Senate Chamber, Olympia, Wednesday, April 17, 2013

The Senate was called to order at 9:00 a.m. by President Owen. The Secretary called the roll and announced to the President that all Senators were present with the exception of Senator Carrell.

The Sergeant at Arms Color Guard consisting of Pages Rob Horenstein and Anastasya Sergojan, presented the Colors. The Reverend Greg Asimakoupoulos, faith and values columnist for The Mercer Island Reporter, Mercer Island, offered the prayer.

MOTION
On motion of Senator Fain, the reading of the Journal of the previous day was dispensed with and it was approved.

MOTION
There being no objection, the Senate advanced to the first order of business.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES
April 16, 2013

SB 5865 Prime Sponsor, Senator Roach: Exempting from use tax certain purchases from nonprofit organizations or libraries sold as a fund-raising activity. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: That Substitute Senate Bill No. 5865 be substituted therefor, and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Senators Hill, Chair; Honeyford, Capital Budget Chair; Baumgartner, Vice Chair; Bailey; Becker; Conway; Dammeyer; Hatfield; Hewitt; Keiser; Kohl-Welles; Murray; Nelson, Assistant Ranking Member; Padden; Parlette; Rivers; Schoesler and Tom.

MINORITY recommendation: That it be referred without recommendation. Signed by Senator Hasegawa.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

MOTION
On motion of Senator Fain, the measure listed on the Standing Committee report was referred to the committee as designated.

MOTION
On motion of Senator Fain, the Senate advanced to the fourth order of business.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE
April 16, 2013

MR. PRESIDENT:
The House has passed:
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5195,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5416,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5669,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5702,
and the same is herewith transmitted.

BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE
April 16, 2013

MR. PRESIDENT:
The House has passed:
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1961,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1982,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2002,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2018,
and the same are herewith transmitted.

BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE
April 16, 2013

MR. PRESIDENT:
The House has passed:
ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1920,
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1971,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2016,
and the same are herewith transmitted.

BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE
April 16, 2013

MR. PRESIDENT:
The House has passed:
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5195,
SENATE BILL NO. 5411,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5416,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5669,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5702,
and the same are herewith transmitted.

BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE
April 16, 2013

MR. PRESIDENT:
The Speaker has signed:
HOUSE BILL NO. 1006,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1108,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1124,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1141,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1148,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1154,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1175,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1192,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1327,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1351,
ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1400,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1404,
Timothy Desmond Owen was born August 8, 1954, in San Luis Obispo, California to George and Grace Reed. Together Timothy and Cheryl tragically passed away on December 21, 2012, outside of Leavenworth, Washington. They are survived by their three children: Jessica (Jessie) Owen, Jamie Mayer, and Jeremy Mayer. They loved being together with their family. A proud, multicultural family. Whether on vacation, around the dinner table, or together in their big blue van, if they were together, they were happy; and

WHEREAS, Cheryl and Tim were always there to serve their family, friends, and community; and

WHEREAS, Tim and Cheryl loved each other dearly. Their love was the kind of love you only find once in a lifetime; and

WHEREAS, Tim and Cheryl were honored to welcome Steven Mayer to their family. Steven, from Canada, and Jamie married at the Yacht Club in Edmonds. Jamie crocheted her own wedding dress. Before the wedding, Steven came to Cheryl and Tim and asked if he could join the family. Tim, never shying away from a moment to kid around joked, “We’re not adopting anymore kids!”; and

WHEREAS, This tragic accident has left Jamie, a law student at Seattle University, and Steven, a software developer at Microsoft, with the challenge to walk on their own again, and has left Jessie, an elementary teacher at Frank Love Elementary in Bothell, with a spinal-cord injury that will require months of intensive therapy. Jeremy was released from the hospital within days, and at his parents’ memorial, he promised his mom and dad that he would take care of his sisters and brother-in-law; and

WHEREAS, Jamie, Steven, Jeremy, and Jessie recognize the long road ahead. They believe that goodness can come out of tragedies; and

WHEREAS, Jamie, Steven, Jeremy, and Jessie are fighters. Tim and Cheryl Owen taught their children to be strong. Their conditions are improving, using the strength they learned to continue on;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Senate recognize the Owen family and honor Tim and Cheryl Owen for their service to community, their passion for life, and their legacy of love.

Senator McAuliffe spoke in favor of adoption of the resolution.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of Senate Resolution No. 8656. The motion by Senator McAuliffe carried and the resolution was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the Senate reverted to the seventh order of business.

Third Reading

Confirmation of Gubernatorial Appointments

MOTION

Senator Fraser moved that David Nicandri, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9152, be confirmed as a member of the Board of Trustees, The Evergreen State College.

Senators Fraser, Honeyford, Conway and Darneille spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

Appointment of David Nicandri

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of David Nicandri, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9152, as a member of the Board of Trustees, The Evergreen State College.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of David Nicandri, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9152, as a member of the Board of Trustees, The Evergreen State College and the
NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2013

appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 1; Excused, 1.


Absent: Senator Ericksen

Excused: Senator Carrell

David Nicandi, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9152, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Board of Trustees, The Evergreen State College.

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Baumgartner moved that Paul Tanaka, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9182, be confirmed as a member of the Board of Trustees, Eastern Washington University.

Senator Baumgartner spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF PAUL TANAKA

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Paul Tanaka, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9182, as a member of the Board of Trustees, Eastern Washington University.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Paul Tanaka, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9182, as a member of the Board of Trustees, Eastern Washington University and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carrell

Paul Tanaka, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9182, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Board of Trustees, Eastern Washington University.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to Article 2, Section 32 of the State Constitution and Senate Rule 1(5), the President announced the signing of and thereupon did sign in open session:

HOUSE BILL NO. 1006,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1108,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1124,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1141,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1148,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1154,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1175,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1192,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1327,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1351,
ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1400,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1404,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1435,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1512,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1515,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1524,
ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1677,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1752,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1853,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1903,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1944.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the Senate reverted to the sixth order of business.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1566, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Carlyle, Kagi, Ryu, Roberts, Moscoso and Pollet)

Concerning educational outcomes of youth in out-of-home care.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Pearson moved that the following committee amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

On page 10, beginning on line 1, strike all of section 7, and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 74.13 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A university-based child welfare research entity shall include in its reporting the educational experiences and progress of students in children's administration out-of-home care. This data must be disaggregated in the smallest units allowable by law that do not identify an individual student, in order to learn which children's administration offices and school districts are experiencing the greatest success and challenges in achieving quality educational outcomes with students in children's administration out-of-home care.

(2) By January 1, 2015 and annually thereafter, the university-based child welfare research entity must submit a report to the legislature. To the extent possible, the report should include, but is not limited to, information on the following measures for a youth who is a dependent pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW:

(a) Aggregate scores from the Washington state kindergarten readiness assessment;

(b) Aggregate scores from the third grade statewide student assessment in reading;

(c) Number of youth graduating from high school with a documented plan for postsecondary education, employment, or military service;

(d) Number of youth completing one year of postsecondary education, the equivalent of first-year student credits, or achieving a postsecondary certificate; and
(e) Number of youth who complete an associate or bachelor's degree.

(3) The report must identify strengths and weaknesses in practice and recommend to the legislature strategy and needed resources for improvement."

Senator Pearson spoke in favor of adoption of the committee amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1566.

The motion by Senator Pearson carried and the committee amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendment was adopted:
On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "13.34.069," strike "28A.300.525," and on line 4 of the title, after "13.34 RCW; adding" strike "a new section" and insert "new sections"

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pearson, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1566 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Pearson and Darneille spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1566 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1566 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote:  Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Senator Padden

Excused: Senator Carrell

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1566 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1149, by Representatives Hurst, Ryu, Hunt and Santos

Increasing the volume of spirits that may be sold per day to a customer of a craft distillery.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Holmquist Newbry, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1149 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Holmquist Newbry spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

POINT OF ORDER

Senator Darneille: “I would like to inquiry about whether or not the content of this bill triggers additional need for more votes relative to the Initiative?”

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, further consideration of House Bill No. 1149 was deferred and the bill held its place on the third reading calendar.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1768, by Representatives Moscoso, Llias, Ryu, Moeller, Johnson, Kochmar and McCoy

Authorizing use of the job order contracting procedure by the department of transportation.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator King moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Transportation be adopted:

strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 39.10.420 and 2012 c 102 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) The following public bodies are authorized to use the job order contracting procedure:
(a) The department of enterprise services;
(b) The state universities, regional universities, and The Evergreen State College;
(c) Sound transit (central Puget Sound regional transit authority);
(d) Every city with a population greater than seventy thousand and any public authority chartered by such city under RCW 35.21.730 through 35.21.755;
(e) Every county with a population greater than four hundred fifty thousand;
(f) Every port district with total revenues greater than fifteen million dollars per year;
(g) Every public utility district with revenues from energy sales greater than twenty-three million dollars per year;
(h) Every school district; and
(i) The state ferry system; and
(j) The Washington state department of transportation, for the administration of building improvement, replacement, and renovation projects only.
(2)(a) The department of enterprise services may issue job order contract work orders for Washington state parks department projects.
(b) The department of enterprise services, the University of Washington, and Washington State University may issue job order
contract work orders for the state regional universities and The Evergreen State College.

(3) Public bodies may use a job order contract for public works projects when a determination is made that the use of job order contracts will benefit the public by providing an effective means of reducing the total lead-time and cost for the construction of public works projects for repair and renovation required at public facilities through the use of unit price books and work orders by eliminating time-consuming, costly aspects of the traditional public works process, which require separate contracting actions for each small project.

Sec. 2. RCW 39.10.440 and 2007 c 494 s 403 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The maximum total dollar amount that may be awarded under a job order contract is four million dollars per year for a maximum of three years.

(2) Job order contracts may be executed for an initial contract term of not to exceed two years, with the option of extending or renewing the job order contract for one year. All extensions or renewals must be priced as provided in the request for proposals. The extension or renewal must be mutually agreed to by the public body and the job order contractor.

(3) A public body may have no more than two job order contracts in effect at any one time, with the exception of the department of (general administration) enterprise services, which may have four job order contracts in effect at any one time.

(4) At least ninety percent of work contained in a job order contract must be subcontracted to entities other than the job order contractor. The job order contractor must distribute contracts as equitably as possible among qualified and available subcontractors including minority and woman-owned subcontractors to the extent permitted by law.

(5) The job order contractor shall publish notification of intent to perform public works projects at the beginning of each contract year in a statewide publication and in a legal newspaper of general circulation in every county in which the public works projects are anticipated.

(6) Job order contractors shall pay prevailing wages for all work that would otherwise be subject to the requirements of chapter 39.12 RCW. Prevailing wages for all work performed pursuant to each work order must be the rates in effect at the time the individual work order is issued.

(7) If, in the initial contract term, the public body, at no fault of the job order contractor, fails to issue the minimum amount of work orders stated in the public request for proposals, the public body shall pay the contractor an amount equal to the difference between the minimum work order amount and the actual total of the work orders issued multiplied by an appropriate percentage for overhead and profit contained in the contract award coefficient for services as specified in the request for proposals. This is the contractor's sole remedy.

(8) All job order contracts awarded under this section must be signed before July 1, (2013) 2021; however the job order contract may be extended or renewed as provided for in this section.

(9) Public bodies may amend job order contracts awarded prior to July 1, 2007, in accordance with this chapter.

Sec. 3. RCW 39.10.490 and 2007 c 494 s 501 are each amended to read as follows:

The alternative public works contracting procedures authorized under this chapter are limited to public works contracts signed before July 1, (2014) 2021. Methods of public works contracting authorized under this chapter shall remain in full force and effect until completion of contracts signed before July 1, (2013) 2021.

Sec. 4. RCW 43.131.407 and 2007 c 494 s 506 are each amended to read as follows:

The alternative procedures for public works contracting procedures under chapter 39.10 RCW shall be terminated June 30, (2013) 2021, as provided in RCW 43.131.408.

Sec. 5. RCW 43.131.408 and 2012 c 102 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

The following acts or parts of acts, as now existing or hereafter amended, are each repealed, effective June 30, (2014) 2022:

(1) RCW 39.10.200 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 21 s 2, 2007 c 494 s 1, & 1994 c 132 s 1;
(2) RCW 39.10.210 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 36 s 6014, 2007 c 494 s 101, & 2005 c 469 s 3;
(3) RCW 39.10.220 and 2007 c 494 s 102 & 2005 c 377 s 1;
(4) RCW 39.10.230 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 21 s 3, 2009 c 75 s 1, 2007 c 494 s 103, & 2005 c 377 s 2;
(5) RCW 39.10.240 and 2007 c 494 s 104;
(6) RCW 39.10.250 and 2009 c 75 s 2 & 2007 c 494 s 105;
(7) RCW 39.10.260 and 2007 c 494 s 106;
(8) RCW 39.10.270 and 2009 c 75 s 3 & 2007 c 494 s 107;
(9) RCW 39.10.280 and 2007 c 494 s 108;
(10) RCW 39.10.290 and 2007 c 494 s 109;
(11) RCW 39.10.300 and 2009 c 75 s 4 & 2007 c 494 s 201;
(12) RCW 39.10.320 and 2007 c 494 s 203 & 1994 c 132 s 17;
(13) RCW 39.10.330 and 2009 c 75 s 5 & 2007 c 494 s 204;
(14) RCW 39.10.340 and 2007 c 494 s 301;
(15) RCW 39.10.350 and 2007 c 494 s 302;
(16) RCW 39.10.360 and 2009 c 75 s 6 & 2007 c 494 s 303;
(17) RCW 39.10.370 and 2007 c 494 s 304;
(18) RCW 39.10.380 and 2007 c 494 s 305;
(19) RCW 39.10.385 and 2010 c 163 s 1;
(20) RCW 39.10.390 and 2007 c 494 s 306;
(21) RCW 39.10.400 and 2007 c 494 s 307;
(22) RCW 39.10.410 and 2007 c 494 s 308;
(23) RCW 39.10.420 and 2013 c . . . s 1 (section 1 of this act), 2012 c 102 s 1, 2009 c 75 s 7, 2007 c 494 s 401, & 2003 c 301 s 1;
(24) RCW 39.10.430 and 2007 c 494 s 402;
(25) RCW 39.10.440 and 2013 c . . . s 2 (section 2 of this act) & 2007 c 494 s 403;
(26) RCW 39.10.450 and 2012 c 102 s 2 & 2007 c 494 s 404;
(27) RCW 39.10.460 and 2012 c 102 s 3 & 2007 c 494 s 405;
(28) RCW 39.10.470 and 2005 c 274 s 275 & 1994 c 132 s 10;
(29) RCW 39.10.480 and 1994 c 132 s 9;
(30) RCW 39.10.490 and 2013 c . . . s 3 (section 3 of this act), 2007 c 494 s 501, & 2001 c 328 s 5;
(31) RCW 39.10.500 and 2007 c 494 s 502;
(32) RCW 39.10.510 and 2007 c 494 s 503;
(33) RCW 39.10.900 and 1994 c 132 s 13;
(34) RCW 39.10.901 and 1994 c 132 s 14;
(35) RCW 39.10.903 and 2007 c 494 s 510;
(36) RCW 39.10.904 and 2007 c 494 s 512; and
(37) RCW 39.10.905 and 2007 c 494 s 513."

Senator King spoke in favor of adoption of the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Transportation to House Bill No. 1768.

The motion by Senator King carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendment was adopted:
On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "transportation;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 39.10.420, 39.10.440, 39.10.490, 43.131.407, and 43.131.408."

MOTION

On motion of Senator King, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1768 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators King and Eide spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1768 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1768 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carrell

HOUSE BILL NO. 1768 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1863, by Representatives Stonier, Chandler, Sells, Haler, Fitzgibbon, Ross, Bergquist, Goodman, Carlyle, Hope, Reykdal, Ormsby, Stanford, Green, Ryu, Pollet and Freeman

Allowing the department of labor and industries to provide information about certain scholarships.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Holmquist Newby, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1863 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Holmquist Newby and Conway spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1863.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1863 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carrell

HOUSE BILL NO. 1863, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1679, by House Committee on Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Representatives Cody, Jinkins and Ryu)

Regarding the disclosure of health care information.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Becker moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health Care be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 70.02.010 and 2006 c 235 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Admission" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.

(2) "Audit" means an assessment, evaluation, determination, or investigation of a health care provider by a person not employed by or affiliated with the provider to determine compliance with:

(a) Statutory, regulatory, fiscal, medical, or scientific standards;

(b) A private or public program of payments to a health care provider; or

(c) Requirements for licensing, accreditation, or certification.

(3) "Commitment" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.

(4) "Custody" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.

(5) "Department" means the department of social and health services.

(6) "Designated mental health professional" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020 or 71.34.020, as applicable.

(7) "Detention" or "detain" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.

(8) "Directory information" means information disclosing the presence, and for the purpose of identification, the name, location within a health care facility, and the general health condition of a particular patient who is a patient in a health care facility or who is currently receiving emergency health care in a health care facility.

(9) "Discharge" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.

(10) "Evaluation and treatment facility" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020 or 71.34.020, as applicable.

(11) "Federal, state, or local law enforcement authorities" means an officer of any agency or authority in the United States, a state, a tribe, a territory, or a political subdivision of a state, a tribe, or a territory who is empowered by law to: (a) Investigate or conduct an official inquiry into a potential criminal violation of law; or (b)
prosecute or otherwise conduct a criminal proceeding arising from an alleged violation of law.

(12) "General health condition" means the patient's health status described in terms of "critical," "poor," "fair," "good," "excellent," or terms denoting similar conditions.

(13) "Health care" means any care, service, or procedure provided by a health care provider:

(a) To diagnose, treat, or maintain a patient's physical or mental condition; or

(b) That affects the structure or function of the human body.

(14) "Health care facility" means a hospital, clinic, nursing home, laboratory, office, or similar place where a health care provider provides health care to patients.

(15) "Health care information" means any information, whether oral or recorded in any form or medium, that identifies or can readily be associated with the identity of a patient and directly relates to the patient's health care, including a patient's deoxyribonucleic acid and identified sequence of chemical base pairs. The term includes any required accounting of disclosures of health care information.

(16) "Health care operations" means any of the following activities of a health care provider, health care facility, or third-party payor to the extent that the activities are related to functions that make an entity a health care provider, a health care facility, or a third-party payor:

(a) Conducting: Quality assessment and improvement activities, including outcomes evaluation and development of clinical guidelines, if the obtaining of generalizable knowledge is not the primary purpose of any studies resulting from such activities; population-based activities relating to improving health or reducing health care costs, protocol development, case management and care coordination, contacting of health care providers and patients with information about treatment alternatives; and related functions that do not include treatment;

(b) Reviewing the competence or qualifications of health care professionals, evaluating practitioner and provider performance and third-party payor performance, conducting training programs in which students, trainees, or practitioners in areas of health care learn under supervision to practice or improve their skills as health care providers, training of nonhealth care professionals, accreditation, certification, licensing, or credentialing activities;

(c) Underwriting, premium rating, and other activities relating to the creation, renewal, or replacement of a contract of health insurance or health benefits, and ceding, securing, or placing a contract for reinsurance of risk relating to claims for health care, including stop-loss insurance and excess of loss insurance, if any applicable legal requirements are met;

(d) Conducting or arranging for medical review, legal services, and auditing functions, including fraud and abuse detection and compliance programs;

(e) Business planning and development, such as conducting cost-management and planning-related analyses related to managing and operating the health care facility or third-party payor, including formulary development and administration, development, or improvement of methods of payment or coverage policies; and

(f) Business management and general administrative activities of the health care facility, health care provider, or third-party payor including, but not limited to:

(i) Management activities relating to implementation of and compliance with the requirements of this chapter;

(ii) Customer service, including the provision of data analyses for policy holders, plan sponsors, or other customers, provided that health care information is not disclosed to such policy holder, plan sponsor, or customer;

(iii) Resolution of internal grievances;

(iv) The sale, transfer, merger, or consolidation of all or part of a health care provider, health care facility, or third-party payor with another health care provider, health care facility, or third-party payor or an entity that following such activity will become a health care provider, health care facility, or third-party payor, and due diligence related to such activity; and

(v) Consistent with applicable legal requirements, creating deidentified health care information or a limited dataset (and fund raising) for the benefit of the health care provider, health care facility, or third-party payor.

(17) "Health care provider" means a person who is licensed, certified, registered, or otherwise authorized by the law of this state to provide health care in the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession.

(18) "Human immunodeficiency virus" or "HIV" has the same meaning as in RCW 70.24.017.

(19) "Imminent" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.

(20) "Information and records related to mental health services" means a type of health care information that relates to all information and records, including mental health treatment records, compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing services by a mental health service agency, as defined in this section. This may include documents of legal proceedings under chapter 71.05, 71.34, or 10.77 RCW, or somatic health care information.

For health care information maintained by a hospital as defined in RCW 70.41.020 or a health care facility or health care provider that participates with a hospital in an organized health care arrangement defined under federal law, "information and records related to mental health services" is limited to information and records of services provided by a mental health professional or information and records of services created by a hospital-operated community mental health program as defined in RCW 71.24.025(6).

(21) "Information and records related to sexually transmitted diseases" means a type of health care information that relates to the identity of any person upon whom an HIV antibody test or other sexually transmitted infection test is performed, the results of such tests, and any information relating to diagnosis of or treatment for any confirmed sexually transmitted infections.

(22) "Institutional review board" means any board, committee, or other group formally designated by an institution, or authorized under federal or state law, to review, approve the initiation of, or conduct periodic review of research programs to assure the protection of the rights and welfare of human research subjects.

(23) "Legal counsel" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.

(24) "Local public health officer" has the same meaning as in RCW 70.24.017.

(25) "Maintain," as related to health care information, means to hold, possess, preserve, retain, store, or control that information.

(26) "Mental health professional" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.

(27) "Mental health service agency" means a public or private agency that provides services to persons with mental disorders as defined under RCW 71.05.020 or 71.34.020 and receives funding from public sources. This includes evaluation and treatment facilities as defined in RCW 71.34.020, community mental health service delivery systems, or community mental health programs, as defined in RCW 71.24.025, and facilities conducting competency evaluations and restoration under chapter 10.77 RCW.

(28) "Mental health treatment records" include registration records, as defined in RCW 71.05.020, and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the department, by regional support networks and their staff, and by treatment facilities. "Mental health treatment records" include...
mental health information contained in a medical bill including, but not limited to, mental health drugs, a mental health diagnosis, provider name, and dates of service stemming from a medical service. "Mental health treatment records" do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department, regional support networks, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others.

((443)) (32) "Payment" means:
(a) The activities undertaken by:
(i) A third-party payor to obtain premiums or to determine or fulfill its responsibility for coverage and provision of benefits by the third-party payor; or
(ii) A health care provider, health care facility, or third-party payor, to obtain or provide reimbursement for the provision of health care;
(b) The activities in (a) of this subsection that relate to the patient to whom health care is provided and that include, but are not limited to:
(i) Determinations of eligibility or coverage, including coordination of benefits or the determination of cost-sharing amounts, and adjudication or subrogation of health benefit claims;
(ii) Risk adjusting amounts due based on enrollee health status and demographic characteristics;
(iii) Billing, claims management, collection activities, obtaining payment under a contract for reinsurance, including stop-loss insurance and excess of loss insurance, and related health care data processing;
(iv) Review of health care services with respect to medical necessity, coverage under a health plan, appropriateness of care, or justification of charges;
(v) Utilization review activities, including precertification and preauthorization of services, and concurrent and retrospective review of services; and
(vi) Disclosure to consumer reporting agencies of any of the following health care information relating to collection of premiums or reimbursement:
(A) Name and address;
(B) Date of birth;
(C) Social security number;
(D) Payment history;
(E) Account number; and
(F) Name and address of the health care provider, health care facility, and/or third-party payor.

((444)) (33) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision or agency, or any other legal or commercial entity.

((445)) (34) "Professional person" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.

((446)) (35) "Psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.

((447)) (36) "Reasonable fee" means the charges for duplicating or searching the record, but shall not exceed sixty-five cents per page for the first thirty pages and fifty cents per page for all other pages. In addition, a clerical fee for searching and handling may be charged not to exceed fifteen dollars. These amounts shall be adjusted biennially in accordance with changes in the consumer price index, all consumers, for Seattle-Tacoma metropolitan statistical area as determined by the secretary of health. However, where editing of records by a health care provider is required by statute and is done by the provider personally, the fee may be the usual and customary charge for a basic office visit.

((448)) (37) "Release" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.

((449)) (38) "Resource management services" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.

((450)) (39) "Serious violent offense" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.

((451)) (40) "Sexually transmitted infection" or "sexually transmitted disease" has the same meaning as "sexually transmitted disease" in RCW 70.24.017.

((452)) (41) "Test for a sexually transmitted disease" has the same meaning as in RCW 70.24.017.

((453)) (42) "Third-party payor" means an insurer regulated under Title 48 RCW authorized to transact business in this state or other jurisdiction, including a health care service contractor, and health maintenance organization; or an employee welfare benefit plan, excluding fitness or wellness plans; or a state or federal health benefit program.

Sec. 2. RCW 70.02.020 and 2005 c 468 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

DISCLOSURE BY HEALTH CARE PROVIDER--PATIENT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED. (1) Except as authorized (in RCW 70.02.050) elsewhere in this chapter, a health care provider, an individual who assists a health care provider in the delivery of health care, or an agent and employee of a health care provider may not disclose health care information about a patient to any other person without the patient's written authorization. A disclosure made under a patient's written authorization must conform to the authorization.

(2) A patient has a right to receive an accounting of all disclosures of mental health treatment records except disclosures made under RCW 71.05.425.

((461a)) (3) A patient has a right to receive an accounting of disclosures of health care information, except for mental health treatment records which are addressed in subsection (2) of this section, made by a health care provider or a health care facility in the six years before the date on which the accounting is requested, except for disclosures:
(a) To carry out treatment, payment, and health care operations;
(b) To the patient of health care information about him or her;
(c) Incident to a use or disclosure that is otherwise permitted or required;
(d) Pursuant to an authorization where the patient authorized the disclosure of health care information about himself or herself;
(e) Of directory information;
(f) To persons involved in the patient's care;
(g) For national security or intelligence purposes if an accounting of disclosures is not permitted by law;
(h) To correctional institutions or law enforcement officials if an accounting of disclosures is not permitted by law; and
(i) Of a limited data set that excludes direct identifiers of the patient or of relatives, employers, or household members of the patient.

Sec. 3. RCW 70.02.050 and 2007 c 156 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

DISCLOSURE WITHOUT PATIENT'S AUTHORIZATION--NEED-TO-KNOW BASIS. (1) A health care
provider or health care facility may disclose health care information, except for information and records related to sexually transmitted
diseases which are addressed in section 6 of this act, about a patient
without the patient's authorization to the extent a recipient needs to
know the information, if the disclosure is:

(a) To a person who the provider or facility reasonably believes is
providing health care to the patient;

(b) To any other person who requires health care information
for health care education, or to provide planning, quality assurance,
peer review, or administrative, legal, financial, actuarial services to,
or other health care operations for or on behalf of the health care
provider or health care facility; or for assisting the health care
provider or health care facility in the delivery of health care and the
health care provider or health care facility reasonably believes that the
person:

(i) Will not use or disclose the health care information for any
other purpose; and

(ii) Will take appropriate steps to protect the health care
information;

(c) To any other health care provider or health care facility
reasonably believed to have previously provided health care to the
patient, to the extent necessary to provide health care to the patient,
unless the patient has instructed the health care provider or health
care facility in writing not to make the disclosure;

(d)(i) To any person if the health care provider or health care
facility reasonably believes that disclosure will avoid or minimize
an imminent danger to the health or safety of the patient or any other
individual, however there is no obligation under this chapter on the
part of the provider or facility to so disclose. The fact of admission
to a provider for mental health services and all information and
records compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing
mental health services to either voluntary or involuntary recipients
of services at public or private agencies must be confidential;

(ii) To immediate family members of the patient, including a
patient's state registered domestic partner, or any other individual
with whom the patient is known to have a close personal
relationship, if made in accordance with good medical or other
professional practice, unless the patient has instructed the health
care provider or health care facility in writing not to make the
disclosure;

(e) To a health care provider or health care facility who is the
successor in interest to the health care provider or health care facility
maintaining the health care information;

(f) For use in a research project that an institutional review
board has determined:

(i) Is of sufficient importance to outweigh the intrusion into the
privacy of the patient that would result from the disclosure;

(ii) Is impracticable without the use or disclosure of the health
care information in individually identifiable form;

(iii) Contains reasonable safeguards to protect the information
from redisclosure;

(iv) Contains reasonable safeguards to protect against
identifying, directly or indirectly, any patient in any report of the
research project; and

(v) Contains procedures to remove or destroy at the earliest
opportunity, consistent with the purposes of the project, information
that would enable the patient to be identified, unless an institutional
review board authorizes retention of identifying information for
purposes of another research project;

(g) To a person who obtains information for purposes of an
audit, if that person agrees in writing to:

(i) Remove or destroy, at the earliest opportunity consistent with
the purpose of the audit, information that would enable the patient to
be identified; and

(ii) Not to disclose the information further, except to accomplish
the audit or report unlawful or improper conduct involving fraud in
payment for health care by a health care provider or patient, or other
unlawful conduct by the health care provider;

(h) To an official of a penal or other custodial institution in which
the patient is detained;

(i) To provide directory information, unless the patient has
instructed the health care provider or health care facility not to make
the disclosure;

(j) To fire, police, sheriff, or another public authority, that
brought, or caused to be brought, the patient to the health care
facility or health care provider if the disclosure is limited to the
patient's name, residence, sex, age, occupation, condition, diagnosis,
estimated or actual discharge date, or extent and location of injuries
as determined by a physician, and whether the patient was conscious
when admitted;

(k) To federal, state, or local law enforcement authorities and the
health care provider, health care facility, or third party payor
believes in good faith that the health care information disclosed
constitutes evidence of criminal conduct that occurred on the
premises of the health care provider, health care facility, or third
party payor;

(l) To another health care provider, health care facility, or
third party payor for the health care operations of the health care
provider, health care facility, or third party payor that receives the
information, if each entity has or had a relationship with the patient
who is the subject of the health care information being requested, the
health care information pertains to such relationship, and the
disclosure is for the purposes described in RCW 70.02.010(1)(a)
and (b); or

(m)) To any person if the health care provider or health care
facility reasonably believes that disclosure will avoid or minimize
an imminent danger to the health or safety of the patient or any other
individual, however there is no obligation under this chapter on the
part of the provider or facility to so disclose. The fact of admission
to a provider for mental health services and all information and
records compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing
mental health services to either voluntary or involuntary recipients
of services at public or private agencies must be confidential;

(n) To a person who the provider or facility reasonably believes
is providing health care to the patient;

(o) To any other person who requires health care information
for health care education, or to provide planning, quality assurance,
peer review, or administrative, legal, financial, actuarial services to,
or other health care operations for or on behalf of the health care
provider or health care facility; or for assisting the health care
provider or health care facility in the delivery of health care and the
health care provider or health care facility reasonably believes that the
person:

(i) Will not use or disclose the health care information for any
other purpose; and

(ii) Will take appropriate steps to protect the health care
information;

(p) To any other health care provider or health care facility
reasonably believed to have previously provided health care to the
patient, to the extent necessary to provide health care to the patient,
unless the patient has instructed the health care provider or health
care facility in writing not to make the disclosure;

(q)(i) To any person if the health care provider or health care
facility reasonably believes that disclosure will avoid or minimize
an imminent danger to the health or safety of the patient or any other
individual, however there is no obligation under this chapter on the
part of the provider or facility to so disclose. The fact of admission
to a provider for mental health services and all information and
records compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing
mental health services to either voluntary or involuntary recipients
of services at public or private agencies must be confidential;

(ii) To immediate family members of the patient, including a
patient's state registered domestic partner, or any other individual
with whom the patient is known to have a close personal
relationship, if made in accordance with good medical or other
professional practice, unless the patient has instructed the health
care provider or health care facility in writing not to make the
disclosure;

(r) To a health care provider or health care facility who is the
successor in interest to the health care provider or health care facility
maintaining the health care information;

(s) For use in a research project that an institutional review
board has determined:

(i) Is of sufficient importance to outweigh the intrusion into the
privacy of the patient that would result from the disclosure;

(ii) Is impracticable without the use or disclosure of the health
care information in individually identifiable form;

(iii) Contains reasonable safeguards to protect the information
from redisclosure;

(iv) Contains reasonable safeguards to protect against
identifying, directly or indirectly, any patient in any report of the
research project; and

(v) Contains procedures to remove or destroy at the earliest
opportunity, consistent with the purposes of the project, information
that would enable the patient to be identified, unless an institutional
review board authorizes retention of identifying information for
purposes of another research project;

(t) To a person who obtains information for purposes of an
audit, if that person agrees in writing to:

(i) Remove or destroy, at the earliest opportunity consistent with
the purpose of the audit, information that would enable the patient to
be identified; and

(ii) Not to disclose the information further, except to accomplish
the audit or report unlawful or improper conduct involving fraud in
payment for health care by a health care provider or patient, or other
unlawful conduct by the health care provider;

(u)) To an official of a penal or other custodial institution in which
the patient is detained;

(v) To provide directory information, unless the patient has
instructed the health care provider or health care facility not to make
the disclosure;

(w) To fire, police, sheriff, or another public authority, that
brought, or caused to be brought, the patient to the health care
facility or health care provider if the disclosure is limited to the
patient's name, residence, sex, age, occupation, condition, diagnosis,
estimated or actual discharge date, or extent and location of injuries
as determined by a physician, and whether the patient was conscious
when admitted;

(x) To federal, state, or local law enforcement authorities and the
health care provider, health care facility, or third party payor
believes in good faith that the health care information disclosed
constitutes evidence of criminal conduct that occurred on the
premises of the health care provider, health care facility, or third
party payor;

(y) To another health care provider, health care facility, or
third party payor for the health care operations of the health care
provider, health care facility, or third party payor that receives the
information, if each entity has or had a relationship with the patient
who is the subject of the health care information being requested, the
health care information pertains to such relationship, and the
disclosure is for the purposes described in RCW 70.02.010(1)(a)
and (b); or

(z)) To any person if the health care provider or health care
facility reasonably believes that disclosure will avoid or minimize
an imminent danger to the health or safety of the patient or any other
individual, however there is no obligation under this chapter on the
part of the provider or facility to so disclose. The fact of admission
to a provider for mental health services and all information and
records compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing
mental health services to either voluntary or involuntary recipients
of services at public or private agencies must be confidential;

{((cc) To immediate family members of the patient, including a
patient's state registered domestic partner, or any other individual
with whom the patient is known to have a close personal
relationship, if made in accordance with good medical or other
professional practice, unless the patient has instructed the health
care provider or health care facility in writing not to make the
disclosure;

(dd) To a health care provider or health care facility who is the
successor in interest to the health care provider or health care facility
maintaining the health care information;

(ee) For use in a research project that an institutional review
board has determined:

(i) Is of sufficient importance to outweigh the intrusion into the
privacy of the patient that would result from the disclosure;

(ii) Is impracticable without the use or disclosure of the health
care information in individually identifiable form;

(iii) Contains reasonable safeguards to protect the information
from redisclosure;

(iv) Contains reasonable safeguards to protect against
identifying, directly or indirectly, any patient in any report of the
research project; and

(v) Contains procedures to remove or destroy at the earliest
opportunity, consistent with the purposes of the project, information
that would enable the patient to be identified, unless an institutional
review board authorizes retention of identifying information for
purposes of another research project;

(jj) To a person who obtains information for purposes of an
audit, if that person agrees in writing to:

(ii) Remove or destroy, at the earliest opportunity consistent with
the purpose of the audit, information that would enable the patient to
be identified; and

(ii) Not to disclose the information further, except to accomplish

believes in good faith that the health care information disclosed
when admitted; determined by a physician, and whether the patient was conscious
actual discharge date, or extent and location of injuries as
caused to be brought, the patient to the health care facility or health
be identified; and
the disclosure;
Maintaining the health care information;
relationship, if made
with whom the patient is known to have a close personal
patient's state registered domestic partner, or any other individual
can
unless the patient has instructed the health care provider or health
patient, to the extent necessary to provide health care to the patient,
authorization, to:
sections 6 through 10 of this act, about a patient without the patient's
problems related to sexually transmitted diseases and information related to mental health
and section 5 of this act, a health care provider or
--
70.02.050
70.02.060.
--
70.02 RCW to read as follows:

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

DISCLOSURE WITHOUT PATIENT'S AUTHORIZATION--PERMITTED AND MANDATORY DISCLOSURES. (1) In addition to the disclosures authorized by
RCW 70.02.050 and section 5 of this act, a health care provider or health care facility may disclose health care information, except for information and records related to sexually transmitted diseases and information related to mental health services which are addressed by sections 6 through 10 of this act, about a patient without the patient's authorization, to:
(a) Any other health care provider or health care facility reasonably believed to have previously provided health care to the patient, to the extent necessary to provide health care to the patient, unless the patient has instructed the health care provider or health care facility in writing not to make the disclosure;
(b) Immediate family members of the patient, including a patient's state registered domestic partner, or any other individual with whom the patient is known to have a close personal relationship, if made in accordance with good medical or other professional practice, unless the patient has instructed the health care provider or health care facility in writing not to make the disclosure;
(c) A health care provider or health care facility who is the successor in interest to the health care provider or health care facility maintaining the health care information;
(d) A person who obtains information for purposes of an audit, if that person agrees in writing to:
(i) Remove or destroy, at the earliest opportunity consistent with the purpose of the audit, information that would enable the patient to be identified; and
(ii) Not to disclose the information further, except to accomplish the audit or report unlawful or improper conduct involving fraud in payment for health care by a health care provider or patient, or other unlawful conduct by the health care provider;
(e) Provide directory information, unless the patient has instructed the health care provider or health care facility not to make the disclosure;
(f) Fire, police, sheriff, or other public authority, that brought, or caused to be brought, the patient to the health care facility or health care provider if the disclosure is limited to the patient's name, residence, sex, age, occupation, condition, diagnosis, estimated or actual discharge date, or extent and location of injuries as determined by a physician, and whether the patient was conscious when admitted;
(g) Federal, state, or local law enforcement authorities and the health care provider, health care facility, or third-party payor believes in good faith that the health care information disclosed constitutes evidence of criminal conduct that occurred on the
premises of the health care provider, health care facility, or third-party payor; and
(h) Another health care provider, health care facility, or third-party payor for the health care operations of the health care provider, health care facility, or third-party payor that receives the information, if each entity has or had a relationship with the patient who is the subject of the health care information being requested, the health care information pertains to such relationship, and the disclosure is for the purposes described in RCW 70.02.010(16) (a) and (b).
(2) In addition to the disclosures required by RCW 70.02.050 and section 5 of this act, a health care provider shall disclose health care information, except for information related to sexually transmitted diseases and information related to mental health services which are addressed by sections 6 through 10 of this act, about a patient without the patient's authorization if the disclosure is:
(a) To federal, state, or local law enforcement authorities to the extent the health care provider is required by law;
(b) To federal, state, or local law enforcement authorities, upon receipt of a written or oral request made to a nursing supervisor, administrator, or designated privacy official, in a case in which the patient is being treated or has been treated for a bullet wound, gunshot wound, powder burn, or other injury arising from or caused by the discharge of a firearm, or an injury caused by a knife, an ice pick, or any other sharp or pointed instrument which federal, state, or local law enforcement authorities reasonably believe to have been intentionally inflicted upon a person, or a blunt force injury that federal, state, or local law enforcement authorities reasonably believe resulted from a criminal act, the following information, if known:
(i) The name of the patient;
(ii) The patient's residence;
(iii) The patient's sex;
(iv) The patient's age;
(v) The patient's condition;
(vi) The patient's diagnosis, or extent and location of injuries as determined by a health care provider;
(vii) Whether the patient was conscious when admitted;
(viii) The name of the health care provider making the determination in (b)(v), (vi), and (vii) of this subsection;
(ix) Whether the patient has been transferred to another facility; and
(x) The patient's discharge time and date;
(c) Pursuant to compulsory process in accordance with RCW 70.02.060.

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

DISCLOSURE WITHOUT PATIENT'S AUTHORIZATION--RESEARCH. (1) A health care provider or health care facility may disclose health care information about a patient without the patient's authorization to the extent a recipient needs to know the information, if the disclosure is for use in a research project that an institutional review board has determined:
(a) Is of sufficient importance to outweigh the intrusion into the privacy of the patient that would result from the disclosure;
(b) Is impracticable without the use or disclosure of the health care information in individually identifiable form;
(c) Contains reasonable safeguards to protect the information from redisclosure;
(d) Contains reasonable safeguards to protect against identifying, directly or indirectly, any patient in any report of the research project; and
(e) Contains procedures to remove or destroy at the earliest opportunity, consistent with the purposes of the project, information that would enable the patient to be identified, unless an institutional

A new section is added to chapter
70.02 RCW to read as follows:

--
review board authorizes retention of identifying information for purposes of another research project.

(2) In addition to the disclosures required by RCW 70.02.050 and section 4 of this act, a health care provider or health care facility shall disclose health care information about a patient without the patient's authorization if:

(a) The disclosure is to county coroners and medical examiners for the investigations of deaths; or

(b) The disclosure is to a procurement organization or person to whom a body part passes for the purpose of examination necessary to assure the medical suitability of the body part.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 70.02 RCW to read as follows:

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES--PERMITTED AND MANDATORY DISCLOSURES. (1) No person may disclose or be compelled to disclose the identity of any person who has investigated, considered, or requested a test or treatment for a sexually transmitted disease, except as authorized by this section, section 5 of this act, or chapter 70.24 RCW.

(2) No person may disclose or be compelled to disclose information and records related to sexually transmitted diseases, except as authorized by this section, section 5 of this act, or chapter 70.24 RCW. A person may disclose information related to sexually transmitted diseases about a patient without the patient's authorization, to the extent a recipient needs to know the information, if the disclosure is to:

(a) The subject of the test or the subject's legal representative for health care decisions in accordance with RCW 7.70.065, with the exception of such a representative of a minor fourteen years of age or over and otherwise competent; (b) The state public health officer as defined in RCW 70.24.017, a local public health officer, or the centers for disease control of the United States public health service in accordance with reporting requirements for a diagnosed case of a sexually transmitted disease;

(c) A health facility or health care provider that procures, processes, distributes, or uses: (i) A human body part, tissue, or blood from a deceased person with respect to medical information regarding that person; (ii) semen, including that was provided prior to March 23, 1988, for the purpose of artificial insemination; or (iii) blood specimens;

(d) Any state or local public health officer conducting an investigation pursuant to RCW 70.24.024, so long as the record was obtained by means of court-ordered HIV testing pursuant to RCW 70.24.340 or 70.24.024;

(e) A person allowed access to the record by a court order granted after application showing good cause therefor. In assessing good cause, the court shall weigh the public interest and the need for disclosure against the injury to the patient, to the physician-patient relationship, and to the treatment services. Upon the granting of the order, the court, in determining the extent to which any disclosure of all or any part of the record of any such test is necessary, shall impose appropriate safeguards against unauthorized disclosure. An order authorizing disclosure must: (i) Limit disclosure to those parts of the patient's record deemed essential to fulfill the objective for which the order was granted; (ii) limit disclosure to those persons whose need for information is the basis for the order; and (iii) include any other appropriate measures to keep disclosure to a minimum for the protection of the patient, the physician-patient relationship, and the treatment services;

(f) Persons who, because of their behavioral interaction with the infected individual, have been placed at risk for acquisition of a sexually transmitted disease, as provided in RCW 70.24.022, if the health officer or authorized representative believes that the exposed person was unaware that a risk of disease exposure existed and that the disclosure of the identity of the infected person is necessary;
the staff, offenders, and the public. Unauthorized disclosure of this information to any person may result in disciplinary action, in addition to the penalties prescribed in RCW 70.24.080 or any other penalties as may be prescribed by law.

(d) Notwithstanding the limitations on disclosure contained in (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection, whenever any member of a jail staff or department of corrections staff has been substantially exposed to the bodily fluids of an offender or detained person, then the results of any tests conducted pursuant to RCW 70.24.340(1), 70.24.360, or 70.24.370, must be immediately disclosed to the staff person in accordance with the Washington Administrative Code rules governing employees' occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens. Disclosure must be accompanied by appropriate counseling for the staff member, including information regarding follow-up testing and treatment. Disclosure must also include notice that subsequent disclosure of the information in violation of this chapter or use of the information to harass or discriminate against the offender or detainee may result in disciplinary action, in addition to the penalties prescribed in RCW 70.24.080, and imprisonment of other penalties prescribed by law.

(e) The staff member must also be informed whether the offender or detained person had any other communicable disease; as defined in RCW 72.09.251(3), when the staff person was substantially exposed to the offender's or detainee's bodily fluids.

(f) The test results of voluntary and anonymous HIV testing or HIV-related condition, as defined in RCW 70.24.017, may not be disclosed to a staff person except as provided in this section and RCW 70.02.050(1)(e) and 70.24.340(4). A health care administrator or infection control coordinator may provide the staff member with information about how to obtain the offender's or detainee's test results under this section and RCW 70.02.050(1)(e) and 70.24.340(4).

(5) The requirements of this section do not apply to the customary methods utilized for the exchange of medical information among health care providers in order to provide health care services to the patient, nor do they apply within health care facilities where there is a need for access to confidential medical information to fulfill professional duties.

(6) Upon request of the victim, disclosure of test results under this section to victims of sexual offenses under chapter 9A.44 RCW must be made if the result is negative or positive. The county prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim of the right to such disclosure. The disclosure must be accompanied by appropriate counseling, including information regarding follow-up testing.

(7) A person, including a health care facility or health care provider, shall disclose the identity of any person who has investigated, considered, or requested a test or treatment for a sexually transmitted disease and information and records related to sexually transmitted diseases to federal, state, or local public health authorities, to the extent the health care provider is required by law to report health care information; when needed to determine compliance with state or federal certification or registration rules or laws; or when needed to protect the public health. Any health care information obtained under this subsection is exempt from public inspection and copying pursuant to chapter 42.56 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 70.02 RCW to read as follows:

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES, CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS—PERMITTED DISCLOSURES. (1) Except as provided in this section, RCW 70.02.050, 71.05.445, 70.96A.150, 74.09.295, sections 5, 8, 9, and 10 of this act, or pursuant to a valid authorization under RCW 70.02.030, the fact of admission to a provider for mental health services and all information and records compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing mental health services to either voluntary or involuntary recipients of services at public or private agencies must be confidential.

(2) Information and records related to mental health services, other than those obtained through treatment under chapter 71.34 RCW, may be disclosed only:

(a) In communications between qualified professional persons to meet the requirements of chapter 71.05 RCW, in the provision of services or appropriate referrals, or in the course of guardianship proceedings if provided to a professional person:

(i) Employed by the facility;

(ii) Who has medical responsibility for the patient's care;

(iii) Who is a designated mental health professional;

(iv) Who is providing services under chapter 71.24 RCW;

(v) Who is employed by a state or local correctional facility where the person is confined or supervised; or

(vi) Who is providing evaluation, treatment, or follow-up services under chapter 10.77 RCW;

(b) When the communications regard the special needs of a patient and the necessary circumstances giving rise to such needs and the disclosure is made by a facility providing services to the operator of a facility in which the patient resides or will reside;

(c) When the person receiving services, or his or her guardian, designates persons to whom information or records may be released, or if the person is a minor, when his or her parents make such a designation;

(ii) A public or private agency shall release to a person's next of kin, attorney, personal representative, guardian, or conservator, if any:

(A) The information that the person is presently a patient in the facility or that the person is seriously physically ill;

(B) A statement evaluating the mental and physical condition of the patient, and a statement of the probable duration of the patient's confinement, if such information is requested by the next of kin, attorney, personal representative, guardian, or conservator; and

(iii) Other information requested by the next of kin or attorney as may be necessary to decide whether or not proceedings should be instituted to appoint a guardian or conservator;

(d) To the courts as necessary to the administration of chapter 71.05 RCW or to a court ordering an evaluation or treatment under chapter 10.77 RCW solely for the purpose of preventing the entry of any evaluation or treatment order that is inconsistent with any order entered under chapter 71.05 RCW.

(ii) A court or its designee in which a motion under chapter 10.77 RCW has been made for involuntary medication of a defendant for the purpose of competency restoration.

(iii) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the purpose of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act;

(e) When a mental health professional is requested by a representative of a law enforcement or corrections agency, including a police officer, sheriff, community corrections officer, a municipal attorney, or prosecuting attorney to undertake an investigation or provide treatment under RCW 71.05.150, 70.96A.150, 70.05.153, the mental health professional shall, if requested to do so, advise the representative in writing of the results of the investigation including a statement of reasons for the decision to detain or release the person investigated. The written report must be submitted within seventy-two hours of the completion of the investigation or the request from the law enforcement or corrections representative, whichever occurs later.

(ii) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the purpose of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act;

(f) To the attorney of the detained person;

(g) To the prosecuting attorney as necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the office under RCW 71.05.330(2), 71.05.340(1)(b), and 71.05.335. The prosecutor must be provided access to records regarding the committed person's treatment and
prognosis, medication, behavior problems, and other records relevant to the issue of whether treatment less restrictive than inpatient treatment is in the best interest of the committed person or others. Information must be disclosed only after giving notice to the committed person and the person's counsel;

(h) To appropriate law enforcement agencies and to a person, when the identity of the person is known to the public or private agency, whose health and safety has been threatened, or who is known to have been repeatedly harassed, by the patient. The person may designate a representative to receive the disclosure. The disclosure must be made by the professional person in charge of the public or private agency or his or her designee and must include the dates of commitment, admission, discharge, or release, authorized or unauthorized absence from the agency's facility, and only any other information that is pertinent to the threat or harassment. The agency or its employees are not civilly liable for the decision to disclose or not, so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence.

(ii) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the purposes of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act;

(i) Only the fact, place, and date of involuntary commitment, an official copy of any order or orders of commitment, and an official copy of any written or oral notice of ineligibility to possess a firearm that was provided to the person pursuant to RCW 9.41.047(1), must be disclosed upon request;

(ii) The law enforcement and prosecuting attorneys may only release the information obtained to the person's attorney as required by court rule and to a jury or judge, if a jury is waived, that presides over any trial at which the person is charged with violating RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(ii);

(iii) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the purposes of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act;

(n) When a patient would otherwise be subject to the provisions of this section and disclosure is necessary for the protection of the patient or others due to his or her unauthorized disappearance from the facility, and his or her whereabouts is unknown, notice of the disappearance, along with relevant information, may be made to relatives, the department of corrections when the person is under the supervision of the department, and governmental law enforcement agencies designated by the physician or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner in charge of the patient or the professional person in charge of the facility, or his or her professional designee;

(o) Pursuant to lawful order of a court;

(p) To qualified staff members of the department, to the director of regional support networks, to resource management services responsible for serving a patient, or to service providers designated by resource management services as necessary to determine the progress and adequacy of treatment and to determine whether the person should be transferred to a less restrictive or more appropriate treatment modality or facility;

(q) Within the treatment facility where the patient is receiving treatment, confidential information may be disclosed to persons employed, serving in bona fide training programs, or participating in supervised volunteer programs, at the facility when it is necessary to perform their duties;

(r) Within the department as necessary to coordinate treatment for mental illness, developmental disabilities, alcoholism, or drug abuse of persons who are under the supervision of the department;

(s) To a licensed physician or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner who has determined that the life or health of the person is in danger and that treatment without the information contained in the mental health treatment records could be injurious to the patient's health. Disclosure must be limited to the portions of the records necessary to meet the medical emergency;

(t) Consistent with the requirements of the federal health information portability and accountability act, to a licensed mental health professional or a health care professional licensed under chapter 18.71, 18.71A, 18.57, 18.57A, 18.79, or 18.36A RCW who is providing care to a person, or to whom a person has been referred for evaluation or treatment, to assure coordinated care and treatment of that person. Psychotherapy notes, as defined in 45 C.F.R. Sec. 164.501, may not be released without authorization of the person who is the subject of the request for release of information;

(u) To administrative and office support staff designated to obtain medical records for those licensed professionals listed in (t) of this subsection;

(v) To a facility that is to receive a person who is involuntarily committed under chapter 71.05 RCW, or upon transfer of the person from one treatment facility to another. The release of records under this subsection is limited to the mental health treatment records required by law, a record or summary of all somatic treatments, and a discharge summary. The discharge summary may include a statement of the patient's problem, the treatment goals, the type of treatment which has been provided, and recommendation for future treatment, but may not include the patient's complete treatment record;

(w) To the person's counsel or guardian ad litem, without modification, at any time in order to prepare for involuntary commitment or recommitment proceedings, reexaminations, appeals, or other actions relating to detention, admission, commitment, or patient's rights under chapter 71.05 RCW;

(x) To staff members of the protection and advocacy agency or to staff members of a private, nonprofit corporation for the purpose of protecting and advocating the rights of persons with mental disorders or developmental disabilities. Resource management services may limit the release of information to the name, birthdate, and county of residence of the patient, information regarding whether the patient was voluntarily admitted, or involuntarily committed, the date and place of admission, placement, or commitment, the name and address of a guardian of the patient, and the date and place of the guardian's appointment. Any staff
member who wishes to obtain additional information must notify the patient's resource management services in writing of the request and of the resource management services' right to object. The staff member shall send the notice by mail to the guardian's address. If the guardian does not object in writing within fifteen days after the notice is mailed, the staff member may obtain the additional information. If the guardian objects in writing within fifteen days after the notice is mailed, the staff member may not obtain the additional information;

(y) To all current treating providers of the patient with prescriptive authority who have written a prescription for the patient within the last twelve months. For purposes of coordinating health care, the department may release without written authorization of the patient, information acquired for billing and collection purposes as described in RCW 70.02.050(1)(e). The department shall notify the patient that billing and collection information has been released to named providers, and provide the substance of the information released and the dates of such release. The department may not release counseling, inpatient psychiatric hospitalization, or drug and alcohol treatment information without a signed written release from the client;

(z)(i) To the secretary of social and health services for either program evaluation or research, or both so long as the secretary adopts rules for the conduct of the evaluation or research, or both. Such rules must include, but need not be limited to, the requirement that all evaluators and researchers sign an oath of confidentiality substantially as follows:

"As a condition of conducting evaluation or research concerning persons who have received services from [fill in the facility, agency, or person] I, . . . . . , agree not to divulge, publish, or otherwise make known to unauthorized persons or the public any information obtained in the course of such evaluation or research regarding persons who have received services such that the person who received such services is identifiable.

I recognize that unauthorized release of confidential information may subject me to civil liability under the provisions of state law.

/s/ . . . . ."

(ii) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to prohibit the compilation and publication of statistical data for use by government or researchers under standards, including standards to assure maintenance of confidentiality, set forth by the secretary.

(3) Whenever federal law or federal regulations restrict the release of information contained in the treatment records of any patient who receives treatment for chemical dependency, the department may restrict the release of the information as necessary to comply with federal law and regulations.

(4) Civil liability and immunity for the release of information about a particular person who is committed to the department of social and health services under RCW 71.05.280(3) and 71.05.320(3)(c) after dismissal of a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, is governed by RCW 4.24.550.

(5) The fact of admission to a provider of mental health services, as well as all records, files, evidence, findings, or orders made, prepared, collected, or maintained pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW are not admissible as evidence in any legal proceeding outside that chapter without the written authorization of the person who was the subject of the proceeding except as provided in section 10 of this act, in a subsequent criminal prosecution of a person committed pursuant to RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3)(c) on charges that were dismissed pursuant to chapter 10.77 RCW due to incompetency to stand trial, in a civil commitment proceeding pursuant to chapter 71.09 RCW, or, in the case of a minor, a guardianship or dependency proceeding. The records and files maintained in any court proceeding pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW must be confidential and available subsequent to such proceedings only to the person who was the subject of the proceeding or his or her attorney. In addition, the court may order the subsequent release or use of such records or files only upon good cause shown if the court finds that appropriate safeguards for strict confidentiality are and will be maintained.

(6)(a) Except as provided in RCW 4.24.550, any person may bring an action against an individual who has willfully released confidential information or records concerning him or her in violation of the provisions of this section, for the greater of the following amounts:

(i) One thousand dollars; or
(ii) Three times the amount of actual damages sustained, if any.

(b) It is not a prerequisite to recovery under this subsection that the plaintiff suffered or was threatened with special, as contrasted with general, damages.

(c) Any person may bring an action to enjoin the release of confidential information or records concerning him or her or his or her ward, in violation of the provisions of this section, and may in the same action seek damages as provided in this subsection.

(d) The court may award to the plaintiff, should he or she prevail in any action authorized by this subsection, reasonable attorney fees in addition to those otherwise provided by law.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 70.02 RCW to read as follows:

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES--MINORS--PERMITTED DISCLOSURES. The fact of admission and all information and records related to mental health services obtained through treatment under chapter 71.34 RCW is confidential, except as authorized in RCW 70.02.050 and sections 5, 7, 9, and 10 of this act. Such confidential information may be disclosed only:

(1) In communications between mental health professionals to meet the requirements of chapter 71.34 RCW, in the provision of services to the minor, or in making appropriate referrals;

(2) In the course of guardianship or dependency proceedings;

(3) To the minor, the minor's parent, and the minor's attorney, subject to RCW 13.50.100;

(4) To the courts as necessary to administer chapter 71.34 RCW;

(5) To law enforcement officers or public health officers as necessary to carry out the responsibilities of their office. However, only the fact and date of admission, and the date of discharge, the name and address of the treatment provider, if any, and the last known address must be disclosed upon request;

(6) To law enforcement officers, public health officers, relatives, and other governmental law enforcement agencies, if a minor has escaped from custody, disappeared from an evaluation and treatment facility, violated conditions of a less restrictive treatment order, or failed to return from an authorized leave, and then only such information as may be necessary to provide for public safety or to assist in the apprehension of the minor. The officers are obligated to keep the information confidential in accordance with this chapter.

(7) To the secretary of social and health services for assistance in data collection and program evaluation or research so long as the secretary adopts rules for the conduct of such evaluation and research. The rules must include, but need not be limited to, the requirement that all evaluators and researchers sign an oath of confidentiality substantially as follows:

"As a condition of conducting evaluation or research concerning persons who have received services from [fill in the facility, agency, or person] I, . . . . ., agree not to divulge, publish, or otherwise make known to unauthorized persons or the public any information obtained in the course of such evaluation or research..."
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regarding minors who have received services in a manner such that the minor is identifiable.

I recognize that unauthorized release of confidential information may subject me to civil liability under state law.

(8) To appropriate law enforcement agencies, upon request, all necessary and relevant information in the event of a crisis or emergent situation that poses a significant and imminent risk to the public. The mental health service agency or its employees are not civilly liable for the decision to disclose or not, so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence;

(9) To appropriate law enforcement agencies and to a person, when the identity of the person is known to the public or private agency, whose health and safety has been threatened, or who is known to have been repeatedly harassed, by the patient. The person may designate a representative to receive the disclosure. The disclosure must be made by the professional person in charge of the public or private agency or his or her designee and must include the dates of admission, discharge, authorized or unauthorized absence from the agency's facility, and only any other information that is pertinent to the threat or harassment. The agency or its employees are not civilly liable for the decision to disclose or not, so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence;

(10) To a minor's next of kin, attorney, guardian, or conservator, if any, the information that the minor is presently in the facility or that the minor is seriously physically ill and a statement evaluating the mental and physical condition of the minor as well as a statement of the probable duration of the minor's confinement;

(11) Upon the death of a minor, to the minor's next of kin;

(12) To a facility in which the minor resides or will reside;

(13) To law enforcement officers and to prosecuting attorneys as are necessary to enforce RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(ii). The extent of information that may be released is limited as follows:

(a) Only the fact, place, and date of involuntary commitment, an official copy of any order or orders of commitment, and an official copy of any written or oral notice of ineligibility to possess a firearm that was provided to the person pursuant to RCW 9.41.047(1), must be disclosed upon request;

(b) The law enforcement and prosecuting attorneys may only release the information obtained to the person's attorney as required by court rule and to a jury or judge, if a jury is waived, that presides over any trial at which the person is charged with violating RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(ii);

(c) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the purposes of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act;

(14) This section may not be construed to prohibit the compilation and publication of statistical data for use by government or researchers under standards, including standards to assure maintenance of confidentiality, set forth by the secretary of the department of social and health services. The fact of admission and all information obtained pursuant to chapter 71.34 RCW are not admissible as evidence in any legal proceeding outside chapter 71.34 RCW, except guardianship or dependency, without the written consent of the minor or the minor's parent;

(15) For the purpose of a correctional facility participating in the postinstitutional medical assistance system supporting the expedited medical determinations and medical suspensions as provided in RCW 74.09.555 and 74.09.295;

(16) Pursuant to a lawful order of a court.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 70.02 RCW to read as follows:

Mental Health Services--Department of Corrections. (1) Information and records related to mental health services delivered to a person subject to chapter 9.94A or 9.95 RCW must be released, upon request, by a mental health service agency to department of corrections personnel for whom the information is necessary to carry out the responsibilities of their office. The information must be provided only for the purpose of completing presentence investigations, supervision of an incarcerated person, planning for and provision of supervision of a person, or assessment of a person's risk to the community. The request must be in writing and may not require the consent of the subject of the records.

(2) The information to be released to the department of corrections must include all relevant records and reports, as defined by rule, necessary for the department of corrections to carry out its duties, including those records and reports identified in subsection (1) of this section.

(3) The department shall, subject to available resources, electronically, or by the most cost-effective means available, provide the department of corrections with the names, last dates of services, and addresses of specific regional support networks and mental health service agencies that delivered mental health services to a person subject to chapter 9.94A or 9.95 RCW pursuant to an agreement between the departments.

(4) The department and the department of corrections, in consultation with regional support networks, mental health service agencies as defined in RCW 70.02.010, mental health consumers, and advocates for persons with mental illness, shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section related to the type and scope of information to be released. These rules must:

(a) Enhance and facilitate the ability of the department of corrections to carry out its responsibility of planning and ensuring community protection with respect to persons subject to sentencing under chapter 9.94A or 9.95 RCW, including accessing and releasing or disclosing information of persons who received mental health services as a minor; and

(b) Establish requirements for the notification of persons under the supervision of the department of corrections regarding the provisions of this section.

(5) The information received by the department of corrections under this section must remain confidential and subject to the limitations on disclosure outlined in chapter 71.34 RCW, except as provided in RCW 72.09.585.

(6) No mental health service agency or individual employed by a mental health service agency may be held responsible for information released to or used by the department of corrections under the provisions of this section or rules adopted under this section.

(7) Whenever federal law or federal regulations restrict the release of information contained in the treatment records of any patient who receives treatment for alcoholism or drug dependency, the release of the information may be restricted as necessary to comply with federal law and regulations.

(8) This section does not modify the terms and conditions of disclosure of information related to sexually transmitted diseases under this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 70.02 RCW to read as follows:

Mental Health Services--Requests for Information and Records. (1)(a) A mental health service agency shall release to the persons authorized under subsection (2) of this section, upon request:

(i) The fact, place, and date of an involuntary commitment, the fact and date of discharge or release, and the last known address of a person who has been committed under chapter 71.05 RCW.

(1)(b) A mental health service agency shall release to the person identified in subsection (1)(a) of this section:

(i) The name, date of birth, and address of the person who received mental health services as a minor;

(ii) A copy of any written or oral notice of ineligibility to possess a firearm that was provided to the person pursuant to RCW 9.41.047(1), which must be released upon request; and

(iii) A copy of any order or orders of commitment, which must be released upon request; and

(iv) The fact, date, and place of an involuntary commitment, the name of the court or agency authorizing the involuntary commitment, and the fact and date of discharge or release, and the last known address of a person who has been involuntarily committed under chapter 71.05 RCW.
(ii) Information and records related to mental health services, in the format determined under subsection (9) of this section, concerning a person who:

(A) Is currently committed to the custody or supervision of the department of corrections or the indeterminate sentence review board under chapter 9.94A or 9.95 RCW;

(B) Has been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity of a serious violent offense; or

(C) Was charged with a serious violent offense and the charges were dismissed under RCW 10.77.086.

(b) Legal counsel may release such information to the persons authorized under subsection (2) of this section on behalf of the mental health service agency, so long as nothing in this subsection requires the disclosure of attorney work product or attorney-client privileged information.

(2) The information subject to release under subsection (1) of this section must be released to law enforcement officers, personnel of a county or city jail, designated mental health professionals, public health officers, therapeutic court personnel as defined in RCW 71.05.020, or personnel of the department of corrections, including the indeterminate sentence review board and personnel assigned to perform board-related duties, when such information is requested during the course of business and for the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities of the requesting person's office.

No mental health service agency or person employed by a mental health service agency, or its legal counsel, may be liable for information released to or used under the provisions of this section or rules adopted under this section except under RCW 71.05.680.

(3) A person who requests information under subsection (1)(a)(ii) of this section must comply with the following restrictions:

(a) Information must be requested only for the purposes permitted by this subsection and for the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities of the requesting person's office. Appropriate purposes for requesting information under this section include:

(i) Completing presentence investigations or risk assessment reports;

(ii) Assessing a person's risk to the community;

(iii) Assessing a person's risk of harm to self or others when confined in a city or county jail;

(iv) Planning for and provision of supervision of an offender, including decisions related to sanctions for violations of conditions of community supervision; and

(v) Responding to an offender's failure to report for department of corrections supervision;

(b) Information may not be requested under this section unless the requesting person has reasonable suspicion that the individual who is the subject of the information:

(i) Has engaged in activity indicating that a crime or a violation of community custody or parole has been committed or, based upon his or her current or recent past behavior, is likely to be committed in the near future; or

(ii) Is exhibiting signs of a deterioration in mental functioning which may make the individual appropriate for civil commitment under chapter 71.05 RCW; and

(c) Any information received under this section must be held confidential and subject to the limitations on disclosure outlined in this chapter, except:

(i) The information may be shared with other persons who have the right to request similar information under subsection (2) of this section, solely for the purpose of coordinating activities related to the individual who is the subject of the information in a manner consistent with the official responsibilities of the persons involved;

(ii) The information may be shared with a prosecuting attorney acting in an advisory capacity for a person who receives information under this section. A prosecuting attorney under this subsection is subject to the same restrictions and confidentiality limitations as the person who requested the information; and

(iii) As provided in RCW 72.09.585.

(4) A request for information and records related to mental health services under this section does not require the consent of the subject of the records. The request must be made in writing, except to the extent authorized in subsection (5) of this section. A written request may include requests made by e-mail or facsimile so long as the requesting person is clearly identified. The request must specify the information being requested.

(5) In the event of an emergency situation that poses a significant risk to the public or the offender, a mental health service agency, or its legal counsel, shall release information related to mental health services delivered to the offender and, if known, information regarding where the offender is likely to be found to the department of corrections or law enforcement upon request. The initial request may be written or oral. All oral requests must be subsequently confirmed in writing. Information released in response to an oral request is limited to a statement as to whether the offender is or is not being treated by the mental health service agency and the address or information about the location or whereabouts of the offender.

(6) Disclosure under this section to state or local law enforcement authorities is mandatory for the purposes of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act.

(7) Whenever federal law or federal regulations restrict the release of information contained in the treatment records of any patient who receives treatment for alcoholism or drug dependency, the release of the information may be restricted as necessary to comply with federal law and regulations.

(8) This section does not modify the terms and conditions of disclosure of information related to sexually transmitted diseases under this chapter.

(9) In collaboration with interested organizations, the department shall develop a standard form for requests for information related to mental health services made under this section and a standard format for information provided in response to the requests. Consistent with the goals of the health information privacy provisions of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act, in developing the standard form for responsive information, the department shall design the form in such a way that the information disclosed is limited to the minimum necessary to serve the purpose for which the information is requested.

NEW SECTION.  Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 70.02 RCW to read as follows:

HEALTH CARE INFORMATION--USE OR DISCLOSURE PROHIBITED.  (1) No person who receives health care information for health care education, or to provide planning, quality assurance, peer review, or administrative, legal, financial, or actuarial services, or other health care operations for or on behalf of a health care provider or health care facility, may use or disclose any health care information received from the health care provider or health care facility in any manner that is inconsistent with the duties of the health care provider or health care facility under this chapter.

(2) A health care provider or health care facility that has a contractual relationship with a person to provide services described under subsection (1) of this section must terminate the contractual relationship with the person if the health care provider or health care facility learns that the person has engaged in a pattern of activity that violates the person's duties under subsection (1) of this section, unless the person took reasonable steps to correct the breach of confidentiality or has discontinued the violating activity.

NEW SECTION.  Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 70.02 RCW to read as follows:

HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS AND FACILITIES--PROHIBITED ACTIONS.  A health care provider,
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health care facility, and their assistants, employees, agents, and contractors may not:

(1) Use or disclose health care information for marketing or fund-raising purposes, unless permitted by federal law;

(2) Sell health care information to a third party, except in a form that is deidentified and aggregated; or

(3) Sell health care information to a third party, except for the following purposes:
   (a) Treatment or payment;
   (b) Sale, transfer, merger, or consolidation of a business;
   (c) Remuneration to a third party for services;
   (d) Disclosures required by law;
   (e) Providing access to or accounting of disclosures to an individual;
   (f) Public health purposes;
   (g) Research;
   (h) With an individual's authorization;
   (i) Where a reasonable cost-based fee is paid to prepare and transmit health information, where authority to disclose the information is provided in this chapter.

NEW SECTION.  Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 70.02 RCW to read as follows:

AGENCY RULE-MAKING REQUIREMENTS.  All state or local agencies obtaining patient health care information pursuant to RCW 70.02.050 and sections 4 through 8 of this act that are not health care facilities or providers shall adopt rules establishing their record acquisition, retention, and security policies that are consistent with this chapter.

NEW SECTION.  Sec. 14. A new section is added to chapter 70.02 RCW to read as follows:

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES--REQUIRED STATEMENT UPON DISCLOSURE. Whenever disclosure is made of information and records related to sexually transmitted diseases pursuant to this chapter, except for RCW 70.02.050(1)(a) and section 6 (2) (a) and (b) and (7) of this act, it must be accompanied by a statement in writing which includes the following or substantially similar language: "This information has been disclosed to you from records whose confidentiality is protected by state law. State law prohibits you from making any further disclosure of it without the specific written authorization of the person to whom it pertains, or as otherwise permitted by state law. A general authorization for the release of medical or other information is NOT sufficient for this purpose." An oral disclosure must be accompanied or followed by such a notice within ten days.

NEW SECTION.  Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 70.02 RCW to read as follows:

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES--RECORDS.  (1) Resource management services shall establish procedures to provide reasonable and timely access to individual mental health treatment records. However, access may not be denied at any time to records of all medications and somatic treatments received by the person.

(2) Following discharge, a person who has received mental health services has a right to a complete record of all medications and somatic treatments prescribed during evaluation, admission, or commitment and to a copy of the discharge summary prepared at the time of his or her discharge. A reasonable and uniform charge for reproduction may be assessed.

(3) Mental health treatment records may be modified prior to inspection to protect the confidentiality of other patients or the names of any other persons referred to in the record who gave information on the condition that his or her identity remain confidential. Entire documents may not be withheld to protect such confidentiality.

(4) At the time of discharge resource management services shall inform all persons who have received mental health services of their rights as provided in this chapter and RCW 71.05.620.

NEW SECTION.  Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 70.02 RCW to read as follows:

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES--MINORS--NOTE IN RECORD UPON DISCLOSURE. When disclosure of information and records related to mental services pertaining to a minor, as defined in RCW 71.34.020, is made, the date and circumstances under which the disclosure was made, the name or names of the persons or agencies to whom such disclosure was made and their relationship if any, to the minor, and the information disclosed must be entered promptly in the minor's clinical record.

NEW SECTION.  Sec. 17. A new section is added to chapter 70.02 RCW to read as follows:

OBTAINING CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS UNDER FALSE PRETENSES--PENALTY. Any person who requests or obtains confidential information and records related to mental health services pursuant to this chapter under false pretenses is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

NEW SECTION.  Sec. 18. A new section is added to chapter 70.02 RCW to read as follows:

MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT RECORDS--AGENCY RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY. The department of social and health services shall adopt rules related to the disclosure of mental health treatment records in this chapter.

NEW SECTION.  Sec. 19. A new section is added to chapter 70.02 RCW to read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES--RELEASE OF INFORMATION TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC. In addition to any other information required to be released under this chapter, the department of social and health services is authorized, pursuant to RCW 4.24.550, to release relevant information that is necessary to protect the public, concerning a specific person committed under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3)(c) following dismissal of a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.

Sec. 20.  RCW 70.02.900 and 2011 c 305 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

CONFLICTING LAWS.  (1) This chapter does not restrict a health care provider, a third- party payor, or an insurer regulated under Title 48 RCW from complying with obligations imposed by federal or state health care payment programs or federal or state law.

(2) This chapter does not modify the terms and conditions of disclosure under Title 51 RCW and chapters 13.50, 26.09, 70.24, 70.96A, (74.05, 71.24)) and 74.09 RCW and rules adopted under these provisions.

Sec. 21.  RCW 71.05.660 and 2009 c 217 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

TREATMENT RECORDS--PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATIONS UNAFFECTED. Nothing in this chapter or chapter 70.02, 70.96A, (21.05,)) 71.34, or 70.96B RCW shall be construed to interfere with communications between physicians, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioners, or psychologists and patients and attorneys and clients.

Sec. 22.  RCW 71.05.680 and 2005 c 504 s 713 are each amended to read as follows:

TREATMENT RECORDS--ACCESS UNDER FALSE PRETENSES, PENALTY. Any person who requests or obtains confidential information pursuant to RCW 71.05.620 (through 71.05.690) under false pretenses shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 23.  RCW 71.05.620 and 2005 c 504 s 111 are each amended to read as follows:
COURT FILES AND RECORDS. (1) The files and records of court proceedings under this chapter and chapters 70.96A, 71.34, and 70.96B RCW shall be closed but shall be accessible to any person who is the subject of a petition and to the person's attorney, guardian ad litem, resource management services, or service providers authorized to receive such information by resource management services.

(2) The department shall adopt rules to implement this section.

Sec. 24. RCW 71.24.035 and 2011 c 148 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

STATE MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, PROGRAM.
(1) The department is designated as the state mental health authority.

(2) The secretary shall provide for public, client, and licensed service provider participation in developing the state mental health program, developing contracts with regional support networks, and any waiver request to the federal government under medicaid.

(3) The secretary shall provide for participation in developing the state mental health program for children and other underserved populations, by including representatives on any committee established to provide oversight to the state mental health program.

(4) The secretary shall be designated as the regional support network if the regional support network fails to meet state minimum standards or refuses to exercise responsibilities under RCW 71.24.045, until such time as a new regional support network is designated under RCW 71.24.320.

(5) The secretary shall:

(a) Develop a biennial state mental health program that incorporates regional biennial needs assessments and regional mental health service plans and state services for adults and children with mental illness. The secretary shall also develop a six-year state mental health plan;

(b) Assure that any regional or county community mental health program provides access to treatment for the region's residents, including parents who are respondents in dependency cases, in the following order of priority: (i) Persons with acute mental illness; (ii) adults with chronic mental illness and children who are severely emotionally disturbed; and (iii) persons who are seriously disturbed. Such programs shall provide:

(A) Outpatient services;

(B) Emergency care services for twenty-four hours per day;

(C) Day treatment for persons with mental illness which includes training in basic living and social skills, supported work, vocational rehabilitation, and day activities. Such services may include therapeutic treatment. In the case of a child, day treatment includes age-appropriate basic living and social skills, educational and prevocational services, day activities, and therapeutic treatment;

(D) Screening for patients being considered for admission to state mental health facilities to determine the appropriateness of admission;

(E) Employment services, which may include supported employment, transitional work placement in competitive employment, and other work-related services, that result in persons with mental illness becoming engaged in meaningful and gainful full or part-time work. Other sources of funding such as the division of vocational rehabilitation may be utilized by the secretary to maximize federal funding and provide for integration of services;

(F) Consultation and education services; and

(G) Community support services;

(c) Develop and adopt rules establishing state minimum standards for the delivery of mental health services pursuant to RCW 71.24.037, including, but not limited to:

(i) Licensed service providers. These rules shall permit a county-operated mental health program to be licensed as a service provider subject to compliance with applicable statutes and rules. The secretary shall provide for deeming of compliance with state minimum standards for those entities accredited by recognized behavioral health accrediting bodies recognized and having a current agreement with the department;

(ii) Regional support networks; and

(iii) Inpatient services, evaluation and treatment services and facilities under chapter 71.05 RCW, resource management services, and community support services;

(d) Assure that the special needs of persons who are minorities, elderly, disabled, children, low-income, and parents who are respondents in dependency cases are met within the priorities established in this section;

(e) Establish a standard contract or contracts, consistent with state minimum standards, RCW 71.24.320 and 71.24.330, which shall be used in contracting with regional support networks. The standard contract shall include a maximum fund balance, which shall be consistent with that required by federal regulations or waiver stipulations;

(f) Establish, to the extent possible, a standardized auditing procedure which minimizes paperwork requirements of regional support networks and licensed service providers. The audit procedure shall focus on the outcomes of service and not the processes for accomplishing them;

(g) Develop and maintain an information system to be used by the state and regional support networks that includes a tracking method which allows the department and regional support networks to identify mental health clients' participation in any mental health service or public program on an immediate basis. The information system shall not include individual patient's case history files. Confidentiality of client information and records shall be maintained as provided in this chapter and (in RCW 71.05.390, 71.05.420, and 71.05.440) chapter 70.02 RCW;

(h) License service providers who meet state minimum standards;

(i) Certify regional support networks that meet state minimum standards;

(j) Periodically monitor the compliance of certified regional support networks and their network of licensed service providers for compliance with the contract between the department, the regional support network, and federal and state rules at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner;

(k) Fix fees to be paid by evaluation and treatment centers to the secretary for the required inspections;

(l) Monitor and audit regional support networks and licensed service providers as needed to assure compliance with contractual agreements authorized by this chapter;

(m) Adopt such rules as are necessary to implement the department's responsibilities under this chapter;

(n) Assure the availability of an appropriate amount, as determined by the legislature in the operating budget by amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, of community-based, geographically distributed residential services;

(o) Certify crisis stabilization units that meet state minimum standards;

(p) Certify clubhouses that meet state minimum standards; and

(q) Certify triage facilities that meet state minimum standards.

(6) The secretary shall use available resources only for regional support networks, except to the extent authorized, and in accordance with any priorities or conditions specified, in the biennial appropriations act.

(7) Each certified regional support network and licensed service provider shall file with the secretary, on request, such data, statistics, schedules, and information as the secretary reasonably requires. A certified regional support network or licensed service provider which, without good cause, fails to furnish any data, statistics, schedules, or information as requested, or files fraudulent reports thereof, may have its certification or license revoked or suspended.
(8) The secretary may suspend, revoke, limit, or restrict a certification or license, or refuse to grant a certification or license for failure to conform to: (a) The law; (b) applicable rules and regulations; (c) applicable standards; or (d) state minimum standards.

(9) The superior court may restrain any regional support network or service provider from operating without certification or a license or any other violation of this section. The court may also review, pursuant to procedures contained in chapter 34.05 RCW, any denial, suspension, limitation, restriction, or revocation of certification or license, and grant other relief required to enforce the provisions of this chapter.

(10) Upon petition by the secretary, and after hearing held upon reasonable notice to the facility, the superior court may issue a warrant to an officer or employee of the secretary authorizing him or her to enter at reasonable times, and examine the records, books, and accounts of any regional support network or service provider refusing to consent to inspection or examination by the authority.

(11) Notwithstanding the existence or pursuit of any other remedy, the secretary may file an action for an injunction or other process against any person or governmental unit to restrain or prevent the establishment, conduct, or operation of a regional support network or service provider without certification or a license under this chapter.

(12) The standards for certification of evaluation and treatment facilities shall include standards relating to maintenance of good physical and mental health and other services to be afforded persons pursuant to this chapter and chapters 71.05 and 71.34 RCW, and shall otherwise assure the effectuation of the purposes of these chapters.

(13) The standards for certification of crisis stabilization units shall include standards that:

(a) Permit location of the units at a jail facility if the unit is physically separate from the general population of the jail;

(b) Require administration of the unit by mental health professionals who direct the stabilization and rehabilitation efforts; and

(c) Provide an environment affording security appropriate with the alleged criminal behavior and necessary to protect the public safety.

(14) The standards for certification of a clubhouse shall at a minimum include:

(a) The facilities may be peer-operated and must be recovery-focused;

(b) Members and employees must work together;

(c) Members must have the opportunity to participate in all the work of the clubhouse, including administration, research, intake and orientation, outreach, hiring, training and evaluation of staff, public relations, advocacy, and evaluation of clubhouse effectiveness;

(d) Members and staff and ultimately the clubhouse director must be responsible for the operation of the clubhouse, central to this responsibility is the engagement of members and staff in all aspects of clubhouse operations;

(e) Clubhouse programs must be comprised of structured activities including but not limited to social skills training, vocational rehabilitation, employment training and job placement, and community resource development;

(f) Clubhouse programs must provide in-house educational programs that significantly utilize the teaching and tutoring skills of members and assist members by helping them to take advantage of adult education opportunities in the community;

(g) Clubhouse programs must focus on strengths, talents, and abilities of its members;

(h) The work-ordered day may not include medication clinics, day treatment, or other therapy programs within the clubhouse.

(15) The department shall distribute appropriated state and federal funds in accordance with any priorities, terms, or conditions specified in the appropriations act.

(16) The secretary shall assume all duties assigned to the nonparticipating regional support networks under chapters 71.05(17) and 71.34(17) RCW and (43.63A.655) this chapter. Such responsibilities shall include those which would have been assigned to the nonparticipating counties in regions where there are not participating regional support networks.

The regional support networks, or the secretary's assumption of all responsibilities under chapters 71.05(17) and 71.34(17) RCW and (43.63A.655) this chapter, shall be included in all state and federal plans affecting the state mental health program including at least those required by this chapter, the medicaid program, and P.L. 99-660. Nothing in these plans shall be inconsistent with the intent and requirements of this chapter.

(17) The secretary shall:

(a) Disburse funds for the regional support networks within sixty days of approval of the biennial contract. The department must either approve or reject the biennial contract within sixty days of receipt.

(b) Enter into biennial contracts with regional support networks. The contracts shall be consistent with available resources. No contract shall be approved that does not include progress toward meeting the goals of this chapter by taking responsibility for: (i) Short-term commitments; (ii) residential care; and (iii) emergency response systems.

(c) Notify regional support networks of their allocation of available resources at least sixty days prior to the start of a new biennial contract period.

(d) Deny all or part of the funding allocations to regional support networks based solely upon formal findings of noncompliance with the terms of the regional support network's contract with the department. Regional support networks disputing the decision of the secretary to withhold funding allocations are limited to the remedies provided in the department's contracts with the regional support networks.

(18) The department, in cooperation with the state congressional delegation, shall actively seek waivers of federal requirements and such modifications of federal regulations as are necessary to allow federal medicaid reimbursement for services provided by freestanding evaluation and treatment facilities certified under chapter 71.05 RCW. The department shall periodically report its efforts to the appropriate committees of the senate and the house of representatives.

Sec. 25. RCW 43.185C.030 and 2005 c 484 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

WASHINGTON HOMELESS CENSUS OR COUNT. The department shall annually conduct a Washington homeless census or count consistent with the requirements of RCW (43.63A.655) 43.185C.180. The census shall make every effort to count all homeless individuals living outdoors, in shelters, and in transitional housing, coordinated, when reasonably feasible, with already existing homeless census projects including those funded in part by the United States department of housing and urban development under the McKinney-Vento homeless assistance program. The department shall determine, in consultation with local governments, the data to be collected.

All personal information collected in the census is confidential, and the department and each local government shall take all necessary steps to protect the identity and confidentiality of each person counted.
The department and each local government are prohibited from disclosing any personally identifying information about any homeless individual when there is reason to believe or evidence indicating that the homeless individual is an adult or minor victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking or is the parent or guardian of a child victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; or revealing other confidential information regarding HIV/AIDS status, as found in (RCW 70.24.105) section 6 of this act. The department and each local government shall not ask any homeless housing provider to disclose personally identifying information about any homeless individuals when the providers implementing those programs have reason to believe or evidence indicating that those clients are adult or minor victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking or are the parents or guardians of child victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Summary data for the provider's facility or program may be substituted.

The Washington homeless census shall be conducted annually on a schedule created by the department. The department shall make summary data by county available to the public each year. This data, and its analysis, shall be included in the department’s annual updated homeless housing program strategic plan.

Based on the annual census and provider information from the local government plans, the department shall, by the end of year four, implement an online information and referral system to enable local governments and providers to identify available housing for a homeless person. The department shall work with local governments and their providers to develop a capacity for continuous case management to assist homeless persons.

By the end of year four, the department shall implement an organizational quality management system.

Sec. 26. RCW 70.05.070 and 2007 c 343 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER. The local health officer, acting under the direction of the local board of health or under direction of the administrative officer appointed under RCW 70.05.040 or 70.05.035, if any, shall:

(1) Enforce the public health statutes of the state, rules of the state board of health and the secretary of health, and all local health rules, regulations and ordinances within his or her jurisdiction including imposition of penalties authorized under RCW 70.119A.030 and 70.118.130, the confidentiality provisions in (RCW 70.24.105) section 6 of this act and rules adopted to implement those provisions, and filing of actions authorized by RCW 43.70.190;

(2) Take such action as is necessary to maintain health and sanitation supervision over the territory within his or her jurisdiction;

(3) Control and prevent the spread of any dangerous, contagious or infectious diseases that may occur within his or her jurisdiction;

(4) Inform the public as to the causes, nature, and prevention of disease and disability and the preservation, promotion and improvement of health within his or her jurisdiction;

(5) Prevent, control or abate nuisances which are detrimental to the public health;

(6) Attend all conferences called by the secretary of health or his or her authorized representative;

(7) Collect such fees as are established by the state board of health or the local board of health for the issuance or renewal of licenses or permits or such other fees as may be authorized by law or by the rules of the state board of health;

(8) Inspect, as necessary, expansion or modification of existing public water systems, and the construction of new public water systems, to assure that the expansion, modification, or construction conforms to system design and plans;

(9) Take such measures as he or she deems necessary in order to promote the public health, to participate in the establishment of health educational or training activities, and to authorize the attendance of employees of the local health department or individuals engaged in community health programs related to or part of the programs of the local health department.

Sec. 27. RCW 70.24.450 and 1999 c 391 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

CONFIDENTIALITY OF REPORTED INFORMATION–UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE. (1) In order to assure compliance with the protections under this chapter and the rules of the board, and to assure public confidence in the confidentiality of reported information, the department shall:

(a) Report annually to the board any incidents of unauthorized disclosure by the department, local health departments, or their employees of information protected under (RCW 70.24.105) section 6 of this act. The report shall include recommendations for preventing future unauthorized disclosures and improving the system of confidentiality for reported information; and

(b) Assist health care providers, facilities that conduct tests, local health departments, and other persons involved in disease reporting to understand, implement, and comply with this chapter and the rules of the board related to disease reporting.

(2) This section is exempt from RCW 70.24.084, 70.05.070, and 70.05.120.

Sec. 28. RCW 74.13.280 and 2009 c 520 s 72 are each amended to read as follows:

CHILDREN PLACED IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE–CLIENT INFORMATION. (1) Except as provided in (RCW 70.24.105) section 6 of this act, whenever a child is placed in out-of-home care by the department or a supervising agency, the department or agency shall share information known to the department or agency about the child and the child's family with the care provider and shall consult with the care provider regarding the child's case plan. If the child is dependent pursuant to a proceeding under chapter 13.34 RCW, the department or supervising agency shall keep the care provider informed regarding the dates and location of dependency review and permanency planning hearings pertaining to the child.

(2) Information about the child and the child's family shall include information known to the department or agency as to whether the child is a sexually reactive child, has exhibited high-risk behaviors, or is physically assaultive or physically aggressive, as defined in this section.

(3) Information about the child shall also include information known to the department or agency that the child:

(a) Has received a medical diagnosis of fetal alcohol syndrome or fetal alcohol effect;

(b) Has been diagnosed by a qualified mental health professional as having a mental health disorder;

(c) Has witnessed a death or substantial physical violence in the past or recent past; or

(d) Was a victim of sexual or severe physical abuse in the recent past.

(4) Any person who receives information about a child or a child's family pursuant to this section shall keep the information confidential and shall not further disclose or disseminate the information except as authorized by law. Care providers shall agree in writing to keep the information that they receive confidential and shall affirm that the information will not be further disclosed or disseminated, except as authorized by law.

(5) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the department or supervising agencies to disclose client information or to maintain client confidentiality as provided by law.

(6) As used in this section:

(a) "Sexually reactive child" means a child who exhibits sexual behavior problems including, but not limited to, sexual behaviors...
that are developmentally inappropriate for their age or are harmful to the child or others.

(b) "High-risk behavior" means an observed or reported and documented history of one or more of the following:
   (i) Suicide attempts or suicidal behavior or ideation;
   (ii) Self-mutilation or similar self-destructive behavior;
   (iii) Fire-setting or a developmentally inappropriate fascination with fire;
   (iv) Animal torture;
   (v) Property destruction; or
   (vi) Substance or alcohol abuse.

(c) "Physically assaultive or physically aggressive" means a child who exhibits one or more of the following behaviors that are developmentally inappropriate and harmful to the child or to others:
   (i) Observed assaultive behavior;
   (ii) Reported and documented history of the child willfully assaulting or inflicting bodily harm; or
   (iii) Attempting to assault or inflict bodily harm on other children or adults under circumstances where the child has the apparent ability or capability to carry out the attempted assaults including threats to use a weapon.

Sec. 29. RCW 74.13.289 and 2009 c 520 s 76 are each amended to read as follows:

CHILDREN PLACED IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE--BLOOD-BORNE PATHOGENS, TRAINING. (1) Upon any placement, the department or supervising agency shall inform each out-of-home care provider if the child to be placed in that provider's care is infected with a blood-borne pathogen, and shall identify the specific blood-borne pathogen for which the child was tested if known by the department or supervising agency.

(2) All out-of-home care providers licensed by the department shall receive training related to blood-borne pathogens, including prevention, transmission, infection control, treatment, testing, and confidentiality.

(3) Any disclosure of information related to HIV must be in accordance with ((RCW 70.24.105)) section 6 of this act.

(4) The department of health shall identify by rule the term "blood-borne pathogen" as used in this section.

Sec. 30. RCW 71.05.425 and 2011 c 305 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

PERSONS COMMITTED FOLLOWING DISMISSAL OF SEX, VIOLENT, OR FELONY HARASSMENT OFFENSE--NOTIFICATION OF CONDITIONAL RELEASE, FINAL RELEASE, LEAVE, TRANSFER, OR ESCAPE. (1)(a) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, at the earliest possible date, and in no event later than thirty days before conditional release, final release, authorized leave under RCW 71.05.325(2), or transfer to a facility other than a state mental hospital, the superintendent shall send written notice of conditional release, leave, authorized leave, or transfer of a person committed under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3) following dismissal of a sex, violent, or felony harassment offense pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4) to the following:
   (i) The chief of police of the city, if any, in which the person will reside; and
   (ii) The sheriff of the county in which the person will reside.

(b) The same notice as required by (a) of this subsection shall be sent to the following, if such notice has been requested in writing about a specific person committed under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3) following dismissal of a sex, violent, or felony harassment offense pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4):
   (i) The victim of the sex, violent, or felony harassment offense that was dismissed pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4) preceding commitment under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3) to the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide;
   (ii) Any witnesses who testified against the person in any court proceedings;
   (iii) Any person specified in writing by the prosecuting attorney.

Information regarding victims, next of kin, or witnesses requesting the notice, information regarding any other person specified in writing by the prosecuting attorney to receive the notice, and the notice are confidential and shall not be available to the person committed under this chapter; and

(iv) The chief of police of the city, if any, and the sheriff of the county, if any, which had jurisdiction of the person on the date of the applicable offense.

(c) The thirty-day notice requirements contained in this subsection shall not apply to emergency medical transfers.

(d) The existence of the notice requirements in this subsection will not require any extension of the release date in the event the release plan changes after notification.

(2) If a person committed under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 70.05.320(3) following dismissal of a sex, violent, or felony harassment offense pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4) escapes, the superintendent shall immediately notify, by the most reasonable and expedient means available, the chief of police of the city and the sheriff of the county in which the person escaped and in which the person resided immediately before the person's arrest. If previously requested, the superintendent shall also notify the witnesses and the victim of the sex, violent, or felony harassment offense that was dismissed pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4) preceding commitment under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3) or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide. In addition, the secretary shall also notify appropriate parties pursuant to (((RCW 74.13.280(3))) section 29) of this act. If the person is recaptured, the superintendent shall send notice to the persons designated in this subsection as soon as possible but in no event later than two working days after the department learns of such recapture.

(3) If the victim, the victim's next of kin, or any witness is under the age of sixteen, the notice required by this section shall be sent to the parent or legal guardian of the child.

(4) The superintendent shall send the notices required by this chapter to the last address provided to the department by the requesting party. The requesting party shall furnish the department with a current address.

(5) For purposes of this section the following terms have the following meanings:
   (a) "Violent offense" means a violent offense under RCW 9.94A.030;
   (b) "Sex offense" means a sex offense under RCW 9.94A.030;
   (c) "Next of kin" means a person's spouse, state registered domestic partner, parents, siblings, and children;
   (d) "Felony harassment offense" means a crime of harassment as defined in RCW 9A.46.060 that is a felony.

Sec. 31. RCW 71.05.445 and 2009 c 320 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

COURT-ORDERED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT--NOTIFICATIONS. (1)(a) When a mental health service provider conducts its initial assessment for a person receiving court-ordered treatment, the service provider shall inquire and shall be told by the offender whether he or she is subject to supervision by the department of corrections.

(b) When a person receiving court-ordered treatment or treatment ordered by the department of corrections discloses to his or her mental health service provider that he or she is subject to supervision by the department of corrections, the mental health service provider shall notify the department of corrections that he or she is treating the offender and shall notify the offender that his or her community corrections officer will be notified of the treatment, provided that if the offender has received relief from disclosure
provide the offender with written notice that the department will request the offender's mental health and substance abuse treatment information. An offender's failure to inform the department of court-ordered treatment is a violation of the conditions of supervision if the offender is in the community and an infraction if the offender is in confinement, and the violation or infraction is subject to sanctions.

(2) When an offender discloses that he or she is subject to court-ordered mental health services or chemical dependency treatment, the department shall provide the mental health services provider or chemical dependency treatment provider with a written request for information and any necessary authorization to release information forms. The written request shall comply with rules adopted by the department of social and health services or protocols developed jointly by the department and the department of social and health services. A single request shall be valid for the duration of the offender's supervision in the community. Disclosures of information related to mental health services made pursuant to a department request shall not require consent of the offender.

(3) The information received by the department under RCW 71.05.445 or (21.34.345) section 9 of this act may be released to the indeterminate sentence review board as relevant to carry out its responsibility of planning and ensuring community protection with respect to persons under its jurisdiction. Further disclosure by the indeterminate sentence review board is subject to the limitations set forth in subsections (5) and (6) of this section and must be consistent with the written policy of the indeterminate sentence review board. The decision to disclose or not shall not result in civil liability for the indeterminate sentence review board or staff assigned to perform board-related duties provided that the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence.

(4) The information received by the department under RCW 71.05.445 or (21.34.345) section 9 of this act may be used to meet the statutory duties of the department to provide evidence or report to the court. Disclosure to the public of information provided to the court by the department related to mental health services shall be limited in accordance with RCW 9.94A.500 or this section.

(5) The information received by the department under RCW 71.05.445 or (21.34.345) section 9 of this act may be disclosed by the department to other state and local agencies as relevant to plan for and provide offenders transition, treatment, and supervision services, or as relevant and necessary to protect the public and counteract the danger created by a particular offender, and in a manner consistent with the written policy established by the secretary. The decision to disclose or not shall not result in civil liability for the department or its employees so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence. The information received by a state or local agency from the department shall remain confidential and subject to the limitations on disclosure set forth in chapters 70.02, 71.05, and 71.34 RCW and, subject to limitations, may be released only as relevant and necessary to counteract the danger created by a particular offender.

(6) The information received by the department under RCW 71.05.445 or (21.34.345) section 9 of this act may be disclosed by the department to individuals only with respect to offenders who have been determined by the department to have a high risk of reoffending by a risk assessment, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, only as relevant and necessary for those individuals to take reasonable steps for the purpose of self-protection, or as provided in RCW 72.09.370(2). The information may not be disclosed for the purpose of engaging the public in a system of supervision, monitoring, and reporting offender behavior to the department. The department must limit the disclosure of information related to mental health services to the public to descriptions of an offender's behavior, risk he or she may present to the community, and need for mental health treatment, including medications, and shall not
disclose or release to the public copies of treatment documents or records, except as otherwise provided by law. All disclosure of information to the public must be done in a manner consistent with the written policy established by the secretary. The decision to disclose or not shall not result in civil liability for the department or its employees so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence. Nothing in this subsection prevents any person from reporting to law enforcement or the department behavior that he or she believes creates a public safety risk.

Sec. 33. RCW 9.94A.500 and 2008 c 231 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

SENTENCING HEARINGS–PREVENTION OF WRONGFUL DISCLOSURE OF MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES RECORDS AND INFORMATION. (1) Before imposing a sentence upon a defendant, the court shall conduct a sentencing hearing. The sentencing hearing shall be held within forty court days following conviction. Upon the motion of either party for good cause shown, or on its own motion, the court may extend the time period for conducting the sentencing hearing.

Except in cases where the defendant shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement for life without the possibility of release or, when authorized by RCW 10.95.030 for the crime of aggravated murder in the first degree, sentenced to death, the court may order the department to complete a risk assessment report. If available before sentencing, the report shall be provided to the court.

Unless specifically waived by the court, the court shall order the department to complete a chemical dependency screening report before imposing a sentence upon a defendant who has been convicted of a violation of the uniform controlled substances act under chapter 69.50 RCW, or any felony where the court finds that the offender has a chemical dependency that has contributed to his or her offense. In addition, the court shall, at the time of plea or conviction, order the department to complete a presentence report before imposing a sentence upon a defendant who has been convicted of a felony sexual offense. The department of corrections shall give priority to presentence investigations for sexual offenders. If the court determines that the defendant may be a mentally ill person as defined in RCW 71.24.025, although the defendant has not established that at the time of the crime he or she lacked the capacity to commit the crime, was incompetent to commit the crime, or was insane at the time of the crime, the court shall order the department to complete a presentence report before imposing a sentence.

The court shall consider the risk assessment report and presentence reports, if any, including any victim impact statement and criminal history, and allow arguments from the prosecutor, the defense counsel, the offender, the victim, the survivor of the victim, or a representative of the victim or survivor, and an investigative law enforcement officer as to the sentence to be imposed.

A criminal history summary relating to the defendant from the prosecuting authority or from a state, federal, or foreign governmental agency shall be prima facie evidence of the existence and validity of the convictions listed therein. If the court is satisfied by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant has a criminal history, the court shall specify the convictions it has found to exist. All of this information shall be part of the record. Copies of all risk assessment reports and presentence reports presented to the sentencing court and all written findings of facts and conclusions of law as to sentencing entered by the court shall be sent to the department by the clerk of the court at the conclusion of the sentencing and shall accompany the offender if the offender is committed to the custody of the department. Court clerks shall provide, without charge, certified copies of documents relating to criminal convictions requested by prosecuting attorneys.
Senator Becker moved that the following amendment by Senators Becker and Keiser to the committee striking amendment be adopted:

On page 1, line 18 of the amendment, after "(5)" insert "Deidentified means health information that does not identify an individual and with respect to which there is no reasonable basis to believe that the information can be used to identify an individual."

(6)"

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

On page 9, line 36 of the amendment, after "agencies" strike "must be confidential" and insert "is not subject to disclosure unless disclosure is permitted in section 7 of this act"

On page 16, line 5 of the amendment, after "deaths;" strike "or"

On page 16, line 8 of the amendment, after "part" insert "; or"

(c) The disclosure is to a person subject to the jurisdiction of the federal food and drug administration in regards to a food and drug administration-regulated product or activity for which that person has responsibility for quality, safety, or effectiveness of activities"

On page 28, after line 14 of the amendment, insert the following:

"(e) If an action is brought under this subsection, no action may be brought under RCW 70.02.170."

Senator Becker spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the amendment by Senators Becker and Keiser on page 1, line 18 to the committee striking amendment to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1679.

The motion by Senator Becker carried and the amendment to the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health Care as amended to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1679.

The motion by Senator Becker carried and the committee striking amendment as amended was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendment was adopted:

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "information," strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 70.02.010, 70.02.020, 70.02.050, 70.02.900, 71.05.660, 71.05.680, 71.05.620, 71.24.035, 43.185C.030, 70.05.070, 70.24.450, 74.13.280, 74.13.289, 71.05.425, 71.05.445, 72.09.585, and 9.94A.500; adding new sections to chapter 70.02 RCW; repealing RCW 70.24.105, 71.05.390, 71.05.640, 71.05.385, 71.05.420, 71.05.440, 71.05.427, 71.05.630, 71.05.690, 71.34.340, 71.34.345, and 71.34.350; prescribing penalties; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency."

MOTION

On motion of Senator Becker, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1679 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Becker and Keiser spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1679 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1679 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Senator Padden

Excused: Senator Carrell

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1679 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1071, by House Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources (originally sponsored by Representatives Blake and Chandler)

Regarding state and private partnerships for managing salmonid hatcheries.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pearson, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1071 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Pearson and Rolfes spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1071.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1071 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carrell

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1071, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.
SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1468, by Representatives Sells, Reykdal, Manweller, Condotta, Ormsby, Van De Wege, Fagan and Green

Modifying payment methods on certain claimants’ benefits.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Holmquist Newby, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1468 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage. Senator Holmquist Newby spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1468.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1468 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carrell

HOUSE BILL NO. 1468, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING


Excused: Senator Carrell


The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1381 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carrell

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1381, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING


Requiring capital and transportation project investments to be searchable by the public for certain detailed information.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Hill moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The intent of the legislature is to make state capital budget and transportation budget appropriation and expenditure data as transparent and easy to use by the public as is feasible. It is important to provide information to the public on state capital and transportation investments by legislative district and county in a format that is easy to navigate and comprehend. Providing such information contributes to governmental accountability, public participation, agency efficiency, and open government.

Sec. 2. RCW 44.48.150 and 2008 c 326 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) By January 1, 2009, in collaboration with the office of financial management, using existing databases and structures currently shared, the office of the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee shall establish and make available to the public a searchable state expenditure information web site. The state expenditure information web site shall provide access to current budget data, access to current accounting data for budgeted expenditures and staff, and access to historical data. At a minimum, the web site will provide access or links to the following information as data are available:

(a) State expenditures by fund or account;
(b) State expenditures by agency, program, and subprogram;
(c) State revenues by major source;
(d) State expenditures by object and subobject;
(e) State agency workloads, caseloads, and performance measures, and recent performance audits; and
(f) State agency budget data by activity.

2. "State agency," as used in this section, includes every state agency, office, board, commission, or institution of the executive, legislative, or judicial branches, including institutions of higher education.

3. The state expenditure information web site shall be updated periodically as subsequent fiscal year data become available, and the prior year expenditure data shall be maintained by the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee as part of its ten-year historical budget data.

4. For each capital appropriation bill considered by the full body or fiscal committees of either chamber of the legislature it must be accompanied by a summary of capital appropriations by legislative district. The summary of capital appropriations by legislative district must include the following categories for each legislative district:

(a) The total level of all appropriations;
(b) The level of appropriations attributable to competitive grant and loan programs;
(c) The level of appropriations to state institutions of higher education;
(d) The level of appropriations for state agency facilities other than higher education; and
(e) The level of all other appropriations which are attributable to an individual district.

(b) The summary of capital appropriations required by this section must include the percent of total capital appropriations each legislative district would receive.

(c) For the purposes of this section, a capital appropriation bill includes the original capital appropriations bill filed by a member of the house or the senate, any substitute bill, and any striking amendment.

By January 1, 2014, current and future capital project and transportation project investments must be coded with the geographic information sufficient to permit the public to search and identify appropriation and expenditure data at the parent and subproject level to the extent available by:

(a) State legislative district;
(b) County; and
(c) Agency project identifier.

The office of the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee must, within existing resources, update the state expenditure information web site to allow the public to search for capital budget and transportation projects by selecting from an online geographical map. The map must allow an in-depth examination of financial and other data associated with such projects. Data elements must include:

(a) Project title;
(b) Total appropriation;
(c) Project description;
(d) Expenditure data; and
(e) Administering agency.

7. The web site must be easy to use, contain current and readily available data, and allow for review and analysis by the public. The legislative evaluation and accountability program committee must test the web site with potential users to ensure that it is easy to navigate and comprehend.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Engrossed House Bill No. 1733.

The motion by Senator Hill carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendment was adopted:

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "expenditures;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 44.48.150; and creating a new section."

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hill, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 1733 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Hill spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1733 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1733 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 37; Nays, 11; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Senators Chase, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Harper, Hatfield, Kohl-Wellies, McAuliffe, Murray, Nelson and Ranker

Excused: Senator Carrell

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1733 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1800, by Representatives Cody, Morrell and Schmick

Concerning the compounding of medications for physician offices or ambulatory surgical centers or facilities to be used by a physician for ophthalmic purposes for nonspecific patients.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Parlette moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health Care be not adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 18.64.011 and 2009 c 549 s 1008 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, definitions of terms shall be as indicated when used in this chapter."
"Administer" means the direct application of a drug or device, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient or research subject.

"Board" means the Washington state board of pharmacy.

"Compounding" shall be the act of combining two or more ingredients in the preparation of a prescription.

"Controlled substance" means a drug or substance, or an immediate precursor of such drug or substance, so designated under or pursuant to the provisions of chapter 69.50 RCW.

"Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer from one person to another of a drug or device, whether or not there is an agency relationship.

"Department" means the department of health.

"Device" means instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, including their components, parts, and accessories, intended (a) for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in human beings or other animals, or (b) to affect the structure or any function of the body of human beings or other animals.

"Dispense" means the interpretation of a prescription or order for a drug, biological, or device and, pursuant to that prescription or order, the proper selection, measuring, compounding, labeling, or packaging necessary to prepare that prescription or order for delivery.

"Distribute" means the delivery of a drug or device other than by administering or dispensing.

The words "drug" and "devices" shall not include surgical or dental instruments or laboratory materials, gas and oxygen, therapy equipment, X-ray apparatus or therapeutic equipment, their component parts or accessories, or equipment, instruments, apparatus, or contrivances used to render such articles effective in medical, surgical, or dental treatment, or for use or consumption in or for mechanical, industrial, manufacturing, or scientific applications or purposes, nor shall the word "drug" include any article or mixture covered by the Washington pesticide control act (chapter 15.58 RCW), as enacted or hereafter amended, nor medicated feed intended for and used exclusively as a feed for animals other than human beings.

"Drugs" means:

(a) Articles recognized in the official United States pharmacopoeia or the official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States;

(b) Substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in human beings or other animals;

(c) Substances (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of human beings or other animals;

(d) Substances intended for use as a component of any substances specified in (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection, but not including devices or their component parts or accessories.

"Health care entity" means an organization that provides health care services in a setting that is not otherwise licensed by the state. Health care entity includes a freestanding outpatient surgery center or a freestanding cardiac care center. It does not include an individual practitioner's office or a multipractitioner clinic.

"Labeling" shall mean the process of preparing and affixing a label to any drug or device container. The label must include all information required by current federal and state law and pharmacy rules.

"Legend drugs" means any drugs which are required by any applicable federal or state law or regulation to be dispensed on prescription only or are restricted to use by practitioners only.

"Manufacturer" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, or processing of a drug or other substance or device or the packaging or repackaging of such substance or device, or the labeling or relabeling of the commercial container of such substance or device, but does not include the activities of a practitioner who, as an incident to his or her administration or dispensing such substance or device in the course of his or her professional practice, personally prepares, compounds, packages, or labels such substance or device. The term does not include:

(a) The activities of a licensed pharmacy that compounds a product on or in anticipation of an order of a licensed practitioner for use in the course of their professional practice to administer to patients, either personally or under their direct supervision;

(b) The practice of a licensed pharmacy when repackaging commercially available medication in small, reasonable quantities for a practitioner legally authorized to prescribe the medication for office use only;

(c) The distribution of a drug product that has been compounded by a licensed pharmacy to other appropriately licensed entities under common ownership or control of the facility in which the compounding takes place;

(d) The delivery of finished and appropriately labeled compounded products dispensed pursuant to a valid prescription to alternate delivery locations, other than the patient's residence, when requested by the patient, or the prescriber to administer to the patient, or to another licensed pharmacy to dispense to the patient; or

(e) The distribution of a drug that has been compounded by a licensed pharmacy to other licensed persons or commercial entities for subsequent resale or distribution, without specific product item approval of the board.

"Manufacturer" shall mean a person, corporation, or other entity engaged in the manufacture of drugs or devices.

"Master license system" means the mechanism established by chapter 19.02 RCW by which master licenses, endorsed for individual state-issued licenses, are issued and renewed utilizing a master application and a master license expiration date common to each renewable license endorsement.

"Nonlegend" or "nonprescription" drugs means any drugs which may be lawfully sold without a prescription.

"Person" means an individual, corporation, government, governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, or any other legal entity.

"Pharmacist" means a person duly licensed by the Washington state board of pharmacy to engage in the practice of pharmacy.

"Pharmacy" means every place properly licensed by the Washington state board of pharmacy to engage in the practice of pharmacy.

"Practice of pharmacy" includes the practice of and responsibility for: Interpreting prescription orders; the compounding, dispensing, labeling, administering, and distributing of drugs and devices; the monitoring of drug therapy and use; the initiating or modifying of drug therapy in accordance with written guidelines or protocols previously established and approved for his or her practice by a practitioner authorized to prescribe drugs; the participating in drug utilization reviews and drug product selection; the proper and safe storing and distributing of drugs and devices and maintenance of proper records thereof; the providing of information on legend drugs which may include, but is not limited to, the advising of therapeutic values, hazards, and the uses of drugs and devices.

"Practitioner" means a physician, dentist, veterinarian, nurse, or other person duly authorized by law or rule in the state of Washington to prescribe drugs.
(25) "Prescription" means an order for drugs or devices issued by a practitioner duly authorized by law or rule in the state of Washington to prescribe drugs or devices in the course of his or her professional practice for a legitimate medical purpose.

(26) "Secretary" means the secretary of health or the secretary's designee.

(27) "Wholesaler" shall mean a corporation, individual, or other entity which buys drugs or devices for resale and distribution to corporations, individuals, or entities other than consumers.

Sec. 2. RCW 18.64.270 and 2003 c 53 s 137 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every proprietor of a wholesale or retail drug store shall be held responsible for the quality of all drugs, chemicals or medicines sold or dispensed by him or her except those sold in original packages of the manufacturer and except those articles or preparations known as patent or proprietary medicines.

(2) Any medicinal products that are compounded or prepared for patient administration or distribution to a licensed practitioner for patient use or administration shall, at a minimum, meet the standards of the official United States pharmacopoeia as it applies to oral products and parenteral administered products.

(3) Any person who shall knowingly, willfully or fraudulently falsify or adulterate any drug or medicinal substance or preparation authorized or recognized by an official compendium or used or intended to be used in medical practice, or shall willfully, knowingly or fraudulently offer for sale, sell or cause the same to be sold for medicinal purposes, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine in any sum not less than seventy-five nor more than one hundred and fifty dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than one month nor more than three months, and any person convicted a third time for violation of this section may suffer both fine and imprisonment. In any case he or she shall forfeit to the state of Washington all drugs or preparations so falsified or adulterated.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "medications;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 18.67.270; reenacting and amending RCW 18.64.011; and declaring an emergency."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Parlette to not adopt the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health Care to House Bill No. 1800.

The motion by Senator Parlette carried and the committee striking amendment was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Parlette moved that the following striking amendment by Senator Parlette and others be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 18.64.011 and 2009 c 549 s 1008 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, definitions of terms shall be as indicated when used in this chapter.

(1) "Administer" means the direct application of a drug or device, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient or research subject.

(2) "Board" means the Washington state board of pharmacy.

(3) "Compounding" shall be the act of combining two or more ingredients in the preparation of a prescription.

(4) "Controlled substance" means a drug or substance, or an immediate precursor of such drug or substance, so designated under or pursuant to the provisions of chapter 69.50 RCW.

(5) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer from one person to another of a drug or device, whether or not there is an agency relationship.

(6) "Department" means the department of health.

(7) "Device" means instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, including their components, parts, and accessories, intended (a) for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in human beings or other animals, or (b) to affect the structure or any function of the body of human beings or other animals.

(8) "Dispense" means the interpretation of a prescription or order for a drug, biological, or device and, pursuant to that prescription or order, the proper selection, measuring, compounding, labeling, or packaging necessary to prepare that prescription or order for delivery.

(9) "Distribute" means the delivery of a drug or device other than by administering or dispensing.

(10) The words "drug" and "devices" shall not include surgical or dental instruments or laboratory materials, gas and oxygen, therapy equipment, X-ray apparatus or therapeutic equipment, their component parts or accessories, or equipment, instruments, apparatus, or contrivances used to render such articles effective in medical, surgical, or dental treatment, or for use or consumption in or for mechanical, industrial, manufacturing, or scientific applications or purposes, nor shall the word "drug" include any article or mixture covered by the Washington pesticide control act (chapter 15.58 RCW), as enacted or hereafter amended, nor medicated feed intended for and used exclusively as a feed for animals other than human beings.

(11) "Drugs" means:

(a) Articles recognized in the official United States pharmacopoeia or the official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States;

(b) Substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in human beings or other animals;

(c) Substances (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of human beings or other animals;

(d) Substances intended for use as a component of any substances specified in (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection, but not including devices or their component parts or accessories.

(12) "Health care entity" means an organization that provides health care services in a setting that is not otherwise licensed by the state. Health care entity includes a freestanding outpatient surgery center or a freestanding cardiac care center. It does not include an individual practitioner's office or a multipractitioner clinic.

(13) "Labeling" shall mean the process of preparing and affixing a label to any drug or device container. The label must include all information required by current federal and state law and pharmacy rules.

(14) "Legend drugs" means any drugs which are required by any applicable federal or state law or regulation to be dispensed on prescription only or are restricted to use by practitioners only.

(15) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, or processing of a drug or other substance or device or the packaging or relabeling of such substance or device, or the labeling or relabeling of the commercial container of such substance or device, but does not include the activities of a practitioner who, as an incident to his or her administration or dispensing such substance or device in the course of his or her professional practice, personally prepares, compounds, packages, or labels such substance or device. "Manufacture" includes the distribution of a licensed pharmacy compounded drug
product to other state licensed persons or commercial entities for subsequent resale or distribution, unless a specific product item has approval of the board. The term does not include:

(a) The activities of a licensed pharmacy that compounds a product on or in anticipation of an order of a licensed practitioner for use in the course of their professional practice to administer to patients, either personally or under their direct supervision;

(b) The practice of a licensed pharmacy when repackaging commercially available medication in small, reasonable quantities for a practitioner legally authorized to prescribe the medication for office use only;

(c) The distribution of a drug product that has been compounded by a licensed pharmacy to other appropriately licensed entities under common ownership or control of the facility in which the compounding takes place; or

(d) The delivery of finished and appropriately labeled compounded products dispensed pursuant to a valid prescription to alternate delivery locations, other than the patient's residence, when requested by the patient, or the prescriber to administer to the patient, or to another licensed pharmacy to dispense to the patient.

(16) "Manufacturer" shall mean a person, corporation, or other entity engaged in the manufacture of drugs or devices.

(17) "Master license system" means the mechanism established by chapter 19.02 RCW by which master licenses, endorsed for individual state-issued licenses, are issued and renewed utilizing a master application and a master license expiration date common to each renewable license endorsement.

(18) "Nonlegend" or "nonprescription" drugs means any drugs which may be lawfully sold without a prescription.

(19) "Person" means an individual, corporation, government, governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, or any other legal entity.

(20) "Pharmacist" means a person duly licensed by the Washington state board of pharmacy to engage in the practice of pharmacy.

(21) "Pharmacy" means every place properly licensed by the board of pharmacy where the practice of pharmacy is conducted.

(22) The word "poison" shall not include any article or mixture covered by the Washington pesticide control act (chapter 15.58 RCW), as enacted or hereafter amended.

(23) "Practice of pharmacy" includes the practice of and responsibility for: Interpreting prescription orders; the compounding, dispensing, labeling, administering, and distributing of drugs and devices; the monitoring of drug therapy and use; the initiating or modifying of drug therapy in accordance with written guidelines or protocols previously established and approved for his or her practice by a practitioner authorized to prescribe drugs; the participating in drug utilization reviews and drug product selection; the proper and safe storing and distributing of drugs and devices and maintenance of proper records thereof; the providing of information on legend drugs which may include, but is not limited to, the advising of therapeutic values, hazards, and the uses of drugs and devices.

(24) "Practitioner" means a physician, dentist, veterinarian, nurse, or other person duly authorized by law or rule in the state of Washington to prescribe drugs.

(25) "Prescription" means an order for drugs or devices issued by a practitioner duly authorized by law or rule in the state of Washington to prescribe drugs or devices in the course of his or her professional practice for a legitimate medical purpose.

(26) "Secretary" means the secretary of health or the secretary's designee.

(27) "Wholesaler" shall mean a corporation, individual, or other entity which buys drugs or devices for resale and distribution to corporations, individuals, or entities other than consumers.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1800 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOITION

Pursuant to Rule 18, Senator Keiser moved that Substitute House Bill No. 1638, addressing insurance, generally, be a special order to be considered at 4:59 p.m.

Senator Keiser spoke on the motion.

POINT OF ORDER

Senator Schoesler: “Yes. The member’s remarks should be directed to the issue and not members of the body.”

REPLY BY THE PRESIDENT

President Owen: “She was not addressing any particular member of the body.”

POINT OF ORDER

Senator Schoesler: “Mr. President, she was referring to the leadership.”

REPLY BY THE PRESIDENT

President Owen: “She was not addressing any particular member. Senator Keiser.”

Senator Keiser spoke further on the motion.

POINT OF ORDER

Senator Schoesler: “The member is referring to other members and impugning them, Mr. President, in defining a motion for the last bill of the day.”

REPLY BY THE PRESIDENT

President Owen: “The President did not hear her demeaning or impugning anybody’s motives. She asked if she could quote what the Senator had said. That is exactly what she was doing.”

POINT OF ORDER

Senator Schoesler: “Referring to members by name on the floor or their motives in legislation.”

REPLY BY THE PRESIDENT

President Owen: “Senator, your, you as a body changed that rule to allow members to address members names on the floor. That is a rule that this body changed about two years ago, three or four years ago. But Senator Keiser, please make sure your remarks are relevant to the motion to consider this motion at 4:59 today.”

Senator Keiser spoke again further on the motion.

POINT OF ORDER

Senator Fain: “Thank you Mr. President, I do not believe that a member can speak to the attempt to amend a bill in making a motion for a special order of consideration.”

REPLY BY THE PRESIDENT

President Owen: “Senator, make sure that your remarks are relevant only to your motion to consider this bill at 4:59 and not the merits, any more than an explanation, rather than the merits of the bill.”

POINT OF ORDER

Senator Fain: “I shall repeat myself. I do not believe that the member can speak to how they attempt to change a bill in an order of special consideration.”

REPLY BY THE PRESIDENT

President Owen: “Senator Keiser.”

Senator Keiser spoke further on the motion.

POINT OF ORDER

Senator Fain: “I apologize Mr. President, but I believe that you may not address an attempt to amend a bill when you’re making a motion for an order of special consideration.”

REPLY BY THE PRESIDENT

President Owen: “Senator Fain, there is a fine line here in explaining why we are going to, what the purpose of going to addressing that bill at a certain time. The President believes that by the fact that we are bringing that up so that they can amend it is an explanation of why they would bring that bill up at 4:59. She is not talking about the merits of it. She is not talking or debating it. It is the action she is talking about and the President believes that is appropriate. Would you like to respond?”

Senator Schoesler spoke against the motion.

Senator Frockt demanded a roll call.

The President declared that one-sixth of the members supported the demand and the demand was sustained.

PARLIMENTARY INQUIRY

Senator Frockt: “Are other members permitted to speak on this motion?”

REPLY BY THE PRESIDENT

President Owen: “Yes, the precedent has been set that you are allowed to debate this issue. Not the motion to go to consider this at 4:59 may be discussed only.”

PARLIMENTARY INQUIRY

Senator Frockt: “The members can speak to the issue of the bill being brought forth?”
SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION (originally sponsored by Representatives Haigh, Johnson, Takko, Fagan, Lytton, Short and Dahlquist)

EXPANDING PARTICIPATION IN INNOVATION ACADEMY COOPERATIVES.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Smith moved that the following amendment by Senator Dammeier be adopted:

On page 1, line 12, after "the" strike "cooperative" and insert "cooperative's reporting district."

On page 1, beginning on line 15, after "in" strike all material through "28A.250.010" on line 16 and insert "alternative learning experience courses or programs as defined by RCW 28A.150.325. Nothing in this section is intended to affect or otherwise modify the superintendent of public instruction's duty to approve and monitor online providers pursuant to RCW 28A.250.020."

REPLY BY THE PRESIDENT

Senator McAuliffe: “Mr. President, does the Senator plan to explain the amendment? I don’t know that we can vote on an amendment at the final passage unless we know what it does.”

REPLY BY THE PRESIDENT

President Owen: “Senator there is no requirement that they explain the amendment. It’s up to the body whether or not they want that amendment.”

Senator Dammeier spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the amendment by Senator Dammeier on page 1, line 12 to Substitute House Bill No. 1076.

The motion by Senator Smith carried and the amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Smith, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1076 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Smith and McAuliffe spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1076 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1076 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Chase, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Eide, Fraser, Frockt, Harper, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hobbs, Keiser, Kline, Kohl-Welles, McAuliffe, Mullett, Murray, Nelson, Ranker, Rolfes, Schlicher and Shin


Excused: Senator Carrell

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Sheldon: “Mr. President, I object to the term ‘Republican controlled Majority Coalition.’ You know, I know we’re on steroids here on politics but the Majority Coalition is just that, members with shared principles and shared goals. It is not dominated by one particular party. Thank you.”

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Murray: “Thank you Mr. President. My apology if I created any offense, it wasn’t intended. I believe that I was describing a reality and I believe I still have my first amendment rights as a member of this body.”

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1076, by House Committee on Education (originally sponsored by Representatives Haigh, Johnson, Takko, Fagan, Lytton, Short and Dahlquist)

Expanding participation in innovation academy cooperatives.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Smith moved that the following amendment by Senator Dammeier be adopted:

On page 1, line 12, after "the" strike "cooperative" and insert "cooperative's reporting district."

On page 1, beginning on line 15, after "in" strike all material through "28A.250.010" on line 16 and insert "alternative learning experience courses or programs as defined by RCW 28A.150.325. Nothing in this section is intended to affect or otherwise modify the superintendent of public instruction's duty to approve and monitor online providers pursuant to RCW 28A.250.020."

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Senator Fain: “Thank you Mr. President. I believe Senator McAuliffe provided a good reminder to the body about speaking to floor amendments. So, I do believe it’s a good idea for members that are moving bills that if there is a floor amendment being offered on that that we should speak to the content of that briefly so that members have an idea of what they’re being asked to vote on. Thank you.”

REPLY BY THE PRESIDENT
President Owen: “Senator Fain, it might be useful for the President to do just a slight explanation. I don’t mean to be talking down to anybody here but there are members who have not had experiences with that. With a senate bill and you amend it in committee and you do a substitute, you have a substitute bill that’s normally not debated. When you have a house bill you cannot substitute it so you do a striking amendment, normally not debated, however, you have that option because it is an amendment and all amendments must be passed on the floor that come out of committee. But when you have a floor amendment then by a member on the floor then it is customary to explain that amendment. You are correct about that. So, for the new members, the reason they have not been debating the committee amendments is because that is the same as a substitute bill, if it was a senate bill, and those are traditionally not debated unless there is something specific that the members are trying to explain or make aware of or someone is in opposition to those committee amendments or substitute bills. I hope that helps. Thank you Senator Fain, good point.”

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1420, by House Committee on Finance (originally sponsored by Representaives Liias, Orcutt, Clibborn and Fey)

Concerning public contracts for transportation improvement projects.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hill, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1420 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Hill spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1420.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1420 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carrell

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1420, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1968, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Kagi, Farrell, Pollet and Fey)

Changing licensing provisions for certain before and after-school programs in school buildings.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Roach moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Governmental Operations be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

Sec. 1. RCW 43.215.210 and 2006 c 265 s 302 are each amended to read as follows:

The chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, shall have the power and it shall be his or her duty:

1. In consultation with the director and with the advice and assistance of persons representative of the various type agencies to be licensed, to adopt recognized minimum standard requirements pertaining to each category of agency established pursuant to this chapter necessary to protect all persons residing therein from fire hazards;

2. To adopt licensing minimum standard requirements to allow children who attend classes in a school building during school hours to remain in the same building to participate in before-school or after-school programs and to allow participation in such before-school and after-school programs by children who attend other schools and are transported to attend such before-school and after-school programs;

3. To make or cause to be made such inspections and investigations of agencies as he or she deems necessary;

4. To make a periodic review of requirements under RCW 43.215.200(5) and to adopt necessary changes after consultation as required in subsection (1) of this section;

5. To issue to applicants for licenses under this chapter who comply with the requirements, a certificate of compliance, a copy of which shall be presented to the department before a license shall be issued, except that an initial license may be issued as provided in RCW 43.215.280.

NEW SECTIONS. Sec. 2. The chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, shall have the power and it shall be his or her duty to adopt licensing minimum standard requirements for before-school and after-school programs in existing buildings approved by the state fire marshal.”

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Governmental Operations to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1968.

The motion by Senator Roach carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendment was adopted:

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after “programs;” strike the remainder of the title and insert “amending RCW 43.215.210; and creating a new section.”

MOTION

On motion of Senator Roach, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1968 as amended by the
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Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Roach and Hasegawa spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1968 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1968 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carroll

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1968 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1114, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Pedersen, Rodne, Morrell, Nealey, Green and Jinkins)

Addressing criminal incompetency and civil commitment.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Pearson moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that persons with a mental illness or developmental disability are more likely to be victimized by crime than to be perpetrators of crime. The legislature further finds that there are a small number of individuals who commit repeated violent acts against others while suffering from the effects of a mental illness and/or developmental disability that both contributes to their criminal behaviors and renders them legally incompetent to be held accountable for those behaviors. The legislature further finds that the primary statutory mechanisms designed to protect the public from violent behavior, either criminal commitment to a corrections institution, or long-term commitment as not guilty by reason of insanity, are unavailable due to the legal incompetence of these individuals to stand trial. The legislature further finds that the existing civil system of short-term commitments under the Washington's involuntary treatment act is insufficient to protect the public from these violent acts. Finally, the legislature finds that changes to the involuntary treatment act to account for this small number of individuals is necessary in order to preserve Washington's compelling interest in public safety and to provide for the proper care of these individuals.

Sec. 2. RCW 10.77.086 and 2012 c 256 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) If the defendant is charged with a felony and determined to be incompetent, until he or she has regained the competency necessary to understand the proceedings against him or her and assist in his or her own defense, or has been determined unlikely to regain competency pursuant to RCW 10.77.084(1)(b), but in any event for a period of no longer than ninety days, the court:

(i) Shall commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary who shall place such defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for evaluation and treatment; or

(ii) May alternatively order the defendant to undergo evaluation and treatment at some other facility as determined by the department, or under the guidance and control of a professional person.

(b) For a defendant whose highest charge is a class C felony, or a class B felony that is not classified as violent under RCW 9.94A.030, the maximum time allowed for the initial period of commitment for competency restoration is forty-five days.

(2) On or before expiration of the initial period of commitment under subsection (1) of this section the court shall conduct a hearing, at which it shall determine whether or not the defendant is incompetent.

(3) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that a defendant charged with a felony is incompetent, the court shall have the option of extending the order of commitment or alternative treatment for an additional period of ninety days, but the court must at the time of extension set a date for a prompt hearing to determine the defendant's competency before the expiration of the second restoration period. The defendant, the defendant's attorney, or the prosecutor has the right to demand that the hearing be before a jury. No extension shall be ordered for a second or third restoration period as provided in subsection (4) of this section if the defendant's incompetency has been determined by the secretary to be solely the result of a developmental disability which is such that competence is not reasonably likely to be regained during an extension.

(4) For persons charged with a felony, at the hearing upon the expiration of the second restoration period or at the end of the first restoration period, in the case of a defendant with a developmental disability, if the jury or court finds that the defendant is incompetent, the charges shall be dismissed without prejudice, and the court shall (either order the release of the defendant or) order the defendant be committed to a state hospital (or secure mental health facility) as defined in RCW 72.34.010 for up to seventy-two hours starting from admission to the facility, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, for evaluation for the purpose of filing a civil commitment petition under chapter 71.05 RCW. The criminal charges shall not be dismissed if the court or jury finds that: (a) The defendant (i) is a substantial danger to other persons; or (ii) presents a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security; and (b) there is a substantial probability that the defendant will regain competency within a reasonable period of time. In the event that the court or jury makes such a finding, the court may extend the period of commitment for up to an additional six months.

Sec. 3. RCW 10.77.270 and 2010 c 263 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The secretary shall establish an independent public safety review panel for the purpose of advising the secretary and the courts with respect to persons who have been found not guilty by reason of insanity, or persons committed under the involuntary treatment act where the court has made a special finding under RCW 71.05.280(3)(b). The panel shall provide advice regarding all recommendations to the secretary, decisions by the secretary, or
Section 4. RCW 71.05.280 and 2008 c 213 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(4) The secretary shall notify the public safety review panel at appropriate intervals concerning any changes in the commitment or custody status of persons found not guilty by reason of insanity, or persons committed under the involuntary treatment act where the court has made a special finding under RCW 71.05.280(3)(b). The panel shall have access, upon request, to a committed person's complete hospital record, and any other records deemed necessary by the public safety review panel.

(5) The department shall provide administrative and financial support to the public safety review panel. The department, in consultation with the public safety review panel, may adopt rules to implement this section.

(6) By December 1, 2014, the public safety review panel shall report to the appropriate legislative committees the following:

(a) Whether the public safety review panel has observed a change in statewide consistency of evaluations and decisions concerning changes in the commitment status of persons found not guilty by reason of insanity;

(b) Whether the public safety review panel should be given the authority to make release decisions and monitor release conditions;

(c) Whether further changes in the law are necessary to enhance public safety when incompetency prevents operation of the criminal justice system and long-term commitment of the criminally insane; and

(d) Any other issues the public safety review panel deems relevant.

At the expiration of the fourteen-day period of intensive treatment, a person may be confined for further treatment pursuant to RCW 71.05.320 if:

(1) Such person after having been taken into custody for evaluation and treatment has threatened, attempted, or inflicted: (a) Physical harm upon the person of another or himself or herself, or substantial damage upon the property of another, and (b) as a result of mental disorder presents a likelihood of serious harm; or

(2) Such person was taken into custody as a result of conduct in which he or she attempted or inflicted physical harm upon the person of another or himself or herself, or substantial damage upon the property of others, and continues to present, as a result of mental disorder, a likelihood of serious harm; or

(3) Such person has been determined to be incompetent and criminal charges have been dismissed pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4), and has committed acts constituting a felony, and as a result of a mental disorder, presents a substantial likelihood of repeating similar acts.

(a) In any proceeding pursuant to this subsection it shall not be necessary to show intent, willfulness, or state of mind as an element of the crime;

(b) For any person subject to commitment under this subsection where the charge underlying the finding of incompetence is for a felony classified as violent under RCW 9.94A.030, the court shall determine whether the acts the person committed constitute a violent offense under RCW 9.94A.030; or

(4) Such person is gravely disabled.

Section 5. RCW 71.05.320 and 2009 c 323 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If the court or jury finds that grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280 have been proven and that the best interests of the person or others will not be served by a less restrictive treatment which is an alternative to detention, the court shall remand him or her to the custody of the department or to a facility certified for ninety day treatment by the department for a further period of intensive treatment not to exceed ninety days from the date of judgment. If the grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280(3) are the basis of commitment, then the period of treatment may be up to but not exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of judgment in a facility certified for one hundred eighty day treatment by the department.

(2) If the court or jury finds that grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280 have been proven, but finds that treatment less restrictive than detention will be in the best interest of the person or others, then the court shall remand him or her to the custody of the department or to a facility certified for ninety day treatment by the department or to a less restrictive alternative for a further period of less restrictive treatment not to exceed ninety days from the date of judgment. If the grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280(3) are the basis of commitment, then the period of treatment may be up to but not exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of judgment.

(3) The person shall be released from involuntary treatment at the expiration of the period of commitment imposed under subsection (1) or (2) of this section unless the superintendent or professional person in charge of the facility in which he or she is confined, or in the event of a less restrictive alternative, the designated mental health professional, files a new petition for involuntary treatment on the grounds that the committed person:

(a) During the current period of court ordered treatment: (i) Has threatened, attempted, or inflicted physical harm upon the person of another, or substantial damage upon the property of another, and (ii) as a result of mental disorder or developmental disability presents a likelihood of serious harm; or

(b) Was taken into custody as a result of conduct in which he or she attempted or inflicted serious physical harm upon the person of
another, and continues to present, as a result of mental disorder or developmental disability a likelihood of serious harm; or

(c)(i) Is in custody pursuant to RCW 71.05.280(3) and as a result of mental disorder or developmental disability continues to present((a)) a substantial likelihood of repeating ((similar) similar to the charged criminal behavior, when considering the person's life history, progress in treatment, and the public safety.  (ii) In cases under this subsection where the court has made an affirmative special finding under RCW 71.05.280(3)(b), the commitment shall continue for up to an additional one hundred eighty day period whenever the petition presents prima facie evidence that the person continues to suffer from a mental disorder or developmental disability that results in a substantial likelihood of committing acts similar to the charged criminal behavior, unless the person presents proof through an admissible expert opinion that the person's condition has so changed such that the mental disorder or developmental disability no longer presents a substantial likelihood of the person committing acts similar to the charged criminal behavior. The initial or additional commitment period may include transfer to a specialized program of intensive support and treatment, which may be initiated prior to or after discharge from the state hospital; or

(d) Continues to be gravely disabled.

If the conduct required to be proven in (b) and (c) of this subsection was found by a judge or jury in a prior trial under this chapter, it shall not be necessary to prove such conduct again.

(4) For a person committed under subsection (2) of this section who has been remanded to a period of less restrictive treatment, in addition to the grounds specified in subsection (3) of this section, the designated mental health professional may file a new petition for continued less restrictive treatment if:

(a) The person was previously committed by a court to detention for involuntary mental health treatment during the thirty-six months that preceded the person's initial detention date during the current involuntary commitment cycle, excluding any time spent in a mental health facility or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction;

(b) In view of the person's treatment history or current behavior, the person is unlikely to voluntarily participate in outpatient treatment without an order for less restrictive treatment; and

(c) Outpatient treatment that would be provided under a less restrictive treatment order is necessary to prevent a relapse, decompensation, or deterioration that is likely to result in the person presenting a likelihood of serious harm or the person becoming gravely disabled within a reasonably short period of time.

(5) A new petition for involuntary treatment filed under subsection (3) or (4) of this section shall be filed and heard in the superior court of the county of the facility which is filing the new petition for involuntary treatment unless good cause is shown for a change of venue. The cost of the proceedings shall be borne by the state.

(6) The hearing shall be held as provided in RCW 71.05.310, and if the court or jury finds that the grounds for additional confinement as set forth in this section are present, the court may order the committed person returned for an additional period of treatment not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of judgment. At the end of the one hundred eighty day period of commitment, the committed person shall be released unless a petition for another one hundred eighty day period of continued treatment is filed and heard in the same manner as provided in this section. Successive one hundred eighty day commitments are permissible on the same grounds and pursuant to the same procedures as the original one hundred eighty day commitment. However, a commitment is not permissible under subsection (4) of this section if thirty-six months have passed since the last date of discharge from detention for inpatient treatment that preceded the current less restrictive alternative order, nor shall a commitment under subsection (4) of this section be permissible if the likelihood of serious harm in subsection (4)(c) of this section is based solely on harm to the property of others.

(7) No person committed as provided in this section may be detained unless a valid order of commitment is in effect. No order of commitment can exceed one hundred eighty days in length.

Sec. 6. RCW 71.05.425 and 2011 c 305 § 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, at the earliest possible date, and in no event later than thirty days before conditional release, final release, authorized leave under RCW 71.05.325(2), or transfer to a facility other than a state mental hospital, the superintendent shall send written notice of conditional release, final release, authorized leave, or transfer of a person committed under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3)(c) following dismissal of a sex, violent, or felony harassment offense pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4) to the following:

(i) The chief of police of the city, if any, in which the person will reside;

(ii) The sheriff of the county in which the person will reside; and

(iii) The prosecuting attorney of the county in which the criminal charges against the committed person were dismissed.

(b) The same notice as required by (a) of this subsection shall be sent to the following, if such notice has been requested in writing about a specific person committed under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3)(c) following dismissal of a sex, violent, or felony harassment offense pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4):

(i) The victim of the sex, violent, or felony harassment offense that was dismissed pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4) preceding commitment under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3)(c) or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide;

(ii) Any witnesses who testified against the person in any court proceedings;

(iii) Any person specified in writing by the prosecuting attorney. Information regarding victims, next of kin, or witnesses requesting the notice, information regarding any other person specified in writing by the prosecuting attorney to receive the notice, and the notice are confidential and shall not be available to the person committed under this chapter; and

(iv) The chief of police of the city, if any, and the sheriff of the county, if any, which had jurisdiction of the person on the date of the applicable offense.

(c) The thirty-day notice requirements contained in this subsection shall not apply to emergency medical transfers.

(d) The existence of the notice requirements in this subsection will not require any extension of the release date in the event the release plan changes after notification.

(2) If a person committed under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3)(c) following dismissal of a sex, violent, or felony harassment offense pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4) escapes, the superintendent shall immediately notify, by the most reasonable and expedient means available, the chief of police of the city and the sheriff of the county in which the person escaped and in which the person resided immediately before the person's arrest and the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the criminal charges against the committed person were dismissed. If previously requested, the superintendent shall also notify the witnesses and the victim of the sex, violent, or felony harassment offense that was dismissed pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4) preceding commitment under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3) or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide. In addition, the secretary shall also notify appropriate parties pursuant to RCW 71.05.390(18). If the person is recaptured, the superintendent shall send notice to the
persons designated in this subsection as soon as possible but in no event later than two working days after the department learns of such recapture.

(3) If the victim, the victim's next of kin, or any witness is under the age of sixteen, the notice required by this section shall be sent to the parent or legal guardian of the child.

(4) The superintendent shall send the notices required by this chapter to the last address provided to the department by the requesting party. The requesting party shall furnish the department with a current address.

(5) For purposes of this section the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) "Violent offense" means a violent offense under RCW 9.94A.030;
(b) "Sex offense" means a sex offense under RCW 9.94A.030;
(c) "Next of kin" means a person's spouse, state registered domestic partner, parents, siblings, and children;
(d) "Felony harassment offense" means a crime of harassment as defined in RCW 9A.46.060 that is a felony.

7. RCW 10.77.200 and 2010 c 263 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Upon application by the committed or conditionally released person, the secretary shall determine whether or not reasonable grounds exist for release. In making this determination, the secretary may consider the reports filed under RCW 10.77.060, 10.77.110, 10.77.140, and 10.77.160, and other reports and evaluations provided by professionals familiar with the case. If the secretary approves the release he or she then shall authorize the person to petition the court.

(2) In instances in which persons have not made application for release, but the secretary believes, after consideration of the reports filed under RCW 10.77.060, 10.77.110, 10.77.140, and 10.77.160, and other reports and evaluations provided by professionals familiar with the case, that reasonable grounds exist for release, the secretary may petition the court. If the secretary petitions the court for release under this subsection, notice of the petition must be provided to the person who is the subject of the petition and to his or her attorney.

(3) The petition shall be served upon the court and the prosecuting attorney. The court, upon receipt of the petition for release, shall within forty-five days order a hearing. Continuance of the hearing date shall only be allowed for good cause shown. The prosecuting attorney shall represent the state, and shall have the right to have the ((petitioner)) person who is the subject of the petition examined by an expert or professional person of the prosecuting attorney’s choice. If the secretary is the petitioner, the attorney general shall represent the secretary. If the ((petitioner)) person who is the subject of the petition is indigent, and the person so requests, the court shall appoint a qualified expert or professional person to examine him or her. If the ((petitioner)) person who is the subject of the petition has a developmental disability, the examination shall be performed by a developmental disabilities professional. The hearing shall be before a jury if demanded by either the petitioner or the prosecuting attorney. The burden of proof shall be upon the petitioner to show by a preponderance of the evidence that the ((petitioner)) person who is the subject of the petition no longer presents, as a result of a mental disease or defect, a substantial danger to other persons, or a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security, if released.

(4) For purposes of this section, a person affected by a mental disease or defect in a state of remission is considered to have a mental disease or defect requiring supervision when the disease may, with reasonable medical probability, occasionally become active and, when active, render the person a danger to others. Upon a finding that the ((petitioner)) person who is the subject of the petition has a mental disease or defect in a state of remission under this subsection, the court may deny release, or place or continue such a person on conditional release.

(5) Nothing contained in this chapter shall prohibit the patient from petitioning the court for release or conditional release from the institution in which he or she is committed. The petition shall be served upon the court, the prosecuting attorney, and the secretary. Upon receipt of such petition, the secretary shall develop a recommendation as provided in subsection (1) of this section and provide the secretary's recommendation to all parties and the court. The issue to be determined on such proceeding is whether the ((petitioner)) patient, as a result of a mental disease or defect, is a substantial danger to other persons, or presents a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security, unless kept under further control by the court or other persons or institutions.

(6) Nothing contained in this chapter shall prohibit the committed person from petitioning for release by writ of habeas corpus.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. If specific funding for the purposes of sections 3 through 5 of this act, referencing sections 3 through 5 of this act by bill or chapter number and section number, is not provided by June 30, 2013, in the omnibus appropriations act, sections 3 through 5 of this act are null and void."

Senator Pearson spoke in favor of adoption of the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1114.

The motion by Senator Pearson carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendment was adopted:

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "Relating to" strike the remainder of the title and insert "criminal incompetency, civil commitment, and commitments based on criminal insanity; amending RCW 10.77.086, 10.77.270, 71.05.280, 71.05.320, 71.05.425, and 10.77.200; and creating new sections."

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pearson, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1114 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Pearson and Darnelle spoke in favor of passage of the bill.
The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1114 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1114 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Senator Hasegawa

Excused: Senator Carrell

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1114 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1822, by House Committee on Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representative Stanford)

Concerning debt collection practices.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hobbs, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1822 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Hobbs spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1822.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1822 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carrell

HOUSE BILL NO. 1218, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1218, by Representatives Takko, Klippert, Blake, Orcutt, Kirby, Buys, Lytton, Goodman, Kretz, Van De Wege, Nealey, Hudgins, Wilcox, Stanford, Short, Warnick, Haigh and Ryu

Concerning department of fish and wildlife license suspensions.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pearson, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1218 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Pearson spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1218.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1218 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carrell

HOUSE BILL NO. 1218, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1012, by House Committee on Business & Financial Services (originally sponsored by Representatives Stanford, Kirby, Ryu and Hudgins)

Increasing the penal sum of a surety bond required to be maintained by an appraisal management company.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hobbs, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1012 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Hobbs spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1012.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1012 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carrell

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1822, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.
The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1012 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carroll

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1012, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1868, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Freeman, Goodman, Van De Wege, Appleton, Morrell, Tarleton, Tharinger, Ryu, Maxwell, Bergquist and Pollet)

Providing access to health insurance for certain law enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 members catastrophically disabled in the line of duty.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Hill moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be not adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECT. Sec. 1. This act may be known as the Wynn Loiland act.

Sec. 2. RCW 41.26.470 and 2010 c 259 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

1. A member of the retirement system who becomes totally incapacitated for continued employment by an employer as determined by the director shall be eligible to receive an allowance under the provisions of RCW 41.26.410 through 41.26.550. Such member shall receive a monthly disability allowance computed as provided for in RCW 41.26.420 and shall have such allowance actuarially reduced to reflect the difference in the number of years between age at disability and the attainment of age fifty-three, except under subsection (7) of this section.

2. Any member who receives an allowance under the provisions of this section shall be subject to such comprehensive medical examinations as required by the department. If such medical examinations reveal that such a member has recovered from the incapacitating disability and the member is no longer entitled to benefits under Title 51 RCW, the retirement allowance shall be canceled and the member shall be restored to duty in the same civil service rank, if any, held by the member at the time of retirement or, if unable to perform the duties of the rank, then, at the member's request, in such other like or lesser rank as may be or become open and available, the duties of which the member is then able to perform. In no event shall a member previously drawing a disability allowance be returned or be restored to duty at a salary or rate of pay less than the current salary attached to the rank or position held by the member at the date of the retirement for disability. If the department determines that the member is able to return to service, the member is entitled to notice and a hearing. Both the notice and the hearing shall comply with the requirements of chapter 34.05 RCW, the administrative procedure act.

3. Those members subject to this chapter who became disabled in the line of duty on or after July 23, 1989, and who receive benefits under RCW 41.04.500 through 41.04.530 or similar benefits under RCW 41.04.535 shall receive or continue to receive service credit subject to the following:

(a) No member may receive more than one month's service credit in a calendar month.

(b) No service credit under this section may be allowed after a member separates or is separated without leave of absence.

(c) Employer contributions shall be paid by the employer at the rate in effect for the period of the service credited.

(d) Employee contributions shall be collected by the employer and paid to the department at the rate in effect for the period of service credited.

(e) State contributions shall be as provided in RCW 41.45.060 and 41.45.067.

(f) Contributions shall be based on the regular compensation which the member would have received had the disability not occurred.

(g) The service and compensation credit under this section shall be granted for a period not to exceed six consecutive months.

(h) Should the legislature revoke the service credit authorized under this section or repeal this section, no affected employee is entitled to receive the credit as a matter of contractual right.

4. If the recipient of a monthly retirement allowance under this section dies before the total of the retirement allowance paid to the recipient equals the amount of the accumulated contributions at the date of retirement, then the balance shall be paid to the member's estate, or such person or persons, trust, or organization as the recipient has nominated by written designation duly executed and filed with the director, or, if there is no such designated person or persons still living at the time of the recipient's death, then to the surviving spouse or domestic partner, or, if there is neither such designated person or persons still living at the time of his or her death nor a surviving spouse or domestic partner, then to his or her legal representative.

5. Should the disability retirement allowance of any disability beneficiary be canceled for any cause other than reentrance into service or retirement for service, he or she shall be paid the excess, if any, of the accumulated contributions at the time of retirement over all payments made on his or her behalf under this chapter.

6. A member who becomes disabled in the line of duty, and who ceases to be an employee of an employer except by service or disability retirement, may request a refund of one hundred fifty percent of the member's accumulated contributions. Any accumulated contributions attributable to restorations made under RCW 41.50.165(2) shall be refunded at one hundred percent. A person in receipt of this benefit is a retiree.

7. A member who becomes disabled in the line of duty shall be entitled to receive a minimum retirement allowance equal to ten percent of such member's final average salary. The member shall additionally receive a retirement allowance equal to two percent of
such member's average final salary for each year of service beyond five.

(8) A member who became disabled in the line of duty before January 1, 2001, and is receiving an allowance under RCW 41.26.430 or subsection (1) of this section shall be entitled to receive a minimum retirement allowance equal to ten percent of such member's final average salary. The member shall additionally receive a retirement allowance equal to two percent of such member's average final salary for each year of service beyond five, and shall have the allowance actuarially reduced to reflect the difference in the number of years between age at disability and the attainment of age fifty-three. An additional benefit shall not result in a total monthly benefit greater than that provided in subsection (1) of this section.

(9) A member who is totally disabled in the line of duty is entitled to receive a retirement allowance equal to seventy percent of the member's final average salary. The allowance provided under this subsection shall be offset by:

(a) Temporary disability wage-replacement benefits or permanent total disability benefits provided to the member under Title 51 RCW; and

(b) Federal social security disability benefits, if any;

so that such an allowance does not result in the member receiving combined benefits that exceed one hundred percent of the member's final average salary. However, the offsets shall not in any case reduce the allowance provided under this subsection below the member's accrued retirement allowance.

A member is considered totally disabled if he or she is unable to perform any substantial gainful activity due to a physical or mental condition that may be expected to result in death or that has lasted or is expected to last at least twelve months. Substantial gainful activity is defined as average earnings in excess of eight hundred sixty dollars a month in 2006 adjusted annually as determined by the director based on federal social security disability standards. The department may require a person in receipt of an allowance under this subsection to provide any financial records that are necessary to determine continued eligibility for such an allowance. A person in receipt of an allowance under this subsection whose earnings exceed the threshold for substantial gainful activity shall have their benefit converted to a line-of-duty disability retirement allowance as provided in subsection (7) of this section.

Any person in receipt of an allowance under the provisions of this section is subject to comprehensive medical examinations as may be required by the department under subsection (2) of this section in order to determine continued eligibility for such an allowance.

(10)(a) In addition to the retirement allowance provided in subsection (9) of this section, the retirement allowance of a member who is totally disabled in the line of duty shall include reimbursement for any payments made by the member after June 10, 2010, for premiums on employer-provided medical insurance, insurance authorized by the consolidated omnibus budget reconciliation act of 1985 (COBRA), medicare part A (hospital insurance), and medicare part B (medical insurance). A member who is entitled to medicare must enroll and maintain enrollment in both medicare part A and medicare part B in order to remain eligible for the reimbursement provided in this subsection. The legislature reserves the right to amend or repeal the benefits provided in this subsection in the future and no member or beneficiary has a contractual right to receive any distribution not granted prior to that time.

(b) The retirement allowance of a member who became disabled prior to July 1, 2013, and who is not eligible for reimbursement provided in (a) of this subsection shall include reimbursement for any payments made after June 30, 2013, for premiums on other medical insurance. However, in no instance shall the reimbursement exceed the amount reimbursed for premiums authorized by the consolidated omnibus budget reconciliation act of 1985 (COBRA).

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "duty," strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 41.26.470; and creating a new section."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Hill to not adopt the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Substitute House Bill No. 1868.

The motion by Senator Hill carried and the committee striking amendment was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hill, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1868 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Hill and Conway spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Billig, Senators Harper and Nelson were excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1868.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1868 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 45; Nays, 0; Absent, 1; Excused, 3.


Absent: Senator Rivers

Excused: Senators Carrell, Harper and Nelson

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1868, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1474, by Representatives Pedersen, Rodne, Goodman, Buys, Hunt, Hunter, Hudgins, Carlyle, Fey and Pollet

Giving general election voters the power to choose between the top two candidates for nonpartisan offices.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION
Senator Roach moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 29A.36.170 and 2005 c 2 s 6 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) For any office for which a primary was held, only the names of the top two candidates will appear on the general election ballot; the name of the candidate who received the greatest number of votes will appear first and the candidate who received the next greatest number of votes will appear second. No candidate's name may be printed on the subsequent general election ballot unless he or she receives at least one percent of the total votes cast for that office at the preceding primary, if a primary was conducted. On the ballot at the general election for an office for which no primary was held, the names of the candidates shall be listed in the order determined pursuant to RCW (29A.36.120) 29A.36.131.

(2) For the office of justice of the supreme court, judge of the court of appeals, judge of the superior court, or state superintendent of public instruction, if a candidate in a contested primary receives a majority of all the votes cast for that office or position, only the name of that candidate may be printed for that position on the ballot at the general election.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. RCW 29A.36.171 (Nonpartisan candidates qualified for general election) and 2004 c 271 s 170 are each repealed."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to House Bill No. 1474.

The motion by Senator Roach carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendment was adopted:

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "offices;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "reenacting and amending RCW 29A.36.170; and repealing RCW 29A.36.171."

MOTION

On motion of Senator Roach, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1474 as amended by the Senate was advanced to second reading, and the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Roach and Hasegawa spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Frockt spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1474 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1474 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 37; Nays, 9; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.


Voting nay: Senators Chase, Cleveland, Darneille, Froect, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Mullet, Murray and Padden

Excused: Senators Carrell, Harper and Nelson

HOUSE BILL NO. 1474 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1519, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Cody, Green, Jinkins, Ryu and Pollet)

Establishing accountability measures for service coordination organizations. Revised for 1st Substitute: Establishing accountability measures for service coordination organizations. (REVISED FOR ENGROSSED: Establishing accountability measures for certain health care coordination services.)

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Becker moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Authority" means the health care authority.

(2) "Department" means the department of social and health services.

(3) "Emerging best practice" or "promising practice" means a program or practice that, based on statistical analyses or a well-established theory of change, shows potential for meeting the evidence-based or research-based criteria, which may include the use of a program that is evidence-based for outcomes other than those listed in this section.

(4) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has been tested in heterogeneous or intended populations with multiple randomized, or statistically controlled evaluations, or both; or one large multiple site randomized, or statistically controlled evaluation, or both, where the weight of the evidence from a systemic review demonstrates sustained improvements in at least one outcome. "Evidence-based" also means a program or practice that can be implemented with a set of procedures to allow successful replication in Washington and, when possible, is determined to be cost-beneficial.

(5) "Research-based" means a program or practice that has been tested with a single randomized, or statistically controlled evaluation, or both, demonstrating sustained desirable outcomes; or where the weight of the evidence from a systemic review supports sustained outcomes as described in this subsection but does not meet the full criteria for evidence-based.

(6) "Service coordination organization" or "service contracting entity" means the authority and department, or an entity that may contract with the state to provide, directly or through subcontracts, a comprehensive delivery system of medical, behavioral, long-term care, or social support services, including entities such as regional support networks as defined in RCW 71.24.025, managed care organizations that provide medical services to clients under chapter 74.09 RCW, counties providing chemical dependency services..."
NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) The authority and the department shall base contract performance measures developed under section 3 of this act on the following outcomes when contracting with service contracting entities: Improvements in client health status and wellness; increases in client participation in meaningful activities; reductions in client involvement with criminal justice systems; reductions in avoidable costs in hospitals, emergency rooms, crisis services, and jails and prisons; increases in stable housing in the community; improvements in client satisfaction with quality of life; and reductions in population-level health disparities.

(2) The performance measures must demonstrate the manner in which the following principles are achieved within each of the outcomes under subsection (1) of this section:

(a) Maximization of the use of evidence-based practices will be given priority over the use of research-based and promising practices, and research-based practices will be given priority over the use of promising practices. The agencies will develop strategies to identify programs that are effective with ethnically diverse clients and to consult with tribal governments, experts within ethnically diverse communities and community organizations that serve diverse communities;

(b) The maximization of the client's independence, recovery, and employment;

(c) The maximization of the client's participation in treatment decisions; and

(d) The collaboration between consumer-based support programs in providing services to the client.

(3) In developing performance measures under section 3 of this act, the authority and the department shall consider expected outcomes relevant to the general populations that each agency serves. The authority and the department may adapt the outcomes to account for the unique needs and characteristics of discrete subcategories of populations receiving services, including ethnically diverse communities.

(4) The authority and the department shall coordinate the establishment of the expected outcomes and the performance measures between each agency as well as each program to identify expected outcomes and performance measures that are common to the clients enrolled in multiple programs and to eliminate conflicting standards among the agencies and programs.

(5) The authority and the department shall establish timelines and mechanisms for service contracting entities to report data related to performance measures and outcomes, including phased implementation of public reporting of outcome and performance measures in a form that allows for comparison of performance measures and levels of improvement between geographic regions of Washington.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. By September 1, 2014:

(1) The authority shall adopt performance measures to determine whether service contracting entities are achieving the outcomes described in section 2 of this act for clients enrolled in medical managed care programs operated according to Title XIX or XXI of the federal social security act.

(2) The department shall adopt performance measures to determine whether service contracting entities are achieving the outcomes described in section 2 of this act for clients receiving mental health, long-term care, or chemical dependency services.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. By July 1, 2015, the authority and the department shall require that contracts with service coordination organizations include provisions requiring the adoption of the outcomes and performance measures developed under this chapter and mechanisms for reporting data to support each of the outcomes and performance measures.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) By December 1, 2014, the department and the authority shall report jointly to the legislature on the expected outcomes and the performance measures. The report must identify the performance measures and the expected outcomes established for each program, the relationship between the performance measures and expected improvements in client outcomes, mechanisms for reporting outcomes and measuring performance, and options for applying the performance measures and expected outcomes development process to other health and social service programs.

(2) By December 1, 2016, the department and the authority shall report to the legislature on the incorporation of the performance measures into contracts with service coordination organizations and progress toward achieving the identified outcomes.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. The outcomes and performance measures established pursuant to this chapter do not establish a standard of care in any civil action brought by a recipient of services. The failure of a service coordination organization to meet the outcomes and performance measures established pursuant to this chapter does not create civil liability on the part of the service coordination organization in a claim brought by a recipient of services.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 74.09 RCW to read as follows:

The authority shall incorporate the expected outcomes and criteria to measure the performance of service coordination organizations as provided in chapter 70. -- RCW (the new chapter created in section 11 of this act) into contracts with managed care organizations that provide services to clients under this chapter.

Sec. 8. RCW 70.96A.320 and 1990 c 151 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A county legislative authority, or two or more counties acting jointly, may establish an alcoholism and other drug addiction program. If two or more counties jointly establish the program, they shall designate one county to provide administrative and financial services.

(2) To be eligible for funds from the department for the support of the county alcoholism and other drug addiction program, the county legislative authority shall establish a county alcoholism and other drug addiction board under RCW 70.96A.300 and appoint a county alcoholism and other drug addiction program coordinator under RCW 70.96A.310.

(3) The county legislative authority may apply to the department for financial support for the county program of alcoholism and other drug addiction. To receive financial support, the county legislative authority shall submit a plan that meets the following conditions:

(a) It shall describe the services and activities to be provided;

(b) It shall include anticipated expenditures and revenues;

(c) It shall be prepared by the county alcoholism and other drug addiction program board and be adopted by the county legislative authority;

(d) It shall reflect maximum effective use of existing services and programs; and

(e) It shall meet other conditions that the secretary may require.

(4) The county may accept and spend gifts, grants, and fees, from public and private sources, to implement its program of alcoholism and other drug addiction.

(5) The department shall require that any agreement to provide financial support to a county that performs the activities of a service coordination organization for alcoholism and other drug addiction services must incorporate the expected outcomes and criteria to measure the performance of service coordination organizations as
provided in chapter 70. -- RCW (the new chapter created in section 11 of this act).

(6) The county may subcontract for detoxification, residential treatment, or outpatient treatment with treatment programs that are approved treatment programs. The county may subcontract for other services with individuals or organizations approved by the department.

(64)(7) To continue to be eligible for financial support from the department for the county alcoholism and other drug addiction program, an increase in state financial support shall not be used to supplant local funds from a source that was used to support the county alcoholism and other drug addiction program before the effective date of the increase.

Sec. 9. RCW 71.24.330 and 2008 c 261 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Contracts between a regional support network and the department shall include mechanisms for monitoring performance under the contract and remedies for failure to substantially comply with the requirements of the contract including, but not limited to, financial penalties, termination of the contract, and reprocurement of the contract.

(b) The department shall incorporate the criteria to measure the performance of service coordination organizations into contracts with regional support networks as provided in chapter 70. -- RCW (the new chapter created in section 11 of this act).

(2) The regional support network procurement processes shall encourage the preservation of infrastructure previously purchased by the community mental health service delivery system, the maintenance of linkages between other services and delivery systems, and maximization of the use of available funds for services versus profits. However, a regional support network selected through the procurement process is not required to contract for services with any county-owned or operated facility. The regional support network procurement process shall provide that public funds appropriated by the legislature shall not be used to promote or deter, encourage, or discourage employees from exercising their rights under Title 29, chapter 7, subchapter II, United States Code or chapter 41.56 RCW.

(3) In addition to the requirements of RCW 71.24.035, contracts shall:

(a) Define administrative costs and ensure that the regional support network does not exceed an administrative cost of ten percent of available funds;

(b) Require effective collaboration with law enforcement, criminal justice agencies, and the chemical dependency treatment system;

(c) Require substantial implementation of department adopted integrated screening and assessment process and matrix of best practices;

(d) Maintain the decision-making independence of designated mental health professionals;

(e) Except at the discretion of the secretary or as specified in the biennial budget, require regional support networks to pay the state for the costs associated with individuals who are being served on the grounds of the state hospitals and who are not receiving long-term inpatient care as defined in RCW 71.24.025;

(f) Include a negotiated alternative dispute resolution clause; and

(g) Include a provision requiring either party to provide one hundred eighty days' notice of any issue that may cause either party to voluntarily terminate, refuse to renew, or refuse to sign a mandatory amendment to the contract to act as a regional support network. If either party decides to voluntarily terminate, refuse to renew, or refuse to sign a mandatory amendment to the contract to serve as a regional support network they shall provide ninety days' advance notice in writing to the other party.

Sec. 10. RCW 74.39A.090 and 2004 c 141 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislature intends that any staff reassigned by the department as a result of shifting of the reauthorization responsibilities by contract outlined in this section shall be dedicated for discharge planning and assisting with discharge planning and information on existing discharge planning cases. Discharge planning, as directed in this section, is intended for residents and patients identified for discharge to long-term care pursuant to RCW 70.41.320, 74.39A.040, and 74.42.058. The purpose of discharge planning is to protect residents and patients from the financial incentives inherent in keeping residents or patients in a more expensive higher level of care and shall focus on care options that are in the best interest of the patient or resident.

(2) The department shall contract with area agencies on aging:

(a) To provide case management services to consumers receiving home and community services in their own home; and

(b) To reassess and reauthorize home and community services in home or in other settings for consumers consistent with the intent of this section:

(i) Who have been initially authorized by the department to receive home and community services; and

(ii) Who, at the time of reassessment and reauthorization, are receiving home and community services in their own home.

(3) In the event that an area agency on aging is unwilling to enter into or satisfactorily fulfill a contract or an individual consumer's need for case management services will be met through an alternative delivery system, the department is authorized to:

(a) Obtain the services through competitive bid; and

(b) Provide the services directly until a qualified contractor can be found.

(4)(a) The department shall include, in its oversight and monitoring of area agency on aging performance, assessment of case management roles undertaken by area agencies on aging in this section. The scope of oversight and monitoring includes, but is not limited to, assessing the degree and quality of the case management performed by area agency on aging staff for elderly and ((disabled)) persons with disabilities in the community.

(b) The department shall incorporate the expected outcomes and criteria to measure the performance of service coordination organizations into contracts with area agencies on aging as provided in chapter 70. -- RCW (the new chapter created in section 11 of this act).

(5) Area agencies on aging shall assess the quality of the in-home care services provided to consumers who are receiving services under the medicaid personal care, community options programs entry system or chore services program through an individual provider or home care agency. Quality indicators may include, but are not limited to, home care consumers satisfaction surveys, how quickly home care consumers are linked with home care workers, and whether the plan of care under RCW 74.39A.095 has been honored by the agency or the individual provider.

(6) The department shall develop model language for the plan of care established in RCW 74.39A.095. The plan of care shall be in clear language, and written at a reading level that will ensure the ability of consumers to understand the rights and responsibilities expressed in the plan of care.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. Sections 1 through 6 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 70 RCW."
MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendment was adopted:

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "organizations;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 70.96A.320, 71.24.330, and 74.39A.090; adding a new section to chapter 74.09 RCW; and adding a new chapter to Title 70 RCW."

MOTION

On motion of Senator Becker, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1519 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Becker and Keiser spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1519 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1519 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote:

Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Senators Carrell and Roach

HOUSE BILL NO. 1644, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

At 11:39 a.m., on motion of Senator Fain, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

The Senate was called to order at 11:43 a.m. by President Owen.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1826, by Representative Morris

Updating integrated resource plan requirements to address changing energy markets.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Ericksen moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Energy, Environment & Telecommunications be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 19.280.010 and 2006 c 195 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

It is the intent of the legislature to encourage the development of new safe, clean, and reliable energy resources to meet demand in Washington for affordable and reliable electricity. To achieve this end, the legislature finds it essential that electric utilities in Washington develop comprehensive resource plans that explain the mix of generation and demand-side resources they plan to use to meet their customers' electricity needs in both the short term and the long term. The legislature intends that information obtained from integrated resource planning under this chapter will be used to assist in identifying and developing: (1) New energy generation((s)); (2) conservation and efficiency resources((s)); (3) methods, commercially available technologies, and facilities for integrating renewable resources, including addressing any overgeneration event; and (4) related infrastructure to meet the state's electricity needs.

Sec. 2. RCW 19.280.020 and 2009 c 565 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise."
(1) "Commission" means the utilities and transportation commission.

(2) "Conservation and efficiency resources" means any reduction in electric power consumption that results from increases in the efficiency of energy use, production, transmission, or distribution.

(3) "Consumer-owned utility" includes a municipal electric utility formed under Title 35 RCW, a public utility district formed under Title 54 RCW, an irrigation district formed under chapter 87.03 RCW, a cooperative formed under chapter 23.86 RCW, a mutual corporation or association formed under chapter 24.06 RCW, a port district formed under Title 53 RCW, or a water-sewer district formed under Title 57 RCW, that is engaged in the business of distributing electricity to one or more retail electric customers in the state.

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

(5) "Electric utility" means a consumer-owned or investor-owned utility.

(6) "Full requirements customer" means an electric utility that relies on the Bonneville power administration for all power needed to supply its total load requirement other than that served by nondispatchable generating resources totaling no more than six megawatts or renewable resources.

(7) "Governing body" means the elected board of directors, city council, commissioners, or board of any consumer-owned utility.

(8) "High efficiency cogeneration" means the sequential production of electricity and useful thermal energy from a common fuel source, where, under normal operating conditions, the facility has a useful thermal energy output of no less than thirty-three percent of the total energy output.

(9) "Integrated resource plan" means an analysis describing the mix of generating resources, conservation, methods, technologies, and resources to integrate renewable resources and, where applicable, address overgeneration events, and efficiency resources that will meet current and projected needs at the lowest reasonable cost to the utility and its ratepayers and that complies with the requirements specified in RCW 19.280.030(1).

(10) "Investor-owned utility" means a corporation owned by investors that meets the definition in RCW 80.04.010 and is engaged in distributing electricity to more than one retail electric customer in the state.

(11) "Lowest reasonable cost" means the lowest cost mix of generating resources and conservation and efficiency resources determined through a detailed and consistent analysis of a wide range of commercially available resources. At a minimum, this analysis must consider resource cost, market-volatility risks, demand-side resource uncertainties, resource dispatchability, resource effect on system operation, the risks imposed on the utility and its ratepayers, public policies regarding resource preference adopted by Washington state or the federal government, and the cost of risks associated with environmental effects including emissions of carbon dioxide.

(12) "Plan" means either an "integrated resource plan" or a "resource plan."

(13) "Renewable resources" means electricity generation facilities fueled by: (a) Water; (b) wind; (c) solar energy; (d) geothermal energy; (e) landfill gas; (f) biomass energy utilizing animal waste, solid organic fuels from wood, forest, or field residues or dedicated energy crops that do not include wood pieces that have been treated with chemical preservatives such as creosote, pentachlorophenol, or copper-chrome-arsenic; (g) by-products of pulping or wood manufacturing processes, including but not limited to bark, wood chips, sawdust, and lignin in spent pulping liquors; (h) ocean thermal, wave, or tidal power; or (i) gas from sewage treatment facilities.

(14) "Resource plan" means an assessment that estimates electricity loads and resources over a defined period of time and complies with the requirements in RCW 19.280.030(2).

(15) "Overgeneration event" means an event within an operating period of a balancing authority when the electricity supply, including generation from intermittent renewable resources, exceeds the demand for electricity for that utility's energy delivery obligations and when there is a negatively priced regional market.

Sec. 3. RCW 19.280.030 and 2011 c 180 s 305 are each amended to read as follows:

Each electric utility must develop a plan consistent with this section.

(1) Utilities with more than twenty-five thousand customers that are not full requirements customers shall develop or update an integrated resource plan by September 1, 2008. At a minimum, progress reports reflecting changing conditions and the progress of the integrated resource plan must be produced every two years thereafter. An updated integrated resource plan must be developed at least every four years subsequent to the 2008 integrated resource plan. The integrated resource plan, at a minimum, must include:

(a) A range of forecasts, for at least the next ten years or longer, of projected customer demand which takes into account econometric data and customer usage;

(b) An assessment of commercially available conservation and efficiency resources. Such assessment may include, as appropriate, high efficiency cogeneration, demand response and load management programs, and currently employed and new policies and programs needed to obtain the conservation and efficiency resources;

(c) An assessment of commercially available, utility scale renewable and nonrenewable generating technologies including a comparison of the benefits and risks of purchasing power or building new resources;

(d) A comparative evaluation of renewable and nonrenewable generating resources, including transmission and distribution delivery costs, and conservation and efficiency resources using "lowest reasonable cost" as a criterion;

(e) An assessment of methods, commercially available technologies, or facilities for integrating renewable resources, and addressing overgeneration events, if applicable to the utility's resource portfolio;

(f) The integration of the demand forecasts and resource evaluations into a long-range assessment describing the mix of supply side generating resources and conservation and efficiency resources that will meet current and projected needs, including mitigating overgeneration events, at the lowest reasonable cost and risk to the utility and its ratepayers; and

(YY) (g) A short-term plan identifying the specific actions to be taken by the utility consistent with the long-range integrated resource plan.

(2) All other utilities may elect to develop a full integrated resource plan as set forth in subsection (1) of this section or, at a minimum, shall develop a resource plan that:

(a) Estimates loads for the next five and ten years;

(b) Enumerates the resources that will be maintained and/or acquired to serve those loads; and

(c) Explains why the resources in (b) of this subsection were chosen and, if the resources chosen are not: (i) Renewable resources (YY); (ii) methods, commercially available technologies, or facilities for integrating renewable resources, including addressing any overgeneration event; or (iii) conservation and efficiency resources, why such a decision was made.

(3) An electric utility that is required to develop a resource plan under this section must complete its initial plan by September 1, 2008.
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(4) Resource plans developed under this section must be updated on a regular basis, at a minimum on intervals of two years.

(5) Plans shall not be a basis to bring legal action against electric utilities.

(6) Each electric utility shall publish its final plan either as part of an annual report or as a separate document available to the public. The report may be in an electronic form.

Sec. 4. RCW 19.280.060 and 2006 c 195 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

The department shall review the plans of consumer-owned utilities and investor-owned utilities, and data available from other state, regional, and national sources, and prepare an electronic report to the legislature aggregating the data and assessing the overall adequacy of Washington's electricity supply. The report shall include a statewide summary of utility load forecasts, load/resource balance, and utility plans for the development of thermal generation, renewable resources, (and) conservation and efficiency resources, and an examination of assessment methods used by utilities to address overgeneration events. The commission shall provide the department with data summarizing the plans of investor-owned utilities for use in the department's statewide summary. The department may submit its report within the biennial report required under RCW 43.21F.045.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Energy, Environment & Telecommunications to Engrossed House Bill No. 1826.

The motion by Senator Ericksen carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendment was adopted:

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "markets;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 19.280.010, 19.280.020, 19.280.030, and 19.280.060."

MOTION

On motion of Senator Ericksen, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 1826 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Ericksen and Ranker spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1826 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1826 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote:  Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carrell

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1826 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

At 11:50 a.m., on motion of Senator Fain, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Senate was called to order at 2:06 p.m. by President Owen.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1645, by Representatives Riccelli, Sells, Ryu and Moscoso

Increasing the number of public members on the Washington higher education facilities authority.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Bailey moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Higher Education be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 28B.07.030 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 11 s 137 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The Washington higher education facilities authority is hereby established as a public body corporate and politic, with perpetual corporate succession, constituting an agency of the state of Washington exercising essential governmental functions. The authority is a "public body" within the meaning of RCW 39.53.010.

(2) The authority shall consist of ((six)) seven members as follows: The governor, lieutenant governor, chair of the student achievement council or the chair's designee, and four public members, one of whom shall be the president of a higher education institution at the time of appointment. The public members shall be residents of the state and appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the senate, on the basis of their interest or expertise in the provision of higher education and the financing of higher education. The public members of the authority shall serve for terms of four years. The initial terms of the public members shall be staggered in a manner determined by the governor. In the event of a vacancy on the authority due to death, resignation, or removal of one of the public members, and upon the expiration of the term of any public member, the governor shall appoint a successor for a term expiring on the fourth anniversary of the successor's date of the appointment. If any of the state offices are abolished, the resulting vacancy on the authority shall be filled by the state officer who shall succeed substantially to the power and duties of the abolished office. Any public member of the authority may be removed by the governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or any other cause after notice and a public hearing, unless such notice and hearing shall be expressly waived in writing.

(3) The governor shall serve as chairperson of the authority. The authority shall elect annually one of its members as secretary. If the governor shall be absent from a meeting of the authority, the secretary shall preside. However, the governor may designate an
employee of the governor's office to act on the governor's behalf in all other respects during the absence of the governor at any meeting of the authority. If the designation is in writing and is presented to the person presiding at the meetings of the authority who is included in the designation, the vote of the designee has the same effect as if cast by the governor.

(4) Any person designated by resolution of the authority shall keep a record of the proceedings of the authority and shall be the custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed with the authority, the minute book or a journal of the authority, and the authority's official seal, if any. The person may cause copies to be made of all minutes and other records and documents of the authority, and may give certificates to the effect that such copies are true copies. All persons dealing with the authority may rely upon the certificates.

(5) Four members of the authority constitute a quorum. Members participating in a meeting through the use of any means of communication by which all members participating can hear each other during the meeting shall be deemed to be present in person at the meeting for all purposes. The authority may act on the basis of a motion except when authorizing the issuance and sale of bonds, in which case the authority shall act by resolution. Bond resolutions and other resolutions shall be adopted upon the affirmative vote of four members of the authority, and shall be signed by those members voting yes. Motions shall be adopted upon the affirmative vote of a majority of a quorum of members present at any meeting of the authority. All actions taken by the authority shall take effect immediately without need for publication or other public notice. A vacancy in the membership of the authority does not impair the power of the authority to act under this chapter.

(6) The members of the authority shall be compensated in accordance with RCW 43.03.240 and shall be entitled to reimbursement, solely from the funds of the authority, for travel expenses as determined by the authority incurred in the discharge of their duties under this chapter.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Higher Education to House Bill No. 1645. The motion by Senator Bailey carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendment was adopted:
On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "authority;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 28B.07.030."

MOTION

On motion of Senator Bailey, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1645 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Bailey and Kohl-Welles spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1645 as amended by the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carrell

HOUSE BILL NO. 1645 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1065, by Representative Goodman

Addressing the applicability of statutes of limitation in arbitration proceedings.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Padden, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1065 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Padden and Kline spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1065.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1065 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carrell

HOUSE BILL NO. 1065, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1821, by House Committee on Early Learning & Human Services (originally sponsored by Representatives Freeman and Santos)

Concerning good cause exceptions during permanency hearings.

The measure was read the second time.
Senator Pearson moved that the following committee amendment by the Committee on Human Services & Corrections be adopted:

On page 4, line 7, after "(IV)" strike "Where" and insert "A"

On page 4, beginning on line 10, after "(V)" strike all material through "service" on line 14 and insert "A parent who has been court ordered to complete services necessary for the child's safe return home files a declaration under penalty of perjury stating the parent's financial inability to pay for the same court-ordered services, and also declares the department was unwilling or unable to pay for the same services necessary for the child's safe return home"

Senator Pearson spoke in favor of adoption of the committee amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee amendment by the Committee on Human Services & Corrections to Substitute House Bill No. 1821.

The motion by Senator Pearson carried and the committee amendment was adopted by voice vote.

Senator Darneille moved that the following amendment by Senators Darneille and Pearson be adopted:

On page 4, line 7, after "(IV)" strike "Where" and insert "Until June 30, 2015, where"

On page 4, line 10, after "(V)" strike "Where" and insert "Until June 30, 2015, where"

Senators Darneille and Pearson spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the amendment by Senators Darneille and Pearson on page 4, line 7 to Substitute House Bill No. 1821.

The motion by Senator Darneille carried and the amendment was adopted by voice vote.

On motion of Senator Conway, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1821 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Pearson, Darneille and Hargrove spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1821 as amended by the Senate.

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1821 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1887 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1887.

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1887 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1887, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1887, by Representatives Sawyer, Ryu, Green and Freeman

Increasing educational options under vocational rehabilitation plans. (REVISED FOR ENGROSSED: Ordering consideration of increased educational options under vocational rehabilitation plans.)

The measure was read the second time.

On motion of Senator Conway, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 1887 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Conway spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1887.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1887 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carrell
SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1737, by House Committee on Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Representatives Morrell, Manweller, Clibborn and Moeller)

Concerning supervision of physician assistants.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Becker moved that the following amendment by Senators Becker and Keiser be adopted:

On page 3, line 30, after "supervision" insert ": (a) more than three physician assistants who are working in remote sites; or (b)"

On page 5, line 2, after "supervision" insert ": (a) more than three physician assistants who are working in remote sites; or (b)"

Senator Becker spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the amendment by Senators Becker and Keiser on page 3, line 30 to Substitute House Bill No. 1737.

The motion by Senator Becker carried and the amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Becker, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1737 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Becker and Keiser spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1737.

The measure was read the second time.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1629 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Senator Holmquist Newby

Excused: Senator Carrell

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1629, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1294, by House Committee on Environment (originally sponsored by Representatives Van De Wege, Hudgins, Pollet, Maxwell, Hunt, Upthegrove, Tharinger, Fey, Farrell, Moscoso, Hunter, Stanford, Reykdal, Fitzgibbon, Bergquist, Tarleton, Goodman, Kagi, Hansen, Jinkins, Habib, Pedersen, Ryu, Lias, Riccelli, Roberts, Morrell, Clibborn and Ormsby)

Concerning flame retardants.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Ericksen moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Energy, Environment & Telecommunications be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 70.240 RCW to read as follows:

Beginning July 1, 2015, no manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer may manufacture, knowingly sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this state children's products containing TDCPP (tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl)phosphate), chemical abstracts service number 13674-87-8, as of the effective date of this section,
or TCEP (tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate), chemical abstracts service number 115-96-8, as of the effective date of this section in amounts greater than one hundred parts per million in any product component.

Sec. 2. RCW 70.240.050 and 2008 c 288 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A manufacturer of products that are restricted under this chapter must notify persons that sell the manufacturer’s products in this state about the provisions of this chapter no less than ninety days prior to the effective date of the restrictions.

(2) A manufacturer that produces, sells, or distributes a product prohibited from manufacture, sale, or distribution in this state under this chapter shall recall the product and reimburse the retailer or any other purchaser for the product.

(3) A manufacturer of children’s products in violation of this chapter is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars for each violation in the case of a first offense. Manufacturers who are repeat violators are subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars for each repeat offense. Penalties collected under this section must be deposited in the state toxics control account created in RCW 70.05D.070.

(4) Retailers who unknowingly sell products that are restricted from sale under this chapter are not liable under this chapter.

(5) The sale or purchase of any previously owned product containing a chemical restricted under this chapter made in casual or isolated sales as defined in RCW 82.04.040, or by a nonprofit organization, is exempt from this chapter.”

Senators Hargrove, Nelson and Ranker spoke against adoption of the committee striking amendment.

Senator Ericksen spoke in favor of adoption of the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Energy, Environment & Telecommunications to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1294.

The motion by Senator Ericksen carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by a rising vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendment was adopted:

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after “retardants;” strike the remainder of the title and insert “amending RCW 70.240.050; and adding a new section to chapter 70.240 RCW.”

MOTION

On motion of Senator Ericksen, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1294 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Ericksen and Hargrove spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1294 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1294 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote:

Yeas, 30; Nays, 18; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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Voting nay: Senators Baumgartner, Billig, Brown, Chase, Conway, Fraser, Frocket, Harper, Hasegawa, Holquist Newbry, Keiser, Kline, McAuliffe, Nelson, Padden, Ranker, Rolfs and Shin

Excused: Senator Carrell

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1294 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1613, by House Committee on Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government (originally sponsored by Representatives Hudgins, Parker, Maxwell, Hayes, Moscoso, Ryu and Stanford)

Establishing the criminal justice training commission firing range maintenance account.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Padden, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1613 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Padden spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Billig, Senator Nelson was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1613.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1613 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Senators Carrell and Nelson

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1613, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1183, by House Committee on Technology & Economic Development (originally sponsored by Representatives Hudgins, Parker, Maxwell, Hayes, Moscoso, Ryu and Stanford)
sponsored by Representatives Morris, Smith, Habib, Crouse, Morrell, Magendanz, Freeman, Kochmar, Walsh, Tarleton, Dahlquist, Vick, Zeiger, Maxwell, Hudgins, Upthegrove, Ryu and Bergquist)

Regarding wireless communications structures.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Ericksen moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Energy, Environment & Telecommunications be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 43.21C.0384 and 1996 c 323 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Decisions pertaining to applications to site personal wireless service facilities are not subject to the requirements of RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c), if those facilities meet the following requirements:

(a) The facility to be sited is a microcell and is to be attached to an existing structure that is not a residence or school and does not contain a residence or a school; or
(b) The project does not consist of a series of actions: (i) Some of which are not categorically exempt; or (ii) that together may have a probable significant adverse environmental impact.

(2) The department of ecology shall adopt rules to create a categorical exemption for personal wireless service facilities that meet the conditions set forth in subsection (1) of this section.

(3) (For the purpose of this section) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Collocation" means the mounting or installation of equipment on an existing tower, building, or structure for the purpose of either transmitting or receiving, or both, radio frequency signals for communications purposes.

(b) "Personal wireless services" means commercial mobile services, unlicensed wireless services, and common carrier wireless exchange access services, as defined by federal laws and regulations.

(c) "Personal wireless service facilities" means facilities for the provision of personal wireless services.

(d) "Substantially change the physical dimensions" means:

(i) The mounting of equipment on a structure that would increase the height of the structure by more than ten percent, or twenty feet, whichever is greater;

(ii) The mounting of equipment that would involve adding an appurtenance to the body of the structure that would protrude from the edge of the structure more than twenty feet, or more than the width of the structure at the level of the appurtenance, whichever is greater."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Energy, Environment & Telecommunications to Substitute House Bill No. 1183.

The motion by Senator Ericksen carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendment was adopted:

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "structures:" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 43.21C.0384."

MOTION

On motion of Senator Ericksen, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1183 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Ericksen and Ranker spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Rolfes spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1183 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1183 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 37; Nays, 11; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Senators Chase, Conway, Darneille, Fraser, Frockt, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Murray, Nelson, Rolfs and Schlicher

Excused: Senator Carrell

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1183 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1576, by Representatives Springer, Kochmar, McCoy, Habib, Upthegrove, Fitzgibbon, Ryu, Maxwell, Riccelli and Moscoso
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Creating greater efficiency in the offices of county assessors by allowing notification via electronic means.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Roach, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1576 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Roach spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1576.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1576 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Senators Baumgartner and Chase

Excused: Senator Carrell

HOUSE BILL NO. 1576, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1003, by Representatives Moeller, Cody, Morrell, Pedersen, Hunt, Clibborn, Green, Van De Wege, Fitzgibbon, Lytton, Appleton and Jinkins

Concerning disciplinary actions against the health professions license of the subject of a department of social and health services' finding.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Rivers, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1003 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Rivers and Cleveland spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1003.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1003 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.
River Bridge. I simply missed the roll call. I would have voted Aye on Substitute House Bill No. 1075.”

SENATOR DON BENTON, 17th Legislative District
SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1403, by House Committee on Technology & Economic Development (originally sponsored by Representatives Smith, Morris, Short, Ryu, Magendanz, Blake, Walsh, Hansen, Dahlquist and Maxwell)

Promoting economic development by providing information to businesses.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Brown, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1403 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Brown spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1403.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1403 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 1; Excused, 1.


Absent: Senator Shin

Excused: Senator Carrell

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1403, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1612, by House Committee on Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representatives Hope, Pedersen, Hayes, Buys, Dahlquist, Hargrove, O’Ban, Holy, Goodman, Fagan, Smith, Magendanz, Orcutt, Klippert, Kretz, Warnick, Roberts, Moscoso, Ryu and Bergquist)

Concerning information on firearm offenders.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Padden moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Law & Justice be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 42.56.240 and 2012 c 88 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The following investigative, law enforcement, and crime victim information is exempt from public inspection and copying under this chapter:

(1) Specific intelligence information and specific investigative records compiled by investigative, law enforcement, and penology agencies, and state agencies vested with the responsibility to discipline members of any profession, the nondisclosure of which is essential to effective law enforcement or for the protection of any person's right to privacy;

(2) Information revealing the identity of persons who are witnesses to or victims of crime or who file complaints with investigative, law enforcement, or penology agencies, other than the commission, if disclosure would endanger any person's life, physical safety, or property. If at the time a complaint is filed the complainant, victim, or witness indicates a desire for disclosure or nondisclosure, such desire shall govern.

(3) Any records of investigative reports prepared by any state, county, municipal, or other law enforcement agency pertaining to sex offenses contained in chapter 9A.44 RCW or sexually violent offenses as defined in RCW 71.09.020, which have been transferred to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs for permanent electronic retention and retrieval pursuant to RCW 40.14.070(2)(b);

(4) License applications under RCW 9.41.070; copies of license applications or information on the applications may be released to law enforcement or corrections agencies;

(5) Information revealing the identity of child victims of sexual assault who are under age eighteen. Identifying information means the child victim's name, address, location, photograph, and in cases in which the child victim is a relative or stepchild of the alleged perpetrator, identification of the relationship between the child and the alleged perpetrator;

(6) The statewide gang database referenced in RCW 43.43.762;

(7) Data from the electronic sales tracking system established in RCW 69.43.165;

(8) Information submitted to the statewide unified sex offender notification and registration program under RCW 36.28A.040(6) by a person for the purpose of receiving notification regarding a registered sex offender, including the person's name, residential address, and e-mail address; and

(9) Personally identifying information collected by law enforcement agencies pursuant to local security alarm system programs and vacation crime watch programs. Nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted so as to prohibit the legal owner of a residence or business from accessing information regarding his or her residence or business; and

(10) The felony firearm offense conviction database of felony firearm offenders established in section 6 of this act.

Sec. 2. RCW 9.41.010 and 2009 c 216 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Antique firearm" means a firearm or replica of a firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, including any matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of ignition system and also any firearm using fixed ammunition manufactured in or before 1898, for which ammunition is no longer
manufactured in the United States and is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.

(2) "Barrel length" means the distance from the bolt face of a closed action down the length of the axis of the bore to the crown of the muzzle, or in the case of a barrel with attachments to the end of any legal device permanently attached to the end of the muzzle.

(3) "Crime of violence" means:

(a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree, arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, burglary in the second degree, residential burglary, and robbery in the second degree;

(b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to June 6, 1996, which is comparable to a felony classified as a crime of violence in (a) of this subsection; and

(c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense comparable to a felony classified as a crime of violence under (a) or (b) of this subsection.

(4) "Dealer" means a person engaged in the business of selling firearms at wholesale or retail who has, or is required to have, a federal firearms license under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a). A person who does not have, and is not required to have, a federal firearms license under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a), is not a dealer if that person makes only occasional sales, exchanges, or purchases of firearms for the enhancement of a personal collection or for a hobby, or sells all or part of his or her personal collection of firearms.

(5) "Family or household member" means "family" or "household member" as used in RCW 10.99.020.

(6) "Felony" means any felony offense under the laws of this state or any federal or out-of-state offense comparable to a felony offense under the laws of this state.

(7) "Felony firearm offender" means a person who has previously been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state of any felony firearm offense. A person is not a felony firearm offender under this chapter if any and all qualifying offenses have been the subject of an expungement, pardon, annulment, certificate, or rehabilitation, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of rehabilitation of the person convicted or a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of innocence.

(8) "Felony firearm offense" means:

(a) Any felony offense that is a violation of chapter 9.41 RCW;

(b) A violation of RCW 9A.36.045;

(c) A violation of RCW 9A.56.300;

(d) A violation of RCW 9A.56.310;

(e) Any felony offense if the offender was armed with a firearm in the commission of the offense.

(9) "Firearm" means a weapon or device from which a projectile or projectiles may be fired by an explosive such as gunpowder.

((44)) (10) "Law enforcement officer" includes a general authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020, or a specially commissioned Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020. "Law enforcement officer" also includes a limited authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020 if such officer is duly authorized by his or her employer to carry a concealed pistol.

((44)) (11) "Lawful permanent resident" has the same meaning afforded a person "lawfully admitted for permanent residence" in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(20).

((44)) (12) "Loaded" means:
made from a rifle by any means of modification if such modified weapon has an overall length of less than twenty-six inches.  

"Shot-barreled shotgun" means a shotgun having one or more barrels less than eighteen inches in length and any weapon made from a shotgun by any means of modification if such modified weapon has an overall length of less than twenty-six inches.  

"Shotgun" means a weapon with one or more barrels, designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW to read as follows:  

(1) On or after the effective date of this section, whenever a defendant in this state is convicted of a felony firearm offense or found not guilty by reason of insanity of any felony firearm offense, the court must consider whether to impose a requirement that the person comply with the registration requirements of section 4 of this act and may, in its discretion, impose such a requirement.  

(2) In determining whether to require the person to register, the court shall consider all relevant factors including, but not limited to:  

(a) The person's criminal history;  
(b) Whether the person has previously been found not guilty by reason of insanity of any offense in this state or elsewhere; and  
(c) Evidence of the person's propensity for violence that would likely endanger persons.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW to read as follows:  

(1) Any adult or juvenile residing, whether or not the person has a fixed residence, in this state who has been required by a court to comply with the registration requirements of this section shall personally register with the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence.  

(2) A person required to register under this section must provide the following information when registering:  

(a) Name and any aliases used;  
(b) Complete and accurate residence address or, if the person lacks a fixed residence, where he or she plans to stay;  
(c) Identifying information of the gun offender, including a physical description;  
(d) The offense for which the person was convicted;  
(e) Date and place of conviction; and  
(f) The names of any other county where the offender has registered pursuant to this section.  

(3) The county sheriff may require the offender to provide documentation that verifies the contents of his or her registration.  

(4) The county sheriff may take the offender's photograph or fingerprints for the inclusion of such record in the registration.  

(5) Felony firearm offenders shall register with the county sheriff not later than forty-eight hours after:  

(a) The date of release from custody, as a result of the felony firearm offense, of the state department of corrections, the state department of social and health services, a local division of youth services, or a local jail or juvenile detention facility; or  
(b) The date the court imposes the felony firearm offender's sentence, if the offender receives a sentence that does not include confinement.  

(6) (a) Except as described in (b) of this subsection, the felony firearm offender shall register with the county sheriff not later than twenty days after each twelve-month anniversary of the date the offender is first required to register, as described in subsection (5) of this section.  

(b) If the felony firearm offender is confined to any correctional institution, state institution or facility, or health care facility throughout the twenty-day period described in (a) of this subsection, the offender shall personally appear before the county sheriff not later than forty-eight hours after release to verify and update, as appropriate, his or her registration.  

(7) If the felony firearm offender changes his or her residence address and his or her new residence address is within this state, the offender shall personally register with the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence not later than forty-eight hours after the change of address. If the offender's residence address is within the same county as the offender's immediately preceding address, the offender shall update the contents of his or her current registration.  

(8) The duty to register shall continue for a period of four years from the date the offender is first required to register, as described in subsection (5) of this section.  

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW to read as follows:  

(1) A person commits the crime of failure to register as a felony firearm offender if the person has a duty to register under section 4 of this act and knowingly fails to comply with any of the requirements of section 4 of this act.  

(2) Failure to register as a felony firearm offender is a gross misdemeanor.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 43.43 RCW to read as follows:  

(1) The county sheriff shall forward registration information, photographs, and fingerprints obtained pursuant to section 4 of this act to the Washington state patrol within five working days.  

(2) Upon implementation of this act, the Washington state patrol shall maintain a felony firearm offense conviction database of felony firearm offenders required to register under section 4 of this act and shall adopt rules as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this act.  

(3) Upon expiration of the person's duty to register, as described in section 4(8) of this act, the Washington state patrol shall automatically remove the person's name and information from the database.  

(4) The felony firearm offense conviction database of felony firearm offenders shall be used only for law enforcement purposes and is not subject to public disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW.  

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.”  

Senator Padden spoke in favor of adoption of the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Law & Justice to Substitute House Bill No. 1612.  

The motion by Senator Padden carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendment was adopted:  

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "Relating to" strike the remainder of the title and insert "felony firearm offenders; amending RCW 42.56.240; reenacting and amending RCW 9.41.010; adding new sections to chapter 9.41 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.43 RCW; and prescribing penalties.”  

MOTION
On motion of Senator Padden, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1612 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Padden and Kline spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1612 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1612 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote:  Yea, 41; Nays, 7; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Senators Becker, Brown, Ericksen, Holmquist Newbry, Honeyford, Pearson and Smith

Excused: Senator Carrell

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1612 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1568, by House Committee on Finance (originally sponsored by Representatives Carlyle, Nealey and Ryu)

Concerning the business licensing service program administered by the department of revenue.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Braun moved that the following committee amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be not adopted:

On page 63, after line 24, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 57. A new section is added to chapter 35.102 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, all cities that impose a business and occupation tax under this chapter must have by July 1, 2016, their general business licenses issued and renewed, if the license is required to be renewed, through the business licensing system in accordance with chapter 19.02 RCW or through a city-developed portal.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, by January 1, 2019, all cities that require general business licenses and that do not impose a business and occupation tax must have such licenses issued and renewed, if the license is required to be renewed, through the business licensing system in accordance with chapter 19.02 RCW or through a city-developed portal.

(3) The department may delay or phase-in the issuance and renewal of general business licenses beyond the dates provided in subsections (1) and (2) of this section if funding or other resources are insufficient to enable the department to meet the deadlines in subsection (1) or (2) of this section or as necessary to ensure the business licensing system is adequately prepared to handle all general business licenses and that the transition to mandatory department issuance and renewal of general business licenses is as seamless as possible. To that end, the department, working with affected cities, is authorized to establish a schedule for assuming the issuance and renewal of general business licenses as required by this section. Cities may continue to issue and renew their general business licenses until those licenses have been incorporated into the business licensing system. A city whose general business license has been incorporated into the business licensing system may no longer issue and renew those licenses.

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

(a) "Business and occupation tax" has the same meaning as in RCW 35.102.030.

(b) "City-developed portal" means a single portal with at least five participating cities that allows for the issuance or renewal of general business licenses for all participating cities."

Renumber the remaining sections consecutively.

On page 1, line 13 of the title, after "70.290 RCW;" insert "adding a new section to chapter 35.102 RCW;"

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Braun to not adopt the committee amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Substitute House Bill No. 1568.

The motion by Senator Braun carried and the committee amendment was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Braun, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1568 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Braun spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1568.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1568 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote:  Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Senator Hasegawa

Excused: Senator Carrell

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1568, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING
HOUSE BILL NO. 1683, by Representatives Reykdal, Haler and Van De Wege

Authorizing recognition of institutions of postsecondary study in order to retain federal financial aid eligibility.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Bailey, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1683 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Bailey, Kohl-Welles and McAuliffe spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1683.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1683 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carrell

HOUSE BILL NO. 1683, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the Senate reverted to the fourth order of business.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 17, 2013

SR. PRESIDENT:
The House has passed:

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5182.
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5263.
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5264.
SENATE BILL NO. 5476.
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5681.
SENATE BILL NO. 5715.
and the same are herewith transmitted.

BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the Senate advanced to the seventh order of business.

RULING BY THE PRESIDENT

President Owen: “In ruling on the Point of Inquiry raised by Senator Darneille as to whether House Bill No. 1149 amends Initiative 1183 so as to require a 2/3 vote on final passage, the President finds and rules as follows:

Initiative 1183 privatized the sale of spirits, allowing certain private retailers to sell the product. The initiative amends RCW 66.24.145, the same statute that would be amended in House Bill No. 1149. That statute limits sales of spirits by craft distilleries to two liters per person per day. The bill would amend a portion of RCW 66.24.145 that the initiative did not directly amend, by changing the limit to three liters per day.

In this specific instance, the initiative maintained preexisting limits on the amount of spirits that one person could buy: two liters per person per day. The sponsors altered the statute slightly to make it consistent with the privatization process, while making no explicit change to the daily limit.

The President may not determine the precise intent of the sponsors of Initiative 1183. However, the limit on individual sales of spirits was contained in the statute that the sponsors wrote, it was placed before the voters with the limitation intact, and was passed by those same voters. Perhaps most importantly, the limitation on individual sales of spirits is consistent with the broad purpose of the initiative to provide for private sales of spirits within the framework of a heavily regulated commercial environment.

If the President were to conclude that the passage of House Bill No. 1149 did not contradict Initiative 1183, he would have to speculate about the sponsors’ intent, in a manner that is beyond his powers. Instead, he must evaluate the question by considering the initiative’s purpose and its function: to allow sales of spirits by private commercial businesses, but within a limited and regulated environment. Restricting the daily sales of spirits is part of that limited and regulated environment, and House Bill No. 1149 would change a small part of that environment.

For these reasons, the President finds that House Bill No. 1149 would amend Initiative 1183, and will require a two-thirds Constitutional supermajority vote on final passage.”

The Senate resumed consideration of House Bill No. 1149 which had been deferred earlier in the day.

Senators Holmquist Newbry and Conway spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1149.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1149 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 43; Nays, 5; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carrell

HOUSE BILL NO. 1149, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.
NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2013

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the Senate reverted to the sixth order of business.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1493, by Representatives Springer, Warnick, Hansen, Short, Orcutt, Tharinger, Seaquist, Zeiger, Hunt, Wilcox, Nealey, Morrell, Moscoso, Lias, Stanford, Hudgins, Green, Pettigrew, Moeller, Appleton, Ryu, Bergquist and Stonier

Concerning the property taxation of mobile homes and park model trailers.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Hobbs moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Financial Institutions, Housing & Insurance be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 84.56 RCW to read as follows:

1. Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, if the landlord of a manufactured/mobile home park takes ownership of a manufactured/mobile home or park model trailer with the intent to resell or rent the same after (a) the manufactured/mobile home or park model trailer has been abandoned; or (b) a final judgment for restitution of the premises under RCW 59.18.410 has been executed in favor of the landlord with regard to the manufactured/mobile home or park model trailer and title has been lawfully transferred to the landlord, the outstanding taxes become the responsibility of the landlord. After the outstanding taxes, interest, and penalties are removed from the tax rolls under subsection (2) of this section, all future taxes are the responsibility of the owner of the manufactured/mobile home or park model trailer.

2. Upon notification by the assessor, the county treasurer must remove any mobile home or park model trailer required to have a special movement permit under this section (as added by the Committee on Financial Institutions, Housing & Insurance) valid until the county treasurer of the county in which the mobile home or park model trailer required to have a special movement permit under this section (as added by the Committee on Financial Institutions, Housing & Insurance) must display an easily recognizable decal. However, endorsement or certification by the county treasurer and the display of the decal is not required:

(a) When a mobile home or park model trailer is to enter the state or is being moved from a manufacturer or distributor to a retail sales outlet or directly to the purchaser's designated location or between retail and sales outlets;

(b) When a signed affidavit of destruction is filed with the county assessor and the mobile home or park model trailer is being moved to a disposal site by a landlord as defined in RCW 59.20.030 after (i) the mobile home or park model trailer has been abandoned as defined in RCW 59.20.030; or (ii) a final judgment for restitution of the premises under RCW 59.18.410 has been executed in favor of the landlord with regard to the mobile home or park model trailer and title has been lawfully transferred to the landlord. Mobile home or park model trailer will be removed from the tax rolls and, upon notification by the assessor, any outstanding taxes on the destroyed mobile home or park model trailer will be removed by the county treasurer or

(c) When a signed affidavit of destruction is filed with the county assessor by any mobile home or park model trailer owner or any property owner with an abandoned mobile home or park model trailer, the same (as added by the Committee on Financial Institutions, Housing & Insurance) must be removed from the tax rolls and upon notification by the assessor, any outstanding taxes on the destroyed mobile home or park model trailer (as added by the Committee on Financial Institutions, Housing & Insurance) must be removed by the county treasurer.

3. Except as provided in section 1(1) of this act, if the landlord of a manufactured/mobile home park takes ownership of a manufactured/mobile home or park model trailer with the intent to resell or rent the same under RCW 59.20.030 after (a) the mobile home or park model trailer has been abandoned as defined in RCW 59.20.030; or (b) a final judgment for restitution of the premises under RCW 59.18.410 has been executed in favor of the landlord with regard to the manufactured/mobile home or park model trailer and title has been lawfully transferred to the landlord. The mobile home or park model trailer will be removed from the tax rolls and, upon notification by the assessor, any outstanding taxes on the destroyed mobile home or park model trailer will be removed by the county treasurer.

4. It is the responsibility of the owner of the mobile home or park model trailer subject to property taxes or the agent to obtain the
endorsement and decal from the county treasurer before a mobile home or park model trailer is moved.

(5) This section does not prohibit the issuance of vehicle license plates for a mobile home or park model trailer subject to property taxes, but plates (shall) may not be issued unless the mobile home or park model trailer subject to property taxes for which plates are sought has been listed for property tax purposes in the county in which it is principally located and the appropriate fee for the license has been paid.

(6) The department of transportation, the department of labor and industries, and local authorities are authorized to adopt reasonable rules for implementing the provisions of this section. The department of transportation (shall) must adopt rules specifying the design, reflective characteristics, annual coloration, and for the uniform implementation of the decal required by this section. The department of labor and industries (shall) must adopt procedures for notifying destination local jurisdictions concerning the arrival of mobile homes that failed safety inspections. *" 

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Financial Institutions, Housing & Insurance to Engrossed House Bill No. 1493.

The motion by Senator Hobbs carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendment was adopted:

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "trailers;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 46.44.170; and adding a new section to chapter 84.56 RCW."

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hobbs, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 1493 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Hobbs spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1493 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1493 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Senators Frockt and Hasegawa

Excused: Senator Carrell

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1493 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING


Limiting liability for habitat projects.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Padden moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Law & Justice be adopted:

"Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 77.85.050 and 2009 c 345 s 3 and 2009 c 333 s 25 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Counties, cities, and tribal governments must jointly designate, by resolution or by letters of support, the area for which a habitat project list is to be developed and the lead entity that is to be responsible for submitting the habitat project list. No project included on a habitat project list shall be considered mandatory in nature and no private landowner may be forced or coerced into participation in any respect. The lead entity may be a county, city, conservation district, special district, tribal government, regional recovery organization, or other entity.

(b) The lead entity shall establish a committee that consists of representative interests of counties, cities, conservation districts, tribes, environmental groups, business interests, landowners, citizens, volunteer groups, regional fish enhancement groups, and other habitat interests. The purpose of the committee is to provide a citizen-based evaluation of the projects proposed to promote salmon habitat.

(c) The committee shall compile a list of habitat projects, establish priorities for individual projects, define the sequence for project implementation, and submit these activities as the habitat project list. The committee shall also identify potential federal, state, local, and private funding sources.

(2) The area covered by the habitat project list must be based, at a minimum, on a WRIA, combination of WRIs, or any other area as agreed to by the counties, cities, and tribes in resolutions or in letters of support meeting the requirements of this subsection. Preference will be given to projects in an area that contain a salmon species that is listed or proposed for listing under the federal endangered species act.

(3) The lead entity shall submit the habitat project list to the salmon recovery funding board in accordance with procedures adopted by the board.

(4) The recreation and conservation office shall administer funding to support the functions of lead entities.

(5) A landowner whose land is used for a habitat project that is included on a habitat project list may not be held civilly liable for any property damages resulting from the habitat project regardless of whether or not the project was funded by the salmon recovery funding board. Identification markers shall be attached to key pieces of large woody material used in construction of the habitat restoration projects in accordance with Washington department of fish and wildlife habitat restoration guidelines."

MOTION
NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2013

Senator Padden moved that the following amendment by Senator Parlette and others to the committee striking amendment be adopted:

On page 2, beginning on line 8 of the amendment, strike all of subsection (5) and insert the following:

“(5) A landowner whose land is used for a habitat project that is included on a habitat project list, and who has received notice from the project sponsor that the conditions of this section have been met, may not be held civilly liable for any property damages resulting from the habitat project regardless of whether or not the project was funded by the salmon recovery funding board. This subsection is subject to the following conditions:

(a) The project was designed by a licensed professional engineer (PE) or a licensed geologist (LG, LEG, or LHG) with experience in riverine restoration;

(b) The project is designed to withstand one-hundred year floods;

(c) The project is not located within one-quarter mile of an established downstream boat launch;

(d) The project is designed to allow adequate response time for in-river boaters to safely evade in-stream structures; and

(e) If the project includes large wood placement, each individual root wad and each log larger than ten feet long and one foot in diameter must be visibly tagged with a unique numerical identifier that will withstand typical river conditions for at least three years.”

Senators Padden and Parlette spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the amendment by Senator Parlette and others on page 2, line 8 to the committee striking amendment to House Bill No. 1194. The motion by Senator Padden carried and the amendment to the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Law & Justice as amended to House Bill No. 1194. The motion by Senator Padden carried and the committee striking amendment as amended was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendment was adopted:

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after “projects;” strike the remainder of the title and insert “and reenacting and amending RCW 77.85.050.”

MOTION

On motion of Senator Padden, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1194 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Padden spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1194 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1194 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carrell

HOUSE BILL NO. 1194 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to Article 2, Section 32 of the State Constitution and Senate Rule 1(5), the President announced the signing of and thereupon did sign in open session:

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5195,

SENATE BILL NO. 5411,

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5416,

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5603,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5669,

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5702.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1009, by House Committee on Government Accountability & Oversight (originally sponsored by Representatives Hunt, Appleton, McCoy and Johnson)


The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Holmquist Newbry, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1009 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Holmquist Newbry spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

POINT OF INQUIRY

Senator Hargrove: “Would Senator Holmquist Newbry yield to a question? I was just, somebody whispered in my ear that this is actually restricts current practice by making sure that there is ID presented and that isn’t necessarily the case now? Is that correct? I’m looking for a way to vote for one of these bills.”

Senator Holmquist Newbry: “Senator Hargrove, this is my understanding in reading the background of the bill. Presently Washington has no statutes regulating the use of such self-checkout systems with respect to the purchase of alcoholic beverages so I think you would see it as a restriction but so you know that the common practice used by our retailers in Washington State does follow this premise. So, yes, I would love your support Senator Hargrove.”

Senators Darneille and Conway spoke in favor of passage of the bill.
The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1009.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1009 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carrell

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1009, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1284, by House Committee on Early Learning & Human Services (originally sponsored by Representatives Roberts, Walsh, Kagi, Sawyer, Goodman, Freeman, Farrell, Appleton, Ryu, Reykdal, Santos and Habib)

Concerning the rights of parents who are incarcerated or in residential substance abuse treatment.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Pearson moved that the following committee striking amendment be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 13.34.067 and 2009 c 520 s 23 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) Following shelter care and no later than thirty days prior to fact-finding, the department or supervising agency shall convene a case conference as required in the shelter care order to develop and specify in a written service agreement the expectations of both the department or supervising agency and the parent regarding voluntary services for the parent.

(b) The case conference shall include the parent, counsel for the parent, caseworker, counsel for the state, guardian ad litem, counsel for the child, and any other person agreed upon by the parties. Once the shelter care order is entered, the department or supervising agency is not required to provide additional notice of the case conference to any participants in the case conference.

(c) The written service agreement expectations must correlate with the court’s findings at the shelter care hearing. The written service agreement must set forth specific services to be provided to the parent.

(d) The case conference agreement must be agreed to and signed by the parties. The court shall not consider the content of the discussions at the case conference at the time of the fact-finding hearing for the purposes of establishing that the child is a dependent child, and the court shall not consider any documents or written materials presented at the case conference but not incorporated into the case conference agreement, unless the documents or written materials were prepared for purposes other than or as a result of the case conference and are otherwise admissible under the rules of evidence.

(2) At any other stage in a dependency proceeding, the department or supervising agency, upon the parent’s request, shall convene a case conference.

(3) If a case conference is convened pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) of this section and the parent is unable to participate in person due to incarceration, the parent must have the option to participate through the use of a teleconference or videoconference.

Sec. 2. RCW 13.34.136 and 2011 c 309 s 29 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Whenever a child is ordered removed from the home, a permanency plan shall be developed no later than sixty days from the time the supervising agency assumes responsibility for providing services, including placing the child, or at the time of a hearing under RCW 13.34.130, whichever occurs first. The permanency planning process continues until a permanency planning goal is achieved or dependency is dismissed. The planning process shall include reasonable efforts to return the child to the parent’s home.

(2) The agency supervising the dependency shall submit a written permanency plan to all parties and the court not less than fourteen days prior to the scheduled hearing. Responsive reports of parties not in agreement with the department’s or supervising agency’s proposed permanency plan must be provided to the department or supervising agency, all other parties, and the court at least seven days prior to the hearing.

The permanency plan shall include:

(a) A permanency plan of care that shall identify one of the following outcomes as a primary goal and may identify additional outcomes as alternative goals: Return of the child to the home of the child’s parent, guardian, or legal custodian; adoption, including a tribal customary adoption as defined in RCW 13.38.040; guardianship; permanent legal custody; long-term relative or foster care, until the child is age eighteen, with a written agreement between the parties and the care provider; successful completion of a responsible living skills program; or independent living, if appropriate and if the child is age sixteen or older. The department or supervising agency shall not discharge a child to an independent living situation before the child is eighteen years of age unless the child becomes emancipated pursuant to chapter 13.64 RCW.

(b) Unless the court has ordered, pursuant to RCW 13.34.130(4)(a)) (8), that a termination petition be filed, a specific plan as to where the child will be placed, what steps will be taken to return the child home, what steps the supervising agency or the department will take to promote existing appropriate sibling relationships and/or facilitate placement together or contact in accordance with the best interests of each child, and what actions the department or supervising agency will take to maintain parent-child ties. All aspects of the plan shall include the goal of achieving permanence for the child.

(i) The department’s or supervising agency’s plan shall specify what services the parents will be offered to enable them to resume custody, what requirements the parents must meet to resume custody, and a time limit for each service plan and parental requirement. If the parent is incarcerated, the plan must address how the parent will participate in the case conference and permanency planning meetings and, where possible, must include treatment that reflects the resources available at the facility where the parent is confined. The plan must provide for visitation opportunities, unless visitation is not in the best interests of the child.

(ii) Visitation is the right of the family, including the child and the parent, in cases in which visitation is in the best interest of the
child. Early, consistent, and frequent visitation is crucial for maintaining parent-child relationships and making it possible for parents and children to safely reunify. The supervising agency or department shall encourage the maximum parent and child and sibling contact possible, when it is in the best interest of the child, including regular visitation and participation by the parents in the care of the child while the child is in placement. Visitation shall not be limited as a sanction for a parent's failure to comply with court orders or services where the health, safety, or welfare of the child is not at risk as a result of the visitation. Visitation may be limited or denied only if the court determines that such limitation or denial is necessary to protect the child's health, safety, or welfare. The court and the department or supervising agency should rely upon community resources, relatives, foster parents, and other appropriate persons to provide transportation and supervision for visitation to the extent that such resources are available, and appropriate, and the child's safety would not be compromised.

(iii) A child shall be placed as close to the child's home as possible, preferably in the child's own neighborhood, unless the court finds that placement at a greater distance is necessary to promote the child's or parents' well-being.

(iv) The plan shall state whether both in-state and, where appropriate, out-of-state placement options have been considered by the department or supervising agency.

(v) Unless it is not in the best interests of the child, whenever practical, the plan should ensure the child remains enrolled in the school the child was attending at the time the child entered foster care.

(vi) The supervising agency or department shall provide all reasonable services that are available within the department or supervising agency, or within the community, or those services which the department has existing contracts to purchase. It shall report to the court if it is unable to provide such services; and

(c) If the court has ordered, pursuant to RCW 13.34.130((44)), (8), that a termination petition be filed, a specific plan as to where the child will be placed, what steps will be taken to achieve permanency for the child, services to be offered or provided to the child, and, if visitation would be in the best interests of the child, a recommendation to the court regarding visitation between parent and child pending a fact-finding hearing on the termination petition. The department or supervising agency shall not be required to develop a plan of services for the parents or provide services to the parents if the court orders a termination petition be filed. However, reasonable efforts to ensure visitation and contact between siblings shall be made unless there is reasonable cause to believe the best interests of the child or siblings would be jeopardized.

(3) Permanency planning goals should be achieved at the earliest possible date. If the child has been in out-of-home care for fifteen of the most recent twenty-two months, and the court has not made a good cause exception, the court shall require the department or supervising agency to file a petition seeking termination of parental rights in accordance with RCW 13.34.145((3)(b)(vi)). In cases where parental rights have been terminated, the child is legally free for adoption, and adoption has been identified as the primary permanency planning goal, it shall be a goal to complete the adoption within six months following entry of the termination order.

(4) If the court determines that the continuation of reasonable efforts to prevent or eliminate the need to remove the child from his or her home or to safely return the child home should not be part of the permanency plan of care for the child, reasonable efforts shall be made to place the child in a timely manner and to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the child.

(5) The identified outcomes and goals of the permanency plan may change over time based upon the circumstances of the particular case.

(6) The court shall consider the child's relationships with the child's siblings in accordance with RCW 13.34.130((44)) (6). Whenever the permanency plan for a child is adoption, the court shall encourage the prospective adoptive parents, birth parents, foster parents, kinship caregivers, and the department or other supervising agency to seriously consider the long-term benefits to the child adoptee and his or her siblings of providing for and facilitating continuing postadoption contact between the siblings. To the extent that it is feasible, and when it is in the best interests of the child adoptee and his or her siblings, contact between the siblings should be frequent and of a similar nature as that which existed prior to the adoption. If the child adoptee or his or her siblings are represented by an attorney or guardian ad litem in a proceeding under this chapter or in any other child custody proceeding, the court shall inquire of each attorney and guardian ad litem regarding the potential benefits of continuing contact between the siblings and the potential detriments of severing contact. This section does not require the department of social and health services or other supervising agency to agree to any specific provisions in an open adoption agreement and does not create a new obligation for the department to provide supervision or transportation for visits between siblings separated by adoption from foster care.

(7) For purposes related to permanency planning:

(a) "Guardianship" means a guardianship or a legal guardianship pursuant to chapter 11.88 RCW or equivalent laws of another state or a federally recognized Indian tribe.

(b) "Permanent custody order" means a custody order entered pursuant to chapter 26.10 RCW.

(c) "Permanent legal custody" means legal custody pursuant to chapter 26.10 RCW or equivalent laws of another state or a federally recognized Indian tribe.

Sec. 3. RCW 13.34.145 and 2011 c 330 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The purpose of a permanency planning hearing is to review the permanency plan for the child, inquire into the welfare of the child and progress of the case, and reach decisions regarding the permanent placement of the child.

(a) A permanency planning hearing shall be held in all cases where the child has remained in out-of-home care for at least nine months and an adoption decree, guardianship order, or permanent custody order has not previously been entered. The hearing shall take place no later than twelve months following commencement of the current placement episode.

(b) Whenever a child is removed from the home of a dependency guardian or long-term relative or foster care provider, and the child is not returned to the home of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian but is placed in out-of-home care, a permanency planning hearing shall take place no later than twelve months, as provided in this section, following the date of removal unless, prior to the hearing, the child returns to the home of the dependency guardian or long-term care provider, the child is placed in the home of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian, an adoption decree, guardianship order, or a permanent custody order is entered, or the dependency is dismissed. Every effort shall be made to provide stability in long-term placement, and to avoid disruption of placement, unless the child is being returned home or it is in the best interest of the child.

(c) Permanency planning goals should be achieved at the earliest possible date, preferably before the child has been in out-of-home care for fifteen months. In cases where parental rights have been terminated, the child is legally free for adoption, and adoption has been identified as the primary permanency planning goal, it shall be a goal to complete the adoption within six months following entry of the termination order.
(2) No later than ten working days prior to the permanency planning hearing, the agency having custody of the child shall submit a written permanency plan to the court and shall mail a copy of the plan to all parties and their legal counsel, if any.

(3) At the permanency planning hearing, the court shall conduct the following inquiry:

(a) If a goal of long-term foster care or relative care has been achieved prior to the permanency planning hearing, the court shall review the child's status to determine whether the placement and the plan for the child's care remain appropriate.

(b) In cases where the primary permanency planning goal has not been achieved, the court shall inquire regarding the reasons why the primary goal has not been achieved and determine what needs to be done to make it possible to achieve the primary goal. The court shall review the permanency plan prepared by the agency and make explicit findings regarding each of the following:

(i) The continuing necessity for, and the safety and appropriateness of, the placement;

(ii) The extent of compliance with the permanency plan by the department or supervising agency, any other service providers, the child's parents, the child, and the child's guardian, if any;

(iii) The extent of any efforts to involve appropriate service providers in addition to department or supervising agency staff in planning to meet the special needs of the child and the child's parents;

(iv) The progress toward eliminating the causes for the child's placement outside of his or her home and toward returning the child safely to his or her home or obtaining a permanent placement for the child;

(v) The date by which it is likely that the child will be returned to his or her home or placed for adoption, with a guardian or in some other alternative permanent placement; and

(vi) If the child has been placed outside of his or her home for fifteen of the most recent twenty-two months, not including any period during which the child was a runaway from the out-of-home placement or the first six months of any period during which the child was returned to his or her home for a trial home visit, the appropriateness of the permanency plan, whether reasonable efforts were made by the department or supervising agency to achieve the goal of the permanency plan, and the circumstances which prevent the child from any of the following:

(A) Being returned safely to his or her home;

(B) Having a petition for the involuntary termination of parental rights filed on behalf of the child;

(C) Being placed for adoption;

(D) Being placed with a guardian;

(E) Being placed in the home of a fit and willing relative of the child; or

(F) Being placed in some other alternative permanent placement, including independent living or long-term foster care.

(4) Following this inquiry, at the permanency planning hearing, the court shall order the department or supervising agency to file a petition seeking termination of parental rights if the court makes a good cause exception as to why the filing of a termination of parental rights petition is not appropriate. Any good cause finding shall be reviewed at all subsequent hearings pertaining to the child.

(a) For purposes of this subsection, "good cause exception" includes but is not limited to the following:

(i) The child is being cared for by a relative;

(ii) The department has not provided to the child's family such services as the court and the department have deemed necessary for the child's safe return home; (iii) The department has documented in the case plan a compelling reason for determining that filing a petition to terminate parental rights would not be in the child's best interests; or

(iv) The parent is incarcerated, or the parent's prior incarceration is a significant factor in why the child has been in foster care for fifteen of the last twenty-two months, the parent maintains a meaningful role in the child's life, and the department has not documented another reason why it would be otherwise appropriate to file a petition pursuant to this section.

(b) The court's assessment of whether a parent who is incarcerated maintains a meaningful role in the child's life may include consideration of the following:

(i) The parent's expressions or acts of manifesting concern for the child, such as letters, telephone calls, visits, and other forms of communication with the child;

(ii) The parent's efforts to communicate and work with the department or supervising agency or other individuals for the purpose of complying with the service plan and repairing, maintaining, or building the parent-child relationship;

(iii) A positive response by the parent to the reasonable efforts of the department or the supervising agency;

(iv) Information provided by individuals or agencies in a reasonable position to assist the court in making this assessment, including but not limited to the parent's attorney, correctional and mental health personnel, or other individuals providing services to the parent;

(v) Limitations in the parent's access to family support programs, therapeutic services, and visiting opportunities, restrictions to telephone and mail services, inability to participate in foster care planning meetings, and difficulty accessing lawyers and participating meaningfully in court proceedings; and

(vi) Whether the continued involvement of the parent in the child's life is in the child's best interest.

(c) The constraints of a parent's current or prior incarceration and associated delays or barriers to accessing court-mandated services may be considered in rebuttal to a claim of aggravated circumstances under RCW 13.34.132(4)(e) for a parent's failure to complete available treatment.

(5) If the permanency plan identifies independent living as a goal, the court at the permanency planning hearing shall make a finding that the provision of services to assist the child in making a transition from foster care to independent living will allow the child to manage his or her financial, personal, social, educational, and nonfinancial affairs prior to approving independent living as a permanency plan of care. The court will inquire whether the child has been provided information about extended foster care services.

(b) The permanency plan shall also specifically identify the services, including extended foster care services, where appropriate, that will be provided to assist the child to make a successful transition from foster care to independent living.

(c) The department or supervising agency shall not discharge a child to an independent living situation before the child is eighteen years of age unless the child becomes emancipated pursuant to chapter 13.64 RCW.

(6) If the child has resided in the home of a foster parent or relative for more than six months prior to the permanency planning hearing, the court shall:

(a) Enter a finding regarding whether the foster parent or relative was informed of the hearing as required in RCW 74.13.280, 13.34.215(6), and 13.34.096; and

(b) If the department or supervising agency is recommending a placement other than the child's current placement with a foster parent, relative, or other suitable person, enter a finding as to the reasons for the recommendation for a change in placement.
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((44)) (7) In all cases, at the permanency planning hearing, the court shall:

(a) (i) Order the permanency plan prepared by the supervising agency to be implemented; or
(ii) Modify the permanency plan, and order implementation of the modified plan; and

(b) (i) Order the child returned home only if the court finds that a reason for removal as set forth in RCW 13.34.130 no longer exists; or
(ii) Order the child to remain in out-of-home care for a limited specified time period while efforts are made to implement the permanency plan.

((45)) (8) Following the first permanency planning hearing, the court shall hold a further permanency planning hearing in accordance with this section at least once every twelve months until a permanency planning goal is achieved or the dependency is dismissed, whichever occurs first.

((46)) (9) Prior to the second permanency planning hearing, the agency that has custody of the child shall consider whether to file a petition for termination of parental rights.

((47)) (10) If the court orders the child returned home, casework supervision by the department or supervising agency shall continue for at least six months, at which time a review hearing shall be held pursuant to RCW 13.34.138, and the court shall determine the need for continued intervention.

((48)) (11) The juvenile court may hear a petition for permanent legal custody when: (a) The court has ordered implementation of a permanency plan that includes permanent legal custody; and (b) the party pursuing the permanent legal custody is the party identified in the permanency plan as the prospective legal custodian. During the pendency of such proceeding, the court shall conduct review hearings and further permanency planning hearings as provided in this chapter. At the conclusion of the legal guardianship or permanent legal custody proceeding, a juvenile court hearing shall be held for the purpose of determining whether dependency should be dismissed. If a guardianship or permanent custody order has been entered, the dependency shall be dismissed.

((49)) (12) Continued juvenile court jurisdiction under this chapter shall not be a barrier to the entry of an order establishing a legal guardianship or permanent legal custody when the requirements of subsection ((48)) (11) of this section are met.

((50)) (13) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to limit the ability of the agency that has custody of the child to file a petition for termination of parental rights or a guardianship petition at any time following the establishment of dependency. Upon the filing of such a petition, a fact-finding hearing shall be scheduled and held in accordance with this chapter unless the department or supervising agency requests dismissal of the petition prior to the hearing or unless the parties enter an agreed order terminating parental rights, establishing guardianship, or otherwise resolving the matter.

((51)) (14) The approval of a permanency plan that does not contemplate return of the child to the parent does not relieve the supervising agency of its obligation to provide reasonable services, under this chapter, intended to effectuate the return of the child to the parent, including but not limited to, visitation rights. The court shall consider the child's relationships with siblings in accordance with RCW 13.34.130.

((52)) (15) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to limit the procedural due process rights of any party in a termination or guardianship proceeding filed under this chapter.

Sec. 4. RCW 13.34.180 and 2009 c 520 s 34 and 2009 c 477 s 5 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) A petition seeking termination of a parent and child relationship may be filed in juvenile court by any party, including the supervising agency, to the dependency proceedings concerning that child. Such petition shall conform to the requirements of RCW 13.34.040, shall be served upon the parties as provided in RCW 13.34.070(8), and shall allege all of the following unless subsection ((2)-(or)) (3) or (4) of this section applies:

(a) That the child has been found to be a dependent child;
(b) That the court has entered a dispositional order pursuant to RCW 13.34.130;
(c) That the child has been removed or will, at the time of the hearing, have been removed from the custody of the parent for a period of at least six months pursuant to a finding of dependency;
(d) That the services ordered under RCW 13.34.136 have been expressly and understandably offered or provided and all necessary services, reasonably available, capable of correcting the parental deficiencies within the foreseeable future have been expressly and understandably offered or provided;
(e) That there is little likelihood that conditions will be remedied so that the child can be returned to the parent in the near future. A parent's failure to substantially improve parental deficiencies within twelve months following entry of the dispositional order shall give rise to a rebuttable presumption that there is little likelihood that conditions will be remedied so that the child can be returned to the parent in the near future. The presumption shall not arise unless the petitioner makes a showing that all necessary services reasonably capable of correcting the parental deficiencies within the foreseeable future have been clearly offered or provided. In determining whether the conditions will be remedied the court may consider, but is not limited to, the following factors:

(i) Use of intoxicating or controlled substances so as to render the parent incapable of providing proper care for the child for extended periods of time or for periods of time that present a risk of imminent harm to the child, and documented unwillingness of the parent to receive and complete treatment or documented multiple failed treatment attempts;
(ii) Psychological incapacity or mental deficiency of the parent that is so severe and chronic as to render the parent incapable of providing proper care for the child for extended periods of time or for periods of time that present a risk of imminent harm to the child, and documented unwillingness of the parent to receive and complete treatment or documentation that there is no treatment that can render the parent capable of providing proper care for the child in the near future; or
(iii) Failure of the parent to have contact with the child for an extended period of time after the filing of the dependency petition if the parent was provided an opportunity to have a relationship with the child by the department or the court and received documented notice of the potential consequences of this failure, except that the actual inability of a parent to have visitation with the child including, but not limited to, mitigating circumstances such as a parent's current or prior incarceration or service in the military does not in and of itself constitute failure to have contact with the child; and
(f) That continuation of the parent and child relationship clearly diminishes the child's prospects for early integration into a stable and permanent home. If the parent is incarcerated, the court shall consider whether a parent maintains a meaningful role in his or her child's life based on factors identified in RCW 13.34.145(4)(b); whether the department or supervising agency made reasonable efforts as defined in this chapter; and whether particular barriers existed as described in RCW 13.34.145(4)(b) including, but not limited to, delays or barriers experienced in keeping the agency apprised of his or her location and in accessing visitation or other meaningful contact with the child.

(2) As evidence of rebuttal to any presumption established pursuant to subsection ((1)(e)) of this section, the court may consider the particular constraints of a parent's current or prior incarceration. Such evidence may include, but is not limited to, delays or barriers a
parent may experience in keeping the agency apprised of his or her location and in accessing visitation or other meaningful contact with the child.

(3) In lieu of the allegations in subsection (1) of this section, the petition may allege that the child was found under such circumstances that the whereabouts of the child's parent are unknown and no person has acknowledged paternity or maternity and requested custody of the child within two months after the child was found.

((4)) (4) In lieu of the allegations in subsection (1)(b) through (f) of this section, the petition may allege that the parent has been convicted of:

(a) Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, or homicide by abuse as defined in chapter 9A.32 RCW against another child of the parent;

(b) Manslaughter in the first degree or manslaughter in the second degree, as defined in chapter 9A.32 RCW against another child of the parent;

(c) Attempting, conspiring, or soliciting another to commit one or more of the crimes listed in (a) or (b) of this subsection; or

(d) Assault in the first or second degree, as defined in chapter 9A.36 RCW, against the surviving child or another child of the parent.

((5)) (5) When a parent has been sentenced to a long-term incarceration and has maintained a meaningful role in the child's life considering the factors provided in RCW 13.34.145(4)(b), and it is in the best interest of the child, the department should consider a permanent placement that allows the parent to maintain a relationship with his or her child, such as, but not limited to, a guardianship pursuant to chapter 13.36 RCW.

(6) Notice of rights shall be served upon the parent, guardian, or legal custodian with the petition and shall be in substantially the following form:

"NOTICE

A petition for termination of parental rights has been filed against you. You have important legal rights and you must take steps to protect your interests. This petition could result in permanent loss of your parental rights.

1. You have the right to a fact-finding hearing before a judge.

2. You have the right to have a lawyer represent you at the hearing. A lawyer can look at the files in your case, talk to the department of social and health services or the supervising agency and other agencies, tell you about the law, help you understand your rights, and help you at hearings. If you cannot afford a lawyer, the court will appoint one to represent you. To get a court-appointed lawyer you must contact: (explain local procedure).

3. At the hearing, you have the right to speak on your own behalf, to introduce evidence, to examine witnesses, and to receive a decision based solely on the evidence presented to the judge.

You should be present at this hearing.

You may call (insert agency) for more information about your child. The agency's name and telephone number are (insert name and telephone number)."

Senator Pearson spoke in favor of adoption of the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Human Services & Corrections to Substitute House Bill No. 1284.

The motion by Senator Pearson carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendment was adopted:

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "Relating to" strike the remainder of the title and insert "the rights of parents who are incarcerated; amending RCW 13.34.067, 13.34.136, and 13.34.145; and reenacting and amending RCW 13.34.180."

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pearson, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1284 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Pearson, Darneille and Hargrove spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1284 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1284 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Senator Baumgartner

Excused: Senator Carrell

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1284 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1456, by House Committee on Government Operations & Elections (originally sponsored by Representatives Hunt, Moscoso, Seaquist, Blake, Riccelli, Reykdal, Stanford, Fitzgibbon and Bergquist)

Authorizing pretax payroll deductions for qualified transit and parking benefits.

The measure was read the second time.
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MOTION

On motion of Senator Roach, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1456 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Roach and Fraser spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1456.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1456 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 41; Nays, 7; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Senators Brown, Ericksen, Holmquist Newbry, Honeyford, King, Rivers and Smith

Excused: Senator Carrell

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1456, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1617, by House Committee on Community Development, Housing & Tribal Affairs (originally sponsored by Representatives McCoy, Warnick, Orwall, Ryu, Smith, Maxwell, Moscoso and Freeman)

Concerning the administrative costs for the allocation, management, and oversight of housing trust fund investments.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hobbs, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1617 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Hobbs spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1617.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1617 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 1; Excused, 1.


Absent: Senator Hatfield

Excused: Senator Carrell

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1617, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the Senate advanced to the seventh order of business.

THIRD READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1093, by House Committee on Government Operations & Elections (originally sponsored by Representatives Shea, Overstreet and Taylor).

Regarding state agency lobbying activities.

The bill was read on Third Reading.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the rules were suspended and Substitute House Bill No. 1093 was returned to second reading for the purpose of amendment.

NOTICE OF IMMEDIATE RECONSIDERATION

On motion of Senator Fain, who had voted on the prevailing side, the rules were suspended and the vote by which the amendment by Senator Hasegawa on page 3, after line 4 to Substitute House Bill No. 1093 was not adopted by the Senate on a previous day was immediately reconsidered.

MOTION

Senator Fain moved that the following amendment by Senator Hasegawa be adopted:

On page 3, after line 4, insert the following:

"Sec. 2. RCW 42.17A.055 and 2010 c 204 s 202 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The commission shall make available to candidates, public officials, and political committees that are required to file reports under this chapter an electronic filing alternative for submitting financial affairs reports, contribution reports, and expenditure reports.

(2) The commission shall make available to lobbyists and lobbyists' employers required to file reports under RCW 42.17A.600, 42.17A.615, 42.17A.625, or 42.17A.630 an electronic filing alternative for submitting these reports.

(3) State agencies required to report under RCW 42.17A.635 must file all reports electronically.

(4) The commission shall make available to candidates, public officials, political committees, lobbyists, and lobbyists' employers an electronic copy of the appropriate reporting forms at no charge."

Renumber the remaining section consecutively.

Senator Fain spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.
The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the amendment by Senator Hasegawa on page 3, after line 4 to Substitute House Bill No. 1093.

The motion by Senator Fain carried and the amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendment was adopted:

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after “42.17A.750” insert “and 42.17A.055”

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1093 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Fain and Hasegawa spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Fraser spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1093 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1093 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 40; Nays, 8; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Senators Chase, Cleveland, Darneille, Fraser, Froeck, Hargrove, Kohl-Welles and Murray

Excused: Senator Carrell

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1093 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Billig, Senator Nelson was excused.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the Senate reverted to the sixth order of business.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1736, by Representatives Zeiger, Seaquist, Haler, Pollet, Ryu, Sawyer, Bergquist, Magendanz and Farrell

Concerning higher education operating efficiencies.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Bailey moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Higher Education be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) In order to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of operations of institutions of higher education, the office of financial management shall work with the department of enterprise services, the department of transportation, the department of commerce, institutions of higher education, and others as necessary to comprehensively review reporting requirements related to the provisions in RCW 19.27A.020, 19.27A.150, 70.235.020, 39.35D.020, 43.19.565, 43.41.130, 47.01.440, 70.94.151, 70.94.161, 70.94.527, 70.120A.010, 70.120A.050, 70.235.030, 70.235.040, 70.235.050, 70.235.060, 70.235.070, 80.80.030, 80.80.040, and 80.80.080. By September 1, 2014, the office of financial management shall report to the governor and the higher education committees of the legislature. The report shall include recommendations for coordinating and streamlining reporting, and promoting the most efficient use of state resources at institutions of higher education.

(2) This section expires August 1, 2015.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28B.10 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Institutions of higher education and state higher education agencies may use or accept secure electronic signatures for any human resource, benefits, or payroll processes that require a signature. Such signatures are valid and enforceable.

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

(a) “Electronic signature” means an electronic sound, symbol, or process, attached to, or logically associated with, a contract or other record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record.

(b) “Secure electronic signature” means an electronic signature that:

(i) Is unique to the person making the signature;

(ii) Uses a technology or process to make the signature that is under the sole control of the person making the signature;

(iii) Uses a technology or process that can identify the person using the technology or process; and

(iv) Can be linked with an electronic record in such a way that it can be used to determine whether the electronic record has been changed since the electronic signature was incorporated in, attached to, or associated with the electronic record.

Sec. 3. RCW 28B.85.020 and 2012 c 229 s 543 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The council:

(a) Shall adopt by rule, in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW, minimum standards for degree-granting institutions concerning granting of degrees, quality of education, unfair business practices, financial stability, and other necessary measures to protect citizens of this state against substandard, fraudulent, or deceptive practices. The rules shall require that an institution operating in Washington:

(i) Be accredited;

(ii) Have applied for accreditation and such application is pending before the accrediting agency;

(iii) Have been granted a waiver by the council waiving the requirement of accreditation; or

(iv) Have been granted an exemption by the council from the requirements of this subsection (1)(a);

(b) May investigate any entity the council reasonably believes to be subject to the jurisdiction of this chapter. In connection with the investigation, the council may administer oaths and affirmations,
issue subpoenas and compel attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memorandums, or other records which the council deems relevant or material to the investigation. The council, including its staff and any other authorized persons, may conduct site inspections, the cost of which shall be borne by the institution, and examine records of all institutions subject to this chapter;

(c) May negotiate and enter into interstate reciprocity agreements with other state or multistate entities if the agreements are consistent with the purposes in this chapter as determined by the council;

(d) May enter into agreements with degree-granting institutions of higher education based in this state, that are otherwise exempt under the provisions of subsection (1)(a) of this section, for the purpose of ensuring consistent consumer protection in interstate distance delivery of higher education;

(e) Shall develop an interagency agreement with the workforce training and education coordinating board to regulate degree-granting private vocational schools with respect to degree and nondegree programs; and

((d)) (f) Shall develop and disseminate information to the public about entities that sell or award degrees without requiring appropriate academic achievement at the postsecondary level, including but not limited to, a description of the substandard and potentially fraudulent practices of these entities, and advice about how the public can recognize and avoid the entities. To the extent feasible, the information shall include links to additional resources that may assist the public in identifying specific institutions offering substandard or fraudulent degree programs.

(2) Financial disclosures provided to the council by degree-granting private vocational schools are not subject to public disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW.

MOTION

Senator Billig moved that the following amendment by Senators Billig and Kohl-Welles to the committee striking amendment be adopted:

On page 3, after line 28 of the amendment, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 28B.15 RCW to read as follows:

(1) One student advisory committee may be formed at each four-year institution of higher education by that institution's recognized student government organization for the purpose of advising and assisting the administration of that four-year institution of higher education on issues that directly affect students' ability to access and succeed in their educational programs. Issues that the student advisory committee may consider include:

(a) The institution's annual budget;
(b) Tuition and fee levels;
(c) Financial aid policies;
(d) Long-range budget priorities and allocation planning; and
(e) Admission and enrollment policies.

(2) Members of a student advisory committee may be appointed in a manner that is consistent with policies adopted by the recognized student government organizations at each institution. If there is both an undergraduate and graduate recognized student government organization at one institution, members of the student advisory committee may be appointed in a manner consistent with policies adopted by both organizations.

(3) The administration of each four-year institution of higher education must: (a) Make readily available all nonconfidential information, documents, and reports requested by the student advisory committee and that are necessary for the committee to provide informed recommendations; and (b) provide the opportunity to present recommendations to the boards of regents or trustees before final decisions of the administration that relate to the issues described in subsection (1) of this section.

(4) A student advisory committee must: (a) Make reasonable efforts to solicit feedback from students regarding the issues described in subsection (1) of this section and matters that are of general interest and impact students; and (b) take reasonable steps to keep students informed of deliberations and actions of the student advisory committee."

Senators Billig and Bailey spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the amendment by Senators Billig and Kohl-Welles on page 3, after line 28 to the committee striking amendment to House Bill No. 1736.

The motion by Senator Billig carried and the amendment to the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Higher Education as amended to House Bill No. 1736.

The motion by Senator Bailey carried and the committee striking amendment as amended was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendments were adopted:

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "efficiencies," strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28B.85.020; adding a new section to chapter 28B.10 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an expiration date."

On page 4, line 1 of the title amendment, after "RCW," insert "adding a new section to chapter 28B.15 RCW;"

MOTION

On motion of Senator Bailey, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1736 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage. Senators Bailey and Kohl-Welles spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1736 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1736 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yea, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Senators Carrell and Nelson
HOUSE BILL NO. 1736 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1779, by House Committee on Business & Financial Services (originally sponsored by Representatives Kirby and Ryu)

Concerning esthetics.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Holmquist Newby moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Commerce & Labor be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 18.16.020 and 2008 c 20 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, the following terms have the meanings indicated unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(1) "Apprenticeship program" means a state-approved apprenticeship program pursuant to chapter 49.04 RCW and approved under RCW 18.16.280 for the training of cosmetology, barbering, esthetics, master esthetics, and manicuring.

(2) "Apprentice" means a person who is engaged in a state-approved apprenticeship program and who must receive a wage or compensation while engaged in the program.

(3) "Apprenticeship training committee" means a committee approved by the Washington apprenticeship and training council established in chapter 49.04 RCW.

(4) "Department" means the department of licensing.

(5) "Board" means the cosmetology, barbering, esthetics, and manicuring advisory board.

(6) "Director" means the director of the department of licensing or the director's designee.

(7) "The practice of cosmetology" means arranging, dressing, cutting, trimming, styling, shampooing, permanent waving, chemical relaxing, straightening, curling, bleaching, lightening, coloring, waxing, tweezer, shaving, and mustache and beard design of the hair of the face, neck, and scalp; temporary removal of superfluous hair by use of depilatories, waxing, or tweezing; manicuring and pedicuring, limited to cleaning, shaping, polishing, decorating, and caring for and treatment of the cuticles and nails of the hands and feet, excluding the application and removal of sculptured or otherwise artificial nails; esthetics limited to toning the skin of the scalp, stimulating the skin of the body by the use of preparations, tonics, lotions, or creams; and tinting eyelashes and eyebrows.

(8) "Cosmetologist" means a person licensed under this chapter to engage in the practice of cosmetology.

(9) "The practice of barbering" means the cutting, trimming, arranging, dressing, curling, shampooing, shaving, and mustache and beard design of the hair of the face, neck, and scalp.

(10) "Barber" means a person licensed under this chapter to engage in the practice of barbering.

(11) "Practice of manicuring" means the cleaning, shaping, polishing, decorating, and caring for and treatment of the cuticles and the nails of the hands or feet, and the application and removal of sculptured or otherwise artificial nails by hand or with mechanical or electrical apparatus or appliances.

(12) "Manicurist" means a person licensed under this chapter to engage in the practice of manicuring.

(13) "Practice of esthetics" means the care of the skin for compensation by application ((and)), use of preparations, antiseptics, tonics, essential oils, ((or)) exfoliants, superficial and light peels, or by any device, except laser, or equipment, electrical or otherwise, or by wraps, compresses, cleansing, conditioning, stimulation, superficial skin stimulation, pore extraction, or product application and removal; (the) temporary removal of superfluous hair by means of lotions, creams, ((and) or electrical apparatus) appliance, waxing, threading, tweezer, or depilatories, including chemical means; ((of)) and application of product to the eyelashes and eyebrows,((and)) including extensions, design and treatment, tinting and lightening of the hair, ((except)) excluding the scalp(, on another person)).

(14) "Esthetician" means a person licensed under this chapter to engage in the practice of esthetics.

(15) "Practice of master esthetics" means the care of the skin for compensation including all of the methods allowed in the definition of the practice of esthetics. It also includes the performance of medium depth peels and the use of medical devices for care of the skin and permanent hair reduction. The medical devices include, but are not limited to, lasers, light, radio frequency, plasma, intense pulsed light, and ultrasound. The use of a medical device must comply with state law and rules, including any laws or rules that require delegation or supervision by a licensed health professional acting within the scope of practice of that health profession.

(16) "Master esthetician" means a person licensed under this chapter to engage in the practice of master esthetics.

(17) "Instructor-trainee" means a person who is currently licensed in this state as a cosmetologist, barber, manicurist, ((or)) esthetician, or master esthetician, and is enrolled in an instructor-trainee curriculum in a school licensed under this chapter.

(18) "School" means any establishment that offers curriculum of instruction in the practice of cosmetology, barbering, esthetics, master esthetics, manicuring, or instructor-trainee to students and is licensed under this chapter.

(19) "Student" means a person sixteen years of age or older who is enrolled in a school licensed under this chapter and receives instruction in any of the curricula of cosmetology, barbering, esthetics, master esthetics, manicuring, or instructor-trainee and who does not receive any wage or commission.

(20) "Instructor" means a person who gives instruction in a school, or who provides classroom theory training to apprentices in locations other than in a school, in a curriculum in which he or she holds a license under this chapter, has completed at least five hundred hours of instruction in teaching techniques and lesson planning in a school, and has passed a licensing examination approved or administered by the director. An applicant who holds a degree in education from an accredited postsecondary institution shall upon application be licensed as an instructor to give instruction in a school, or to provide classroom theory training to apprentices in locations other than in a school, in a curriculum in which he or she holds a license under this chapter. An applicant who holds an instructional credential from an accredited community or technical college and who has passed a licensing examination approved or administered by the director shall upon application be licensed as an instructor to give instruction in a school, or to provide classroom theory training to apprentices in locations other than in a school, in a curriculum in which he or she holds a license under this chapter. To be approved as an "instructor" in an approved apprenticeship program, the instructor must be a competent instructor as defined in rules adopted under chapter 49.04 RCW.

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((444)) (21) "Apprentice trainer" means a person who gives training to an apprentice in an approved apprenticeship program and who is approved under RCW 18.16.280.

((240)) (22) "Person" means any individual, partnership, professional service corporation, joint stock association, joint venture, or any other entity authorized to do business in this state.

((444)) (23) "Salon/shop" means any building, structure, or any part thereof, other than a school, where the commercial practice of cosmetology, barbering, esthetics, or manicuring is conducted; provided that any person, except employees of a salon/shop, who operates from a salon/shop is required to meet all salon/shop licensing requirements and may participate in the apprenticeship program when certified as established by the Washington state apprenticeship and training council established in chapter 49.04 RCW.

((223)) (24) "Approved apprenticeship shop" means a salon/shop that has been approved under RCW 18.16.280 and chapter 49.04 RCW to participate in an apprenticeship program.

((223)) (25) "Crossover training" means training approved by the director as training hours that may be credited to current licensees for similar training received in another profession licensed under this chapter.

((223)) (26) "Approved security" means surety bond.

((223)) (27) "Personal services" means a location licensed under this chapter where the practice of cosmetology, barbering, manicuring, esthetics, or master esthetics or manicuring is performed for clients in the client's home, office, or other location that is convenient for the client.

((223)) (28) "Individual license" means a cosmetology, barber, manicurist, esthetician, or instructor license issued under this chapter.

((223)) (29) "Location license" means a license issued under this chapter for a salon/shop, school, personal services, or mobile unit.

((223)) (30) "Mobile unit" is a location license under this chapter where the practice of cosmetology, barbering, esthetics, or manicuring is conducted in a mobile unit. Mobile units must conform to the health and safety standards set by rule under this chapter.

((223)) (31) "Curriculum" means the courses of study taught at a school, or in an approved apprenticeship program established by the Washington state apprenticeship and training council and conducted in an approved salon/shop, set by rule under this chapter, and approved by the department. After consulting with the board, the director may set by rule a percentage of hours in a curriculum, up to a maximum of ten percent, that could include hours a student receives while training in a salon/shop under a contract approved by the department. Each curriculum must include at least the following required hours:

(a) School curriculum:
   (i) Cosmetologist, one thousand six hundred hours;
   (ii) Barber, one thousand hours;
   (iii) Manicurist, six hundred hours;
   (iv) Esthetician, seven hundred fifty hours;
   (v) Master esthetician either:
      (A) One thousand two hundred hours; or
      (B) Esthetician licensure plus four hundred fifty hours of training;
   (vi) Instructor-trainee, five hundred hours.

(b) Apprentice training curriculum:
   (i) Cosmetologist, two thousand hours;
   (ii) Barber, one thousand two hundred hours;
   (iii) Manicurist, eight hundred hours;
   (iv) Esthetician, eight hundred hours;
   (v) Master esthetician, one thousand four hundred hours.

((223)) (32) "Student monthly report" means the student record of daily activities and the number of hours completed in each course of a curriculum that is prepared monthly by the school and provided to the student, audited annually by the department, and kept on file by the school for three years.

((444)) (33) "Apprentice monthly report" means the apprentice record of daily activities and the number of hours completed in each course of a curriculum that is prepared monthly by the approved apprenticeship program and provided to the apprentice, audited annually by the department, and kept on file by the approved apprenticeship program for three years.

Sec. 2. RCW 18.16.030 and 2008 c 20 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to any other duties imposed by law, including RCW 18.235.030 and 18.235.040, the director shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) To set all license, examination, and renewal fees in accordance with RCW 43.24.086;
(2) To adopt rules necessary to implement this chapter;
(3) To prepare and administer or approve the preparation and administration of licensing examinations;
(4) To establish minimum safety and sanitation standards for schools, instructors, cosmetologists, barbers, manicurists, estheticians, master estheticians, salons, personal services, and mobile units;
(5) To establish curricula for the training of students and apprentices under this chapter;
(6) To maintain the official department record of applicants and licensees;
(7) To establish by rule the procedures for an appeal of an examination failure;
(8) To set license expiration dates and renewal periods for all licenses consistent with this chapter;
(9) To ensure that all informational notices produced and mailed by the department regarding statutory and regulatory changes affecting any particular class of licensees are mailed to each licensee in good standing or on inactive status in the affected class whose mailing address on record with the department has not resulted in mail being returned as undeliverable for any reason; and
(10) To make information available to the department of revenue to assist in collecting taxes from persons required to be licensed under this chapter.

Sec. 3. RCW 18.16.050 and 2008 c 20 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) There is created a state cosmetology, barbering, esthetics, and manicuring advisory board consisting of a maximum of ten members appointed by the director. These members of the board shall include: A representative of private schools licensed under this chapter; a representative from an approved apprenticeship program conducted in an approved salon/shop; a representative of public vocational technical schools licensed under this chapter; a consumer who is unaffiliated with the cosmetology, barbering, esthetics, or manicuring industry; six members who are currently practicing licensees who have been engaged in the practice of manicuring, esthetics, or manicuring; and six members who are currently practicing licensees who have been engaged in the practice of cosmetology. The advisory board shall serve a term of three years. Members shall serve a term of three years. Any board member may be removed for just cause. The director may appoint a new member to fill any vacancy on the board for the remainder of the unexpired term.

(2) Board members shall be entitled to compensation pursuant to RCW 43.03.240 for each day spent conducting official business and to reimbursement for travel expenses as provided by RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

(3) The board may seek the advice and input of officials from the following state agencies: (a) The workforce training and
education coordinating board; (b) the (department of) employment security department; (c) the department of labor and industries; (d) the department of health; (e) the department of licensing; and (f) the department of revenue.

Sec. 4. RCW 18.16.060 and 2008 c 20 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) It is unlawful for any person to engage in a practice listed in subsection (2) of this section unless the person has a license in good standing as required by this chapter. A license issued under this chapter shall be considered to be “in good standing” except when:

(a) The license has expired or has been canceled and has not been renewed in accordance with RCW 18.16.110;

(b) The license has been denied, revoked, or suspended under RCW 18.16.210, 18.16.230, or 18.16.240, and has not been reinstated;

(c) The license is held by a person who has not fully complied with an order of the director issued under RCW 18.16.210 requiring the licensee to pay restitution or a fine, or to acquire additional training; or

(d) The license has been placed on inactive status at the request of the licensee, and has not been reinstated in accordance with RCW 18.16.110(3).

(2) The director may take action under RCW 18.235.150 and 18.235.160 against any person who does any of the following without first obtaining, and maintaining in good standing, the license required by this chapter:

(a) Except as provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this section, engages in the commercial practice of cosmetology, barbering, esthetics, master esthetics, or manicuring;

(b) Instructs in a school;

(c) Operates a school; or

(d) Operates a salon, personal services, or mobile unit.

(3) A person who receives a license as an instructor may engage in the commercial practice for which he or she held a license when applying for the instructor license without also renewing the previously held license. However, a person licensed as an instructor whose license to engage in a commercial practice is not or at any time was not renewed may not engage in the commercial practice previously permitted under that license unless that person renews the previously held license.

(4) An apprentice actively enrolled in an apprenticeship program for cosmetology, barbering, esthetics, master esthetics, or manicuring may engage in the commercial practice as required for the apprenticeship program.

Sec. 5. RCW 18.16.130 and 1991 c 324 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any person who is properly licensed in any state, territory, or possession of the United States, or foreign country shall be eligible for examination if the applicant submits the approved application and fee and provides proof to the director that he or she is licensed in good standing in cosmetology, barber, manicurist, esthetician, instructor, or the equivalent in that jurisdiction. Upon passage of the required examinations the appropriate license will be issued.

(2)(a) The director shall, upon passage of the required examinations, issue a license as master esthetician to an applicant who submits the approved application and fee and provides proof to the director that the applicant is currently licensed in good standing in esthetics in any state, territory, or possession of the United States, or foreign country and holds a diplomate of the comite international d'esthetique et de cosmetologie diploma, or an international therapy examination council diploma, or a certified credential awarded by the national coalition of estheticians, manufacturers/distributors & associations.

(b) The director may upon passage of the required examinations, issue a master esthetician license to an applicant that is currently licensed in esthetics in any other state, territory, or possession of the United States, or foreign country and submits an approved application and fee and provides proof to the director that he or she is licensed in good standing and:

(i) The licensing state, territory, or possession of the United States, or foreign country has licensure requirements that the director determines are substantially equivalent to a master esthetician license in this state; or

(ii) The applicant has certification or a diploma or other credentials that the director determines has licensure requirements that are substantially equivalent to the degree listed in (a) of this subsection.

Sec. 6. RCW 18.16.170 and 2002 c 111 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, licenses issued under this chapter expire as follows:

(a) A salon/shop, personal services, or mobile unit license expires one year from issuance or when the insurance required by RCW 18.16.175(1)(g) expires, whichever occurs first;

(b) A school license expires one year from issuance; and

(c) Cosmetologist, barber, manicurist, esthetician, master esthetician, and instructor licenses expire two years from issuance.

(2) The director may provide for expiration dates other than those set forth in subsection (1) of this section for the purpose of establishing staggered renewal periods.

Sec. 7. RCW 18.16.175 and 2008 c 20 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A salon/shop or mobile unit shall meet the following minimum requirements:

(a) Maintain an outside entrance separate from any rooms used for sleeping or residential purposes;

(b) Provide and maintain for the use of its customers adequate toilet facilities located within or adjacent to the salon/shop or mobile unit;

(c) Any room used wholly or in part as a salon/shop or mobile unit shall not be used for residential purposes, except that toilet facilities may be used for both residential and business purposes;

(d) Meet the zoning requirements of the county, city, or town, as appropriate;

(e) Provide for safe storage and labeling of chemicals used in the practices under this chapter;

(f) Meet all applicable local and state fire codes; and

(g) Certify that the salon/shop or mobile unit is covered by a public liability insurance policy in an amount not less than one hundred thousand dollars for combined bodily injury and property damage liability.

(2) The director may by rule determine other requirements that are necessary for safety and sanitation of salons/shops, personal services, or mobile units. The director may consult with the state board of health and the department of labor and industries in establishing minimum salon/shop, personal services, and mobile unit safety requirements.

(3) Personal services license holders shall certify coverage of a public liability insurance policy in an amount not less than one hundred thousand dollars for combined bodily injury and property damage liability.

(4) Upon receipt of a written complaint that a salon/shop or mobile unit has violated any provisions of this chapter, chapter 18.235 RCW, or the rules adopted under either chapter, or at least once every two years for an existing salon/shop or mobile unit, the director or the director's designee shall inspect each salon/shop or mobile unit. If the director determines that any salon/shop or mobile unit is not in compliance with this chapter, the director shall send written notice to the salon/shop or mobile unit. A salon/shop or mobile unit which fails to correct the conditions to the satisfaction of the director within a reasonable time shall, upon due notice, be
subject to the penalties imposed by the director under RCW 18.235.110. The director may enter any salon/shop or mobile unit during business hours for the purpose of inspection. The director may contract with health authorities of local governments to conduct the inspections under this subsection.

(5) A salon/shop, personal services, or mobile unit shall obtain a certificate of registration from the department of revenue.

(6) This section does not prohibit the use of motor homes as mobile units if the motor home meets the health and safety standards of this section.

(7) Salon/shop or mobile unit licenses issued by the department must be posted in the salon/shop or mobile unit's reception area.

(8) Cosmetology, barbering, esthetics, master esthetics, and manicuring licenses issued by the department must be posted at the licensed person's work station.

Sec. 8. RCW 18.16.180 and 2008 c 20 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The director shall prepare and provide to all licensed salons/shops a notice to consumers. At a minimum, the notice shall state that cosmetology, barber, esthetics, master esthetics, and manicure salons/shops are required to be licensed, that salons/shops are required to maintain minimum safety and sanitation standards, that customer complaints regarding salons/shops may be reported to the department, and a telephone number and address where complaints may be made.

(2) An approved apprenticeship shop must post a notice to consumers in the reception area of the salon/shop stating that services may be provided by an apprentice. At a minimum, the notice must state: "This shop is a participant in a state-approved apprenticeship program. Apprentices in this program are in training and have not yet received a license."

Sec. 9. RCW 18.16.190 and 1991 c 324 s 20 are each amended to read as follows:

It is a violation of this chapter for any person to engage in the commercial practice of cosmetology, barbering, esthetics, master esthetics, or manicuring, except in a licensed salon/shop or the home, office, or other location selected by the client for obtaining the services of a personal service operator, or with the appropriate individual license when delivering services to placebound clients. Placebound clients are defined as persons who are ill, disabled, or otherwise unable to travel to a salon/shop.

Sec. 10. RCW 18.16.200 and 2004 c 51 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to the unprofessional conduct described in RCW 18.235.130, the director may take disciplinary action against any applicant or licensee under this chapter if the licensee or applicant:

(1) Has been found to have violated any provisions of chapter 19.86 RCW;

(2) Has engaged in a practice prohibited under RCW 18.16.060 without first obtaining, and maintaining in good standing, the license required by this chapter;

(3) Has engaged in the commercial practice of cosmetology, barbering, manicuring, esthetics, or master esthetics in a school;

(4) Has not provided a safe, sanitary, and good moral environment for students in a school or the public;

(5) Has failed to display licenses required in this chapter; or

(6) Has violated any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted under it.

Sec. 11. RCW 18.16.260 and 2004 c 51 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Prior to July 1, 2005, (i) a cosmetology licensee who held a license in good standing between June 30, 1999, and June 30, 2003, may request a renewal of the license or an additional license in barbering, manicuring, and/or esthetics; and (ii) a licensee who held a barber, manicurist, or esthetics license between June 30, 1999, and June 30, 2003, may request a renewal of such licenses held during that period.

(b) A license renewal fee, including, if applicable, a renewal fee, at the current rate, for each year the licensee did not hold a license in good standing between July 1, 2001, and the date of the renewal request, must be paid prior to issuance of each type of license requested. After June 30, 2005, any cosmetology licensee wishing to renew an expired license or obtain additional licenses must meet the applicable renewal, training, and examination requirements of this chapter.

(2)(a) Any person holding an active license in good standing as an esthetician prior to January 1, 2015, may be licensed as an esthetician licensee after paying the appropriate license fee.

(b) Prior to January 1, 2015, an applicant for a master esthetician license must have an active license in good standing as an esthetician, pay the appropriate license fee, and provide the department with proof of having satisfied one or more of the following requirements:

(i)(A)(I) A minimum of thirty-five hours employment as a provider of medium depth peels under the delegation or supervision of a licensed physician, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant, or other licensed professional whose licensure permits such delegation or supervision; or

(II) Seven hours of training in theory and application of medium depth peels; and

(B)(I) A minimum of one hundred fifty hours employment as a laser operator under the delegation or supervision of a licensed physician, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant, or other licensed professional whose licensure permits such delegation or supervision; or

(II) Seventy-five hours of laser training;

(ii) A national or international diploma or certification in esthetics that is recognized by the department by rule;

(iii) An instructor in esthetics who has been licensed as an instructor in esthetics by the department for a minimum of three years; or

(iv) Completion of one thousand two hundred hours of an esthetic curriculum approved by the department.

(3) The director may, as provided in RCW 43.24.140, modify the duration of any additional license granted under this section to make all licenses issued to a person expire on the same date.

Sec. 12. RCW 18.16.290 and 2004 c 51 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If the holder of an individual license in good standing submits a written and notarized request that the licensee's cosmetology, barber, manicurist, esthetician and master esthetician, or instructor license be placed on inactive status, together with a fee equivalent to that established by rule for a duplicate license, the department shall place the license on inactive status until the expiration date of the license. If the date of the request is no more than six months before the expiration date of the license, a request for a two-year extension of the inactive status, as provided under subsection (2) of this section, may be submitted at the same time as the request under this subsection.

(2) If the holder of a license placed on inactive status under this section submits, by the expiration date of the license, a written and notarized request to extend that status for an additional two years, the department shall, without additional fee, extend the expiration date of the license. If the date of the request is no more than six months before the expiration date of the license, a request for a two-year extension of the inactive status, as provided under subsection (2) of this section, may be submitted at the same time as the request under this subsection.

(3) A license placed on inactive status under this section may not be extended more frequently than once in any twenty-four month period or for more than six consecutive years.

(4) If, by the expiration date of a license placed on inactive status under this section, a licensee is unable, or fails, to request that...
the status be extended and the license is not renewed, the license shall be canceled.”

MOTION

Senator Brown moved that the following amendment by Senator Brown to the committee striking amendment be adopted:

On page 2, beginning on line 30 of the amendment after “passage.”) insert “Under no circumstances does the practice of esthetics include the administration of injections.”

Senator Brown spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the amendment by Senator Brown on page 2, line 30 to the committee striking amendment to Substitute House Bill No. 1779.

The motion by Senator Brown carried and the amendment to the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Commerce & Labor as amended to Substitute House Bill No. 1779.

The motion by Senator Holmquist Newbry carried and the committee striking amendment as amended was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendment was adopted:


MOTION

On motion of Senator Holmquist Newbry, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1779 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Holmquist Newbry and Keiser spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1779 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1779 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yea, 45; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Voting nay: Senators Holmquist Newbry and Smith

Excused: Senators Carrell and Nelson

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1779 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, pursuant to Rule 18, House Bill No. 1045, authorizing certain local authorities to establish maximum speed limits on certain nonarterial highways, was named a special order to be considered at 4:59 p.m.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1412, by House Committee on Education (originally sponsored by Representatives Bergquist, Zeiger, Maxwell, Reykdal, Kagi, Riccelli, Santos, Fitzgibbon, Tarleton, Lytton, Pollet, Farrell, Freeman, Ryu, Stonier, Stanford, Hunt, Van De Wege, Kochmar, Buys, Magendanz, Hayes, O’Ban, Fey, Morrell and Jinkins)

Making community service a high school graduation requirement. Revised for 1st Substitute: Making community service a high school graduation requirement. (REVISED FOR PASSED LEGISLATURE: Requiring school districts to adopt policies that provide incentives for students to participate in community service.)

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Litzow moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that volunteering connects students to their communities and provides an opportunity for students to practice and apply their academic and social skills in preparation for entering the workforce. Community service can better prepare and inspire students to continue their education beyond high school. Community service is also associated with increased civic awareness and participation by students.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28A.320 RCW to read as follows:

By September 1, 2013, each school district shall adopt a policy that is supportive of community service and provides an incentive, such as recognition or credit, for students who participate in community service."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1412.

The motion by Senator Litzow carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendment was adopted:

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "requirement;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 28A.320 RCW; and creating a new section."
MOTION

On motion of Senator Litzow, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1412 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Litzow and McAuliffe spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1412 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1412 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote:  Yeas, 46; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Voting nay: Senator Padden

Excused: Senators Carrell and Nelson

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1412 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator McAuliffe: “Thank you Mr. President. Tonight currently from 5:30 to 8:00 is a Turkish American Legislative dialogue and friendship dinner in the Columbia Room. It is presented by the Acacia Foundation, West American Turnik Council, Northwest Turkish American Chamber of Commerce and they request your company for our friendship dinner. I want to tell you the food is absolutely amazing. Because I am Lebanese I will tell you that this food is very close to my culture and I'm sure any of our cultures are even close to this will enjoy it very much. So, please stop by, say hello even if you can't stay awhile. Let them know that you appreciate this. Thank you very much Mr. President.”

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Fain: “Thank you Mr. President. I want to thank the body this evening for having another successful cut off. I think it shows that while we have some very distinct differences here on this floor we can quickly move on and get to the work of the people and pass the bills before us. I want to thank Senator Froekt for being great to work with and I very much appreciate everyone here this evening.”

MOTION

At 5:09 p.m., on motion of Senator Fain, the Senate adjourned until 11:00 a.m. Thursday, April 18, 2013.

BRAD OWEN, President of the Senate

HUNTER GOODMAN, Secretary of the Senate
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