PROVIDED, That a fee may be charged for guest parking which covers an extended period of time as defined in the rental agreement;

(b) Which authorizes the towing or impounding of a vehicle except upon notice to the owner thereof or the tenant whose guest is the owner of the vehicle;

(c) Which allows the landlord to alter the due date for rent payment or increase the rent: (i) During the term of the rental agreement if the term is less than one year, or (ii) more frequently than annually if the term is for one year or more: PROVIDED, That a rental agreement may include an escalation clause for a pro rata share of any increase in the mobile home park's or manufactured housing community's real property taxes or utility assessments or charges, over the base taxes or utility assessments or charges of the year in which the rental agreement took effect, if the clause also provides for a pro rata reduction in rent or other charges in the event of a reduction in real property taxes or utility assessments or charges, below the base year: PROVIDED FURTHER, That a rental agreement for a term exceeding one year may provide for annual increases in rent in specified amounts or by a formula specified in such agreement;

(d) By which the tenant agrees to waive or forego rights or remedies under this chapter;

(e) Allowing the landlord to charge an "entrance fee" or an "exit fee." However, an entrance fee may be charged as part of a continuing care contract as defined in RCW 70.38.025;

(f) Which allows the landlord to charge a fee for guests: PROVIDED, That a landlord may establish rules charging for guests who remain on the premises for more than fifteen days in any sixty-day period;

(g) By which the tenant agrees to waive or forego homestead rights provided by chapter 6.13 RCW. This subsection shall not prohibit such waiver after a default in rent so long as such waiver is in writing signed by the husband and wife or by an unmarried claimant and in consideration of the landlord's agreement not to terminate the tenancy for a period of time specified in the waiver if the landlord would be otherwise
entitled to terminate the tenancy under this chapter; or

(h) By which, at the time the rental agreement is entered into, the landlord and tenant agree to the selection of a particular arbitrator.

(3) Any provision prohibited under this section that is included in a rental agreement is unenforceable.

Sec. 3. RCW 59.20.080 and 2012 c 213 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A landlord shall not terminate or fail to renew a tenancy of a tenant or the occupancy of an occupant, of whatever duration except for one or more of the following reasons:

(a) Substantial violation, or repeated or periodic violations, of an enforceable rule of the mobile home park as established by the landlord at the inception of the tenancy or as assumed subsequently with the consent of the tenant or for violation of the tenant's duties as provided in RCW 59.20.140. The tenant shall be given written notice to cease the rule violation immediately. The notice shall state that failure to cease the violation of the rule or any subsequent violation of that or any other rule shall result in termination of the tenancy, and that the tenant shall vacate the premises within fifteen days: PROVIDED, That for a periodic violation the notice shall also specify that repetition of the same violation shall result in termination: PROVIDED FURTHER, That in the case of a violation of a "material change" in park rules with respect to pets, tenants with minor children living with them, or recreational facilities, the tenant shall be given written notice under this chapter of a six month period in which to comply or vacate;

(b) Nonpayment of rent or other charges specified in the rental agreement, upon five days written notice to pay rent and/or other charges or to vacate;

(c) Conviction of the tenant of a crime, commission of which threatens the health, safety, or welfare of the other mobile home park or manufactured housing community tenants. The tenant shall be given written notice of a fifteen day period in which to vacate;

(d) Failure of the tenant to comply with local ordinances and state laws and regulations relating to mobile homes, manufactured homes, or park models or mobile home, manufactured homes, or park model living within a reasonable time after the tenant's receipt of notice of such noncompliance from the appropriate governmental agency;

(e) Change of land use of the mobile home park or manufactured housing community including, but not limited to, conversion to a use other than for mobile homes, manufactured homes, or park models or conversion of the mobile home park or manufactured housing community to a mobile home park cooperative or mobile home park subdivision. The landlord shall give the tenants (via) eighteen months' notice, which may be referred to as a closure notice meeting the requirements of RCW 59.21.030, in advance of the effective date of such change. The eighteen-month notice requirement does not apply if:

   (i) The mobile home park or manufactured housing community has been acquired for or is under imminent threat of condemnation;

   (ii) The mobile home park or manufactured housing community is sold to an organization comprised of park or community tenants, to a nonprofit organization, to a local government, or to a housing authority for the purpose of preserving the park or community;

   (iii) The landlord compensates the tenants for the loss of their homes at their assessed value prior to a change of use or sale of the property;

(f) Engaging in "criminal activity." "Criminal activity" means a criminal act defined by statute or ordinance that threatens the health, safety, or welfare of the tenants. A park owner seeking to evict a tenant or occupant under this subsection need not produce evidence of a criminal conviction, even if the alleged misconduct constitutes a criminal offense. Notice from a law enforcement agency of criminal activity constitutes sufficient grounds, but not the only grounds, for an eviction under this subsection. Notification of the seizure of illegal drugs under RCW 59.20.155 is evidence of criminal activity and is grounds for an eviction under this subsection. The requirement that any tenant or occupant register as a sex offender under RCW 9A.44.130 is grounds for eviction of the sex offender under this subsection. If criminal
activity is alleged to be a basis of termination, the park owner may proceed directly to an unlawful detainer action;

(g) The tenant's application for tenancy contained a material misstatement that induced the park owner to approve the tenant as a resident of the park, and the park owner discovers and acts upon the misstatement within one year of the time the resident began paying rent;

(h) If the landlord serves a tenant three fifteen-day notices within a twelve-month period to comply or vacate for failure to comply with the material terms of the rental agreement or an enforceable park rule. The applicable twelve-month period shall commence on the date of the first violation;

(i) Failure of the tenant to comply with obligations imposed upon tenants by applicable provisions of municipal, county, and state codes, statutes, ordinances, and regulations, including this chapter. The landlord shall give the tenant written notice to comply immediately. The notice must state that failure to comply will result in termination of the tenancy and that the tenant shall vacate the premises within fifteen days;

(j) The tenant engages in disorderly or substantially annoying conduct upon the park premises that results in the destruction of the rights of others to the peaceful enjoyment and use of the premises. The landlord shall give the tenant written notice to comply immediately. The notice must state that failure to comply will result in termination of the tenancy and that the tenant shall vacate the premises within fifteen days;

(k) The tenant creates a nuisance that materially affects the health, safety, and welfare of other park residents. The landlord shall give the tenant written notice to comply immediately. The notice must describe the nuisance and state (i) what the tenant must do to cease the nuisance and (ii) that failure to cease the conduct will result in termination of the tenancy and that the tenant shall vacate the premises in five days;

(l) Any other substantial just cause that materially affects the health, safety, and welfare of other park residents. The landlord shall give the tenant written notice to comply immediately. The notice must describe the harm caused by the tenant, describe what the tenant must do to comply and to discontinue the harm, and state that failure to comply will result in termination of the tenancy and that the tenant shall vacate the premises within fifteen days; or

(m) Failure to pay rent by the due date provided for in the rental agreement three or more times in a twelve-month period, commencing with the date of the first violation, after service of a five-day notice to comply or vacate.

(2) Within five days of a notice of eviction as required by subsection (1)(a) of this section, the landlord and tenant shall submit any dispute to mediation. The parties may agree in writing to mediation by an independent third party or through industry mediation procedures. If the parties cannot agree, then mediation shall be through industry mediation procedures. A duty is imposed upon both parties to participate in the mediation process in good faith for a period of ten days for an eviction under subsection (1)(a) of this section. It is a defense to an eviction under subsection (1)(a) of this section that a landlord did not participate in the mediation process in good faith.

(3) Chapters 59.12 and 59.18 RCW govern the eviction of recreational vehicles, as defined in RCW 59.20.030, from mobile home parks. This chapter governs the eviction of mobile homes, manufactured homes, park models, and recreational vehicles used as a primary residence from a mobile home park.

Sec. 4. RCW 59.21.030 and 2006 c 296 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The closure notice required by RCW 59.20.080 before park closure or conversion of the park((, whether twelve months or longer,)) shall be given to the director and all tenants in writing, and posted at all park entrances.

(2) The closure notice required under RCW 59.20.080 must be in substantially the following form:

*CLOSURE NOTICE TO TENANTS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN on the . . . . day of . . . ., . . . ., of a conversion of this mobile home park or manufactured housing community to a use other than for mobile homes, manufactured homes, or park
models, or of a conversion of the mobile home park or manufactured housing community to a mobile home park cooperative or a mobile home park subdivision. This change of use becomes effective on the . . . . day of . . . ., which is the date eighteen months after the date this closure notice is given.

PARK OR COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT OR OWNERSHIP INFORMATION:

For information during the period preceding the effective change of use of this mobile home park or manufactured housing community on the . . . . day of . . . ., . . . ., contact:

Name:
Address:
Telephone:

PURCHASER INFORMATION, if applicable:

Contact information for the purchaser of the mobile home park or manufactured housing community property consists of the following:

Name:
Address:
Telephone:

PARK PURCHASE BY TENANT ORGANIZATIONS, if applicable:

The owner of this mobile home park or manufactured housing community is willing to entertain an offer of purchase by an organization or group consisting of park or community tenants or a not-for-profit agency designated by the tenants. Tenants should contact the park owner or park management with such an offer. For assistance in forming an organization to purchase the park or community and for possible financial resources to assist with such a purchase, contact the Office of Mobile/Manufactured Home Relocation Assistance within the Department of Commerce.

RELOCATION ASSISTANCE RESOURCES:

For information about the availability of relocation assistance, contact the Office of Mobile/Manufactured Home Relocation Assistance within the Department of Commerce.

(a) A copy of the closure notice must be provided with all ((month-to-month)) rental agreements signed after the original park closure notice date as required under RCW 59.20.060;

(b) Notice to the director must include: (i) A good faith estimate of the timetable for removal of the mobile homes; (ii) the reason for closure; and (iii) a list of the names and mailing addresses of the current registered park tenants. Notice required under this subsection must be sent to the director within ten business days of the date notice was given to all tenants as required by RCW 59.20.080; and

(c) Notice must be recorded in the office of the county auditor for the county where the mobile home park is located.

((424)) (4) The department must mail every tenant an application and information on relocation assistance within ten business days of receipt of the notice required in subsection (1) of this section.

Sec. 5. RCW 59.20.073 and 2012 c 213 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any rental agreement shall be assignable by the tenant to any person to whom he or she sells or transfers title to the mobile home, manufactured home, or park model.

(2) A tenant who sells a mobile home, manufactured home, or park model within a park must provide the buyer with a copy of any closure notice provided by a landlord, as required under RCW 59.20.080, at least seven days in advance of the intended sale and transfer.

(3) A tenant who sells a mobile home, manufactured home, or park model within a park shall notify the landlord in writing of the date of the intended sale and transfer of the rental agreement at least fifteen days in advance of such intended transfer and shall notify the buyer in writing of the provisions of this section. The tenant shall verify in writing to the landlord payment of all taxes, rent, and reasonable expenses due on the mobile home, manufactured home, or park model and mobile home lot. The tenant shall notify the buyer of all taxes, rent, and reasonable expenses due on the manufactured/mobile home or park model and the mobile home lot.
The landlord shall notify the selling tenant, in writing, of a refusal to permit transfer of the rental agreement at least seven days in advance of such intended transfer.

The landlord may require the mobile home, manufactured home, or park model to meet applicable fire and safety standards if a state or local agency responsible for the enforcement of fire and safety standards has issued a notice of violation of those standards to the tenant and those violations remain uncorrected. Upon correction of the violation to the satisfaction of the state or local agency responsible for the enforcement of that notice of violation, the landlord's refusal to permit the transfer is deemed withdrawn.

The landlord shall approve or disapprove of the assignment of a rental agreement on the same basis that the landlord approves or disapproves of any new tenant, and any disapproval shall be in writing. Consent to an assignment shall not be unreasonably withheld.

Failure to notify the landlord in writing, as required under subsection (((2))) (3) of this section; or failure of the new tenant to make a good faith attempt to arrange an interview with the landlord to discuss assignment of the rental agreement; or failure of the current or new tenant to obtain written approval of the landlord for assignment of the rental agreement, shall be grounds for disapproval of such transfer.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. 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 Robinson and Ryu spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment.

Amendment (045) 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 Rodne spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1514.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1514, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 54; Nays, 42; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Hargrove and Volz.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1514, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

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

MOTION

There being no objection, HOUSE BILL NO 1753 was moved from the Second Reading Suspension Calendar to the Second Reading Calendar.

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

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1100, by Representatives Taylor, Blake, Shea, Harmsworth, Condotta, Short, Volz, Van Werven, Irwin, Hargrove and Buys

Concerning concealed pistol license renewal notices.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1100 was substituted for House Bill No. 1100 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1100 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 Taylor and Jinkins spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

MOTION

On motion of Representative Tarleton, Representative Tharinger was excused.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1100.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1100, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yea's, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Tharinger and Volz.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1100, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1274, by Representatives Sawyer, Vick, Condotta, Kloba and Ryu

Concerning the member requirement for bona fide charitable or nonprofit organizations.

The bill was read the second time.

The bill was the 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 Sawyer spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1274.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1274, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Tharinger and Volz.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1274, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1346, by Representatives Springer, Muri, Dolan, Harris, Appleton, Tarleton, Cody, Santos and Ortiz-Self

Clarifying the authority of a nurse working in a school setting.

The bill was the read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1346 was substituted for House Bill No. 1346 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1346 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 Springer spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1346.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1346, and the bill passed the
House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Voting nay: Representative Taylor.

Excused: Representatives Tharinger and Volz.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1346, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1401, by Representatives Ortiz-Self, Stonier, Ryu, Peterson, Santos, Jinkins, Appleton and Bergquist

Requiring the court to remove any person serving as a court-appointed special advocate or volunteer guardian ad litem if that person has made a materially false statement under oath.

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 Ortiz-Self and Rodne spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1401.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1401, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Tharinger and Volz.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1411, by Representatives Cody, DeBolt, Riccelli, Caldier, Jinkins and Appleton

Concerning dental licensure through completion of a residency program.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1411 was substituted for House Bill No. 1411 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1411 was read the second time.

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

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

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1411.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1411, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Tharinger and Volz.
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1411, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1515, by Representatives Graves, Riccelli and Kraft

Clarifying the appropriate format for signed written authorizations for special parking privileges.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1515 was substituted for House Bill No. 1515 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1515 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 Graves and Clibborn spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1515.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1515, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yea's, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Voting nay: Representative Taylor.

Excused: Representatives Tharinger and Volz.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1618, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1618, by House Committee on Education (originally sponsored by Representatives Ortiz-Self, Harris, Santos, Johnson, Bergquist and Kagi)

Concerning family and community engagement coordinators.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1618 was substituted for Substitute House Bill No. 1618 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1618 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 Ortiz-Self and Harris spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1618.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1618, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yea's, 95; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Voting nay: Representative Taylor.

Excused: Representatives Tharinger and Volz.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1618, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1623, by Representatives Senn, Springer, Tarleton and Slatter

Concerning secondhand dealers utilizing automated kiosks to purchase secondhand electronic devices.

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 Senn and Vick spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1623.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1623, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Voting nay: Representative Taylor.

Excused: Representatives Tharinger and Volz.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1626, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1629, by Representatives Sells and Manweller

Extending the redetermination timeline regarding appeals to the department of labor and industries.

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 Sells and Manweller spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1629.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1629, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Tharinger and Volz.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1629, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1640, by Representatives Graves, Jinkins and Tharinger

Allowing notaries and proof of identity for advance directives.

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 Graves and Jinkins spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1640.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1640, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Tharinger and Volz.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1640, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1640, by Representatives Graves, Jinkins and Tharinger

Concerning assistance with activities of daily living.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1671 was substituted for House Bill No. 1671 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1671 was read the second time.

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

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

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1671.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1671, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Tharinger and Volz.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1671, by Representatives Cody, Harris and Tharinger

Concerning 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 Frame and Manweller spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1813.

ROLL CALL

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1813.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1813, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Tharinger and Volz.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1813, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1828, by Representatives Irwin, Hudgins and Stanford

Concerning more efficient use of state facilities through aligning the functions of the department of enterprise services and the office of financial management, collecting additional space use data, and making technical corrections.

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 Irwin spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1828.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1828, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Tharinger and Volz.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1813, by Representatives Kloba and Harmsworth

Aligning existing definitions and practices to establish a uniform process for updating addresses of record and make conforming amendments to statutes administered by the department of licensing.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1813 was substituted for House Bill No. 1813 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1813 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 Kloba and Harmsworth spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Excused: Representatives Tharinger and Volz.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1828, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1853, by Representatives Doglio, Hudgins, Wilcox and Haler

Removing references to specific nonoperational historical facilities from state statute.

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 Doglio and Koster spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1853.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1853, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Tharinger and Volz.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1853, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1959, by Representatives Harmsworth, Pollet, Young and Van Werven

Requiring a public hearing before a local government may remove a restrictive covenant from land owned by the local government.

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 Harmsworth and Appleton spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1959.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1959, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Tharinger and Volz.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1959, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2087, by Representatives Stambaugh, Riccelli, Orcutt, Hayes, Gregerson and Ormsby

Concerning worker safety on roadways and roadsides.

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 Stambaugh and Fey spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.
The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2087.

**ROLL CALL**

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2087, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Tharinger and Volz.

**HOUSE BILL NO. 2087**

Having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

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

**HOUSE BILL NO. 1149**, by Representatives Chapman, Clibborn, Orcutt and Fey

Providing an exemption from certain maximum vehicle length limitations. Revised for 1st Substitute: Providing exemptions from certain maximum vehicle length limitations.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1149 was substituted for House Bill No. 1149 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

**SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1149** was read the second time.

Representative Buys moved the adoption of amendment (018):

On page 2, line 7, after "forty" insert "six"

On page 2, line 7, after "to" strike "(1)" and insert "((+++))"

On page 2, beginning on line 8, after "vehicle" strike all material through "(3)" on line 10 and insert "(, (2) auto stage, private carrier bus, school bus, or motor home with an overall length not to exceed forty-six feet, (3))) or"

On page 2, line 12, after "length" strike all material through "2005" on line 13 and insert "((or (4) an auto recycling carrier up to forty-two feet in length manufactured prior to 2005))"

Representatives Buys and Orcutt spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representative Clibborn spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (018) 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 Chapman and Orcutt 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. 1149.

**ROLL CALL**

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1149, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 91; Nays, 6; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative Volz.

**SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1149**, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

**HOUSE BILL NO. 1641**, by Representatives McBride, Caldier, Graves, Jinkins, Fey, Clibborn and Stanford

Concerning informed consent for nonemergency, outpatient, primary health care services for
unaccompanied homeless youth under the federal McKinney-Vento homeless assistance act.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1641 was substituted for House Bill No. 1641 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1641 was read the second time.

Representative Shea moved the adoption of amendment (046):

On page 3, line 37, after "(ii)" insert "A person authorized to consent to care under this subsection (2)(b) must ensure that prior to the administration of a vaccine for immunization the health care provider reviews the minor patient's full health history and reviews, with the person consenting and the minor patient, the package insert for the vaccine.

(iii)"
On page 4, at the beginning of line 3, strike "(iii)" and insert "(iv)"

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

Representative Jinkins spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (046) 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 McBride and Caldier 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. 1641.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1641, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yea's, 90; Nays, 7; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative Volz.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1641, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1547, by Representatives Schmick and Cody

Exempting certain hospitals from certificate of need requirements for the addition of psychiatric beds until June 2019.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1547 was substituted for House Bill No. 1547 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1547 was read the second time.

Representative Schmick moved the adoption of the striking amendment (058):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 70.38.111 and 2016 sp.s. c 31 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall not require a certificate of need for the offering of an inpatient tertiary health service by:

(a) A health maintenance organization or a combination of health maintenance organizations if (i) the organization or combination of organizations has, in the service area of the organization or the service areas of the organizations in the combination, an enrollment of at least fifty thousand individuals, (ii) the facility in which the service will be provided is or will be geographically located so that the service will be reasonably accessible to such enrolled individuals, and (iii) at least seventy-five percent of the patients who can reasonably be expected to receive the tertiary health service will be individuals enrolled with such organization or organizations in the combination;

(b) A health care facility if (i) the facility primarily provides or will
provide inpatient health services, (ii) the facility is or will be controlled, directly or indirectly, by a health maintenance organization or a combination of health maintenance organizations which has, in the service area of the organization or service areas of the organizations in the combination, an enrollment of at least fifty thousand individuals, (iii) the facility is or will be geographically located so that the service will be reasonably accessible to such enrolled individuals, and (iv) at least seventy-five percent of the patients who can reasonably be expected to receive the tertiary health service will be individuals enrolled with such organization or organizations in the combination; or

(c) A health care facility (or portion thereof) if (i) the facility is or will be leased by a health maintenance organization or combination of health maintenance organizations which has, in the service area of the organization or the service areas of the organizations in the combination, an enrollment of at least fifty thousand individuals and, on the date the application is submitted under subsection (2) of this section, at least fifteen years remain in the term of the lease, (ii) the facility is or will be geographically located so that the service will be reasonably accessible to such enrolled individuals, and (iii) at least seventy-five percent of the patients who can reasonably be expected to receive the tertiary health service will be individuals enrolled with such organization;

if, with respect to such offering or obligation by a nursing home, the department has, upon application under subsection (2) of this section, granted an exemption from such requirement to the organization, combination of organizations, or facility.

(2) A health maintenance organization, combination of health maintenance organizations, or health care facility shall not be exempt under subsection (1) of this section from obtaining a certificate of need before offering a tertiary health service unless:

(a) It has submitted at least thirty days prior to the offering of services reviewable under RCW 70.38.105(4)(d) an application for such exemption; and

(b) The application contains such information respecting the organization, combination, or facility and the proposed offering or obligation by a nursing home as the department may require to determine if the organization or combination meets the requirements of subsection (1) of this section or the facility meets or will meet such requirements; and

(c) The department approves such application. The department shall approve or disapprove an application for exemption within thirty days of receipt of a completed application. In the case of a proposed health care facility (or portion thereof) which has not begun to provide tertiary health services on the date an application is submitted under this subsection with respect to such facility (or portion), the facility (or portion) shall meet the applicable requirements of subsection (1) of this section when the facility first provides such services. The department shall approve an application submitted under this subsection if it determines that the applicable requirements of subsection (1) of this section are met.

(3) A health care facility (or any part thereof) with respect to which an exemption was granted under subsection (1) of this section may not be sold or leased and a controlling interest in such facility or in a lease of such facility may not be acquired and a health care facility described in (1)(c) which was granted an exemption under subsection (1) of this section may not be used by any person other than the lessee described in (1)(c) unless:

(a) The department issues a certificate of need approving the sale, lease, acquisition, or use; or

(b) The department determines, upon application, that (i) the entity to which the facility is proposed to be sold or leased, which intends to acquire the controlling interest, or which intends to use the facility is a health maintenance organization or a combination of health maintenance organizations which meets the requirements of (1)(a)(i), and (ii) with respect to such facility, meets the requirements of (1)(a)(ii) or (iii) or the requirements of (1)(b)(i) and (ii).

(4) In the case of a health maintenance organization, an ambulatory care facility, or a health care facility, which ambulatory or health care facility is controlled, directly or indirectly, by a health maintenance organization or a
combination of health maintenance organizations, the department may under the program apply its certificate of need requirements to the offering of inpatient tertiary health services to the extent that such offering is not exempt under the provisions of this section or RCW 70.38.105(7).

(5)(a) The department shall not require a certificate of need for the construction, development, or other establishment of a nursing home, or the addition of beds to an existing nursing home, that is owned and operated by a continuing care retirement community that:

(i) Offers services only to contractual members;

(ii) Provides its members a contractually guaranteed range of services from independent living through skilled nursing, including some assistance with daily living activities;

(iii) Contractually assumes responsibility for the cost of services exceeding the member's financial responsibility under the contract, so that no third party, with the exception of insurance purchased by the retirement community or its members, but including the Medicaid program, is liable for costs of care even if the member depletes his or her personal resources;

(iv) Has offered continuing care contracts and operated a nursing home continuously since January 1, 1988, or has obtained a certificate of need to establish a nursing home;

(v) Maintains a binding agreement with the state assuring that financial liability for services to members, including nursing home services, will not fall upon the state;

(vi) Does not operate, and has not undertaken a project that would result in a number of nursing home beds in excess of one for every four living units operated by the continuing care retirement community, exclusive of nursing home beds; and

(vii) Has obtained a professional review of pricing and long-term solvency within the prior five years which was fully disclosed to members.

(b) A continuing care retirement community shall not be exempt under this subsection from obtaining a certificate of need unless:

(i) It has submitted an application for exemption at least thirty days prior to commencing construction of, is submitting an application for the licensure of, or is commencing operation of a nursing home, whichever comes first; and

(ii) The application documents to the department that the continuing care retirement community qualifies for exemption.

(c) The sale, lease, acquisition, or use of part or all of a continuing care retirement community nursing home that qualifies for exemption under this subsection shall require prior certificate of need approval to qualify for licensure as a nursing home unless the department determines such sale, lease, acquisition, or use is by a continuing care retirement community that meets the conditions of (a) of this subsection.

(6) A rural hospital, as defined by the department, reducing the number of licensed beds to become a rural primary care hospital under the provisions of Part A Title XVIII of the Social Security Act Section 1820, 42 U.S.C., 1395c et seq. may, within three years of the reduction of beds licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW, increase the number of licensed beds to no more than the previously licensed number without being subject to the provisions of this chapter.

(7) A rural health care facility licensed under RCW 70.175.100 formerly licensed as a hospital under chapter 70.41 RCW may, within three years of the effective date of the rural health care facility license, apply to the department for a hospital license and not be subject to the requirements of RCW 70.38.105(4)(a) as the construction, development, or other establishment of a new hospital, provided there is no increase in the number of beds previously licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW and there is no redistribution in the number of beds used for acute care or long-term care, the rural health care facility has been in continuous operation, and the rural health care facility has not been purchased or leased.

(8) A rural hospital determined to no longer meet critical access hospital status for state law purposes as a result of participation in the Washington rural health access preservation pilot
identified by the state office of rural health and formerly licensed as a hospital under chapter 70.41 RCW may apply to the department to renew its hospital license and not be subject to the requirements of RCW 70.38.105(4)(a) as the construction, development, or other establishment of a new hospital, provided there is no increase in the number of beds previously licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW. If all or part of a formerly licensed rural hospital is sold, purchased, or leased during the period the rural hospital does not meet critical access hospital status as a result of participation in the Washington rural health access preservation pilot and the new owner or lessor applies to renew the rural hospital's license, then the sale, purchase, or lease of part or all of the rural hospital is subject to the provisions of this chapter (70.38 RCW).

(9)(a) A nursing home that voluntarily reduces the number of its licensed beds to provide assisted living, licensed assisted living facility care, adult day care, adult day health, respite care, hospice, outpatient therapy services, congregate meals, home health, or senior wellness clinic, or to reduce to one or two the number of beds per room or to otherwise enhance the quality of life for residents in the nursing home, may convert the original facility or portion of the facility back, and thereby increase the number of nursing home beds to no more than the previously licensed number of nursing home beds without obtaining a certificate of need under this chapter, provided the facility has been in continuous operation and has not been purchased or leased. Any conversion to the original licensed bed capacity, or to any portion thereof, shall comply with the same life and safety code requirements as existed at the time the nursing home voluntarily reduced its licensed beds; unless waivers from such requirements were issued, in which case the converted beds shall reflect the conditions or standards that then existed pursuant to the approved waivers.

(b) To convert beds back to nursing home beds under this subsection, the nursing home must:

(i) Give notice of its intent to preserve conversion options to the department of health no later than thirty days after the effective date of the license reduction; and

(ii) Give notice to the department of health and to the department of social and health services of the intent to convert beds back. If construction is required for the conversion of beds back, the notice of intent to convert beds back must be given, at a minimum, one year prior to the effective date of license modification reflecting the restored beds; otherwise, the notice must be given a minimum of ninety days prior to the effective date of license modification reflecting the restored beds. Prior to any license modification to convert beds back to nursing home beds under this section, the licensee must demonstrate that the nursing home meets the certificate of need exemption requirements of this section.

The term "construction," as used in (b)(ii) of this subsection, is limited to those projects that are expected to equal or exceed the expenditure minimum amount, as determined under this chapter.

(c) Conversion of beds back under this subsection must be completed no later than four years after the effective date of the license reduction. However, for good cause shown, the four-year period for conversion may be extended by the department of health for one additional four-year period.

(d) Nursing home beds that have been voluntarily reduced under this section shall be counted as available nursing home beds for the purpose of evaluating need under RCW 70.38.115(2)(a) and (k) so long as the facility retains the ability to convert them back to nursing home use under the terms of this section.

(e) When a building owner has secured an interest in the nursing home beds, which are intended to be voluntarily reduced by the licensee under (a) of this subsection, the applicant shall provide the department with a written statement indicating the building owner's approval of the bed reduction.

(10)(a) The department shall not require a certificate of need for a hospice agency if:

(i) The hospice agency is designed to serve the unique religious or cultural needs of a religious group or an ethnic minority and commits to furnishing hospice services in a manner specifically aimed at meeting the unique religious or cultural needs of the religious group or ethnic minority;
(ii) The hospice agency is operated by an organization that:

(A) Operates a facility, or group of facilities, that offers a comprehensive continuum of long-term care services, including, at a minimum, a licensed, medicare-certified nursing home, assisted living, independent living, day health, and various community-based support services, designed to meet the unique social, cultural, and religious needs of a specific cultural and ethnic minority group;

(B) Has operated the facility or group of facilities for at least ten continuous years prior to the establishment of the hospice agency;

(iii) The hospice agency commits to coordinating with existing hospice programs in its community when appropriate;

(iv) The hospice agency has a census of no more than forty patients;

(v) The hospice agency commits to obtaining and maintaining medicare certification;

(vi) The hospice agency only serves patients located in the same county as the majority of the long-term care services offered by the organization that operates the agency; and

(vii) The hospice agency is not sold or transferred to another agency.

(b) The department shall include the patient census for an agency exempted under this subsection (10) in its calculations for future certificate of need applications.

(11) To alleviate the need to board psychiatric patients in emergency departments, for fiscal year 2015, for the period of time from the effective date of this section through June 30, 2019:

(a) The department shall suspend the certificate of need requirement for a hospital licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW that changes the use of licensed beds to increase the number of beds to provide psychiatric services, including involuntary treatment services. A certificate of need exemption under this subsection (11)(a) shall be valid for two years.

(b) The department may not require a certificate of need for:

(i) The addition of beds as described in RCW 70.38.260 (2) and (3); or

(ii) The construction, development, or establishment of a psychiatric hospital licensed as an establishment under chapter 71.12 RCW that will have no more than sixteen beds and provide treatment to adults on ninety or one hundred eighty-day involuntary commitment orders, as described in RCW 70.38.260(4).

Sec. 2. RCW 70.38.260 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 22 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) For a grant awarded during fiscal years 2016 and 2017 by the department of commerce under this section, hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW and psychiatric hospitals licensed as establishments under chapter 71.12 RCW are not subject to certificate of need requirements for the addition of the number of new psychiatric beds indicated in the grant. The department of commerce may not make a prior approval of a certificate of need application a condition for a grant application under this section. The period during which an approved hospital or psychiatric hospital project qualifies for a certificate of need exemption under this section is two years from the date of the grant award.

(2)(a) Until June 30, 2019, a hospital licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW is exempt from certificate of need requirements for the addition of new psychiatric beds.

(b) A hospital that adds new psychiatric beds under this subsection (2) must:

(i) Notify the department of the addition of new psychiatric beds. The department shall provide the hospital with a notice of exemption within thirty days; and

(ii) Commence the project within two years of the date of receipt of the notice of exemption.

(c) Beds granted an exemption under RCW 70.38.111(11)(b) must remain psychiatric beds unless a certificate of need is granted to change their use or the hospital voluntarily reduces its licensed capacity.

(3)(a) Until June 30, 2019, a psychiatric hospital licensed as an establishment under chapter 71.12 RCW is exempt from certificate of need
requirements for the one-time addition of up to thirty new psychiatric beds, if it demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department:

(i) That its most recent two years of publicly available fiscal year-end report data as required under RCW 70.170.100 and 43.70.050 reported to the department by the psychiatric hospital, show a payer mix of a minimum of fifty percent medicare and medicaid based on a calculation using patient days; and

(ii) A commitment to maintaining the payer mix in (a) of this subsection for a period of five consecutive years after the beds are made available for use by patients.

(b) A psychiatric hospital that adds new psychiatric beds under this subsection (3) must:

(i) Notify the department of the addition of new psychiatric beds. The department shall provide the psychiatric hospital with a notice of exemption within thirty days; and

(ii) Commence the project within two years of the date of receipt of the notice of exemption.

(c) Beds granted an exemption under RCW 70.38.111(11)(b)(ii) may not exceed sixteen beds unless a certificate of need is granted to increase the psychiatric hospital's capacity.

(5) This section expires June 30, 2022.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. 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 Schmick and Cody spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment.

Amendment (058) 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 Schmick 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 Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1547.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1547, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative Volz.
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1547, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.


Creating a competitive equipment assistance grant program to enhance student nutrition in public schools.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Riccelli moved the adoption of amendment (055):

On page 3, line 20, after "of" insert "at least"

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

Amendment (055) 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 Riccelli and DeBolt 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. 1551.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1551, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 94; Nays, 3; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Klippert and Taylor.

Excused: Representative Volz.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1551, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.


Enacting the Washington voting rights act.

The bill was read the second time.

With the consent of the House, amendment (054) was withdrawn.

Representative Haler moved the adoption of the striking amendment (072):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. This act may be known and cited as the Washington voting rights act of 2017.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise. In applying these definitions and other terms in this chapter, the legislature intends that courts rely on relevant federal case law for guidance.

(1) "Alternative proportional voting method" means any at-large election that includes one of the following methods of voting for multiple members of the governing body of a political subdivision:

(a) Limiting the number of votes a voter is entitled to cast to fewer than there are positions to elect;

(b) Cumulating the number of votes a voter is entitled to cast for each position, and allowing the voter to cast the total number of votes in favor of a single candidate or to distribute the
total number of votes among multiple candidates; or

(c) Voting in a single transferable vote where voters rank each candidate in order of preference, with their vote counting towards the highest ranked candidate, and preferences allocated among other candidates who are not elected on first place votes.

(2) "At-large election" means any of the following methods of electing members of the governing body of a political subdivision:

(a) One in which the voters of the entire jurisdiction elect the members to the governing body;

(b) One in which the candidates are required to reside within given areas of the jurisdiction and the voters of the entire jurisdiction elect the members to the governing body; or

(c) One that combines the criteria in (a) and (b) of this subsection.

(3) "District-based elections" means a method of electing members to the governing body of a political subdivision in which the candidate must reside within an election district that is a divisible part of the political subdivision and is elected only by voters residing within that election district.

(4) "Polarized voting" means voting in which there is a difference in the choice of candidates or other electoral choices that are preferred by voters in a protected class, and in the choice of candidates and electoral choices that are preferred by voters in the rest of the electorate.

(5) "Political subdivision" means any county, city, or town, but does not include the state.

(6) "Protected class" means a class of voters who are members of a race, color, or language minority group.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) A political subdivision is in violation of this section when:

(a) It established by prima facie evidence that elections in the political subdivision exhibit polarized voting; and

(b) It is established that, by the totality of circumstances, the voters of the protected class have less opportunity than members of the majority group to participate in the political process and to elect representatives of their choice.

(2) In determining whether there is a violation of this section, the court shall analyze elections of the governing body of the political subdivision, ballot measure elections, elections in which at least one candidate is a member of a protected class, and other electoral choices that affect the rights and privileges of members of a protected class. Elections conducted prior to the filing of an action pursuant to this chapter may be used to establish or rebut the existence of a violation. In determining whether, by the totality of the circumstances, the voters of the protected class have less opportunity than members of the majority group to participate in the political process and to elect representatives of their choice, the court shall consider, at a minimum, the following factors:

(a) The history of voter-related discrimination in the political subdivision;

(b) The extent to which voting in elections of the political subdivision is racially polarized;

(c) The extent to which the political subdivision has used voting practices or procedures that tend to enhance the opportunity for discrimination against the minority group, such as unusually large election districts, majority voting requirements, and prohibitions against bullet voting;

(d) The exclusion of members of the protected class from the candidate slating process;

(e) The extent to which protected class members bear the effects of past discrimination in areas such as education; employment; and health, which hinder their ability to participate effectively in the political process;

(f) The use of overt or subtle racial appeals in political campaigns;

(g) The extent to which members of the protected class have been elected to public office in the political subdivision; and

(h) Whether there is a significant lack of responsiveness on the part of elected officials to the particularized needs of the members of the protected class.
(3) Members of different protected classes may file an action jointly pursuant to this act if they demonstrate that their combined voting preferences as a group are different from the rest of the electorate.

(4) In determining whether there is a violation of this section, the court shall analyze elections of the governing body of the political subdivision, ballot measure elections, elections in which at least one candidate is a member of a protected class, and other electoral choices that affect the rights and privileges of members of a protected class. The court may also consider whether the proportion of elected officials serving on the political subdivision’s legislative body who are members of the protected class is equivalent to the proportion of the population who are members of the protected class.

(5) The election of candidates who are members of a protected class and who were elected prior to the filing of an action pursuant to this chapter shall not preclude a finding of a violation of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) In an action filed pursuant to this act, the trial court shall set a trial to be held no later than one year after the filing of a complaint, and shall set a discovery and motions calendar accordingly.

(2) Proof of intent on the part of the voters or elected officials to discriminate against a protected class is not required for a cause of action to be sustained.

(3) For purposes of any applicable statute of limitations, a cause of action under this act arises every time there is an election pursuant to an at-large election or a district-based election.

(4) The plaintiff’s constitutional right to the secrecy of the plaintiff’s vote is preserved and is not waived by the filing of an action pursuant to this section, and is not subject to discovery or disclosure.

(5) In seeking a temporary restraining order or a preliminary injunction, a plaintiff shall not be required to post a bond or any other security in order to secure such equitable relief.

(6) No action may be filed pursuant to this act before January 15, 2018.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) A political subdivision that conducts an election pursuant to state, county, or local law, is authorized to change its electoral system including, but not limited to, implementing a district-based election system or an alternative proportional voting method to remedy a potential violation of section 3 of this act. If a political subdivision invokes its authority under this section to implement a district-based election system, the districts shall be drawn in a manner consistent with section 6 of this act.

(2) If a political subdivision implements a district-based election system, the plan shall be consistent with the following criteria:

(a) Each district shall be as reasonably equal in population as possible to each and every other such district in the political subdivision. This requirement shall not apply to any positions allocated on an at-large basis.

(b) Each district shall be reasonably compact.

(c) Each district shall consist of geographically contiguous area.

(d) To the extent feasible, the district boundaries shall coincide with existing recognized natural boundaries and shall, to the extent possible, preserve existing communities of related and mutual interest.

(e) District boundaries may not be drawn or maintained in a manner that denies a protected class an equal opportunity to elect candidates of its choice.

(3) During the adoption of its plan, the political subdivision shall ensure that full and reasonable public notice of its actions is provided. The political subdivision shall hold at least one public hearing on the redistricting plan at least one week before adoption of the plan.

(4)(a) If the political subdivision invokes its authority under this section and the plan is adopted during the period of time between the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November and on or before January 15th of the following year, the political subdivision shall
order new elections to occur at the next succeeding general election.

(b) If the political subdivision invokes its authority under this section and the plan is adopted during the period of time between January 16th and on or before the first Monday of November, the next election will occur as scheduled and organized under the current electoral system, but the political subdivision shall order new elections to occur pursuant to the remedy at the general election the following calendar year.

(c) All of the positions that were elected pursuant to the previous electoral system and have at least two years remaining in their terms of office from the date the plan was adopted may, at the legislative authority’s discretion, be subject to new elections in order to continue their term of office.

(5) Within forty-five days after receipt of federal decennial census information applicable to a specific local area, the commission established in RCW 44.05.030 shall forward the census information to each political subdivision that has invoked its authority under this section to implement a district-based election system, or that is charged with redistricting under section 6 of this act.

(6) No later than eight months after its receipt of federal decennial census data, the governing body of the political subdivision that had previously invoked its authority under this section to implement a district-based election system, or that was previously charged with redistricting under section 6 of this act, shall prepare a plan for redistricting its districts, pursuant to RCW 29A.76.010, and in a manner consistent with this act.

(7) A political subdivision may eliminate the staggered terms of any position in order to implement an alternative proportional voting method.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) Upon a finding of a violation of section 3 of this act, the court shall order appropriate remedies that are tailored to remedy the violation. The remedies may include, but are not limited to, the imposition of a district-based election system or an alternative proportional voting method. The court may order the affected jurisdiction to draw or redraw district boundaries or appoint an individual or panel to draw or redraw district lines. The proposed districts must be approved by the court prior to their implementation.

(2) In tailoring a remedy after a finding of a violation of section 3 of this act:

(a) If the court's order providing a remedy or approving proposed districts, whichever is later, is issued during the period of time between the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November and on or before January 15th of the following year, the next election will occur as scheduled and organized under the current electoral system, but the court shall order new elections to occur pursuant to the remedy at the general election the following calendar year.

(b) If the court's order providing a remedy or approving proposed districts, whichever is later, is issued during the period of time between January 16th and on or before the first Monday of November, the next election will occur as scheduled and organized under the current electoral system, but the court shall order new elections to occur pursuant to the remedy at the general election the following calendar year.

(c) All of the positions that were elected pursuant to the at-large or district-based election system that was the subject of the action filed pursuant to this chapter and have at least two years remaining in their terms of office from the date the plan was adopted, including those elected pursuant to (b) of this subsection, shall be subject to new elections, pursuant to the remedy implemented under subsection (1) of this section.

(d) The remedy may provide for a political subdivision to eliminate the staggered terms of any position in order to implement an alternative proportional voting method.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. In any action to enforce this chapter, the court may allow the prevailing party or parties reasonable attorneys' fees, all nonattorney fee costs as defined in RCW 4.84.010, and all reasonable expert
witness fees. No fees or costs may be awarded if no action is filed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. Any voter who is a member of a protected class and who resides in a political subdivision where a violation of section 3 of this act is alleged may file an action in the superior court of the county in which the political subdivision is located. If the action is against a county, the action may be filed in the superior court of such county, or in the superior court of either of the two nearest judicial districts as determined pursuant to RCW 36.01.050(2). An action filed pursuant to this chapter does not need to be filed as a class action.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. (1) Prior to filing an action pursuant to this act, a person shall first notify the political subdivision that he or she intends to challenge the political subdivision's electoral system under this act. If the political subdivision does not invoke its authority under section 5 of this act to implement the person's proposed remedy within twelve months after receiving notice, any person may file an action under this act.

(2) The notice provided shall identify the person or persons who intend to file an action, and the protected class or classes whose members do not have an equal opportunity to elect candidates of their choice. The notice shall also include a reasonable analysis of the person's data concerning the alleged vote dilution and racially polarized voting, and a proposed remedy or remedies, based on that data, which would address the alleged violation of section 3 of this act.

(3) (a) The person bringing the notice and the political subdivision shall work in good faith to implement a remedy that provides the protected class or classes identified in the notice an equal opportunity to elect candidates of their choice.

(b) During the twelve months prior to an action being filed in state court, the political subdivision shall work collaboratively with the person bringing the notice to implement a solution that provides a remedy for all parties without resorting to litigation. At a minimum, representatives of the political subdivision must facilitate and participate in meetings with the person or persons at least once per month to address identified concerns and work towards a solution.

(c) If, after twelve months have passed from the date of the person first providing notice and no mutually agreed solution has been reached, the person or persons may file an action in state court pursuant to this chapter. If, within twelve months after receiving a person's notice, a political subdivision receives another notice containing a materially different proposed remedy than the first notice, the political subdivision shall have an additional three months from the date of the subsequent notice before an action may be filed under this act.

(d) Nothing in this section is intended to limit the ability of a party to initiate, pursue, or defend against a claim made pursuant to the federal voting rights act.

(4) If, after considering the person's notice, the political subdivision adopts the proposed remedy offered by the person in the notice, an action under this act by any person may not be brought against that political subdivision for four years; provided, however, that the political subdivision does not enact a change to or deviation from the remedy during this four-year period that would otherwise give rise to an action under this act. In agreeing to adopt the person's proposed remedy, the political subdivision may do so by stipulation, which shall become a public document.

(5) Should the political subdivision adopt a different remedy that takes the notice into account, the political subdivision may seek a court order acknowledging that the political subdivision's remedy complies with section 3 of this act. The person who submitted the notice may support or oppose such an order. If the court concludes that the political subdivision's remedy complies with section 3 of this act, an action under this act by any party may not be brought against that political subdivision for four years; provided, however, that the political subdivision does not enact a change to or deviation from the remedy during this four-year period that would otherwise give rise to an action under this act.
(6) If a political subdivision has received two or more notices containing materially different proposed remedies, the persons and political subdivision shall work in good faith to implement a remedy that complies with section 3 of this act. Should the political subdivision adopt one of the remedies offered, or a different remedy that takes multiple notices into account, the political subdivision may seek a court order acknowledging that the political subdivision's remedy complies with section 3 of this act. The persons who submitted notices may support or oppose such an order. If the court concludes that the political subdivision's remedy complies with section 3 of this act, an action under this act by any party may not be brought against that political subdivision for four years; provided, however, that the political subdivision does not enact a change to or deviation from the remedy during this four-year period that would otherwise give rise to an action under this act.

(7) An individual who has filed an unsuccessful action against a political subdivision under the federal voting rights act may not file a separate action against the same political subdivision under this act within two years of filing the action under the federal voting rights act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. If, after an action is filed, the political subdivision adopts the person's proposed remedy, or a court-ordered remedy, an action under this act by any party may not be brought against that political subdivision for four years; provided, however, that the political subdivision does not enact a change to or deviation from the remedy during this four-year period that would otherwise give rise to an action under the provisions of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. The provisions of this act are not applicable to cities and towns with populations under thirty thousand.

Sec. 12. RCW 36.32.020 and 1982 c 226 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

The board of county commissioners of each county shall divide their county into three commissioner districts so that each district shall comprise as nearly as possible one-third of the population of the county; PROVIDED, That the territory comprised in any voting precincts of such districts shall remain compact, and shall not be divided by the lines of said districts.

However, the commissioners of any county composed entirely of islands and with a population of less than thirty-five thousand may divide their county into three commissioner districts without regard to population, except that if any single island is included in more than one district, the districts on such island shall comprise, as nearly as possible, equal populations.

Except where necessary to comply with a court order issued pursuant to sections 3 and 6 of this act, the lines of the districts shall not be changed more often than once in four years and only when a full board of commissioners is present. The districts shall be designated as districts numbered one, two and three.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 35.21 RCW to read as follows:

The legislative authority of a city or town may authorize a change to its electoral system, including the implementation of a district-based election system or an alternative proportional voting method as defined in section 2 of this act, to remedy a potential violation of section 3 of this act. If the legislative authority of a city or town invokes its authority under this section to implement a district-based election system, the districts shall be drawn in a manner consistent with sections 5 and 6 of this act. The legislative authority of a city or town shall order new elections to be scheduled pursuant to section 5(4) of this act. All of the positions that were elected pursuant to the previous method of election and have at least two years remaining in their terms of office shall be subject to new elections in order to continue their terms of office at the legislative authority's discretion.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. A new section is added to chapter 35A.21 RCW to read as follows:
The legislative authority of a code city or town may authorize a change to its electoral system, including the implementation of a district-based election system or an alternative proportional voting method as defined in section 2 of this act, to remedy a potential violation of section 3 of this act. If the legislative authority of a code city or town invokes its authority under this section to implement a district-based election system, the districts shall be drawn in a manner consistent with sections 5 and 6 of this act. The legislative authority of a code city or town shall order new elections to be scheduled pursuant to section 5(4) of this act. All of the positions that were elected pursuant to the previous method of election and have at least two years remaining in their terms of office shall be subject to new elections in order to continue their terms of office at the legislative authority’s discretion.

Sec. 15. RCW 29A.76.010 and 2011 c 349 s 26 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) It is the responsibility of each county, municipal corporation, and special purpose district with a governing body comprised of internal director, council, or commissioner districts not based on statutorily required land ownership criteria to periodically redistrict its governmental unit, based on population information from the most recent federal decennial census.

(2) Within forty-five days after receipt of federal decennial census information applicable to a specific local area, the commission established in RCW 44.05.030 shall forward the census information to each municipal corporation, county, and district charged with redistricting under this section.

(3) No later than eight months after its receipt of federal decennial census data, the governing body of the municipal corporation, county, or district shall prepare a plan for redistricting its internal or director districts.

(4) The plan shall be consistent with the following criteria:
   (a) Each internal director, council, or commissioner district shall be as nearly equal in population as possible to each and every other such district comprising the municipal corporation, county, or special purpose district.
   (b) Each district shall be as compact as possible.
   (c) Each district shall consist of geographically contiguous area.
   (d) Population data may not be used for purposes of favoring or disfavoring any racial group or political party, except to the extent necessary to ensure compliance with this act.
   (e) To the extent feasible and if not inconsistent with the basic enabling legislation for the municipal corporation, county, or district, the district boundaries shall coincide with existing recognized natural boundaries and shall, to the extent possible, preserve existing communities of related and mutual interest.

(5) During the adoption of its plan, the municipal corporation, county, or district shall ensure that full and reasonable public notice of its actions is provided. The municipal corporation, county, or district shall hold at least one public hearing on the redistricting plan at least one week before adoption of the plan.

(6)(a) Any registered voter residing in an area affected by the redistricting plan may request review of the adopted local plan by the superior court of the county in which he or she resides, within fifteen days of the plan's adoption. Any request for review must specify the reason or reasons alleged why the local plan is not consistent with the applicable redistricting criteria. The municipal corporation, county, or district may be joined as respondent. The superior court shall thereupon review the challenged plan for compliance with the applicable redistricting criteria set out in subsection (4) of this section.

(b) If the superior court finds the plan to be consistent with the requirements of this section, the plan shall take effect immediately.

(c) If the superior court determines the plan does not meet the requirements of this section, in whole or in part, it shall remand the plan for further or corrective action within a specified and reasonable time period.

(d) If the superior court finds that any request for review is frivolous or has been filed solely for purposes of
harassment or delay, it may impose appropriate sanctions on the party requesting review, including payment of attorneys’ fees and costs to the respondent municipal corporation, county, or district.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. This act supersedes other state laws and local ordinances to the extent that those state laws or ordinances would otherwise restrict a jurisdiction’s ability to implement a remedy pursuant to this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. 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. 18. Sections 1 through 11 and 17 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 29A RCW.”

Correct the title.

Representative Haler spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment.

Representative Hudgins spoke against the adoption of the striking amendment.

An electronic roll call was requested.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the adoption of the striking amendment (072).

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the adoption of amendment (072) and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 50; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative Volz.

Amendment (072) 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 Gregerson and Haler spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

RECONSIDERATION

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, and HOUSE BILL NO. 1800 was returned to second reading for purpose of immediate reconsideration of the striking amendment (072).

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the adoption of the striking amendment (072), on reconsideration.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the adoption of amendment (072), on reconsideration, and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 50; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative Volz.

Amendment (072) 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 Manweller and Hudgins 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. 1800.
ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1800, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 51; Nays, 46; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative Volz.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1800, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

The Speaker assumed the chair.

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

MOTION

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. 1248
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1320
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1321
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1341
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1434
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1462
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1476
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1521
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1526
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1544
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1586
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1676
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1683
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1713
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1741
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1796
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1809
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1819
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1838
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1905
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1958
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1984
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2066

There being no objection, the House adjourned until 9 a.m., February 28, 2017, the 51st Day of the Regular Session.

FRANK CHOPP, Speaker
BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk