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 Carter Black and Francoise De Paul Musafiri. The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) led the Chamber in the Pledge of Allegiance. The prayer was offered by Pastor Cody Ryu, United Presbyterian Church of Seattle in Edmonds, and spouse of Representative Cindy Ryu.

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 eighth order of business.

MOTIONS

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

- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6074
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6358

There being no objection, the Committee on Rules was relieved of

- SENATE BILL NO. 6357

and the bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

Representative Paul was excused from the bar.

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

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

Mme. SPEAKER:

The Senate has passed:

- HOUSE BILL NO. 1702
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2217
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2277
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2308
- ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2311
- ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2467
- ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2518
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2607
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2803
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2853

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Brad Hendrickson, Secretary
March 5, 2020

Mme. SPEAKER:

The Senate has passed:

- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1261
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1347
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2265
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2614
- ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2755

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Brad Hendrickson, Secretary
March 5, 2020

Mme. SPEAKER:

The Senate has passed:

- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1261
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1347
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2265
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2614
- ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2755

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Brad Hendrickson, Secretary
March 5, 2020

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

INTRODUCTION & FIRST READING

HB 2966 by Representatives Tarleton, Frame and Ryu
AN ACT Relating to state lands development authorities; and adding a new chapter to Title 43 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Housing, Community Development & Veterans.

E2SSB 6515 by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Van De Wege, Randall, Mullet, Takko, Lovelett, Lias, Conway, Hasegawa, Wilson and C.)

AN ACT Relating to nursing facilities; amending RCW 18.51.091, 18.51.230, 74.42.360, and 74.46.561; adding a new section to chapter 74.46 RCW; creating a new section; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

ESSB 6534 by Senate Committee on Health & Long Term Care (originally sponsored by Cleveland)

AN ACT Relating to an ambulance transport quality assurance fee; reenacting and amending RCW 43.84.092; adding a new chapter to Title 74 RCW; prescribing penalties; providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

There being no objection, the bills listed on the day’s introduction sheet under the fourth order of business were referred to the committees so designated.

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

SECOND READING

SENATE BILL NO. 6066, by Senators Hasegawa, Kuderer, Nguyen, Stanford, Saldaña, Wilson and C.

Expanding ethnic studies materials and resources for public school students in grades kindergarten through six.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Stokesbary moved the adoption of amendment (2144):

On page 2, line 34, after "(3)" insert "By October 1, 2021, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the superintendent of public instruction must submit to the appropriate committees of the legislature a report about the ethnic studies materials and resources identified and posted on its web site under RCW 28A.300.112, including an analysis, disaggregated by grade band, of which ethnic groups the materials and resources focus on, and which ethnic groups are not represented."

(4)"

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

Representative Santos spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (2144) 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 Ortiz-Self and Corry 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 Senate Bill No. 6066.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 6066 and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 64; Nays, 33; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Representatives Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, DeBolt, Dent, Dufault, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Hoff, Irwin, Jenkins, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Schmick, Shea, Smith, Steele, Sutherland, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox and Young.

Excused: Representative Paul.

SENATE BILL NO. 6066 having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6074, by Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Dihingra, Rivers, Padden, Mullet, Van De Wege, Randall, Salomon, Keiser, Conway, Pedersen, Kuderer, Das and Stanford)

Reauthorizing and expanding the financial fraud and identity theft crimes investigation and prosecution program.

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 Kirby 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 Senate Bill No. 6074.

**ROLL CALL**

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 6074, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative Paul.

**SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6074**, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

**SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6088**, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Keiser, Conway, Das, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kuderer, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfs, Stanford, Wilson and C.)

Establishing a prescription drug affordability board.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on Appropriations was before the House for purpose of amendment. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 50, March 2, 2020).

Representative Cody moved the adoption of amendment (2067) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 5, after line 7 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

"(4) Any proprietary information submitted by a prescription drug or biological product manufacturer pursuant to this section or section 4 of this act must be kept confidential."

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

Amendment (2067) to the committee striking amendment was adopted.

The committee striking amendment, as amended, was adopted.

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

Representatives 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 Senate Bill No. 6088, as amended by the House.

**ROLL CALL**

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 6088, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 94; Nays, 3; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Representatives Kraft, Shea and Sutherland.

Excused: Representative Paul.

**SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6088**, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

**SENATE BILL NO. 6357**, by Senators Conway and King

Increasing the dollar limit of pull-tabs.

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 Peterson and MacEwen 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 Senate Bill No. 6357.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 6357, and the bill passed the House by the following vote:  Yeas, 86; Nays, 11; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Representatives DeBolt and Klippert.

Excused: Representative Paul.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6419, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6478, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Nguyen, Darneille, Stanford, Saldaña, Dhingra, Das and Hasegawa)

Revising economic assistance programs.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on Human Services & Early Learning was not adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 47, February 28, 2020).

Representative Senn moved the adoption of the striking amendment (2133):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 74.08A.010 and 2019 c 343 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A family that includes an adult who has received temporary assistance for needy families for sixty months after July 27, 1997, shall be ineligible for further temporary assistance for needy families assistance.

(2) For the purposes of applying the rules of this section, the department shall count any month in which an adult family member received a temporary
assistance for needy families cash assistance grant unless the assistance was provided when the adult family member was a minor child and not the head of the household or married to the head of the household.

(3) The department shall adopt regulations to apply the sixty-month time limit to households in which a parent is in the home and ineligible for temporary assistance for needy families. Any regulations shall be consistent with federal funding requirements.

(4) The department shall refer recipients who require specialized assistance to appropriate department programs, crime victims' programs through the department of commerce, or the crime victims' compensation program of the department of labor and industries.

(5)(a) The department shall add to adopted rules related to temporary assistance for needy families time limit extensions, the following criteria by which the department shall exempt a recipient and the recipient's family from the application of subsection (1) of this section:

(i) By reason of hardship, including ((if the recipient is a homeless person as described in RCW 43.185C.010)) when:

(A) The recipient's family includes a child or youth who is without a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence as described in the federal McKinney-Vento homeless assistance act (Title 42 U.S.C., chapter 119, subchapter VI, part B) as it existed on January 1, 2020; or

(B) The recipient is in need of mental health or substance use disorder treatment; or

(ii) If the family includes an individual who meets the family violence options of section 402(A)(7) of Title IVA of the federal social security act as amended by P.L. 104-193.

(b) Policies related to circumstances under which a recipient will be exempted from the application of subsection (1) or (3) of this section shall treat adults receiving benefits on their own behalf, and parents receiving benefits on behalf of their child similarly, unless required otherwise under federal law.

(6) The department shall not exempt a recipient and his or her family from the application of subsection (1) or (3) of this section until after the recipient has received fifty-two months of assistance under this chapter.

(7) The department shall provide transitional food assistance for a period of five months to a household that ceases to receive temporary assistance for needy families assistance and is not in sanction status. If necessary, the department shall extend the household's basic food certification until the end of the transition period.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 74.08A RCW to read as follows:

(1) Annually by December 31st, the department must report to the governor and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature disaggregated data identifying the race of individuals whose temporary assistance for needy families benefits were reduced or terminated during the preceding year due to:

(a) Sanction as described in RCW 74.08A.260; or

(b) Reaching the sixty-month time limit under RCW 74.08A.010.

(2) If the disaggregated data for terminated or sanctioned individuals shows a disproportionate representation of any racial group that has experienced historic disparities or discrimination, the department must describe steps it is taking to address and remedy the racial disproportionality.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. Section 1 of this act takes effect July 1, 2021."

Correct the title.

Representative Senn spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment.

The striking amendment (2133) was adopted.

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

Representatives Senn and Entenman spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Dent and Dye spoke against the passage of the bill.
The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 6478, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 6478, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 57; Nays, 40; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Representatives Barkis, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Corry, Debolt, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gildon, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Irwin, Jenkins, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Rude, Schmick, Shea, Smith, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

Excused: Representative Paul.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6478, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6592, by Senate Committee on Local Government (originally sponsored by Holy, Hunt, Takko and Keiser)

Concerning tourism authorities.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on Innovation, Technology & Economic Development was not adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 47, February 28, 2020).

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on Finance was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 50, March 2, 2020).

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

Representatives Tarleton, Boehnke, Tarleton (again), Orcutt and Jenkins 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 Senate Bill No. 6592, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6592, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 89; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Boehnke, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Debolt, Dent, Doglio, Dolan, Duerr, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gildon, Goehner, Goodman,

Excused: Representative Paul.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6086, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6280, by Senate Committee on Environment, Energy & Technology (originally sponsored by Nguyen, Carlyle, Wellman, Salomon, Lovelett, Das, Randall, Pedersen, Wilson, C. and Hunt)

Concerning the use of facial recognition services.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on Innovation, Technology & Economic Development was not adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 47, February 28, 2020).

With the consent of the House, amendment (2097) was withdrawn.

Representative Entenman moved the adoption of the striking amendment (2120):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

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

(1) Unconstrained use of facial recognition services by state and local government agencies poses broad social ramifications that should be considered and addressed. Accordingly, legislation is required to establish safeguards that will allow state and local government agencies to use facial recognition services in a manner that benefits society while prohibiting uses that threaten our democratic freedoms and put our civil liberties at risk.

(2) However, state and local government agencies may use facial recognition services in a variety of beneficial ways, such as locating missing or incapacitated persons, identifying victims of crime, and keeping the public safe.

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

(1) "Accountability report" means a report developed in accordance with section 3 of this act.

(2) "Enroll," "enrolled," or "enrolling" means the process by which a facial recognition service creates a facial template from one or more images of an individual and adds the facial template to a gallery used by the facial recognition service for recognition or persistent tracking of individuals. It also includes the act of adding an existing facial template directly into a gallery used by a facial recognition service.

(3)(a) "Facial recognition service" means technology that analyzes facial features and is used by a state or local government agency for the identification, verification, or persistent tracking of individuals in still or video images.

(b) "Facial recognition service" does not include: (i) The analysis of facial features to grant or deny access to an electronic device; or (ii) the use of an automated or semiautomated process for the purpose of redacting a recording for release or disclosure outside the law enforcement agency to protect the privacy of a subject depicted in the recording, if the process does not generate or result in the retention of any biometric data or surveillance information.

(4) "Facial template" means the machine-interpretable pattern of facial features that is extracted from one or more images of an individual by a facial recognition service.

(5) "Identification" means the use of a facial recognition service by a state or local government agency to determine whether an unknown individual matches any individual whose identity is known to the state or local government agency and who has been enrolled by reference to that identity in a gallery used by the facial recognition service.

(6) "Legislative authority" means the respective city, county, or other local governmental agency's council, commission, or other body in which legislative powers are vested. For a port district, the legislative authority refers to the port district's port
commission. For an airport established pursuant to chapter 14.08 RCW and operated by a board, the legislative authority refers to the airport's board. For a state agency, "legislative authority" refers to the technology services board created in RCW 43.105.285.

(7) "Meaningful human review" means review or oversight by one or more individuals who are trained in accordance with section 8 of this act and who have the authority to alter the decision under review.

(8) "Nonidentifying demographic data" means data that is not linked or reasonably linkable to an identified or identifiable individual, and includes, at a minimum, information about gender, race or ethnicity, age, and location.

(9) "Ongoing surveillance" means using a facial recognition service to track the physical movements of a specified individual through one or more public places over time, whether in real time or through application of a facial recognition service to historical records. It does not include a single recognition or attempted recognition of an individual, if no attempt is made to subsequently track that individual's movement over time after they have been recognized.

(10) "Persistent tracking" means the use of a facial recognition service by a state or local government agency to track the movements of an individual on a persistent basis without identification or verification of that individual. Such tracking becomes persistent as soon as:

(a) The facial template that permits the tracking is maintained for more than forty-eight hours after first enrolling that template; or

(b) Data created by the facial recognition service is linked to any other data such that the individual who has been tracked is identified or identifiable.

(11) "Recognition" means the use of a facial recognition service by a state or local government agency to determine whether an unknown individual matches:

(a) Any individual who has been enrolled in a gallery used by the facial recognition service; or

(b) A specific individual who has been enrolled in a gallery used by the facial recognition service.

(12) "Serious criminal offense" means any offense defined under RCW 9.94A.030 (26), (33), (42), (43), (47), or (56).

(13) "Verification" means the use of a facial recognition service by a state or local government agency to determine whether an individual is a specific individual whose identity is known to the state or local government agency and who has been enrolled by reference to that identity in a gallery used by the facial recognition service.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) A state or local government agency using or intending to develop, procure, or use a facial recognition service must file with a legislative authority a notice of intent to develop, procure, or use a facial recognition service and specify a purpose for which the technology is to be used. A state or local government agency may commence the accountability report required in this section only upon the approval of the notice of intent by the legislative authority.

(2) Prior to developing, procuring, or using a facial recognition service, a state or local government agency must produce an accountability report for that service. Each accountability report must include, at minimum, clear and understandable statements of the following:

(a)(i) The name of the facial recognition service, vendor, and version; and (ii) a description of its general capabilities and limitations, including reasonably foreseeable capabilities outside the scope of the proposed use of the agency;

(b)(i) The type or types of data inputs that the technology uses; (ii) how that data is generated, collected, and processed; and (iii) the type or types of data the system is reasonably likely to generate;

(c)(i) A description of the purpose and proposed use of the facial recognition service, including what decision or decisions will be used to make or support it; (ii) whether it is a final or support decision system; and (iii) its intended benefits, including any data or research demonstrating those benefits;

(d) A clear use and data management policy, including protocols for the following:
(i) How and when the facial recognition service will be deployed or used and by whom including, but not limited to, the factors that will be used to determine where, when, and how the technology is deployed, and other relevant information, such as whether the technology will be operated continuously or used only under specific circumstances. If the facial recognition service will be operated or used by another entity on the agency's behalf, the facial recognition service accountability report must explicitly include a description of the other entity's access and any applicable protocols;

(ii) Any measures taken to minimize inadvertent collection of additional data beyond the amount necessary for the specific purpose or purposes for which the facial recognition service will be used;

(iii) Data integrity and retention policies applicable to the data collected using the facial recognition service, including how the agency will maintain and update records used in connection with the service, how long the agency will keep the data, and the processes by which data will be deleted;

(iv) Any additional rules that will govern use of the facial recognition service and what processes will be required prior to each use of the facial recognition service;

(v) Data security measures applicable to the facial recognition service including how data collected using the facial recognition service will be securely stored and accessed, if and why an agency intends to share access to the facial recognition service or the data from that facial recognition service with any other entity, and the rules and procedures by which an agency sharing data with any other entity will ensure that such entities comply with the sharing agency's use and data management policy as part of the data sharing agreement;

(vi) How the facial recognition service provider intends to fulfill security breach notification requirements pursuant to chapter 19.255 RCW and how the agency intends to fulfill security breach notification requirements pursuant to RCW 42.56.590; and

(vii) The agency's training procedures, including those implemented in accordance with section 8 of this act, and how the agency will ensure that all personnel who operate the facial recognition service or access its data are knowledgeable about and able to ensure compliance with the use and data management policy prior to use of the facial recognition service;

(e) The agency's testing procedures, including its processes for periodically undertaking operational tests of the facial recognition service in accordance with section 6 of this act;

(f) Information on the facial recognition service's rate of false matches, potential impacts on protected subpopulations, and how the agency will address error rates, determined independently, greater than one percent;

(g) A description of any potential impacts of the facial recognition service on civil rights and liberties, including potential impacts to privacy and potential disparate impacts on marginalized communities, and the specific steps the agency will take to mitigate the potential impacts and prevent unauthorized use of the facial recognition service; and

(h) The agency's procedures for receiving feedback, including the channels for receiving feedback from individuals affected by the use of the facial recognition service and from the community at large, as well as the procedures for responding to feedback.

(3) Prior to finalizing the accountability report, the agency must:

(a) Allow for a public review and comment period;

(b) Hold at least three community consultation meetings; and

(c) Consider the issues raised by the public through the public review and comment period and the community consultation meetings.

(4) The final accountability report must be adopted by a legislative authority in a public meeting before the agency may develop, procure, or use a facial recognition service.

(5) The final adopted accountability report must be clearly communicated to the public at least ninety days prior to the agency putting the facial recognition
service into operational use, posted on the agency's public web site, and submitted to the consolidated technology services agency established in RCW 43.105.006. The consolidated technology services agency must post each submitted accountability report on its public web site.

(6) A state or local government agency seeking to procure a facial recognition service must require vendors to disclose any complaints or reports of bias regarding the service.

(7) An agency seeking to use a facial recognition service for a purpose not disclosed in the agency's existing accountability report must first seek public comment and community consultation on the proposed new use and adopt an updated accountability report pursuant to the requirements contained in this section.

(8) A state or local government agency that is using a facial recognition service as of the effective date of this section must suspend its use of the service until it complies with the requirements of this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) State and local government agencies using a facial recognition service are required to prepare and publish an annual report that discloses:

(a) The extent and effectiveness of their use of such services, including nonidentifying demographic data about individuals subjected to a facial recognition service;

(b) An assessment of compliance with the terms of their accountability report;

(c) Any known or reasonably suspected violations of their accountability report, including categories of complaints alleging violations; and

(d) Any revisions to the accountability report recommended by the agency during the next update of the policy.

(2) The annual report must be submitted to the office of privacy and data protection.

(3) All agencies must hold community meetings to review and discuss their annual report within sixty days of its adoption by a legislative authority and public release.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. State and local government agencies using a facial recognition service to make decisions that produce legal effects concerning individuals or similarly significant effects concerning individuals must ensure that those decisions are subject to meaningful human review. Decisions that produce legal effects concerning individuals or similarly significant effects concerning individuals means decisions that result in the provision or denial of financial and lending services, housing, insurance, education enrollment, criminal justice, employment opportunities, health care services, or access to basic necessities such as food and water, or that impact civil rights of individuals.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. Prior to deploying a facial recognition service in the context in which it will be used, state and local government agencies using a facial recognition service to make decisions that produce legal effects on individuals or similarly significant effect on individuals must test the facial recognition service in operational conditions. State and local government agencies must take reasonable steps to ensure best quality results by following all guidance provided by the developer of the facial recognition service.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1)(a) A facial recognition service provider that provides or intends to provide facial recognition services to state or local government agencies must make available an application programming interface or other technical capability, chosen by the provider, to enable legitimate, independent, and reasonable tests of those facial recognition services for accuracy and unfair performance differences across distinct subpopulations. Such subpopulations are defined by visually detectable characteristics such as: (i) Race, skin tone, ethnicity, gender, age, or disability status; or (ii) other protected characteristics that are objectively determinable or self-identified by the individuals portrayed in the testing dataset. If the results of the independent testing identify material unfair performance differences across subpopulations, the provider must develop and implement a plan to mitigate the identified performance differences.
(b) Making an application programming interface or other technical capability does not require providers to do so in a manner that would increase the risk of cyberattacks or to disclose proprietary data. Providers bear the burden of minimizing these risks when making an application programming interface or other technical capability available for testing.

(2) Nothing in this section requires a state or local government to collect or provide data to a facial recognition service provider to satisfy the requirements in subsection (1) of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. State and local government agencies using a facial recognition service must conduct periodic training of all individuals who operate a facial recognition service or who process personal data obtained from the use of a facial recognition service. The training must include, but not be limited to, coverage of:

(1) The capabilities and limitations of the facial recognition service;

(2) Procedures to interpret and act on the output of the facial recognition service; and

(3) To the extent applicable to the deployment context, the meaningful human review requirement for decisions that produce legal effects concerning individuals or similarly significant effects concerning individuals.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. (1) State and local government agencies must disclose their use of a facial recognition service on a criminal defendant to that defendant in a timely manner prior to trial.

(2) State and local government agencies using a facial recognition service shall maintain records of their use of the service that are sufficient to facilitate public reporting and auditing of compliance with agencies' facial recognition policies.

(3) In January of each year, any judge who has issued a warrant for the use of a facial recognition service to engage in any surveillance, or an extension thereof, as described in section 13(1) of this act, that expired during the preceding year, or who has denied approval of such a warrant during that year shall report to the administrator for the courts:

(a) The fact that a warrant or extension was applied for;

(b) The fact that the warrant or extension was granted as applied for, was modified, or was denied;

(c) The period of surveillance authorized by the warrant and the number and duration of any extensions of the warrant;

(d) The identity of the applying investigative or law enforcement officer and agency making the application and the person authorizing the application; and

(e) The nature of the public spaces where the surveillance was conducted.

(4) In January of each year, any state or local government agency that has applied for a warrant, or an extension thereof, for the use of a facial recognition service to engage in any surveillance as described in section 13(1) of this act shall provide to a legislative authority a report summarizing nonidentifying demographic data of individuals named in warrant applications as subjects of surveillance with the use of a facial recognition service.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. This chapter does not apply to a state or local government agency that is mandated to use a specific facial recognition service pursuant to a federal regulation or order, or that are undertaken through partnership with a federal agency to fulfill a congressional mandate. A state or local government agency must report the mandated use of a facial recognition service to a legislative authority.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. (1)(a) The William D. Ruckelshaus center must establish a facial recognition task force, with members as provided in this subsection.
(i) The president of the senate shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate;

(ii) The speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives;

(iii) Eight representatives from advocacy organizations that represent individuals or protected classes of communities historically impacted by surveillance technologies including, but not limited to, African American, Hispanic American, Native American, and Asian American communities, religious minorities, protest and activist groups, and other vulnerable communities;

(iv) Two members from law enforcement or other agencies of government;

(v) One representative from a retailer or other company who deploys facial recognition services in physical premises open to the public;

(vi) Two representatives from consumer protection organizations;

(vii) Two representatives from companies that develop and provide facial recognition services; and

(viii) Two representatives from universities or research institutions who are experts in either facial recognition services or their sociotechnical implications, or both.

(b) The task force shall choose two cochairs from among its legislative membership.

(2) The task force shall review the following issues:

(a) Provide recommendations addressing the potential abuses and threats posed by the use of a facial recognition service to civil liberties and freedoms, privacy and security, and discrimination against vulnerable communities, as well as other potential harm, while also addressing how to facilitate and encourage the continued development of a facial recognition service so that individuals, businesses, government, and other stakeholders in society continue to utilize its benefits;

(b) Provide recommendations regarding the adequacy and effectiveness of applicable Washington state laws; and

(c) Conduct a study on the quality, accuracy, and efficacy of a facial recognition service including, but not limited to, its quality, accuracy, and efficacy across different subpopulations.

(3) Legislative members of the task force are reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members are not entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses if they are elected officials or are participating on behalf of an employer, governmental entity, or other organization. Any reimbursement for other nonlegislative members is subject to chapter 43.03 RCW.

(4) The task force shall report its findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by September 30, 2021.

(5) This section expires September 30, 2022.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 9.73 RCW to read as follows:

(1) State and local government agencies may not use a facial recognition service to engage in any surveillance including, but not limited to, engaging in ongoing surveillance, creating a facial template, conducting an identification, starting persistent surveillance, or performing a recognition, without a warrant, unless exigent circumstances exist.

(2) State and local government agencies must not apply a facial recognition service to any individual based on their religious, political, or social views or activities, participation in a particular noncriminal organization or lawful event, or actual or perceived race, ethnicity, citizenship, place of origin, immigration status, age, disability, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, or other characteristic protected by law. This subsection does not condone profiling including, but not limited to, predictive law enforcement tools.

(3) State and local government agencies may not use a facial recognition service to create a record describing any individual's exercise of rights guaranteed by the First Amendment of the United States Constitution and by Article I, section 5 of the state Constitution.
(4) Law enforcement agencies that utilize body worn camera recordings shall comply with the provisions of RCW 42.56.240(14).

(5) State and local law enforcement agencies may not use the results of a facial recognition service as the sole basis to establish probable cause in a criminal investigation. The results of a facial recognition service may be used in conjunction with other information and evidence lawfully obtained by a law enforcement officer to establish probable cause in a criminal investigation.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Consumer" means a natural person who is a Washington resident.

(2) "Controller" means the natural or legal person which, alone or jointly with others, determines the purposes and means of the processing of personal data.

(3) "Enroll," "enrolled," or "enrolling" means the process by which a facial recognition service creates a facial template from one or more images of a consumer and adds the facial template to a gallery used by the facial recognition service for identification, verification, or persistent tracking of consumers. It also includes the act of adding an existing facial template directly into a gallery used by a facial recognition service.

(4) "Facial recognition service" means technology that analyzes facial features and is used for the identification, verification, or persistent tracking of consumers in still or video images.

(5) "Facial template" means the machine-interpretable pattern of facial features that is extracted from one or more images of an individual by a facial recognition service.

(6) "Identification" means the use of a facial recognition service by a controller to determine whether an unknown consumer matches any consumer whose identity is known to the controller and who has been enrolled by reference to that identity in a gallery used by the facial recognition service.

(7) "Meaningful human review" means review or oversight by one or more individuals who are trained in accordance with section 15(8) of this act and who have the authority to alter the decision under review.

(8) "Persistent tracking" means the use of a facial recognition service to track the movements of a consumer on a persistent basis without identification or verification of that consumer. Such tracking becomes persistent as soon as:

(a) The facial template that permits the tracking uses a facial recognition service for more than forty-eight hours after the first enrolling of that template; or

(b) The data created by the facial recognition service in connection with the tracking of the movements of the consumer are linked to any other data such that the consumer who has been tracked is identified or identifiable.

(9) "Personal data" means any information that is linked or reasonably linkable to an identified or identifiable natural person. "Personal data" does not include deidentified data or publicly available information.

(10) "Processor" means a natural or legal person who processes personal data on behalf of a controller.

(11) "Recognition" means the use of a facial recognition service to determine whether:

(a) An unknown consumer matches any consumer who has been enrolled in a gallery used by the facial recognition service; or

(b) An unknown consumer matches a specific consumer who has been enrolled in a gallery used by the facial recognition service.

(12) "Verification" means the use of a facial recognition service by a controller to determine whether a consumer is a specific consumer whose identity is known to the controller and who has been enrolled by reference to that identity in a gallery used by the facial recognition service.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. (1)(a) Processors that provide facial recognition services must make available an application programming interface or other technical capability, chosen by the processor, to enable controllers or third parties to conduct legitimate, independent, and reasonable tests of
those facial recognition services for accuracy and unfair performance differences across distinct subpopulations. Such subpopulations are defined by visually detectable characteristics, such as (i) race, skin tone, ethnicity, gender, age, or disability status, or (ii) other protected characteristics that are objectively determinable or self-identified by the individuals portrayed in the testing dataset. If the results of that independent testing identify material unfair performance differences across subpopulations, the processor must develop and implement a plan to mitigate the identified performance differences. Nothing in this subsection prevents a processor from prohibiting the use of the processor's facial recognition service by a competitor for competitive purposes.

(b) Making an application programming interface or other technical capability does not require processors to do so in a manner that would increase the risk of cyberattacks or to disclose proprietary data. Processors bear the burden of minimizing these risks when making an application programming interface or other technical capability available for testing.

(2) Processors that provide facial recognition services must provide documentation that includes general information that:

(a) Explains the capabilities and limitations of the services in plain language; and

(b) Enables testing of the services in accordance with this section.

(3) Processors that provide facial recognition services must prohibit by contract the use of facial recognition services by controllers to unlawfully discriminate under federal or state law against individual consumers or groups of consumers.

(4) Controllers must provide a conspicuous and contextually appropriate notice whenever a facial recognition service is deployed in a physical premise open to the public that includes, at minimum, the following:

(a) The purpose or purposes for which the facial recognition service is deployed; and

(b) Information about where consumers can obtain additional information about the facial recognition service including, but not limited to, a link to any applicable online notice, terms, or policy that provides information about where and how consumers can exercise any rights that they have with respect to the facial recognition service.

(5) Controllers must obtain consent from a consumer prior to enrolling an image of that consumer in a facial recognition service used in a physical premise open to the public.

(6) Controllers using a facial recognition service to make decisions that produce legal effects on consumers or similarly significant effects on consumers must ensure that those decisions are subject to meaningful human review.

(7) Prior to deploying a facial recognition service in the context in which it will be used, controllers using a facial recognition service to make decisions that produce legal effects on consumers or similarly significant effects on consumers must test the facial recognition service in operational conditions. Controllers must take commercially reasonable steps to ensure best quality results by following all reasonable guidance provided by the developer of the facial recognition service.

(8) Controllers using a facial recognition service must conduct periodic training of all individuals that operate a facial recognition service or that process personal data obtained from the use of facial recognition services. Such training shall include, but not be limited to, coverage of:

(a) The capabilities and limitations of the facial recognition service;

(b) Procedures to interpret and act on the output of the facial recognition service; and

(c) The meaningful human review requirement for decisions that produce legal effects on consumers or similarly significant effects on consumers, to the extent applicable to the deployment context.

(9) Controllers shall not knowingly disclose personal data obtained from a facial recognition service to a law
enforcement agency, except when such disclosure is:

(a) Pursuant to the consent of the consumer to whom the personal data relates;

(b) Required by federal, state, or local law in response to a warrant;

(c) Necessary to prevent or respond to an emergency involving danger of death or serious physical injury to any person, upon a good faith belief by the controller; or

(d) To the national center for missing and exploited children, in connection with a report submitted thereto under Title 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2258A.

(10) Voluntary facial recognition services used to verify an aviation passenger’s identity in connection with services regulated by the secretary of transportation under Title 49 U.S.C. Sec. 41712 and exempt from state regulation under Title 49 U.S.C. Sec. 41713(b)(1) are exempt from this section. Images captured by an airline must not be retained for more than twenty-four hours and, upon request of the attorney general, airlines must certify that they do not retain the image for more than twenty-four hours. An airline facial recognition service must disclose and obtain consent from the customer prior to capturing an image.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. (1) Any person who has been subjected to a facial recognition service in violation of this chapter, or about whom information has been obtained, retained, accessed, or used in violation of this chapter, may institute proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction to obtain injunctive relief or declaratory relief, or to recover actual damages, but not less than statutory damages of seven thousand five hundred dollars per violation, whichever is greater.

(2) A court shall award costs and reasonable attorneys’ fees to a prevailing plaintiff in an action brought under subsection (1) of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. Nothing in this act applies to the use of a facial recognition matching system by the department of licensing pursuant to RCW 46.20.037.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. (1) Sections 1 through 11 and 17 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 43 RCW.

(2) Sections 14 through 16 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 19 RCW.”

Correct the title.

Representative Santos moved the adoption of amendment (2128) to the striking amendment (2120):

On page 10, line 4 of the striking amendment, after "Native American," insert "Pacific Islander American,"

Representatives Santos and Smith spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (2128) to the striking amendment (2120) was adopted.

Representative Entenman moved the adoption of amendment (2125) to the striking amendment (2120):

On page 11, line 12 of the striking amendment, after "exist." insert "A warrant is not required if a facial recognition service is used solely for purposes of locating a missing child or identifying a deceased person."

Representatives Entenman and Klippert spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (2125) to the striking amendment (2120) was adopted.

Representative Entenman moved the adoption of amendment (2126) to the striking amendment (2120):

On page 11, after line 34 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

"(6) State and local law enforcement agencies may not use a facial recognition service to identify an individual based on a sketch or other manually produced image.

(7) State and local law enforcement agencies may not substantively manipulate an image for use in a facial recognition service in a manner not consistent with the facial recognition service provider's intended use and training."

Representatives Entenman and Klippert spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (2126) to the striking amendment (2120) was adopted.

Representative Klippert moved the adoption of amendment (2127) to the striking amendment (2120):

On page 1, line 14, after "crime," insert "identifying perpetrators of crime and bringing them to justice,"
On page 1, beginning on line 18, after "(1)" strike all material through "(3)" on line 27

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

Beginning on page 1, line 29, after "or" strike all material through "individuals." on page 7, line 11 and insert "ongoing surveillance of individuals in still or video images.

(b) "Facial recognition service" does not include: (i) The analysis of facial features to grant or deny access to a controlled access area or an electronic device or system; (ii) the use of an automated or semiautomated process for the purpose of redacting a recording for release or disclosure outside the law enforcement agency to protect the privacy of a subject depicted in the recording, if the process does not generate or result in the retention of any biometric data or surveillance information; (iii) the analysis of facial features as part of security systems protecting government facilities or property; or (iv) other uses that do not involve the involuntary analysis of the facial features of a member of the general public.

(2) "Facial recognition transparency report" means a report developed in accordance with section 3 of this act.

(3) "Meaningful human review" means review or oversight by one or more individuals who are trained in accordance with section 8 of this act and who have the authority to alter the decision under review.

(4) "Ongoing surveillance" means the continuous tracking of the physical movements of an identified individual through one or more public places for more than forty-eight consecutive hours by law enforcement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) At least ninety days prior to putting a facial recognition service into operational use for the first time after the effective date of this section, a state or local government agency must produce a facial recognition transparency report. The report must be clearly communicated to the public, posted on the agency's public web site, and submitted to the consolidated technology services agency established in RCW 43.105.006. The consolidated technology services agency must post each submitted transparency report on its public web site.

(2) Each facial recognition transparency report must include, at minimum, clear and understandable statements of the following:

(a) The name of the facial recognition service, vendor, and version, and a description of its general capabilities and limitations;

(b) A description of the purpose and proposed use of the facial recognition service and its intended benefits, including any data or research demonstrating those benefits;

(c) A clear use and data management policy;

(d) Measures taken to minimize inadvertent collection of additional data beyond the amount necessary for the specific purpose or purposes for which the facial recognition service will be used;

(e) Data integrity and retention policies applicable to the data collected using the facial recognition service, including how the agency will maintain and update records used in connection with the service, how long the agency will keep the data, and the processes by which data will be deleted;

(f) Any additional rules that will govern use of the facial recognition service;

(g) The agency's testing procedures, including its processes for periodically undertaking operational tests of the facial recognition service in accordance with section 6 of this act;

(h) The agency's procedures for receiving feedback, including the channels for receiving feedback from individuals affected by the use of the facial recognition service and from the community at large, as well as the procedures for responding to feedback.

(3) Prior to finalizing and implementing the facial recognition transparency report, the agency must consider issues raised by the public through:

(a) A public review and comment period; and

(b) Community consultation meetings during the public review period.
(4) The agency may update its facial recognition transparency report as it deems necessary and each update must be subject to the public comment and community consultation processes described in this section and submitted to the consolidated technology services agency.

(5) The facial recognition transparency report required for any facial recognition system in use as of the effective date of this section is due December 1, 2021.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) State and local government agencies using a facial recognition service are required to prepare and publish an annual report that discloses:

(a) A summary of the extent of their use of such services;

(b) An assessment of compliance with the provisions of the agency's facial recognition transparency report;

(c) Any known violations of the agency's facial recognition transparency report; and

(d) Any revisions to the facial recognition transparency report recommended by the agency.

(2) All agencies must hold community meetings to review and discuss their annual report within sixty days of its public release.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. State and local government agencies using a facial recognition service to make decisions that produce legal effects concerning individuals must ensure that those decisions are subject to meaningful human review. Decisions that produce legal effects concerning individuals means decisions that result in the provision or denial of financial and lending services, housing, insurance, education enrollment, criminal justice, employment opportunities, health care services, or access to basic necessities such as food and water."

On page 7, beginning on line 15, after "individuals" strike all material through "individuals" on line 16

On page 7, line 19, after "all" insert "reasonable"

Beginning on page 7, line 21, strike all of section 7 and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1)(a) A state or local government agency that deploys a facial recognition service must require a facial recognition service provider to either:

(i) Make available an application programming interface or other technical capability, chosen by the provider, to enable legitimate, independent, and reasonable tests of those facial recognition services for accuracy and unfair performance differences across distinct subpopulations. However, making such an application programming interface or other technical capability available does not require the disclosure of proprietary data, trade secrets, intellectual property, or other information, or if doing so would increase the risk of cyber attacks including, without limitation, cyber attacks related to unique methods of conducting business, data unique to the product or services, or determining prices or rates to be charged for services. Such subpopulations are defined by visually detectable characteristics such as: (A) Race, skin tone, ethnicity, gender, age, or disability status; or (B) other protected characteristics that are objectively determinable among the individuals portrayed in the testing data set: Provided, however, that such characteristics are characteristics that the facial recognition service provider claims the technology is capable of detecting, and are characteristics that the state or local government agency intends to detect with its facial recognition service; or

(ii) Submit the service to the national institute of standards and technology for review and testing.

(b) If the results of the independent testing identify material unfair performance differences across subpopulations, and the methodology, data, and results are disclosed in a manner that allows full reproduction directly to the provider who, acting reasonably, determines that the methodology and results of that testing are valid, then the provider must develop and implement a plan to mitigate the identified performance differences.

(2) This section does not apply to any facial recognition service in use as of the effective date of this section. Upon renewal or extension of any contract as of the effective date of this section,
or upon entering into a new contract for facial recognition services, the state or local government agency must ensure that the facial recognition service provider fulfills the requirements of this section."

On page 8, beginning on line 18, after "individuals" strike all material through "individuals" on line 19.

Beginning on page 8, line 20, strike all of sections 9 through 18 and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. (1) State and local government agencies must disclose to a criminal defendant evidence gathered through the use of a facial recognition service that has been used, or is intended to be used against the defendant in the current criminal proceeding in a timely manner prior to trial.

(2) State and local government agencies using a facial recognition service shall maintain records of their use of the service that are sufficient to facilitate the annual reporting under section 4 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. This chapter does not apply to a state or local government agency that is mandated to use a specific facial recognition service pursuant to a federal regulation or order.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 9.73 RCW to read as follows:

(1) State and local government agencies may not use a facial recognition service:

(a) In a manner that disturbs a person's private affairs, or invades their home, without authority of law;

(b) Without a bona fide criminal justice purpose;

(c) Without reasonable suspicion that a criminal offense has been committed, is being committed, or is about to be committed; or

(d) To engage in ongoing surveillance unless the use is in support of law enforcement activities and there is reasonable suspicion to believe that an individual has committed, is engaged in, or is about to commit, a criminal offense or there is a need by law enforcement to invoke their community caretaking function, and either:

(i) A court order has been obtained to permit the use of the facial recognition service for ongoing surveillance; or

(ii) Where the agency reasonably determines that an exigent circumstance exists, and an appropriate court order is obtained as soon as reasonably practicable. In the absence of an authorizing order, such use must immediately terminate at the earliest of the following:

(A) The information sought is obtained;

(B) The application for the order is denied; or

(C) When forty-eight hours have lapsed since the beginning of the emergency surveillance for the purpose of ongoing surveillance.

(2) State and local government agencies must not apply a facial recognition service to any individual based on their religious, political, or social views or activities, participation in a particular noncriminal organization or lawful event, or actual or perceived race, ethnicity, citizenship, place of origin, age, disability, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, or other characteristic protected by law. This subsection does not condone profiling. The prohibition in this subsection does not prohibit state and local government agencies from applying a facial recognition service to an individual who possesses one or more of these characteristics where an officer of that agency holds a reasonable suspicion that that individual has committed, is engaged in, or is about to commit a criminal offense or there is need to invoke their community caretaking function.

(3) State and local government agencies may not use a facial recognition service to create a record describing any individual's exercise of rights guaranteed by the First Amendment of the United States Constitution and by Article I, section 5 of the state Constitution, unless:

(a) Such use is pertinent to and within the scope of an authorized law enforcement activity; and

(b) There is reasonable suspicion to believe the individual has committed, is engaged in, or is about to commit a
criminal offense or there is need to invoke their community caretaking function.

(4) Law enforcement agencies that utilize body worn camera recordings shall comply with the provisions of RCW 42.56.240(14).

(5) State and local law enforcement agencies may not use the results of a facial recognition service as the sole basis to establish probable cause in a criminal investigation. The results of a facial recognition service may be used in conjunction with other information and evidence lawfully obtained by a law enforcement officer to establish probable cause in a criminal investigation.

(6) State and local law enforcement agencies may not use a facial recognition service to identify an individual based on a sketch or other manually produced image.

(7) State and local law enforcement agencies may not substantively manipulate an image for use in a facial recognition service in any manner not consistent with the facial recognition service provider’s intended use and training.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. Sections 1 through 10 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 43 RCW."

Representatives Klippert and Boehnke spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representatives Hudgins and Hansen spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

An electronic roll call was requested.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the adoption of amendment (2127) to the striking amendment (2120) and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 41; Nays, 56; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representatives Paul and Shea.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6280, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6087, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Keiser, Conway, Das, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kuderer, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfs, Stanford, Saldaña, Wilson, C. and Sheldon)
Imposing cost-sharing requirements for coverage of insulin products.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on Health Care & Wellness was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 47, February 28, 2020).

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

Representatives 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 Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 6087, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 6087, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 63; Nays, 33; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Paul and Shea.

SENATE BILL NO. 6090, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6095, by Senate Committee on Labor & Commerce (originally sponsored by Keiser)

Limiting fire protection service agency liability for the installation of detection 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, as amended by the House, was placed on final passage.

Representatives Peterson, MacEwen, Orwall and Jenkin 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 Senate Bill No. 6095.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6095, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Paul and Shea.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6319, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 6430, by Senators Brown, Rolfes, Frockt, Warnick, Das and Hasegawa

Establishing a statewide industrial waste coordination program.

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 Boehnke and Doglio 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 Senate Bill No. 6430.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 6430, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Representatives Paul and Shea.

SENATE BILL NO. 6430, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6499, by Senate Committee on State Government, Tribal Relations & Elections (originally sponsored by Schoesler, Hunt, Kuderer, Becker, Conway and Hasegawa)

Concerning the confidentiality of retirement system files and records relating to health information.

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 Gregerson and Smith 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 Senate Bill No. 6499.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 6499, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yea: 96; Nays: 0; Absent: 0; Excused: 2.


Excused: Representatives Paul and Shea.


Excused: Representative Paul.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6574, by Senate Committee on Local Government (originally sponsored by Takko and Short)

Clarifying the respective administrative powers, duties, and responsibilities of the growth management hearings board and the environmental land use and hearings office.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on Environment & Energy was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 47, February 28, 2020).

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

Representatives Fitzgibbon and Goehner 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 Senate Bill No. 6574, as amended by the House.
ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6574, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative Paul.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6574, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 6623, by Senators Darneille, Kuderer, Warnick, Zeiger, Das, Nguyen and Saldaña

Reducing host home funding restrictions.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on Human Services & Early Learning was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 47, February 28, 2020).

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

Representatives Senn and Dent 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 Senate Bill No. 6623, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 6623, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative Paul.

SENATE BILL NO. 6623, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

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

The Speaker assumed the chair.

SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

The Speaker signed the following bills:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1261
HOUSE BILL NO. 1347
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1608
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1651
THIRD SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1660
HOUSE BILL NO. 1755
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2017
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2066
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2265
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2295
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2417
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2448
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2483
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2525
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2551
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2567
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2576
HOUSE BILL NO. 2602
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2613
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2614
HOUSE BILL NO. 2617
HOUSE BILL NO. 2619
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2673
ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2755
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2783
HOUSE BILL NO. 2837

The Speaker called upon Representative Lovick to preside.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6189, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Wellman, Mullet, Pedersen, Zeiger, Kuderer, Das, Short, Wilson and C.)
Clarifying eligibility for school employees' benefits board coverage. Revised for 1st Substitute: Concerning eligibility for school employees' benefits board coverage.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Bergquist moved the adoption of amendment (2162):

On page 3, after line 18, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 41.05 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A school employee eligible as of February 29, 2020, for the employer contribution towards benefits offered by the school employees' benefits board shall maintain their eligibility for the employer contribution under the following circumstances directly related or in response to the governor's February 29, 2020, proclamation of a state of emergency existing in all counties in the state of Washington related to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19):

(a) During any school closures or changes in school operations for the school employee;

(b) While the school employee is quarantined or required to care for a family member, as defined by RCW 49.46.210(2), who is quarantined; and

(c) In order to take care of a child as defined by RCW 49.46.210(2), who is enrolled in school employee benefits, when the child's:

(i) School is closed;

(ii) Regular day care facility is closed; or

(iii) Regular child care provider is unable to provide services.

(2) Requirements in subsection (1) of this section expires when the governor's state of emergency related to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) ends.

(3) When regular school operations resume, school employees shall continue to maintain their eligibility for the employer contribution for the remainder of the school year so long as their work schedule returns to the schedule in place before February 29, 2020, or, if there is a change in schedule, so long as the new schedule, had it been in effect at the start of the school year, would have resulted in the employee being anticipated to work the minimum hours to meet benefits eligibility.

(4) Quarantine, as used in subsection (1)(b) includes only periods of isolation required by the federal government, a foreign national government, a state or local public health official, a health care provider, or an employer."

Correct the title.

Representatives Bergquist and Stokesbary spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (2162) was adopted.

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

Representatives Robinson and Stokesbary 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 Senate Bill No. 6189, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6189, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative Paul.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6189, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 6236, by Senators Kuderer, Pedersen, Lovelett, Wellman and Hasegawa

Concerning certain noneconomic damage waivers.
The bill was read the second time.

With the consent of the House, amendment (2154) was withdrawn.

Representative Irwin moved the adoption of the striking amendment (2153):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The administrative office of the courts is directed to create a work group to study the appropriateness of discovery of health care records as evidence in claims requesting noneconomic damages brought under the Washington law against discrimination, chapter 48.60 RCW.

(2) Work group membership shall include, but is not limited to:

(a) lawyers with experience representing plaintiffs in discrimination cases;

(b) lawyers with experience representing defendants in discrimination cases;

(c) representatives from the office of the attorney general; and

(d) members of the judicial branch, especially including judges of the superior courts and district courts.

(3) The work group must develop suggestions and recommendations specific to whether RCW 49.60.510 should be maintained, amended, or repealed.

(4) The work group shall report to the administrative office of the courts and appropriate committees of the legislature on its findings and recommendations by June 1, 2021."

Correct the title.

Representative Irwin spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment.

Representative Kilduff spoke against the adoption of the striking amendment.

The striking amendment (2153) was not adopted.

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

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

Representative Irwin spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 6236.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 6236 and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 56; Nays, 41; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Representatives Barkis, Boehne, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Corry, DeBolt, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gildon, Goechner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Irwin, Jenkin, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Rude, Schmick, Shea, Smith, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

Excused: Representative Paul.

SENATE BILL NO. 6236, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

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


Creating a Washington apples special license plate.

The bill was read the second time.

With the consent of the House, amendment (2065) 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 Dufault, Valdez, Steele, Goechner, Corry and Jenkin 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 Senate Bill No. 6032.
ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 6032, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 92; Nays, 5; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Representatives Chapman, Cody, Fitzgibbon, Hudgins, McCaslin, Ormsby, Riccelli, Shea, Tarleton, Tharinger and Young.

Excused: Representative Paul.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 6032, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6660, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Rolles, Braun and Mullet)

Improving fiscal responsibility and budget discipline by replacing the spending limit with additional four-year balanced budget requirements.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on Appropriations was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 50, March 2, 2020).

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

Representatives Sullivan, Stokesbary and Kraft 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 Senate Bill No. 6660, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 6660, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Boehnke, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chopp, Corry, Davis, DelBolt, Dent, Doglio, Dolan, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gildon, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hansen, Harris, Hoff, Irwin, Jenkins, J. Johnson, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Lovick, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, Meehan, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Pellicciotti, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Robinson, Rude, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Sheehman, Slatter, Smith, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Thai, Valdez, Van
Werven, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Excused: Representative Paul.

SENATE BILL NO. 5197, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 6045, by Senators Takko, Kuderer, Pedersen, Randall and Rolfs

Concerning vulnerable users of a public way.

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 Fey and Barkis 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 Senate Bill No. 6045.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 6045, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative Paul.

SENATE BILL NO. 6045, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 6123, by Senators Hunt, Kuderer, Nguyen, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wilson, C. and Sheldon

Allowing state employee leave for organ donation.

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 Gregerson and Walsh spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 6123.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 6123, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative Paul.

SENATE BILL NO. 6123, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5792, by Senators Salomon, Wellman, Walsh and Honeyford

Making statutory requirements and policies for cultural access programs the same in all counties of the state.

The bill was read the second time.

With the consent of the House, amendments (2045) and (2046) were withdrawn.

Representative Bergquist moved the adoption of amendment (1843):

On page 5, line 34, after "county." insert "A public school cultural access program must provide every school in the county a list of appropriate off-site cultural experiences and a list of appropriate on-site cultural experiences for each grade level, every year. Information notifying schools of available transportation funding must be included in the list of off-site cultural experiences."

On page 6, line 2, after "funding" insert ". A public school cultural access
The program must provide transportation to off-site cultural experiences for all students at all schools in the county that are located within a school district in which at least forty percent of the district's students are eligible for the federal free and reduced-price school meals program. The county may limit its spending on the transportation benefit to no more than five percent of funds collected each year under RCW 36.160.080. **Representatives Bergquist and Jenkin spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.**

Amendment (1843) was adopted.

Representative Ryu moved the adoption of amendment (1867):

On page 6, line 23, after "entity;" strike "and" and insert "((and))"

On page 6, line 28, after "organizations;" insert "and"

(f) Procedures to be used by the designated entity in considering the award of funding to community preservation and development authorities formed under chapter 43.167 RCW, if any exist within the county. The procedures must ensure the eligibility of and consider support for the projects and programs identified in the strategic preservation and development plans, adopted pursuant to RCW 43.167.030, of each community preservation and development authority within the county; **Representatives Ryu and Jenkin spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.**

Amendment (1867) was adopted.

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:

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5976
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6135
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6302

Speaker Jinkins assumed the chair.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6091, by Senate Committee on Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks (originally sponsored by Warnick, Saldaña, Lovelett, Stanford, Wilson and C.)

Continuing the work of the Washington food policy forum.

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 Dye and Gregerson 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 Senate Bill No. 5792, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5792, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 80; Nays, 17; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative Paul.

SENATE BILL NO. 5792, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

There being no objection, the House advanced to the eighth order of business.
The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 6091, and the bill passed the House by the following vote:  Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.
Excused: Representative Paul.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6091, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6617, by Senate Committee on Housing Stability & Affordability (originally sponsored by Liias and Das)

Concerning accessory dwelling unit regulation.

The bill was read the second time.

With the consent of the House, amendments (2006), (1791), (1854), (1855), (1789) and (1790) were withdrawn.

Representative Fitzgibbon moved the adoption of the striking amendment (2038):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature makes the following findings:

(a) Washington state is experiencing a housing affordability crisis. Many communities across the state are in need of more housing for renters, across the income spectrum. Accessory dwelling units are frequently rented at below market rate, providing additional affordable housing options for renters.

(b) Accessory dwelling units are often occupied by tenants who pay no rent at all; among these tenants are grandparents, adult children, family members with disabilities, friends going through life transitions, and community members in need. Accessory dwelling units meet the needs of these people who might otherwise require scarce subsidized housing space and resources.

(c) Accessory dwelling units can meet the needs of Washington's growing senior population, making it possible for this population to age in their communities by offering senior-friendly housing, which prioritizes physical accessibility, in walkable communities near amenities essential to successful aging in place, including transit and grocery stores, without requiring costly renovations of existing housing stock.

(d) Homeowners who add an accessory dwelling unit may benefit from added income and an increased sense of security.

(e) Siting accessory dwelling units near transit hubs and near public amenities can help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by increasing walkability, shortening household commutes, and limiting sprawl.

(2) The legislature intends to promote and encourage the creation of accessory dwelling units as a means to address the need for additional affordable housing options.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout sections 3 and 4 of this act unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a dwelling unit located on the same lot as a single-family housing unit, duplex, triplex, townhome, or other housing unit.

(2) "Attached accessory dwelling unit" means an accessory dwelling unit located within or attached to a single-family housing unit, duplex, triplex, townhome, or other housing unit.

(3) "City" means any city, code city, and town located in a county planning under RCW 36.70A.040.

(4) "Detached accessory dwelling unit" means an accessory dwelling unit that consists partly or entirely of a building that is separate and detached from a single-family housing unit, duplex, triplex, townhome, or other housing unit.

(5) "Dwelling unit" means a residential living unit that provides complete independent living facilities
for one or more persons and that includes permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation.

(6) "Major transit stop" means:
(a) A stop on a high capacity transportation system funded or expanded under the provisions of chapter 81.104 RCW;
(b) Commuter rail stops;
(c) Stops on rail or fixed guideway systems, including transitways;
(d) Stops on bus rapid transit routes or routes that run on high occupancy vehicle lanes; or
(e) Stops for a bus or other transit mode providing fixed route service at intervals of at least fifteen minutes during the peak hours of operation.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:

(1) Cities must adopt or amend by ordinance, and incorporate into their development regulations, zoning regulations, and other official controls the requirements of section 4 of this act to take effect by July 1, 2021.
(2) Beginning July 1, 2021, the requirements of section 4 of this act:
(a) Apply and take effect in any city that has not adopted or amended ordinances, regulations, or other official controls as required under this section; and
(b) Supersede, preempt, and invalidate any local development regulations that conflict with section 4 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) and (3) of this section, through ordinances, development regulations, zoning regulations, and other official controls as required under section 3 of this act, cities may not require the provision of off-street parking for accessory dwelling units within one-quarter mile of a major transit stop.
(2) A city may require the provision of off-street parking for an accessory dwelling unit located within one-quarter mile of a major transit stop if the city has determined that the accessory dwelling unit is in an area with a lack of access to street parking capacity, physical space impediments, or other reasons supported by evidence that would make on-street parking infeasible for the accessory dwelling unit.

(3) A city that has adopted or substantively amended accessory dwelling unit regulations within the four years previous to the effective date of this section is not subject to the requirements of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:

Nothing in this act modifies or limits any rights or interests legally recorded in the governing documents of associations subject to chapter 64.32, 64.34, 64.38, or 64.90 RCW."

Correct the title.

Representatives Fitzgibbon and DeBolt spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment.

The striking amendment (2038) was adopted.

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

Representatives Fitzgibbon, DeBolt, Mosbrucker and Barkis spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6617, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6617, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 94; Nays, 3; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting nay: Representatives Dufault, Goehner and Kraft.
Excused: Representative Paul.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6617, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5601, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Rolfes, Short, Keiser, Lijias, Kuderer, Walsh, Hobbs, King, Warnick, Honeyford and Conway)

Concerning health care benefit management. Revised for 2nd Substitute: Regulating health care benefit managers.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on Health Care & Wellness was not adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 47, February 28, 2020).

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on Appropriations was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 50, March 2, 2020).

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

Representatives Stonier, Schmick and DeBolt spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5601, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5601, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative Paul.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5601, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5829, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Mullet, Schoesler, Hunt, Walsh, Warnick, Takko and Van De Wege)

Concerning pension benefits and contributions in the volunteer firefighters’ and reserve officers’ relief and pension system.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Stokesbary moved the adoption of amendment (2118):

On page 6, line 30, strike all of section 3 and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION, Sec. 3. This act takes effect the later of January 1, 2021, or the date that the board for volunteer firefighters and reserve officers receives notice from the federal internal revenue service that the volunteer firefighters and reserve officers relief and pension system is a qualified employee benefit plan under the federal law. The board must provide written notice of the effective date of this act to affected parties, the chief clerk of the house of representatives, the secretary of the senate, the office of the code reviser, and others as deemed appropriate by the board."

Representatives Stokesbary and Bergquist spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (2118) was adopted.

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

Representatives Bergquist and Stokesbary spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5829, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5829, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Excused: Representative Paul.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6058, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6040, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Braun, Becker and Kuderer)

Concerning the budgeting process for certain state waiver services for individuals with developmental disabilities.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on Appropriations was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 50, March 2, 2020).

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

Representatives Robinson and Stokesbury spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6040, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6040, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative Paul.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6040, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6058, by Senate Committee on Local Government (originally sponsored by Randall, Saldaña, Wilson, C., Hunt, Kuderer, Nguyen and Van De Wege)

Concerning fire district health clinic services.

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.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 6058.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 6058, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 94; Nays, 3; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative Paul.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6058, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6084, by Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Takko, Hobbs, Mullet and Padden)
Concerning roundabouts. Revised for 1st Substitute: Concerning circular intersections.

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 Valdez, Barkis and Orcutt spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 6084.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 6084, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative Paul.

SENATE BILL NO. 6212, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6415, by Senate Committee on Local Government (originally sponsored by Das, Van De Wege, Wellman, Takko, Wilson, C., Hunt and Billig)

Allowing a permanent fire protection district benefit charge with voter approval.

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 and Stokesbary spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Orcutt and Walsh spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 6415.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 6415, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 72; Nays, 25; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Boehnke, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman,

Voting nay: Representatives Barkis, Caldierno, Corry, DeBolt, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Goehner, Hoff, Jenkins, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, McCaslin, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Schmick, Shea, Sutherland, Van Werven, Vick, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

Excused: Representative Paul.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6415, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 8017, by Senate Committee on State Government, Tribal Relations & Elections (originally sponsored by Hasegawa, Hunt, Billig, Saldaña, Stanford, Wilson and C.)

Addressing compacts of free association.

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 Riccelli, Walsh and Harris spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Joint Memorial No. 8017.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Joint Memorial No. 8017, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative Paul.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 8017, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5976, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Rolfs, Kuderer and Walsh)

Concerning the access to baby and child dentistry program for children with disabilities.

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 Riccelli and Caldier spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5976.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5976, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative Paul.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5976, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5572, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Honeyford, Takko, Short, Warnick, Schoesler and King)

Authorizing modernization grants for small school districts.
The bill was read the second time.

With the consent of the House, amendment (2143) 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 Callan and Steele spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5572.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5572, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative Paul.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5572, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5402, by Senators Schoesler and Rolfes

Improving tax and licensing laws administered by the department of revenue, but not including changes to tax laws that are estimated to affect state or local tax collections as reflected in any fiscal note prepared and approved under the process established in chapter 43.88A RCW.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on Finance was before the House for purpose of amendment. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 50, March 2, 2020.)

Representative Walen moved the adoption of amendment (2163) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 68, after line 31, insert the following:

"Sec. 59. RCW 82.32.050 and 2008 c 181 s 501 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If upon examination of any returns or from other information obtained by the department it appears that a tax or penalty has been paid less than that properly due, the department shall assess against the taxpayer such additional amount found to be due and shall add thereto interest on the tax only. The department shall notify the taxpayer by mail, or electronically as provided in RCW 82.32.135, of the additional amount and the additional amount shall become due and shall be paid within thirty days from the date of the notice, or within such further time as the department may provide.

(a) For tax liabilities arising before January 1, 1992, interest shall be computed at the rate of nine percent per annum from the last day of the year in which the deficiency is incurred until the earlier of December 31, 1998, or the date of payment. After December 31, 1998, the rate of interest shall be variable and computed as provided in subsection (2) of this section. The rate so computed shall be adjusted on the first day of January of each year for use in computing interest for that calendar year.

(b) For tax liabilities arising after December 31, 1991, the rate of interest shall be variable and computed as provided in subsection (2) of this section from the last day of the year in which the deficiency is incurred until the date of payment. The rate so computed shall be adjusted on the first day of January of each year for use in computing interest for that calendar year.

(c) (1) Except as otherwise provided in (c)(ii) of this subsection (1), interest imposed after December 31, 1998, shall be computed from the last day of the month following each calendar year included in a notice, and the last day of the month following the final month included in a notice if not the end of a calendar year, until the due date of the notice.

(ii) For interest associated with annual tax reporting periods having a due
date as prescribed in RCW 82.32.045(3), interest must be computed from the last day of April immediately following each such annual reporting period included in the notice, until the due date of the notice.

(iii) If payment in full is not made by the due date of the notice, additional interest shall be computed under this subsection (1)(c) until the date of payment. The rate of interest shall be variable and computed as provided in subsection (2) of this section. The rate so computed shall be adjusted on the first day of January of each year for use in computing interest for that calendar year.

(2) For the purposes of this section, the rate of interest to be charged to the taxpayer shall be an average of the federal short-term rate as defined in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 1274(d) plus two percentage points. The rate set for each new year shall be computed by taking an arithmetical average to the nearest percentage point of the federal short-term rate, compounded annually. That average shall be calculated using the rates from four months: January, April, and July of the calendar year immediately preceding the new year, and October of the previous preceding year.

(3) During a state of emergency declared under RCW 43.06.010(12), the department, on its own motion or at the request of any taxpayer affected by the emergency, may extend the due date of any assessment or correction of an assessment for additional taxes, penalties, or interest as the department deems proper.

(4) No assessment or correction of an assessment for additional taxes, penalties, or interest due may be made by the department more than four years after the close of the tax year, except (a) against a taxpayer who has not registered as required by this chapter, (b) upon a showing of fraud or of misrepresentation of a material fact by the taxpayer, or (c) where a taxpayer has executed a written waiver of such limitation. The execution of a written waiver shall also extend the period for making a refund or credit as provided in RCW 82.32.060(2).

(5) For the purposes of this section, "return" means any document a person is required by the state of Washington to file to satisfy or establish a tax or fee obligation that is administered or collected by the department of revenue and that has a statutorily defined due date.

Sec. 60. RCW 82.32.060 and 2009 c 176 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If, upon receipt of an application by a taxpayer for a refund or for an audit of the taxpayer's records, or upon an examination of the returns or records of any taxpayer, it is determined by the department that within the statutory period for assessment of taxes, penalties, or interest prescribed by RCW 82.32.050 any amount of tax, penalty, or interest has been paid in excess of that properly due, the excess amount paid within, or attributable to, such period must be credited to the taxpayer's account or must be refunded to the taxpayer, at the taxpayer's option. Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, no refund or credit may be made for taxes, penalties, or interest paid more than four years prior to the beginning of the calendar year in which the refund application is made or examination of records is completed.

(2)(a) The execution of a written waiver under RCW 82.32.050 or 82.32.100 will extend the time for making a refund or credit of any taxes paid during, or attributable to, the years covered by the waiver if, prior to the expiration of the waiver period, an application for refund of such taxes is made by the taxpayer or the department discovers a refund or credit is due.

(b) A refund or credit must be allowed for an excess payment resulting from the failure to claim a bad debt deduction, credit, or refund under RCW 82.04.4284, 82.08.037, 82.12.037, 82.14B.150, or 82.16.050(5) for debts that became bad debts under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 166, as amended or renumbered as of January 1, 2003, less than four years prior to the beginning of the calendar year in which the refund application is made or examination of records is completed.

(3) Any such refunds must be made by means of vouchers approved by the department and by the issuance of state warrants drawn upon and payable from such funds as the legislature may provide. However, taxpayers who are required to pay taxes by electronic funds transfer under RCW 82.32.080 must have any refunds paid by electronic funds transfer if the department has the necessary account
information to facilitate a refund by electronic funds transfer.

(4) Any judgment for which a recovery is granted by any court of competent jurisdiction, not appealed from, for tax, penalties, and interest which were paid by the taxpayer, and costs, in a suit by any taxpayer must be paid in the same manner, as provided in subsection (3) of this section, upon the filing with the department of a certified copy of the order or judgment of the court.

(a) Interest at the rate of three percent per annum must be allowed by the department and by any court on the amount of any refund, credit, or other recovery allowed to a taxpayer for taxes, penalties, or interest paid by the taxpayer before January 1, 1992. This rate of interest applies for all interest allowed through December 31, 1998. Interest allowed after December 31, 1998, must be computed at the rate as computed under RCW 82.32.050(2). The rate so computed must be adjusted on the first day of January of each year for use in computing interest for that calendar year.

(b) For refunds or credits of amounts paid or other recovery allowed to a taxpayer after December 31, 1991, the rate of interest must be the rate as computed for assessments under RCW 82.32.050(2) less one percent. This rate of interest applies for all interest allowed through December 31, 1998. Interest allowed after December 31, 1998, must be computed at the rate as computed under RCW 82.32.050(2). The rate so computed must be adjusted on the first day of January of each year for use in computing interest for that calendar year.

(5) Interest allowed on a credit notice or refund issued after December 31, 2003, must be computed as follows:

(a) If all overpayments for each calendar year and all reporting periods ending with the final month included in a notice or refund were made on or before the due date of the final return for each calendar year or the final reporting period included in the notice or refund:

(i) Interest must be computed from January 31st following each calendar year included in a notice or refund; or

(ii) Interest must be computed from the last day of the month following the final month included in a notice or refund; or

(iii) For interest associated with annual tax reporting periods having a due date as prescribed in RCW 82.32.045(3), interest must be computed from the last day of April following each such annual reporting period included in a notice or refund.

(b) If the taxpayer has not made all overpayments for each calendar year and all reporting periods ending with the final month included in a notice or refund on or before the dates specified by RCW 82.32.045 for the final return for each calendar year or the final month included in the notice or refund, interest must be computed from the last day of the month following the date on which payment in full of the liabilities was made for each calendar year included in a notice or refund, and the last day of the month following the date on which payment in full of the liabilities was made if the final month included in a notice or refund is not the end of a calendar year.

(c) Interest included in a credit notice must accrue up to the date the taxpayer could reasonably be expected to use the credit notice, as defined by the department's rules. If a credit notice is converted to a refund, interest must be recomputed to the date the refund is issued, but not to exceed the amount of interest that would have been allowed with the credit notice.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 61. Sections 59 and 60 of this act apply both prospectively and retroactively to January 1, 2020.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 62. Sections 59 through 61 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect immediately.

Correct the title.

Representatives Walen and Orcutt spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (2163) to the committee striking amendment, was adopted.

Representative Orwall moved the adoption of amendment (2168) to the committee striking amendment:
On page 68, after line 31 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

"Sec. 59. RCW 35.90.020 and 2017 c 209 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (7) of this section, a city that requires a general business license of any person that engages in business activities within that city must partner with the department to have such license issued, and renewed if the city requires renewal, through the business licensing service in accordance with chapter 19.02 RCW.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this section, the department must phase in the issuance and renewal of general business licenses of cities that required a general business license as of July 1, 2017, and are not already partnering with the department, as follows:

(i) Between January 1, 2018, and December 31, 2021, the department must partner with at least six cities per year;

(ii) Between January 1, 2022, and December 31, 2027, the department must partner with the remaining cities; or

(iii) Between July 1, 2017 and December 31, 2022, the department must partner with all cities requiring a general business license if specific funding for the purposes of this subsection (1)(a)(iii) is appropriated in the omnibus appropriations act.

(b) A city that imposes a general business license requirement and does not partner with the department as of January 1, 2018, may continue to issue and renew its general business licenses until the city partners with the department as provided in subsection (4) of this section.

(2)(a) A city that did not require a general business license as of July 1, 2017, but imposes a new general business license requirement after that date must advise the department in writing of its intent to do so at least ninety days before the requirement takes effect.

(b) If a city subject to (a) of this subsection (2) imposes a new general business license requirement after July 1, 2017, the department, in its sole discretion, may adjust resources to partner with the imposing city as of the date that the new general business licensing requirement takes effect. If the department cannot reallocate resources, the city may issue and renew its general business license until the department is able to partner with the city.

(3) The department may delay assuming the duties of issuing and renewing general business licenses beyond the dates provided in subsection (1)(a) of this section if:

(a) Insufficient funds are appropriated for this specific purpose;

(b) The department cannot ensure the business licensing system is adequately prepared to handle all general business licenses due to unforeseen circumstances;

(c) The department determines that a delay is necessary to ensure that the transition to mandatory department issuance and renewal of general business licenses is as seamless as possible; or

(d) The department receives a written notice from a city within sixty days of the date that the city appears on the department's biennial partnership plan, which includes an explanation of the fiscal or technical challenges causing the city to delay joining the system. A delay under this subsection (3)(d) may be for no more than three years.

(4)(a) In consultation with affected cities and in accordance with the priorities established in subsection (5) of this section, the department must establish a biennial plan for partnering with cities to assume the issuance and renewal of general business licenses as required by this section. The plan must identify the cities that the department will partner with and the dates targeted for the department to assume the duties of issuing and renewing general business licenses.

(b) By January 1, 2018, and January 1st of each even-numbered year thereafter until the department has partnered with all cities that currently impose a general business license requirement and that have not declined to partner with the department under subsection (7) of this section, the department must submit the partnering plan required in (a) of this subsection (4) to the governor; legislative fiscal committees; house
local government committee; senate 
(agriculture, water, trade and) financial institutions, economic development and trade committee; senate local government committee; affected cities; association of Washington cities; association of Washington business; national federation of independent business; and Washington retail association.

(c) The department may, in its sole discretion, alter the plan required in (a) of this subsection (4) with a minimum notice of thirty days to affected cities.

(5) When determining the plan to partner with cities for the issuance and renewal of general business licenses as required in subsection (4) of this section, cities that notified the department of their wish to partner with the department before January 1, 2017, must be allowed to partner before other cities.

(6) A city that partners with the department for the issuance and renewal of general business licenses through the business licensing service in accordance with chapter 19.02 RCW may not issue and renew those licenses.

(7) (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, a city may decline to partner with the department for the issuance and renewal of a general business license as provided in subsection (1) of this section if the city participates in the online local business license and tax filing portal known as "FileLocal" as of July 1, 2020.

(b) A city that receives at least one million nine hundred fifty thousand dollars in fiscal year 2020 for temporary streamlined sales tax mitigation under the 2019 omnibus appropriations act, section 722, chapter 415, Laws of 2019, may decline to partner with the department for the issuance and renewal of a general business license as provided in subsection (1) of this section if the city participates in FileLocal as of July 1, 2021.

(c) For the purposes of this subsection (7), a city is considered to be a FileLocal participant as of the date that a business may access FileLocal for purposes of applying for or renewing that city's general business license and reporting and paying that city's local business and occupation taxes. A city that ceases participation in FileLocal after July 1, 2020, or July 1, 2021, in the case of a city eligible for the extension under (b) of this subsection, must partner with the department for the issuance and renewal of its general business license as provided in subsection (1) of this section.

(8) By January 1, 2019, and each January 1st thereafter through January 1, 2028, the department must submit a progress report to the legislature. The report required by this subsection must provide information about the progress of the department's efforts to partner with all cities that impose a general business license requirement and include:

(a) A list of cities that have partnered with the department as required in subsection (1) of this section;

(b) A list of cities that have not partnered with the department;

(c) A list of cities that are scheduled to partner with the department during the upcoming calendar year;

(d) A list of cities that have declined to partner with the department as provided in subsection (7) of this section;

(e) An explanation of lessons learned and any process efficiencies incorporated by the department;

(f) Any recommendations to further simplify the issuance and renewal of general business licenses by the department; and

(g) Any other information the department considers relevant."

Correct the title.

Representatives Orwall and Orcutt spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (2168) to the committee striking amendment, was adopted.

The committee striking amendment, as amended, was adopted.

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

Representatives Orcutt and Tarleton spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5402, as amended by the House.
ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5402, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative Paul.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5402, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6135, by Senate Committee on Environment, Energy & Technology (originally sponsored by Sheldon, Carlyle and Short)

Concerning system reliability under the clean energy transformation act. Revised for 1st Substitute: Concerning system reliability during the clean energy transformation act implementation.

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 Fitzgibbon, MacEwen and Boehnke spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 6135.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 6135, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative Paul.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6135, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6429, by Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Brown, Walsh, Schoesler, Rivers, Van De Wege and Becker)

Providing a designation on a driver's license or identicard that a person has a developmental disability.

The bill was read the second time.

With the consent of the House, amendment (2170) was withdrawn.

Representative Kilduff moved the adoption of the striking amendment (2171):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that the health and safety of the traveling public, law enforcement, and emergency medical service providers are enhanced by the voluntary sharing of information about medical conditions, including deafness and developmental disabilities. Licensed drivers and applicants who wish to voluntarily include a medical alert designation on their driver's license may provide law enforcement and emergency medical service providers with the opportunity to know at the point of contact or shortly thereafter that there is a medical condition which could affect communication or account for a driver health emergency. By taking action in accordance with existing driver privacy protections, the legislature seeks to enhance health and public safety by the voluntary provision and careful use of this information.

Sec. 2. RCW 46.20.117 and 2018 c 157 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:"
(1) **Issuance.** The department shall issue an identicard, containing a picture, if the applicant:

(a) Does not hold a valid Washington driver's license;

(b) Proves his or her identity as required by RCW 46.20.035; and

(c) Pays the required fee. Except as provided in subsection ((5)) (7) of this section, the fee is fifty-four dollars, unless an applicant is:

(i) A recipient of continuing public assistance grants under Title 74 RCW, who is referred in writing by the secretary of social and health services;

(ii) Under the age of eighteen and does not have a permanent residence address as determined by the department by rule; or

(iii) An individual who is scheduled to be released from an institution as defined in RCW 13.40.020, a community facility as defined in RCW 72.05.020, or other juvenile rehabilitation facility operated by the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families; or an individual who has been released from such an institution or facility within thirty calendar days before the date of the application.

For those persons under (c)(i) through (iii) of this subsection, the fee must be the actual cost of production of the identicard.

(2)(a) **Design and term.** The identicard must:

(i) Be distinctly designed so that it will not be confused with the official driver's license; and

(ii) Except as provided in subsection ((5)) (7) of this section, expire on the sixth anniversary of the applicant's birthdate after issuance.

(b) The identicard may include the person's status as a veteran, consistent with RCW 46.20.161((2)) (4).

(c) If applicable, the identicard may include a medical alert designation as provided in subsection (5) of this section.

(3) **Renewal.** An application for identicard renewal may be submitted by means of:

(a) Personal appearance before the department; or

(b) Mail or electronic commerce, if permitted by rule of the department and if the applicant did not renew his or her identicard by mail or by electronic commerce when it last expired.

An identicard may not be renewed by mail or by electronic commerce unless the renewal issued by the department includes a photograph of the identicard holder.

(4) **Cancellation.** The department may cancel an identicard if the holder of the identicard used the card or allowed others to use the card in violation of RCW 46.20.0921.

(5) Any person may apply to the department to obtain a medical alert designation, a developmental disability designation, or a deafness designation on an identicard issued under this chapter by providing:

(a) Self-attestation that the individual:

(i) Has a medical condition that could affect communication or account for a health emergency;

(ii) Is deaf or hard of hearing; or

(iii) Has a developmental disability as defined in RCW 71A.10.020;

(b) A statement from the person that they have voluntarily provided the self-attestation and other information verifying the condition; and

(c) For persons under eighteen years of age or who have a developmental disability, the signature of a parent or legal guardian.

(6) A self-attestation or data contained in a self-attestation provided under this section:

(a) Shall not be disclosed; and

(b) Is for the confidential use of the director, the chief of the Washington state patrol, and law enforcement and emergency medical service providers as designated by law.

(7) **Alternative issuance/renewal/extension.** The department may issue or renew an identicard for a period other than six years, or may extend by mail or electronic commerce an identicard that has already been issued, in order to evenly distribute, as nearly as possible,
the yearly renewal rate of identicard holders. The fee for an identicard issued or renewed for a period other than six years, or that has been extended by mail or electronic commerce, is nine dollars for each year that the identicard is issued, renewed, or extended. The department may adopt any rules as are necessary to carry out this subsection.

Sec. 3. RCW 46.20.161 and 2018 c 69 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department, upon receipt of a fee of forty-five dollars from October 1, 2012, to June 30, 2013, and fifty-four dollars after June 30, 2013, unless the driver's license is issued for a period other than five years from October 1, 2012, to June 30, 2013, or six years after June 30, 2013, in which case the fee shall be nine dollars for each year that the license is issued, which includes the fee for the required photograph, shall issue to every qualifying applicant a driver's license. A driver's license issued to a person under the age of eighteen is an intermediate license, subject to the restrictions imposed under RCW 46.20.075, until the person reaches the age of eighteen.

(2) The license must include:

(a) A distinguishing number assigned to the licensee;

(b) The name of record;

(c) Date of birth;

(d) Washington residence address;

(e) Photograph;

(f) A brief description of the licensee;

(g) Either a facsimile of the signature of the licensee or a space upon which the licensee shall write his or her usual signature with pen and ink immediately upon receipt of the license;

(h) If applicable, the person's status as a veteran as provided in subsection (4) of this section; and

(i) If applicable, a medical alert designation as provided in subsection (5) of this section.

(3) No license is valid until it has been signed by the licensee.

(4)(a) A veteran, as defined in RCW 41.04.007, or an individual who otherwise meets the criteria of RCW 41.04.007 but who has received a general discharge under honorable conditions, may apply to the department to obtain a veteran designation on a driver's license issued under this section by providing:

(i) A United States department of veterans affairs identification card or proof of service letter;

(ii) A United States department of defense discharge document, DD Form 214 or DD Form 215, as it exists on June 7, 2018, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the department by rule, consistent with the purposes of this section, or equivalent or successor discharge paperwork, that shows a discharge status of "honorable" or "general under honorable conditions" that establishes the person's service in the armed forces of the United States;

(iii) A national guard state-issued report of separation and military service, NGB Form 22, as it exists on June 7, 2018, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the department by rule, consistent with the purposes of this section, or equivalent or successor discharge paperwork, that shows a discharge status of "honorable" or "general under honorable conditions" that establishes the person's service as required under RCW 41.04.007.

(b) The department may permit a veteran, as defined in RCW 41.04.007, or an individual who otherwise meets the criteria of RCW 41.04.007 but who has received a general discharge under honorable conditions, to submit an alternate form of documentation to apply to obtain a veteran designation on a driver's license, as specified by rule, that requires a discharge status of "honorable" or "general under honorable conditions" that establishes the person's active duty or reserve service in the national guard; or

(iv) A United States uniformed services identification card, DD Form 2, that displays on its face that it has been issued to a retired member of any of the armed forces of the United States, including the national guard and armed forces reserves.

(5) Any person may apply to the department to obtain a medical alert designation as provided in subsection (4) of this section.
designation, a developmental disability designation, or a deafness designation on a driver's license issued under this chapter by providing:

(a) Self-attestation that the individual:

(i) Has a medical condition that could affect communication or account for a driver health emergency;

(ii) Is deaf or hard of hearing; or

(iii) Has a developmental disability as defined in RCW 71A.10.020;

(b) A statement from the person that they have voluntarily provided the self-attestation and other information verifying the condition; and

(c) For persons under eighteen years of age or who have a developmental disability, the signature of a parent or legal guardian.

(6) A self-attestation or data contained in a self-attestation provided under this section:

(a) Shall not be disclosed;

(b) Is for the confidential use of the director, the chief of the Washington state patrol, and law enforcement and emergency medical service providers as designated by law; and

(c) Is subject to the privacy protections of the driver's privacy protection act, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2725.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. This act takes effect January 1, 2022."

Correct the title.

Representatives Kilduff and Schmick spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment.

The striking amendment (2171) was adopted.

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

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

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 6429, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 6429, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative Paul.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6429, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6281, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Carlyle, Nguyen, Rivers, Short, Sheldon, Wellman, Lovelett, Das, Van De Wege, Billig, Randall, Pedersen, Dhingra, Hunt, Salomon, Liias, Mullet, Wilson, C., Frockt, Cleveland and Keiser)

Concerning the management and oversight of personal data.

The bill was the read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on Innovation, Technology & Economic Development was before the House for purpose of amendment. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 47, February 28, 2020).

With the consent of the House, amendments (2142), (2159), (2161), (2156), (2142), (2159), (2161) and (2156) were withdrawn.

Representative Smith moved the adoption of amendment (2155) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 3, line 19 of the striking amendment, after "(4)" insert "Chief privacy officer" means the person appointed under RCW 43.105.369(2).

(5)"

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

On page 3, line 36 of the striking amendment, after "(9)" insert "(a) "Data broker" means a business, or unit or units of a business, separately or together,
that knowingly collects and sells or licenses to third parties the personal data of a consumer with whom the business does not have a direct relationship.

(b) The following activities conducted by a business do not qualify the business as a data broker:

(i) Furnishing a consumer report, as defined in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a(d), by a consumer reporting agency, as defined in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a(f);

(ii) Collecting or disclosing nonpublic personal information, as defined in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 6809(4), by a financial institution, as defined in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 6809(3), in a manner than is regulated under the federal Gramm Leach Billey act, P.L. 106–102, and implementing regulations;

(iii) Providing 411 directory assistance or directory information services, including name, address, and telephone number, on behalf of or as a function of a telecommunications carrier; or

(iv) Providing publicly available information via real-time or near real-time alert services for health or safety purposes.

(10)"

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

On page 21, after line 15 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. DATA BROKER REGISTRATION. (1) Annually, on or before January 31st following a year in which a business meets the definition of data broker as provided in section 3 of this act, a data broker shall:

(a) Register with the chief privacy officer;

(b) Pay a registration fee of two hundred fifty dollars to the chief privacy officer; and

(c) Provide the following information to the chief privacy officer:

(i) The name and primary physical, email, and internet addresses of the data broker;

(ii) If the data broker permits a consumer to opt out of the data broker's collection of personal data, opt out of its databases, or opt out of certain sales of data:

(A) The method for requesting an opt-out;

(B) If the opt-out applies to only certain activities or sales, a statement specifying to which activities or sales the opt-out applies;

(C) Whether the data broker permits a consumer to authorize a third party to opt out on the consumer's behalf;

(D) A statement specifying the data collection, databases, or sales activities from which a consumer may not opt out;

(iii) Whether the data broker implements a purchaser credentialing process;

(iv) Where the data broker has actual knowledge that it possesses the personal data of minors, a separate statement detailing the data collection practices, databases, sales activities, and opt-out policies that are applicable to the personal data of minors; and

(v) Any additional data that the data broker chooses to provide concerning its data collection practices.

(2) The chief privacy officer is authorized to coordinate with a third party for the purpose of collecting the registration fee under subsection (1)(b) of this section.

(3) A data broker that fails to fulfill the requirements of subsection (1) of this section is subject to:

(a) A civil penalty of fifty dollars for each day, not to exceed a total of ten thousand dollars for each year it fails to register pursuant to this section;

(b) A fine equal to the fees due under this section during the period it failed to register pursuant to this section; and

(c) Other penalties imposed by law.

(4) The attorney general may maintain an action to collect the penalties imposed in this section and to seek appropriate injunctive relief."

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

On page 26, line 4 of the striking amendment, after "through" strike "18 and 20" and insert "19 and 21"
Representative Smith spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Representative Slatter spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (2155) to the committee striking amendment was not adopted.

Representative Smith moved the adoption of amendment (2141) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 4, line 5 of the striking amendment, after "device" insert "or household"

On page 4, line 8 of the striking amendment, after "person" insert ", or a device or household linked to such person"

Representatives Smith and Kloba spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (2141) to the committee striking amendment was adopted.

Representative Hudgins moved the adoption of amendment (2117) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 4, beginning on line 12 of the striking amendment, strike all of subsections (11) through (13)

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

On page 4, beginning on line 31 of the striking amendment, strike all of subsection (17)

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

On page 5, beginning on line 14 of the striking amendment, strike all of subsection (24)

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

On page 6, beginning on line 13 of the striking amendment, strike all of subsection (31)

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

On page 7, beginning on line 28 of the striking amendment, strike all of subsection (40)

On page 17, beginning on line 16 of the striking amendment, after "purpose." strike all material through "program." on line 19

On page 22, line 1 of the striking amendment, after "PREEMPTION." strike "(1)"

On page 22, beginning on line 8 of the striking amendment, strike all of subsection (2)

On page 23, beginning on line 9 of the striking amendment, strike all of section 17

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

On page 26, line 4 of the striking amendment, after "through" strike "18 and 20" and insert "17 and 19"

Representative Hudgins spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (2117) to the committee striking amendment was adopted.

With the consent of the House, amendments (2122) and (2151) were withdrawn.

Representative Smith moved the adoption of amendment (2160) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 5, line 31 of the striking amendment, after "records" insert "Publicly available information" does not mean information collected by a business about a consumer without the consumer's knowledge."

Representative Smith spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Representative Tarleton spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (2160) to the committee striking amendment was not adopted.

Representative Smith moved the adoption of amendment (2139) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 6, line 12 of the striking amendment, after "person." insert "Photographs or other graphic or visual depictions of natural persons, whether or not in electronic form, cannot be pseudonymous within the meaning of this subsection."
Representatives Smith and Kloba spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (2139) to the committee striking amendment was adopted.

Representative Van Werven moved the adoption of amendment (2137) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 7, line 3 of the striking amendment, after "from a" strike "known child; or (d)" and insert "child; (d) a minor over twelve and under sixteen years of age; or (e)"

Representatives Van Werven, Smith, Corry, Walsh and Maycumber spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Representatives Tarleton and Hudgins spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

An electronic roll call was requested.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the adoption of amendment (2137) to the committee striking amendment, and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 51; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Barkis, Blake, Boehnke, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Corry, DeBolt, Dent, Doglio, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gildon, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Irwin, Jenkin, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Rude, Schmick, Shea, Shewmake, Smith, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.


Excused: Representative Paul.

Representative Stokesbary moved the adoption of amendment (2148) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 7, line 34 of the striking amendment, after "to" insert "institutions of higher education and"

On page 7, line 36 of the striking amendment, after "Washington," strike "and that" and insert "if the institutions or legal entities"

On page 8, beginning on line 5 of the striking amendment, after "(a)" strike all material through "(c)" on line 7

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

Representatives Hoff, Kraft, Maycumber, Boehnke, Stokesbary and Dufault spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Representatives Kloba and Hudgins spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (2150) to the committee striking amendment was not adopted.

Representative Barkis moved the adoption of amendment (2149) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 7, line 7 of the striking amendment, after "(c)" insert "Legal entities earning less than five million dollars in global revenue, including revenue attributable to their affiliates;"

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

Representatives Barkis, Stokesbary, Walsh and Boehnke spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.
Representatives Wylie and Hudgins spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (2149) to the committee striking amendment was not adopted.

Representative Smith moved the adoption of amendment (2158) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 8, line 7 of the striking amendment, after "of" insert "personal data, unless this chapter provides stronger or additional privacy protections for such data"

Representative Smith spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Representative Hudgins spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (2158) to the committee striking amendment was not adopted.

Representative Smith moved the adoption of amendment (2157) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 13, beginning on line 6 of the striking amendment, after "consumer" strike all material through "concerning a consumer" on line 9

Representative Smith spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Representative Hudgins spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (2157) to the committee striking amendment was not adopted.

Representative Smith moved the adoption of amendment (2136) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 13, line 39 of the striking amendment, after "(7)" insert "Notifying third parties of consumer requests. A controller must take reasonable steps to communicate a consumer's request to correct, delete, or opt out of the processing of personal data under subsection (2), (3), or (5) of this section to each third party to whom the controller disclosed, including through sale, the personal data within one year preceding the consumer's request, unless this proves functionally impractical, technically infeasible, or involves disproportionate effort.

(8)"

Representative Smith and Smith (again) spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Representative Slatter spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (2136) to the committee striking amendment was not adopted.

Representative Smith moved the adoption of amendment (2152) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 17, line 20 of the striking amendment, after "data." insert "(a)"

On page 17, line 26 of the striking amendment, after "requirements." insert "Each person has an absolute privacy right in the person's biometric identifiers.

(b)(i) The office of the attorney general, in consultation with the office of privacy and data protection, must convene a task force to examine the issues related to infringement by biometric surveillance technology on the biometric identifiers privacy rights guaranteed in (a) of this subsection, including:

(A) The use of affirmative consent for collection of biometric data;

(B) Requiring clear purposes for which biometric data is collected and limiting collection to those purposes;

(C) The ability of a consumer to withdraw consent and obtain deletion of all biometric data of the consumer; and

(D) Imposing on entities that collect biometric data the duties to protect, secure, and prevent misuse of biometric data.

(ii) The majority of the task force members must be representatives of organizations that advocate for civil liberties, consumer rights, and privacy protections. The task force must also include a data ethics expert and a representative from a statewide organization that represents law enforcement agencies.

(iii) By December 1, 2021, the attorney general must submit to the relevant committees of the legislature a report that summarizes the findings of
the task force. The report must include for consideration and possible adoption by the legislature recommendations regarding legal remedies to provide justice for those whose biometric privacy rights are violated.

(c) For purposes of this subsection (7):

(i) "Biometric identifier" means any information, regardless of how it is captured, converted, stored, or shared, based on biological, physiological, or behavioral traits that are uniquely attributable to a single individual.

(ii) "Biometric surveillance technology" means any technology or process capable of collecting, capturing, or replicating a biometric identifier.

Representatives Smith, Boehnke and Walsh spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Representative Slatter spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (2152) to the committee striking amendment was not adopted.

Representative Smith moved the adoption of amendment (2138) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 19, beginning on line 37 of the striking amendment, strike all of subsection (a)

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

Representatives Smith and Walsh spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Representative Slatter spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (2138) to the committee striking amendment was not adopted.

Representative Smith moved the adoption of amendment (2135) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 19, beginning on line 37 of the striking amendment, strike all of subsection (a)

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

Representative Smith spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Representative Hudgins spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (2135) to the committee striking amendment was not adopted.

Representative Corry moved the adoption of amendment (2147) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 21, line 24 of the striking amendment, after "(2)" insert "A controller or processor earning less than one hundred million dollars in annual global revenue, including revenue attributable to its affiliates, is in violation of this chapter if it fails to cure any alleged violation within thirty days after receiving notice of alleged noncompliance."

Representatives Corry and Stokesbary spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Representative Hudgins spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (2147) to the committee striking amendment was not adopted.

Representative Walen moved the adoption of amendment (2131) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 21, beginning on line 16 of the striking amendment, strike all of section 11 and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. LIABILITY. (1) Any violation of this chapter shall not serve as the basis for, or be subject to, a private right of action under this chapter or any other law or serve as the basis for a violation of chapter 19.86 RCW or under any other law. This chapter does not relieve any party from any duty or obligation imposed, or alter any right, burden, or obligation that a consumer has under other laws, including without limitation chapter 19.86 RCW, the Washington State Constitution, or the United States Constitution.

(2) In the event that a consumer institutes a civil action under chapter 19.86 RCW arising out of conduct that independently violates chapter 19.86 RCW, such civil action shall continue to be permitted solely under chapter 19.86 RCW, even if such conduct is regulated by this chapter. For purposes of RCW 19.86.093,
this chapter does not incorporate chapter 19.86 RCW.

(3) Where more than one controller or processor, or both a controller and a processor, involved in the same processing, is in violation of this chapter, the liability must be allocated among the parties according to principles of comparative fault.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. ENFORCEMENT. (1) The attorney general has exclusive authority to enforce this chapter. The attorney general shall exercise such authority by bringing an action either in the name of the state or as parens patriae on behalf of persons residing in the state. For the purposes of this chapter the attorney general has the same authority to investigate alleged violations as he or she does in RCW 19.86.110.

(2) Any controller or processor that violates this chapter is subject to an injunction and liable for a civil penalty of not more than seven thousand five hundred dollars for each violation.

(3) In the event that a legal entity subject to this chapter is held liable in any action arising out of conduct governed under this chapter, such legal entity shall not be made to defend against, and shall not be held liable, against causes of action or claims arising of the same conduct in any other proceeding."

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

On page 26, line 4 of the striking amendment, after "through" strike "18 and 20" and insert "19 and 21"

Representatives Walen, Dufault and Stokesbary spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Representative Hudgins spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

An electronic roll call was requested.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the adoption of amendment (2131) and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 51; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative Paul.

Amendment (2134) was ruled out of order.

Representative Vick moved the adoption of amendment (2146) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 22, beginning on line 4 of the striking amendment, after "processors." strike all material through "preempted."

Representatives Vick and Stokesbary spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Representative Tarleton spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (2146) to the committee striking amendment was not adopted.

Representative Boehnke moved the adoption of amendment (2140) to the committee striking amendment:

On page 23, at the beginning of line 4 of the striking amendment, strike all material through "initiatives" on line 6 and insert "to enable the sharing of personal data or personal information by public bodies across national and state borders, but solely for the purposes of joint data-driven research on life-threatening diseases"

On page 23, line 8 of the striking amendment, after "data." insert "Prior to sharing any personal data or personal information, public bodies must obtain informed opt-in consent of Washington residents whose personal data or personal information is shared across national and state borders."

Representatives Boehnke, Kraft and Walsh spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Representative Tarleton spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Amendment (2140) to the committee striking amendment was not adopted.
The committee striking amendment, as amended, was adopted.

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

Representatives Kloba, Wylie and Smith spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Stokesbary, Dufault, Sutherland, Boehnke, Corry and Kraft spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 6281, as amended by the House.

**ROLL CALL**

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 6281, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 56; Nays, 41; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Representative Paul.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6281, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

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

**MOTIONS**

There being no objection, the following bills were returned to the Committee on Rules:

- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5011
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5294
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5679
- SENATE BILL NO. 5749
- SENATE BILL NO. 5782
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6022
- SENATE BILL NO. 6047
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6122
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6147
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6155
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6182
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6238
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6275
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6302
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6358
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6382
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6408
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6455
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6501
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6531
- SENATE BILL NO. 6556
- SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 8014

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

- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1808
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2505
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2943
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2945
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5323
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6049
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6632

There being no objection, the House adjourned until 9:00 a.m., March 7, 2020, the 55th Day of the Regular Session.

LAURIE JINKINS, Speaker

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk
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