The Senate was called to order at 3:32 p.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Habib presiding. The Secretary called the roll and announced to the President that all Senators were present.

The Sergeant at Arms Color Guard consisting of Pages Miss Gabriella Charneski and Mr. Samuel Frockt, presented the Colors. Page Miss Samantha Nguyen led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance. The prayer was offered by Senator Judy Warnick, 13th Legislative District, Moses Lake.

**MOTION**

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

**MOTION**

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

**MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR**

GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

April 4, 2017

TO THE HONORABLE, THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honor to submit the following appointment, subject to your confirmation.

MARIA J. CHRISTIANSON, appointed November 8, 2013, for the term ending July 1, 2018, as Member of the Center for Childhood Deafness and Hearing Loss Board of Trustees.

Sincerely,

JAY INSLEE, Governor

Referred to Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education as Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9263.

**MOTION**

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

**MOTION**

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

**MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR**

GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

April 4, 2017

TO THE HONORABLE, THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honor to submit the following appointment, subject to your confirmation.

MARIA J. CHRISTIANSON, appointed November 8, 2013, for the term ending July 1, 2018, as Member of the Center for Childhood Deafness and Hearing Loss Board of Trustees.

Sincerely,

JAY INSLEE, Governor

Referred to Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education as Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9263.

**MOTION**

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

**MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE**

April 7, 2017

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2138, and the same is herewith transmitted.

NONA SNELL, Deputy Chief Clerk

April 7, 2017

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

HOUSE BILL NO. 1452, SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2143, and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

April 7, 2017

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5051, SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5107, SENATE BILL NO. 5200, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5301, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5357, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5435, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5764, and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

April 7, 2017

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5031, SENATE BILL NO. 5036, SENATE BILL NO. 5085, SENATE BILL NO. 5227, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5235, SENATE BILL NO. 5261, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5322, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5372, SENATE BILL NO. 5640, SENATE BILL NO. 5734, SENATE BILL NO. 5826, SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5837, and the same are herewith transmitted.

NONA SNELL, Deputy Chief Clerk

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:

SENATE BILL NO. 5122,  
SENATE BILL NO. 5125,  
SENATE BILL NO. 5129,  
SENATE BILL NO. 5144,  
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5256,  
SENATE BILL NO. 5270,  
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5277,  
SENATE BILL NO. 5306,  
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5356,  
SENATE BILL NO. 5382,  
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5449,  
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5481,  
SENATE BILL NO. 5543,  
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5573,  
SENATE BILL NO. 5595,  
SENATE BILL NO. 5631,  
SENATE BILL NO. 5649,  
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5675,  
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5751,  
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5761,  
SENATE BILL NO. 5813.

MOTION

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

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING


AN ACT Relating to the excise taxation of martial arts; amending RCW 82.04.050; creating new sections; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the measure listed on the Introduction and First Reading report was referred to the committee as designated.

MOTION

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

MOTION

Senator Fain moved adoption of the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION 8651

By Senators Fain and Nelson

WHEREAS, The Senate adopted permanent rules for the 2017-2019 biennium under Senate Resolution 8602; and
WHEREAS, The notice requirements set forth in Senate Rule 35 have been satisfied;
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That Rule 51 is amended as follows:

"Rule 51. The employment committee for committee staff shall consist of ((five)) six members, three from the majority party and ((two)) three from the minority party. The chair shall be appointed by the majority leader. ((The committee shall, in addition to its other duties, appoint a staff director for committee services with the concurrence of four of its members.)) All ((other)) decisions shall be determined by majority vote. The committee shall operate within staffing, budget levels and guidelines as authorized and adopted by the facilities and operations committee."

Senators Fain and Nelson spoke in favor of adoption of the resolution.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of Senate Resolution No. 8651.

The motion by Senator Fain carried and the resolution was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Saldaña, Senator Carlyle was excused.

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. 5031,  
SENATE BILL NO. 5036,  
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5051,  
SENATE BILL NO. 5085,  
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5107,  
SENATE BILL NO. 5200,  
SENATE BILL NO. 5227,  
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5235,  
SENATE BILL NO. 5261,  
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5301,  
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5322,  
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5357,  
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5372,  
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5435,  
SENATE BILL NO. 5640,  
SENATE BILL NO. 5734,  
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5764,  
SENATE BILL NO. 5826,  
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5837,

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GOVERNORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION
NINETY SECOND DAY, APRIL 10, 2017

Senator Brown moved that ERIN L. BLACK, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9158, be confirmed as a member of the Central Washington University Board of Trustees.

Senators Brown and King spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, Senator Fortunato was excused.

APPOINTMENT OF ERIN L. BLACK

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of ERIN L. BLACK, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9158, as a member of the Central Washington University Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of ERIN L. BLACK, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9158, as a member of the Central Washington University Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Senators Carlyle and Fortunato

ERIN L. BLACK, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9158, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Central Washington University Board of Trustees.

Senator Pearson moved that JANET WAINWRIGHT, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9167, be confirmed as a member of the Columbia River Gorge Commission.

Senator Pearson spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF JANET WAINWRIGHT

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of JANET WAINWRIGHT, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9167, as a member of the Columbia River Gorge Commission.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of JANET WAINWRIGHT, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9167, as a member of the Columbia River Gorge Commission and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carlyle

JANET WAINWRIGHT, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9167, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Columbia River Gorge Commission.

MOTION

Senator Takko moved that STEPHEN W. VINCENT, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9112, be confirmed as a member of the Lower Columbia College Board of Trustees.

Senator Takko spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF STEPHEN W. VINCENT

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of STEPHEN W. VINCENT, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9112, as a member of the Lower Columbia College Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of STEPHEN W. VINCENT, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9112, as a member of the Lower Columbia College Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carlyle

STEPHEN W. VINCENT, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9112, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Lower Columbia College Board of Trustees.

MOTION

Senator Pearson moved that THEODORE R. WILLHITE, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9055, be confirmed as a member of the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board.

Senator Pearson spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF THEODORE R. WILLHITE

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of THEODORE R. WILLHITE, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9055, as a member of the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of THEODORE R. WILLHITE, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9055, as a member of the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carlyle
Senator Carlyle

THEODORE R. WILLHITE, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9055, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board.

MOTION

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

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1105, by House Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Representatives Stanford, Orcutt, Clibborn, Stambaugh, Hayes, Stonier, Koster, Holy, Ruy, Ormsby, Fey, Wylie, Dolan, Sells, Muri, Haler, Goodman, Doglio, Hudgings, Gregerson, Barkis, Kilduff, Santos, Tarleton, Pollet, Farrell and Riccelli)

Concerning passenger-carrying vehicles for railroad employees.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator King moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Transportation be not adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1348. RCW 81.61.010 and 1977 ex.s. c 2 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the term:

(1) "Contract crew transportation vehicle," as used in this chapter, means every motor vehicle, designed to transport fifteen or fewer passengers, including the driver, that is owned, leased, operated, or maintained by a person contracting with a railroad company or its agents, contractors, subcontractors, vendors, subvendors, secondary vendors, or subcarriers, and used primarily to provide railroad crew transportation.

(2) "Passenger-carrying vehicle," as used in this chapter, means those buses, vans, trucks, and cars owned, operated, and maintained by a railroad company primarily used to transport railroad employees in other than the cab of such vehicle and designed primarily for operation on roads which may or may not be equipped with retractable flanged wheels for operation on railroad tracks.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1349. A new section is added to chapter 81.61 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The commission must regulate persons providing contract railroad crew transportation and every contract crew transportation vehicle with respect to driver qualifications, equipment safety, safety of operations, passenger safety, drug testing requirements, and record retention. This regulation must be consistent with the manner in which the commission regulates these areas under chapter 81.70 RCW and the manner in which it regulates safety under chapter 81.68 RCW, as well as with the approach used in federal motor carrier safety regulations under Title 49 of the code of federal regulations. In the event of a conflict between this chapter and the laws referenced in this subsection, this chapter governs.

(2) The commission must adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW as necessary to carry out this chapter regarding the operation of contract crew transportation vehicles.

(3)(a) The commission must require insurance coverage for each contract crew transportation vehicle that satisfies the following minimum amounts:

(i) Five million dollars combined single limit coverage for bodily injury and property damage liability coverage; and

(ii) Uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage of one million dollars.

(b) If a third party contracts with the person operating the vehicle on behalf of the railroad company or its agents, contractors, subcontractors, vendors, subvendors, secondary vendors, or subcarriers to transport railroad crew, the insurance requirements may be satisfied by either the third party or the person operating the vehicle, so long as the person operating the vehicle names the third party as an additional insured or named insured. The railroad company may also satisfy the insurance requirements. Proof of coverage must be provided to the commission by the person contracting with the railroad company.

(4) The commission must require the form and posting of adequate notices in a conspicuous location in all contract crew transportation vehicles to advise railroad employee passengers of their rights, the opportunity to submit safety complaints to the commission, the complaint process, and contact information for the commission.

(5) The commission must require persons providing contract railroad crew transportation to ensure that all drivers of contract crew transportation vehicles have successfully completed at least eight hours of commission-approved safety training that includes, but is not limited to, vehicle and passenger safety awareness, yard safety, grade crossing safety, load securement, and distracted and fatigued driving.

(6) The commission must investigate safety complaints related to contract railroad crew transportation under this chapter and take appropriate enforcement action as authorized.

(7) The commission may enforce this chapter with respect to persons providing contract railroad crew transportation under the authority in RCW 81.04.380 through 81.04.405, including assessing penalties as warranted.

(8) The commission may suspend or revoke a permit upon complaint by any interested party, or upon the commission's own motion after notice and opportunity for hearing, when it finds that any person owning, leasing, operating, or maintaining contract crew transportation vehicles has violated this chapter or the rules of the commission, or that the company or its agent has been found by a court or governmental agency to have violated the laws of a state or the United States.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1350. A new section is added to chapter 81.61 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A person is immediately and automatically disqualified from operating a contract crew transportation vehicle for a period of three years if the person is convicted of, or is found to have committed, two or more traffic violations, for a reason other than the nonpayment of fines, that result in suspension or revocation of the person's driver's license within a three-year period, or if the person is found guilty of, or is found to have committed, any drug or alcohol-related traffic offense, using a vehicle to commit a felony, leaving the scene of an accident, prohibited passing of another vehicle, a railroad-highway grade crossing offense identified in RCW 46.25.090(8), or driving with a suspended, revoked, or canceled license.

(2) A driver that sustains a conviction or a traffic violation as outlined under this section while employed by a contract carrier must report the conviction or infraction to the carrier within ten
days of the date of conviction or the finding that the infraction was committed.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 1351. A new section is added to chapter 81.61 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The commission must compile data regarding any reported safety complaints, accidents, regulatory violations and fines, and corrective actions taken by the commission involving vehicles regulated under this chapter. A railroad company, and any person that owns or leases, operates, or maintains contract crew transportation vehicles in the state, must, at the request of the commission, provide data relevant to any complaints and accidents, including location, time of day, visibility, a description of the event, whether any property damage or personal injuries resulted, and any corrective action taken by the railroad company, person operating the contract crew transportation vehicle, or commission. The commission must make this data available upon request.

(2) Information included in safety complaints that identifies the employee who submitted the complaint is exempt from public inspection and copying pursuant to RCW 42.56.330.

Sec. 1352. RCW 81.61.040 and 1977 ex.s.c 2 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The commission may, in enforcing rules and orders under this chapter, inspect any passenger-carrying vehicle (provided by a railroad company to transport employees in the course of their employment) or contract crew transportation vehicle. Upon request, the chief of the state patrol may assist the commission in these inspections.

(2) Consistent with section 2 of this act, the commission must develop an inspection program for contract crew transportation vehicles. This program must require a periodic inspection of each vehicle, including a review of operational practices.

Sec. 1353. RCW 42.56.330 and 2015 c 224 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

The following information relating to public utilities and transportation is exempt from disclosure under this chapter:

(1) Records filed with the utilities and transportation commission or attorney general under RCW 80.04.095 or 81.77.210 that a court has determined are confidential under RCW 80.04.095 or 81.77.210;

(2) The addresses, telephone numbers, electronic contact information, and customer-specific usage information and billing information in increments less than a billing cycle of the customers of a public utility contained in the records or lists held by the public utility of which they are customers, except that this information may be released to the division of support or the agency or firm providing child support enforcement for another state under Title IV-D of the federal social security act, for the establishment, enforcement, or modification of a support order;

(3) The names, residential addresses, residential telephone numbers, and other individually identifiable records held by an agency in relation to a vanpool, carpool, or other ride-sharing program or service. (Participants) Participants’ names, general locations, and point of contact may be disclosed to others who apply for ride-matching services and who need that information in order to identify potential riders or drivers with whom to share rides;

(4) The personally identifying information of current or former participants or applicants in a paratransit or other transit service operated for the benefit of persons with disabilities or elderly persons;

(5) The personally identifying information of persons who acquire and use transit passes or other fare payment media including, but not limited to, stored value smart cards and magnetic strip cards, except that an agency may disclose personally identifying information to a person, employer, educational institution, or other entity that is responsible, in whole or in part, for payment of the cost of acquiring or using a transit pass or other fare payment media for the purpose of preventing fraud. As used in this subsection, "personally identifying information" includes acquisition or use information pertaining to a specific, individual transit pass or fare payment media.

(a) Information regarding the acquisition or use of transit passes or fare payment media may be disclosed in aggregate form if the data does not contain any personally identifying information.

(b) Personally identifying information may be released to law enforcement agencies if the request is accompanied by a court order;

(6) Any information obtained by governmental agencies that is collected by the use of a motor carrier intelligent transportation system or any comparable information equipment attached to a truck, tractor, or trailer; however, the information may be given to other governmental agencies or the owners of the truck, tractor, or trailer from which the information is obtained. As used in this subsection, "motor carrier" has the same definition as provided in RCW 81.80.010;

(7) The personally identifying information of persons who acquire and use transponders or other technology to facilitate payment of tolls. This information may be disclosed in aggregate form as long as the data does not contain any personally identifying information. For these purposes aggregate data may include the census tract of the account holder as long as any individual personally identifying information is not released. Personally identifying information may be released to law enforcement agencies only for toll enforcement purposes. Personally identifying information may be released to law enforcement agencies for other purposes only if the request is accompanied by a court order; and

(8) The personally identifying information of persons who acquire and use a driver’s license or identicard that includes a radio frequency identification chip or similar technology to facilitate border crossing. This information may be disclosed in aggregate form as long as the data does not contain any personally identifying information. Personally identifying information may be released to law enforcement agencies only for United States customs and border protection enforcement purposes. Personally identifying information may be released to law enforcement agencies for other purposes only if the request is accompanied by a court order; and

(9) Personally identifying information included in safety complaints submitted under chapter 81.61 RCW.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 1354. This act takes effect January 1, 2018.

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "Relating to" strike the remainder of the title and insert "railroad crew transportation; amending RCW 81.61.010, 81.61.040, and 42.56.330; adding new sections to chapter 81.61 RCW; and providing an effective date."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be not to adopt the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Transportation to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1105. The motion by Senator King carried and the committee striking amendment was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION
Senator King moved that the following floor striking amendment no. 230 by Senator King be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1355. RCW 81.61.010 and 1977 ex.s. c 2 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise((, the term)):

(1) "Contract crew transportation vehicle," as used in this chapter, means every motor vehicle, designed to transport fifteen or fewer passengers, including the driver, that is owned, leased, operated, or maintained by a person contracting with a railroad company or its agents, contractors, subcontractors, vendors, subvendors, secondary vendors, or subcarriers, and used primarily to provide railroad crew transportation.

(2) "Passenger-carrying vehicle," as used in this chapter, means those buses ((and)), vans, trucks, and cars owned, operated, and maintained by a railroad company ((and)) and primarily used to transport(1) railroad employees in other than the cab of such vehicle and designed primarily for operation on roads which may or may not be equipped with retractable flanged wheels for operation on railroad tracks.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1356. A new section is added to chapter 81.61 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The commission may, in enforcing rules and orders under chapter 81.61 RCW, and the manner in which it regulates safety under chapter 81.70 RCW and the manner in which it regulates safety under chapter 81.68 RCW, as well as with the approach used in federal motor carrier safety regulations under Title 49 of the code of federal regulations. In the event of a conflict between this chapter and the laws referenced in this subsection, this chapter governs.

(2) The commission must adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW as necessary to carry out this chapter regarding the operation of contract crew transportation vehicles.

(3) (a) The commission must require insurance coverage for each contract crew transportation vehicle that satisfies the following minimum amounts:

(i) Five million dollars combined single limit coverage for bodily injury and property damage liability coverage; and

(ii) Uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage of one million dollars.

(b) If a third party contracts with the person operating the vehicle on behalf of the railroad company or its agents, contractors, subcontractors, vendors, subvendors, secondary vendors, or subcarriers to transport railroad crew, the insurance requirements may be satisfied by either the third party, or the person operating the vehicle, so long as the person operating the vehicle names the third party as an additional insured or named insured. The railroad company may also satisfy the insurance requirements. Proof of coverage must be provided to the commission by the person contracting with the railroad company.

(4) The commission must require the form and posting of adequate notices in a conspicuous location in all contract crew transportation vehicles to advise railroad employee passengers of their rights, the opportunity to submit safety complaints to the commission, the complaint process, and contact information for the commission.

(5) The commission must require persons providing contract railroad crew transportation to ensure that all drivers of contract crew transportation vehicles successfully complete at least eight hours of commission-approved safety training that includes, but is not limited to, vehicle and passenger safety awareness, rail yard safety, grade crossing safety, load securement, and distracted and fatigued driving.

(6) The commission must investigate safety complaints related to contract railroad crew transportation under this chapter and take appropriate enforcement action as authorized.

(7) The commission may enforce this chapter with respect to persons providing contract railroad crew transportation under the authority in RCW 81.04.380 through 81.04.405, including assessing penalties as warranted.

(8) The commission may suspend or revoke a permit upon complaint by any interested party, or upon the commission's own motion after notice and opportunity for hearing, when it finds that any person owning, leasing, operating, or maintaining contract crew transportation vehicles has violated this chapter or the rules of the commission, or that the company or its agent has been found by a court or governmental agency to have violated the laws of a state or the United States.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1357. A new section is added to chapter 81.61 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A person is immediately and automatically disqualified from operating a contract crew transportation vehicle for a period of three years if ((a) the person is convicted of, or is found to have committed, two or more traffic violations that result in suspension or revocation of the person's driver's license within a three-year period, for a reason other than the nonpayment of fines, or (b) the person is found guilty of, or is found to have committed, any drug or alcohol-related traffic offense, using a vehicle to commit a felony, leaving the scene of an accident, prohibited passing of another vehicle, a railroad-highway grade crossing offense identified in RCW 46.25.090(8), or driving with a suspended, revoked, or canceled license.

(2) A driver that sustains a conviction or a traffic violation as outlined under this section while employed by a contract carrier must report the conviction or infraction to the carrier within ten days of the date of conviction or the finding that the infraction was committed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1358. A new section is added to chapter 81.61 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The commission must compile data regarding any reported safety complaints, accidents, regulatory violations and fines, and corrective actions taken by the commission involving vehicles regulated under this chapter. A railroad company, and any person that owns or leases, operates, or maintains contract crew transportation vehicles in the state, must, at the request of the commission, provide data relevant to any complaints and accidents, including location, time of day, visibility, a description of the event, whether any property damage or personal injuries resulted, and any corrective action taken by the railroad company, person operating the contract crew transportation vehicle, or commission. The commission must make this data available upon request.

(2) Information included in safety complaints that identifies the employee who submitted the complaint is exempt from public inspection and copying pursuant to RCW 42.56.330.

Sec. 1359. RCW 81.61.040 and 1977 ex.s. c 2 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The commission may, in enforcing rules and orders under this chapter, inspect any passenger-carrying vehicle (provided by a railroad company to transport employees in the course of their employment)) or contract crew transportation vehicle. Upon request, the chief of the state patrol may assist the commission in these inspections.

(2) Consistent with section 2 of this act, the commission must develop an inspection program for contract crew transportation
vehicles. This program must require a periodic inspection of each vehicle, including a review of operational practices.

Sec. 1360. RCW 42.56.330 and 2015 c 224 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

The following information relating to public utilities and transportation is exempt from disclosure under this chapter:

(1) Records filed with the utilities and transportation commission or attorney general under RCW 80.04.095 or 81.77.210 that a court has determined are confidential under RCW 80.04.095 or 81.77.210;

(2) The addresses, telephone numbers, electronic contact information, and customer-specific utility usage and billing information in increments less than a billing cycle of the customers of a public utility contained in the records or lists held by the public utility of which they are customers, except that this information may be released to the division of child support or the agency or firm providing child support enforcement for another state under Title IV-D of the federal social security act, for the establishment, enforcement, or modification of a support order;

(3) The names, residential addresses, residential telephone numbers, and other individually identifiable records held by an agency in relation to a vanpool, carpool, or other ride-sharing program or service. (Participants) Participants' names, general locations, and point of contact may be disclosed to other persons who apply for ride-matching services and who need that information in order to identify potential riders or drivers with whom to share rides;

(4) The personally identifying information of current or former participants or applicants in a paratransit or other transit service operated for the benefit of persons with disabilities or elderly persons;

(5) The personally identifying information of persons who acquire and use transit passes or other fare payment media including, but not limited to, stored value smart cards and magnetic strip cards, except that an agency may disclose personally identifying information to a person, employer, educational institution, or other entity that is responsible, in whole or in part, for payment of the cost of acquiring or using a transit pass or other fare payment media for the purpose of preventing fraud. As used in this subsection, "personally identifying information" includes acquisition or use information pertaining to a specific, individual transit pass or fare payment media.

(a) Information regarding the acquisition or use of transit passes or fare payment media may be disclosed in aggregate form if the data does not contain any personally identifying information.

(b) Personally identifying information may be released to law enforcement agencies if the request is accompanied by a court order;

(6) Any information obtained by governmental agencies that is collected by the use of a motor carrier intelligent transportation system or any comparable information equipment attached to a truck, tractor, or trailer; however, the information may be given to other governmental agencies or the owners of the truck, tractor, or trailer from which the information is obtained. As used in this subsection, "motor carrier" has the same definition as provided in RCW 81.80.010;

(7) The personally identifying information of persons who acquire and use transponders or other technology to facilitate payment of tolls. This information may be disclosed in aggregate form as long as the data does not contain any personally identifying information. For these purposes aggregate data may include the census tract of the account holder as long as any individual personally identifying information is not released. Personally identifying information may be released to law enforcement agencies only for toll enforcement purposes. Personally identifying information may be released to law enforcement agencies for other purposes only if the request is accompanied by a court order; and

(8) The personally identifying information of persons who acquire and use a driver's license or identicard that includes a radio frequency identification chip or similar technology to facilitate border crossing. This information may be disclosed in aggregate form as long as the data does not contain any personally identifying information. Personally identifying information may be released to law enforcement agencies only for United States customs and border protection enforcement purposes. Personally identifying information may be released to law enforcement agencies for other purposes only if the request is accompanied by a court order; and

(9) Personally identifying information included in safety complaints submitted under chapter 81.61 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1361. This act takes effect January 1, 2018.

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "Relating to" strike the remainder of the title and insert "railroad crew transportation; amending RCW 81.61.010, 81.61.040, and 42.56.330; adding new sections to chapter 81.61 RCW; and providing an effective date."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor striking amendment no. 230 by Senator King to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1105.

The motion by Senator King carried and floor striking amendment no. 230 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator King, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1105 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, Hobbs, Baumgartner and Conway 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. 1105 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1105 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 Honeyford and Schoesler

Excused: Senator Carlyle

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1105, 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. 1683, by House Committee on Environment (originally sponsored by Representatives Kretz, Springer, Pettigrew, Pedersen, Ranker, Rivers, Rolfes, Rossi, Saldaña, Schoesler, Wellman, Wilson and Zeiger)

Addressing sewer service within urban growth areas.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Short, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1683 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage. Senators Short and Angel 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. 1683.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1683 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carlyle

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1711, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Kretz, Springer, Pettigrew, Schmick, Short and Condtorta)

Prioritizing lands to receive forest health treatments.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Short 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. 1362. A new section is added to chapter 79.10 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the department shall, to the extent feasible given all applicable trust responsibilities, develop and implement a policy for prioritizing investments on forest health treatments to protect state lands and state forestlands, as those terms are defined in RCW 79.02.010, to: (i) Reduce wildfire hazards and losses from wildfire; (ii) reduce insect infestation and disease; and (iii) achieve cumulative impact of improved forest health and resilience at a landscape scale.

(b) The prioritization policy in (a) of this subsection must consider whether state lands and state forestlands are within an area that is subject to a forest health hazard warning or order pursuant to RCW 76.06.180.

(2)(a) The department’s prioritization of state lands and state forestlands must be based on an evaluation of the economic and noneconomic value of:

(i) Timber or other commercial forest products removed during any mechanical treatments;

(ii) Timber or other commercial forest products likely to be spared from damage by wildfire;

(iii) Homes, structures, agricultural products, and public infrastructure likely to be spared from damage by wildfire;

(iv) Impacts to recreation and tourism; and

(v) Ecosystem services such as water quality, air quality, or carbon sequestration.

(b) The department’s evaluation of economic values may rely on heuristic techniques.

(3) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section and sections 2 and 3 of this act unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Forest health" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 76.06.020.

(b) "Forest health treatment" or "treatment" means actions taken by the department to restore forest health including, but not limited to, sublandscape assessment and project planning, site preparation, reforestation, mechanical treatments including timber harvest, road realignment for fire protection and aquatic improvements, and prescribed burning.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1363. A new section is added to chapter 79.10 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, consistent with the prioritization policy developed pursuant to section 1 of this act, and to the extent feasible given all applicable trust responsibilities, the department must identify areas of state lands and state forestlands that would benefit from forest health treatments at the landscape level for the next twenty years, and ones that would benefit the most during the following six years, and prioritize and list specific lands for treatment during the subsequent biennium. The department shall update this list by November 15th of each even-numbered year.

(b) To expedite initial treatments under this act, for the 2017-2019 biennium the department may prioritize and, if funds are appropriated for this purpose, address lands for treatment that are currently identified by the department as pilot treatment projects.

(2) In order to develop a prioritized list that evaluates forest health treatments at a landscape scale, the department should consult with and take into account the land management plans and activities of nearby landowners, if available, including federal agencies, other state agencies, local governments, tribes, and private property owners, in addition to any statewide assessments done by the department. The department may include federally, locally, or privately managed lands on the list. The department may fund treatment on these lands provided that the treatments are funded with nontrust funds, and provided that the treatments produce a net benefit to the health of state lands and state forestlands.

(3) By December 1st of each even-numbered year, the department must submit a report to the legislature consistent with the requirements of RCW 43.01.036, to the office of financial
management, and to the board of natural resources. The report must include:

(a) A brief summary of the department’s progress towards treating the state lands and state forestlands included on the preceding biennium’s prioritization list;

(b) A list of lands prioritized for forest health treatments in the next biennium, including state lands and state forestlands prioritized for treatment pursuant to subsection (1) of this section;

(c) Recommended funding amounts required to carry out the treatment activities for the next biennium, including a summary of potential nontimber revenue sources that could finance specific forest health treatments pursuant to section 1 of this act, including but not limited to ecosystem services such as water and carbon sequestration as well as insurance and fire mitigation; and

(d) A summary of trends in forest health conditions.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1364. A new section is added to chapter 79.64 RCW to read as follows:

(1) (a) The forest health revolving account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from the proceeds of forest health treatment sales as defined in this section and sections 1 and 2 of this act and all legislative transfers, gifts, grants, and federal funds must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for the payment of costs, including management and administrative costs, incurred on forest health treatments necessary to improve forest health as defined in section 1 of this act. Only the commissioner or the commissioner’s designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The board of natural resources has oversight of the account, and the commissioner must periodically report to the board of natural resources as to the status of the account, its disbursement, and receipts. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.

(b) The forest health revolving account is an interest-bearing account and the interest must be credited to the account.

(2) Beginning calendar year 2018, the fund balance attributable to the receipts from the proceeds of forest health treatment sales is subject to the following:

(a) Any unobligated amounts up to ten million dollars at the end of the calendar year are not subject to disbursements to trust beneficiaries, the resource management account, or the forest development account.

(b) Any unobligated amounts exceeding ten million dollars at the end of the calendar year must be disbursed to the appropriate trust beneficiaries as determined by the board of natural resources and these disbursements are not subject to the deductions for the resource management cost account described in RCW 79.64.040 or the forest development account described in RCW 79.64.110.

(c) If the board of natural resources determines that the department has permanently discontinued using the forest health revolving account for the forest health treatments under sections 1 and 2 of this act, the board must disburse all remaining fund balance attributable to the proceeds of forest health treatment sales to the appropriate trust beneficiaries, and these disbursements are not subject to the deductions for the resource management cost account described in RCW 79.64.040 or the forest development account described in RCW 79.64.110.

(3) (a) Except as provided in (b) and (c) of this subsection, expenditures on state lands and state forestlands for forest health treatments by the department from the forest health revolving account must be consistent with the prioritization policy under section 1 of this act and the prioritization list created under section 2 of this act.

(b) The department is not bound to adhere to the list submitted to the legislature under section 1 of this act in the event that emerging information or changed circumstances support a reprioritization of lands consistent with the policy created under section 1 of this act.

(c) The department is not required to apply the prioritization policy of section 1 of this act where doing so would be incompatible with the conditions of funding provided by the federal government or another organization that is contributing funds to forest health treatments involving the department.

Sec. 1365. RCW 43.30.325 and 2003 c 334 s 125 and 2003 c 313 s 9 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall deposit daily all moneys and fees collected or received by the commissioner and the department in the discharge of official duties as follows:

(a) The department shall pay moneys received as advance payments, deposits, and security from successful bidders under RCW 79.15.100 and 79.11.150 to the state treasurer for deposit under (b) of this subsection. Moneys received from unsuccessful bidders shall be returned as provided in RCW 79.11.150;

(b) The department shall pay all moneys received on behalf of a trust fund or account to the state treasurer for deposit in the trust fund or account after making the deduction authorized under RCW ((29.22.040)) 79.64.110, 79.22.050, 79.64.040, and 79.15.520, except as provided in section 3 of this act;

(c) The natural resources deposit fund is hereby created. The state treasurer is the custodian of the fund. All moneys or sums which remain in the custody of the commissioner of public lands awaiting disposition or where the final disposition is not known shall be deposited into the natural resources deposit fund. Disbursement from the fund shall be on the authorization of the commissioner or the commissioner’s designee, without necessity of appropriation;

(d) If it is required by law that the department repay moneys disbursed under (a) and (b) of this subsection the state treasurer shall transfer such moneys, without necessity of appropriation, to the department upon demand by the department from those trusts and accounts originally receiving the moneys.

(2) Money shall not be deemed to have been paid to the state upon any sale or lease of land until it has been paid to the state treasurer.

Sec. 1366. RCW 79.64.040 and 2015 3rd sp.s.c 4 s 972 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The board shall determine the amount deemed necessary in order to achieve the purposes of this chapter and shall provide by rule for the deduction of this amount from the moneys received from all leases, sales, contracts, licenses, permits, easements, and rights-of-way issued by the department and affecting state lands and aquatic lands, except as provided in section 3 of this act, provided that no deduction shall be made from the proceeds from agricultural college lands.

(2) Moneys received as deposits from successful bidders, advance payments, and security under RCW 79.15.100, 79.15.080, and 79.11.150 prior to December 1, 1981, which have not been subjected to deduction under this section are not subject to deduction under this section.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5) of this section, the deductions authorized under this section shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the moneys received by the department in connection with any one transaction pertaining to state lands and aquatic lands other than second-class tide and shore lands and the beds of navigable waters, and fifty percent of the moneys received by the department pertaining to second-class tide and shore lands and the beds of navigable waters.

(4) In the event that the department sells logs using the contract harvesting process described in RCW 79.15.500 through
79.15.530, the moneys received subject to this section are the net proceeds from the contract harvesting sale.

(5) During the 2013-2015 fiscal biennium, the twenty-five percent limitation on deductions set in subsection (3) of this section may be increased up to thirty percent by the board. During the 2015-2017 fiscal biennium, the board may increase the twenty-five percent limitation up to thirty-two percent.

Sec. 1367. RCW 79.64.110 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 4 s 973 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any moneys derived from the lease of state forestlands or from the sale of valuable materials, oils, gases, coal, minerals, or fossils from those lands, except as provided in section 3 of this act, or the appraised value of these resources when transferred to a public agency under RCW 79.22.060, except as provided in RCW 79.22.060(4), must be distributed as follows:

(a) For state forestlands acquired through RCW 79.22.040 or by exchange for lands acquired through RCW 79.22.040:

(i) The expense incurred by the state for administration, reforestation, and protection, not to exceed twenty-five percent, which rate of percentage shall be determined by the board, must be returned to the forest development account created in RCW 79.64.100. During the 2015-2017 fiscal biennium, the board may increase the twenty-five percent limitation up to twenty-seven percent.

(ii) Any balance remaining must be paid to the county in which the land is located or, for counties participating in a land pool created under RCW 79.22.140, to each participating county proportionate to its contribution of asset value to the land pool as determined by the board. Payments made under this subsection are to be paid, distributed, and prorated, except as otherwise provided in this section, to the various funds in the same manner as general taxes are paid and distributed during the year of payment.

(iii) Any balance remaining, paid to a county with a population of less than sixteen thousand, must first be applied to the reduction of any indebtedness existing in the current expense fund of the county during the year of payment.

(iv) With regard to moneys remaining under this subsection (1)(a), within seven working days of receipt of these moneys, the department shall certify to the state treasurer the amounts to be distributed to the counties. The state treasurer shall distribute funds to the counties four times per month, with no more than ten days between each payment date.

(b) For state forestlands acquired through RCW 79.22.010 or by exchange for lands acquired through RCW 79.22.010, except as provided in RCW 79.64.120:

(i) Fifty percent shall be placed in the forest development account.

(ii) Fifty percent shall be prorated and distributed to the state general fund, to be dedicated for the benefit of the public schools, to the county in which the land is located or, for counties participating in a land pool created under RCW 79.22.140, to each participating county proportionate to its contribution of asset value to the land pool as determined by the board, and according to the relative proportions of tax levies of all taxing districts in the county. The portion to be distributed to the state general fund shall be based on the regular school levy rate under RCW 84.52.065 and the levy rate for any maintenance and operation special school levies. With regard to the portion to be distributed to the counties, the department shall certify to the state treasurer the amounts to be distributed within seven working days of receipt of the money. The state treasurer shall distribute funds to the counties four times per month, with no more than ten days between each payment date. The money distributed to the county must be paid, distributed, and prorated to the various other funds in the same manner as general taxes are paid and distributed during the year of payment.

(2) A school district may transfer amounts deposited in its debt service fund pursuant to this section into its capital projects fund as authorized in RCW 28A.320.330.

Sec. 1368. RCW 43.79A.040 and 2016 c 203 s 2, 2016 c 173 s 10, 2016 c 69 s 21, and 2016 c 39 s 7 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) Money in the treasurer's trust fund may be deposited, invested, and reinvested by the state treasurer in accordance with RCW 43.84.080 in the same manner and to the same extent as if the money were in the state treasury, and may be commingled with moneys in the state treasury for cash management and cash balance purposes.

(2) All income received from investment of the treasurer's trust fund must be set aside in an account in the treasury trust fund to be known as the investment income account.

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

(4)(a) Monthly, the state treasurer must distribute the earnings credited to the investment income account to the state general fund except under (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection.

(b) The following accounts and funds must receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period: The 24/7 sobriety account, the Washington promise scholarship account, the Washington advanced college tuition payment program account, the Washington college savings program account, the accessible communities account, the Washington achieving a better life experience program account, the community and technical college innovation account, the agricultural local fund, the American Indian scholarship endowment fund, the foster care scholarship endowment fund, the foster care endowed scholarship trust fund, the contract harvesting revolving account, the Washington state combined fund drive account, the commemorative works account, the county enhanced 911 excise tax account, the toll collection account, the developmental disabilities endowment trust fund, the energy account, the fair fund, the family leave insurance account, the food animal veterinarian conditional scholarship account, the forest health revolving account, the fruit and vegetable inspection account, the future teachers conditional scholarship account, the game farm alternative account, the GET ready for math and science scholarship account, the Washington global health technologies and product development account, the grain inspection revolving fund, the industrial insurance rainy day fund, the juvenile accountability incentive account, the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 expense fund, the local tourism promotion account, the multiagency permitting team account, the pilotage account, the produce railcar pool account, the regional transportation investment district account, the rural rehabilitation account, the Washington sexual assault kit account, the stadium and exhibition center account, the youth athletic facility account, the self-insurance revolving fund, the children's trust fund, the Washington horse racing commission Washington bred owners' bonus fund and breeder awards account, the Washington horse racing commission class C purse fund account, the individual development account program account, the Washington horse racing commission operating account, the life sciences discovery fund, the Washington state heritage center account, the reduced
cigarette ignition propensity account, the center for childhood deafness and hearing loss account, the school for the blind account, the Millersylvania park trust fund, the public employees' and retirees' insurance reserve fund, and the radiation perpetual maintenance fund.

(c) The following accounts and funds must receive eighty percent of their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period: The advanced right-of-way revolving fund, the advanced environmental mitigation revolving account, the federal narcotics asset forfeitures account, the high occupancy vehicle account, the local rail service assistance account, and the miscellaneous transportation programs account.

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

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1369. 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. 1370. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2017, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "treatments;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 79.64.040 and 79.64.110; reenacting and amending RCW 43.30.325 and 43.79A.040; adding new sections to chapter 79.10 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 79.64 RCW; and creating a new section."

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 Second Substitute House Bill No. 1711.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Short, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1711, 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 Short 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. 1711 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1711, 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 Carlyle

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1711, 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. 1902, by House Committee on Commerce & Gaming (originally sponsored by Representatives Kirby, Vick and Doglio)

Modifying tavern license provisions.

The measure was read the second time.

WITHDRAWAL OF AMENDMENT

On motion of Senator Honeyford and without objection, the following floor amendment no. 229 by Senators Honeyford and Keiser on page 3, line 15 to Substitute House Bill No. 1902 was withdrawn.

On page 3, after line 15, insert the following:

"Sec. 2. RCW 66.24.655 and 2013 c 237 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) There is a theater license to sell spirits, beer, including strong beer, or wine, or all, at retail, for consumption on theater premises. A spirits, beer, and wine theater license may be issued ("only") to theaters ("that have no more than one hundred twenty seats per screen and") that are maintained in a substantial manner as a place for preparing, cooking, and serving complete meals ("and providing tabletop accommodations for in-theater dining"). Requirements for complete meals are the same as those adopted by the board in rules pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW for a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license authorized by RCW 66.24.400. The annual fee for a spirits, beer, and wine theater license is two thousand dollars.

(2) If the theater premises is to be frequented by minors, an alcohol control plan must be submitted to the board at the time of application. The alcohol control plan must be approved by the board and be prominently posted on the premises, prior to minors being allowed.

(3) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Alcohol control plan" means a written, dated, and signed plan submitted to the board by an applicant or licensee for the entire theater premises, or rooms or areas therein, that shows where and when alcohol is permitted, where and when minors are permitted, and the control measures used to ensure that minors are not able to obtain alcohol or be exposed to environments where drinking alcohol predominates.

(b) "Theater" means a place of business where motion pictures or other primarily nonparticipatory entertainment are shown ("and includes only theaters with up to four screens."))

(4) The board must adopt rules regarding alcohol control plans and necessary control measures to ensure that minors are not able to obtain alcohol or be exposed to areas where drinking alcohol predominates. All alcohol control plans must include a
requirement that any person involved in the serving of spirits, beer, and/or wine must have completed a mandatory alcohol server training program.

(5)(a) A licensee that is an entity that is exempt from taxation under Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as amended as of January 1, 2013, may enter into arrangements with a spirits, beer, or wine manufacturer, importer, or distributor for brand advertising at the theater or promotion of events held at the theater. The financial arrangements providing for the brand advertising or promotion of events may not be used as an inducement to purchase the products of the manufacturer, importer, or distributor entering into the arrangement and such arrangements may not result in the exclusion of brands or products of other companies.

(b) The arrangements allowed under this subsection (5) are an exception to arrangements prohibited under RCW 66.28.305. The board must monitor the impacts of these arrangements. The board may conduct audits of a licensee and the affiliated business to determine compliance with this subsection (5). Audits may include, but are not limited to: Product selection at the facility; purchase patterns of the licensee; contracts with the spirits, beer, or wine manufacturer, importer, or distributor; and the amount allocated or used for spirits, beer, or wine advertising by the licensee, affiliated business, manufacturer, importer, or distributor under the arrangements.

(6) The maximum penalties prescribed by the board in WAC 314-29-020 relating to fines and suspensions are double for violations involving minors or the failure to follow the alcohol control plan with respect to theaters licensed under this section.

Sec. 3. RCW 66.24.650 and 2013 c 219 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) There is a theater license to sell beer, including strong beer, or wine, or both, at retail, for consumption on theater premises. The annual fee is four hundred dollars for a beer and wine theater license.

(2) If the theater premises is to be frequented by minors, an alcohol control plan must be submitted to the board at the time of application. The alcohol control plan must be approved by the board, and be prominently posted on the premises, prior to minors being allowed.

(3) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Alcohol control plan" means a written, dated, and signed plan submitted to the board by an applicant or licensee for the entire theater premises, or rooms or areas therein, that shows where and when alcohol is permitted, where and when minors are permitted, and the control measures used to ensure that minors are not able to obtain alcohol or be exposed to environments where drinking alcohol predominates.

(b) "Theater" means a place of business where motion pictures or other primarily nonparticipatory entertainment are shown, and includes only theaters with up to four screens).

(4) The board must adopt rules regarding alcohol control plans and necessary control measures to ensure that minors are not able to obtain alcohol or be exposed to areas where drinking alcohol predominates. All alcohol control plans must include a requirement that any person involved in the serving of beer and/or wine must have completed a mandatory alcohol server training program.

(5)(a) A licensee that is an entity that is exempt from taxation under Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as amended as of January 1, 2013, may enter into arrangements with a beer or wine manufacturer, importer, or distributor for brand advertising at the theater or promotion of events held at the theater. The financial arrangements providing for the brand advertising or promotion of events may not be used as an inducement to purchase the products of the manufacturer, importer, or distributor entering into the arrangement and such arrangements may not result in the exclusion of brands or products of other companies.

(b) The arrangements allowed under this subsection (5) are an exception to arrangements prohibited under RCW 66.28.305. The board must monitor the impacts of these arrangements. The board may conduct audits of a licensee and the affiliated business to determine compliance with this subsection (5). Audits may include, but are not limited to: Product selection at the facility; purchase patterns of the licensee; contracts with the beer or wine manufacturer, importer, or distributor; and the amount allocated or used for beer or wine advertising by the licensee, affiliated business, manufacturer, importer, or distributor under the arrangements.

(6) The maximum penalties prescribed by the board in WAC 314-29-020 relating to fines and suspensions are double for violations involving minors or the failure to follow the alcohol control plan with respect to theaters licensed under this section."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "Relating to" strike the remainder of the title and insert "liquor licenses; and amending RCW 66.24.330, 66.24.655, and 66.24.650."

MOTION

Senator Keiser moved that the following floor amendment no. 246 by Senators Keiser and Honeyford be adopted:

On page 3, after line 15, insert the following:

"(8) The board may issue an endorsement to allow a holder of a tavern license at a theater who meets the food preparation and service requirements of RCW 66.24.655(1), to sell spirits, beer, including strong beer, or wine, or all, at retail for consumption on theater premises, except the requirements to have no more than one hundred twenty seats per screen and to provide tabletop accommodations for in-theater dining do not apply. Minors are allowed on theater premises with a board-approved alcohol control plan meeting the requirements of RCW 66.24.655 (2) through (4). The cost of this endorsement is two thousand dollars.

(9) The board may issue an endorsement to allow a holder of a tavern license at a theater who meets the requirements of RCW 66.24.650, to sell beer, including strong beer, or wine, or both, at retail for consumption on theater premises, except the limitation of RCW 66.24.650(3)(b) to include only theaters with up to four screens does not apply. Minors are allowed on theater premises with a board-approved alcohol control plan meeting the requirements of RCW 66.24.650 (2) through (4). The cost of this endorsement is four hundred dollars.

(10) The maximum penalties prescribed by the board in WAC 314-29-020 relating to fines and suspensions are double for violations involving minors or the failure to follow the alcohol control plan for holders of theater endorsements issued under this section."

Senators Keiser and Baumgartner spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 246 by Senators Keiser and Honeyford on page 3, after line 15 to Substitute House Bill No. 1902.

The motion by Senator Keiser carried and floor amendment no. 246 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION
On motion of Senator Baumgartner, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1902 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 Baumgartner 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. 1902 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1902 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 38; Nays, 10; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Senators Darneille, Hasegawa, Kuderer, Liias, McCoy, O'Ban, Padden, Pearson, Van De Wege and Wellman

Excused: Senator Carlyle

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1902, 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. 1809, by House Committee on Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Representatives Cody, Harris and Tharinger)

Concerning tax credits for clean alternative fuel commercial vehicles.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator King, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1809 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator King 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. 1809.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1809 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 42; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carlyle

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1809, 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. 1671, by House Committee on Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Representatives Cody, Harris and Tharinger)

Concerning assistance with activities of daily living.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Rivers, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1671 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 Substitute House Bill No. 1671.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1671 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carlyle

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1671, 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

SENATE BILL NO. 5768, by Senators Rossi and Frockt

Concerning a leasehold excise tax credit for properties of market value in excess of ten million dollars and for certain major international airport leases.

MOTIONS

On motion of Senator Rossi, Substitute Senate Bill No. 5768 was substituted for Senate Bill No. 5768 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading and read the second time.

On motion of Senator Rossi, the rules were suspended, Substitute Senate Bill No. 5768 was advanced to third reading,
the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Rossi spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5768.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5768 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 34; Nays, 14; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Senators Billig, Chase, Cleveland, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kuderer, Lias, McCoy, Nelson, Palumbo, Rolfs, Saldana, Takko and Wellman

Excused: Senator Carlyle

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5768, 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. 1808, by House Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Representatives Clibborn, McDonald, Kagi, Calder, Senn, Graves, Lovick, Dent, McBride, Farrell, Wylie, Slatter, Macri, Doglio, Robinson, Ortiz-Self, Ormsby, Sells, Fey, Frame, Muri, Riccelli, Springer, Jinkins, Gregerson, Stanford and Pollet)

Providing support for foster youth in obtaining drivers' licenses and automobile liability insurance.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator O'Ban, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1808 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators O'Ban and Lias spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1808, 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. 1578, by Representatives Dent, Ortiz-Self, McBride, Lovick, Dye, Harris and Griffey

Concerning irrigation district authority.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Ericksen, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1578 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Ericksen spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Mullet, Senator Ranker was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1578.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1578 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Voting nay: Senator Padden

Excused: Senator Carlyle

HOUSE BILL NO. 1578, 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. 1281, by Representatives Fitzgibbon and Stokesbary

Modifying the appointment process for trustees of rural county library districts in counties with one million or more residents.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Short, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1281 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.
Senator Short 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. 1281.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1281 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carlyle

HOUSE BILL NO. 1281, 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. 1490, by House Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Representatives Fey, Rodne, Clibborn, Hargrove, Riccelli, Van Werven, McBride and Irwin)

Eliminating the requirement that a city or town provide preservation rating information on a certain percentage of its arterial network. Revised for 1st Substitute: Concerning the reporting of preservation rating information on arterial networks by cities and towns.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator King, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1490 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage. Senator King 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. 1490.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1490 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carlyle

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1490 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senator Carlyle

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2003, by Representatives Kloba, Kagi, Ortiz-Self, Tarleton, McBride, Ormsby and Fey

Allowing special parking privileges for certain organizations that dispatch taxicab vehicles or vehicles for hire that transport persons with disabilities.

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. 4. RCW 46.19.020 and 2015 c 228 s 37 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The following organizations may apply for special parking privileges:

(a) Public transportation authorities;

(b) Nursing homes licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW;

(c) Assisted living facilities licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW;

(d) Senior citizen centers;

(e) Accessible van rental companies registered with the department;

(f) Private nonprofit corporations, as defined in RCW 24.03.005; 

(g) Cabulance companies that regularly transport persons with disabilities who have been determined eligible for special parking privileges under this section and who are registered with the department under chapter 46.72 RCW; and

(b) Companies that dispatch taxicab vehicles under chapter 81.72 RCW or vehicles for hire under chapter 46.72 RCW, for such vehicles that are equipped with wheelchair accessible lifts or ramps for the transport of persons with disabilities and that are regularly dispatched and used in the transport of such persons. However, qualifying vehicles under this subsection (1)(h) may utilize special parking privileges only while in service.

(2) An organization that qualifies for special parking privileges may receive, upon application, special license plates or parking placards, or both, for persons with disabilities as defined by the department.

(3) ((Public transportation authorities, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, senior citizen centers, accessible van rental companies, private nonprofit corporations, and cabulance services are (sec. 4 of this bill) An organization that qualifies for special parking privileges under subsection (1) of this section and receives parking placards or special license plates under subsection (2) of this section is responsible for ensuring that the parking placards and special license plates are not used improperly and ((and)) is responsible for all fines and penalties for improper use.

(4) The department shall adopt rules to determine organization eligibility."

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "disabilities," strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 46.19.020."
MOTION

Senator Liias moved that the following floor amendment no. 225 by Senators Liias, Fortunato and Hobbs be adopted:

On page 1, line 25 of the amendment, after "service" insert ". For the purposes of this subsection (1)(h), "in service" means while in the process of picking up, transporting, or discharging a passenger"

Senators Liias and King 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 floor amendment no. 225 by Senators Liias, Fortunato and Hobbs on page 1, line 25 to the striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Liias carried and floor amendment no. 225 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 Transportation as amended to Engrossed House Bill No. 2003.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator King, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 2003 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 Liias 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. 2003 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2003 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.


Excused: Senators Carlyle and Saldaña

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2003, 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. 1741, by House Committee Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Slatter, Hargrove, Dolan, Stonier, Senn, Ortiz-Self, Jinkins, Tarleton, Pollet and Santos)

Concerning educator preparation data for use by the professional educator standards board.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Zeiger, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1741 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Zeiger 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. 1741.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1741 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Voting nay: Senator Padden

Excused: Senators Carlyle and Saldaña

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1741, 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. 1594, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives McBride, Nealey, Springer, Cilibborn, Hayes, Gregerson, Peterson, Koster, Griffey, Klippert, Kilduff, Muri, Senn, Goodman, Haler, Robinson, Sells, Steele, Fitzgibbon, Fey, Kraft, Bergquist, Smith, Tharinger, Stanford, Kloba, Jinkins, Hargrove, Slatter and Kagi)

Improving public records administration.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Miloscia 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:

"Sec. 5. RCW 42.56.010 and 2010 c 204 s 1005 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Agency" includes all state agencies and all local agencies. "State agency" includes every state office, department, division,
bureau, board, commission, or other state agency. "Local agency" includes every county, city, town, municipal corporation, quasi-municipal corporation, or special purpose district, or any office, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency thereof, or other local public agency.

(2) "Person in interest" means the person who is the subject of a record or any representative designated by that person, except that if that person is under a legal disability, "person in interest" means and includes the parent or duly appointed legal representative.

(3) "Public record" includes any writing containing information relating to the conduct of government or the performance of any governmental or proprietary function prepared, owned, used, or retained by any state or local agency regardless of physical form or characteristics. For the office of the secretary of the senate and the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives, public records means legislative records as defined in RCW 40.14.100 and also means the following: All budget and financial records; personnel leave, travel, and payroll records; records of legislative sessions; reports submitted to the legislature; and any other record designated a public record by any official action of the senate or the house of representatives. Records that are not otherwise required to be retained by the agency and are held by volunteers who do not serve in an administrative capacity and have not been appointed by the agency to an agency board, commission, internship, or supervisory role that has delegated agency authority are not public records.

(4) "Writing" means handwriting, typewriting, printing, photostating, photographing, and every other means of recording any form of communication or representation including, but not limited to, letters, words, pictures, sounds, or symbols, or combination thereof, and all papers, maps, magnetic or paper tapes, photographic films and prints, motion picture, film and video recordings, magnetic or punched cards, discs, drums, diskettes, sound recordings, and other documents including existing data compilations from which information may be obtained or translated.

Sec. 6. RCW 42.56.152 and 2014 c 66 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Public records officers designated under RCW 42.56.580 and records officers designated under RCW 40.14.040 must complete a training course regarding the provisions of this chapter, and also chapter 40.14 RCW for records retention.

(2) Public records officers must:
   (a) Complete training no later than ninety days after assuming responsibilities as a public records officer or records manager; and
   (b) Complete refresher training at intervals of no more than four years as long as they maintain the designation.

(3) Training must be consistent with the attorney general's model rules for compliance with the public records act.

(4) Training may be completed remotely with technology including but not limited to internet-based training.

(5) Training must address particular issues related to the retention, production, and disclosure of electronic documents, including updating and improving technology information services.

Sec. 7. RCW 42.56.520 and 2010 c 69 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Responses to requests for public records shall be made promptly by agencies, the office of the secretary of the senate, and the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives. Within five business days of receiving a public record request, an agency, the office of the secretary of the senate, or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives must respond ((by either)) in one of the ways provided in this subsection (1):
   (a) Providing the record;
   (b) Providing an internet address and link on the agency's web site to the specific records requested, except that if the requester notifies the agency that he or she cannot access the records through the internet, then the agency must provide copies of the record or allow the requester to view copies using an agency computer;
   (c) Acknowledging that the agency, the office of the secretary of the senate, or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives will require to respond to the request;
   (d) Acknowledging that the agency, the office of the secretary of the senate, or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives has received the request and providing a reasonable estimate of the time the agency, the office of the secretary of the senate, or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives will require to respond to the request if it is not clarified; or
   (e) Denying the public record request.

(2) Additional time required to respond to a request may be based upon the need to clarify the intent of the request, to locate and assemble the information requested, to notify third persons or agencies affected by the request, or to determine whether any of the information requested is exempt and that a denial should be made as to all or part of the request.

(3) (a) In acknowledging receipt of a public record request that is unclear, an agency, the office of the secretary of the senate, or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives may ask the requestor to clarify what information the requestor is seeking.

   (b) If the requestor fails to respond to an agency request to clarify the request, and the entire request is unclear, the agency, the office of the secretary of the senate, or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives need not respond to it. Otherwise, the agency must respond, pursuant to this section, to those portions of the request that are clear.

(4) Denials of requests must be accompanied by a written statement of the specific reasons therefor. Agencies, the office of the secretary of the senate, and the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives shall establish mechanisms for the most prompt possible review of decisions denying inspection, and such review shall be deemed completed at the end of the second business day following the denial of inspection and shall constitute final agency action or final action by the office of the secretary of the senate or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives for the purposes of judicial review.

Sec. 8. RCW 42.56.570 and 2007 c 197 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The attorney general's office shall publish, and update when appropriate, a pamphlet, written in plain language, explaining this chapter.

(2) The attorney general, by February 1, 2006, shall adopt by rule ((aaa)) advisory model rules for state and local agencies, as defined in RCW 42.56.010, addressing the following subjects:
   (a) Providing fullest assistance to requestors;
   (b) Fulfilling large requests in the most efficient manner;
   (c) Fulfilling requests for electronic records; and
   (d) Any other issues pertaining to public disclosure as determined by the attorney general.
(3) The attorney general, in his or her discretion, may from time to time revise the model rule.

(4) Local agencies should consult the advisory model rules when establishing local ordinances for compliance with the requirements and responsibilities of this chapter.

(5) Until June 30, 2020, the attorney general must establish a consultation program to provide information for developing best practices for local agencies requesting assistance in compliance with this chapter including, but not limited to: Responding to records requests, seeking additional public and private resources for developing and updating technology information services, and mitigating liability and costs of compliance. The attorney general may develop the program in conjunction with the advisory model rule and may collaborate with the chief information officer, the state archivist, and other relevant agencies and organizations in developing and managing the program. The program in this subsection ceases to exist June 30, 2020.

(6) Until June 30, 2020, the state archivist must offer and provide consultation and training services for local agencies on improving record retention practices.

Sec. 9. RCW 40.14.024 and 2008 c 328 s 6005 are each amended to read as follows:

The local government archives account is created in the state treasury. All receipts collected by the county auditors under RCW 40.14.027 and 36.22.175 for local government services, such as providing records (scheduling) schedule compliance, security microfilm inspection and storage, archival preservation, cataloging, and indexing for local government records and digital data and access to those records and data through the regional branch archives of the division of archives and records management, must be deposited into the account, and expenditures from the account may be used only for these purposes. (During the 2007-2009 biennium, the legislature may transfer from the local government archives account to the Washington state heritage center account such amounts as reflect the excess fund balance in the account.) Any amounts deposited in the account in accordance with RCW 36.22.175(4) may only be expended for the purposes authorized under that provision as follows: No more than fifty percent of funding may be used for the attorney general's consultation program and the state archivist's training services, and the remainder is to be used for the competitive grant program.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 40.14 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The division of archives and records management in the office of the secretary of state must establish and administer a competitive grant program for local agencies to improve technology information systems for public record retention, management, and disclosure, and any related training. The division of archives and records management may use up to six percent of amounts appropriated for the program for administration of the grant program.

(2) Any local agency may apply to the grant program. The division of archives and records management in the office of the secretary of state must award grants annually. The division of archives and records management, and other resources for improving information technology systems, processes, training, and other resources for improving information technology systems for records retention and distribution may be replicated and shared with other governmental entities. Grants are provided for one-time investments and are not an ongoing source of revenue for operation or management costs. A grantee may not supplant local funding with grant funding provided by the office of the secretary of state.

Sec. 11. RCW 36.22.175 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 50 s 931 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) In addition to any other charge authorized by law, the county auditor shall charge a surcharge of one dollar per instrument for each document recorded. Revenue generated through this surcharge shall be transmitted monthly to the state treasurer for deposit in the local government archives account under RCW 40.14.024. These funds shall be used solely for providing records (scheduling) schedule compliance, security microfilm inspection and storage, archival preservation, cataloging, and indexing for local government records and digital data and access to those records and data through the regional branch archives of the division of archives and records management.

(b) The division of archives and records management within the office of the secretary of state shall provide records management training for local governments and shall establish a competitive grant program to solicit and prioritize project proposals from local governments for potential funding to be paid for by funds from the auditor surcharge and tax warrant surcharge revenues. Application for specific projects may be made by local government agencies only. The state archivist in consultation with the advisory committee established under RCW 40.14.027 shall adopt rules governing project eligibility, evaluation, awarding of grants, and other criteria including requirements for records management training for grant recipients.

(2) The advisory committee established under RCW 40.14.027 shall review grant proposals and establish a prioritized list of projects to be considered for funding by January 1st of each even-numbered year, beginning in 2002. The evaluation of proposals and development of the prioritized list must be developed through open public meetings. Funding for projects shall be granted according to the ranking of each application on the prioritized list and projects will be funded only to the extent that funds are available. A grant award may have an effective date other than the date the project is placed on the prioritized list.

(3)(a) In addition to any other surcharge authorized by law, the county auditor shall charge a surcharge of one dollar per instrument for every document recorded after January 1, 2002. Revenue generated through this surcharge shall be transmitted to the state treasurer monthly for deposit in the local government archives account under RCW 40.14.024 to be used exclusively for: (i) The construction and improvement of a specialized regional facility located in eastern Washington designed to serve the archives, records management, and digital data management needs of local government; and (ii) payment of the certificate of participation issued for the Washington state heritage center to the extent there is an excess fund balance in the account and fees generated under RCW 36.18.010 and 43.07.128 are insufficient to meet debt service payments on the certificate of participation.

(b) To the extent the facilities are used for the storage and retrieval of state agency records and digital data, that portion of the construction of such facilities used for state government records and data shall be supported by other charges and fees paid by state agencies and shall not be supported by the surcharge authorized in this subsection, except that to the extent there is an excess fund balance in the account and fees generated under RCW 36.18.010 and 43.07.128 are insufficient to meet debt service payments on the certificate of participation.
payments for the Washington state heritage center, the local government archives account under RCW 40.14.024 may be used for the Washington state heritage center.

(c) At such time that all debt service from construction of the specialized regional archive facility located in eastern Washington has been paid, fifty percent of the surcharge authorized by this subsection shall be reverted to the centennial document preservation and modernization account as prescribed in RCW 36.22.170 and fifty percent of the surcharge authorized by this section shall be reverted to the state treasurer for deposit in the public records efficiency, preservation, and access account to serve the records, records management, and digital data management needs of local government, except that the state treasurer shall not revert funds to the centennial document preservation and modernization account and to the public records efficiency, preservation, and access account if fees generated under RCW 36.18.010 and 43.07.128 are insufficient to meet debt service payments on the Washington state heritage center.

(4) In addition to any other surcharge authorized by law, the county auditor shall charge a surcharge of one dollar per instrument for every document recorded. Revenue generated through this surcharge shall be transmitted to the state treasurer monthly for deposit in the local government archives account under RCW 40.14.024 to be used exclusively for the competitive grant program in section 6 of this act, and for the attorney general's consultation program and state archivist's training services authorized in RCW 42.56.570.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. (1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the division of archives and records management in the office of the secretary of state must conduct a study to assess the feasibility of implementing a statewide open records portal through which a user can request and receive a response through a single internet website relating to public records information.

(2) The division of archives and records management must hire a consultant to conduct the study.

(3) At a minimum, the report must include:

(a) The feasibility of Washington creating a central site from which a user can submit a records request and receive a timely response to such request;

(b) An examination of the experience in other states, including but not limited to the state of Utah, that have implemented an electronic open records portal;

(c) Whether the open records portals in other states serve as central repositories and archives for the purpose of all public records on behalf of local and state agencies;

(d) Whether other states' open records portals track and provide a timeline where each request is being responded to in the process;

(e) The cost of creating the open records portal in other states and the amount of funds local and state agencies or any other entities contributed to the start-up and ongoing costs to operate the open records portal;

(f) The length of time it took for other states to develop an open records portal from its initial start-up to its current full operation;

(g) The length of time it would take for Washington to develop and implement an open records portal from start-up to full operation that is similar to the portals located in other states;

(h) The length of time it would take for Washington to develop and implement an open records portal from start-up to full operation that would include: (i) The portal collecting, archiving, and holding all public records from local and state governmental agencies in Washington; (ii) the portal being capable of allowing users to submit a public records request through a central site; and (iii) the records portal operating as a central site for answering and providing requested public records to a user;

(i) The estimated cost to develop and implement an open records portal that is: (i) Similar to the open records portals located in other states referenced and reviewed in (g) of this subsection; and (ii) a full open records portal pursuant to (h) of this subsection. In both instances, the costs must include costs associated with local and state governmental agencies in Washington participating in the portal and any needed supporting infrastructure, staffing, and training requirements;

(j) How much is charged and how fees are collected from a user requesting a public record through other states' open records portals;

(k) The feasibility of whether an open records portal created in Washington would be able to track all public records requests, when such requests for public records are made through the open records portal, and provide a timeline where each request is being responded to in the process;

(l) The feasibility of whether an open records portal created in Washington would be able to directly respond to answering a user's public records request and, if not, the feasibility of the portal tracking when a local or state agency responds to such a request and providing a timeline where each request is being responded to in the process;

(m) The feasibility of creating an open records portal in Washington that notifies a requestor that the request has been received and either immediately provides the requestor with a copy of the requested record, notifies the requestor that the record is not available, or notifies the requestor that because of the extraordinary request the record will be available on a date certain;

(n) The feasibility of creating an open records portal through which a requestor can make a request and receive a response through a single internet web site relating to public records information, and the feasibility of agencies managing internet web sites to make public access easier and reduce the number of requests related to the same topic through best practices by offering to post different categories of requested records on the web site in a manner that is responsive to records requests; and

(o) The allocation of liability between the agency operating an open records portal and any agency that provides records through the portal or accepts requests for public records through the portal in the event of litigation regarding denial of access to records or unreasonable estimate of time to produce records in response to a request.

(4) A report must be completed with findings and recommendations on the experience of the electronic open records portal created in other states and the feasibility of creating a central statewide open records portal in Washington, as well as recommendations and best management practices for agencies to post records that are responsive to records requests on an agency internet web site and take into consideration various categories of records and agency capacities in order to provide broader public access to records of public interest and to reduce the number of requests relating to the same topic. The report must be submitted to the governor, the appropriate committees of the legislature, and members of the stakeholder group in section 9 of this act, by September 1, 2018.

(5) This section expires December 31, 2018.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. (1) The division of archives and records management in the office of the secretary of state must convene a stakeholder group by September 1, 2017, to develop the initial scope and direction of the study in section 8 of this act.

(2) The stakeholder group must include seven members as provided in this subsection.
(a) The majority leader and the minority leader of the senate shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate.

(b) The majority leader and the minority leader of the house of representatives shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives.

(c) The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives, in consultation with the division of archives and records management, jointly shall appoint the remaining three members. The remaining three members must be representatives of the community who have experience in the retention and disclosure of public records.

(3) This section expires September 30, 2018.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. (1) The joint legislative audit and review committee must conduct a review of the attorney general's consultation program and the state archivist's training services created under section 4, chapter . . ., Laws of 2017 (section 4 of this act), and the local government competitive grant program created under section 6 of this act. The review must include:

(a)(i) Information on the number of local governments served, the types of consultation and training provided, and the implementation of any practices adopted from the attorney general's consultation program and the state archivist's training services; and

(ii) The effectiveness of the consultation program and the training services in providing assistance for local governments; and

(b)(i) Information on the number of local governments that applied for and participated in the competitive grant program under section 6 of this act, the amount of funding awarded through the grant program, and how such funding was used; and

(ii) The effectiveness of the grant program in improving local government technology information systems for public records retention, management, disclosure, and training.

(2) Each agency shall maintain a log of public records requests submitted to and processed by the agency, which shall include but not be limited to the following information for each request: The identity provided by the requestor, the date the request was received, the text of the original request, a description of the records produced in response to the request, a description of the records redacted or withheld and the reasons therefor, and the date of the final disposition of the request. The log must be retained by the agency in accordance with the relevant record retention schedule established under chapter 40.14 RCW, and shall be a public record subject to disclosure under this chapter.

(3) To improve best practices for dissemination of public records, each agency with estimated staff and legal costs associated with fulfilling public records requests of at least forty thousand dollars per year must, and each agency with such estimated costs of less than forty thousand dollars per year may, report the following metrics, measured over the preceding year, to the joint legislative audit and review committee by July 1st of each year:

(a) An identification of leading practices and processes for records management and retention, including technological upgrades, and what percentage of those leading practices and processes were implemented by the agency;

(b) The average length of time taken to acknowledge receipt of a public records request;

(c) The proportion of requests where the agency provided the requested records within five days of receipt of the request compared to the proportion of requests where the agency provided an estimate of an anticipated response time beyond five days of receipt of the request;

(d) A comparison of the agency's average initial estimate provided for full disclosure of responsive records with the actual time when all responsive records were fully disclosed, including whether the agency sent subsequent estimates of an anticipated response time;

(e) The number of requests where the agency formally sought additional clarification from the requestor;

(f) The number of requests where the agency was allowed to expire.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. Sections 6 and 7 of this act expire June 30, 2020."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "administration," strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 42.56.010, 42.56.152, 42.56.520, 42.56.570, 40.14.024, and 36.22.175; adding a new section to chapter 40.14 RCW; creating new sections; and providing expiration dates."

The President declared the question before the Senate to not adopt the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1594.

The motion by Senator Miloscia carried and the committee striking amendment was not adopted by voice vote.
Senator Miloscia moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on State Government not be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 16. RCW 42.56.010 and 2010 c 204 s 1005 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Agency" includes all state agencies and all local agencies. "State agency" includes every state office, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or other state agency. "Local agency" includes every county, city, town, municipal corporation, quasi-municipal corporation, or special purpose district, or any office, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency thereof, or other local public agency.

(2) "Person in interest" means the person who is the subject of a record or any representative designated by that person, except that if that person is under a legal disability, "person in interest" means and includes the parent or duly appointed legal representative.

(3) "Public record" includes any writing containing information relating to the conduct of government or the performance of any governmental or proprietary function prepared, owned, used, or retained by any state or local agency regardless of physical form or characteristics. For the office of the secretary of the senate and the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives, public records means legislative records as defined in RCW 40.14.100 and also means the following: All budget and financial records; personnel leave, travel, and payroll records; records of legislative sessions; reports submitted to the legislature; and any other record designated a public record by agency and are held by volunteers who do not serve in an administrative capacity and have not been appointed by the agency to an agency board, commission, internship, or supervisory role that has delegated agency authority are not public records.

(4) "Writing" means handwriting, typewriting, printing, photostating, photographing, and every other means of recording any form of communication or representation including, but not limited to, letters, words, pictures, sounds, or symbols, or combination thereof, and all papers, maps, magnetic or paper tapes, photographic films and prints, motion picture, film and video recordings, magnetic or punched cards, discs, drums, diskettes, sound recordings, and other documents including existing data compilations from which information may be obtained or translated.

Sec. 17. RCW 42.56.152 and 2014 c 66 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Public records officers designated under RCW 42.56.580 and records officers designated under RCW 40.14.040 must complete a training course regarding the provisions of this chapter, and also chapter 40.14 RCW for records retention.

(2) Public records officers must:

(a) Complete training no later than ninety days after assuming responsibilities as a public records officer or records manager; and

(b) Complete refresher training at intervals of no more than four years as long as they maintain the designation.

(3) Training must be consistent with the attorney general's model rules for compliance with the public records act.

(4) Training may be completed remotely with technology including but not limited to internet-based training.

(5) Training must address particular issues related to the retention, production, and disclosure of electronic documents, including updating and improving technology information services.

Sec. 18. RCW 42.56.520 and 2010 c 69 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Responses to requests for public records shall be made promptly by agencies, the office of the secretary of the senate, and the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives. Within five business days of receiving a public record request, an agency, the office of the secretary of the senate, or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives must respond (by either) in one of the ways provided in this subsection (1):

(a) Providing the record;

(b) Providing an internet address and link on the agency's web site to the specific records requested, except that if the requester notifies the agency that he or she cannot access the records through the internet, then the agency must provide copies of the record or allow the requester to view copies using an agency computer;

(c) Acknowledging that the agency, the office of the secretary of the senate, or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives has received the request and asking the requester to provide clarification for a request that is unclear, and providing, to the greatest extent possible, a reasonable estimate of the time the agency, the office of the secretary of the senate, or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives will require to respond to the request;

(d) Acknowledging that the agency, the office of the secretary of the senate, or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives has received the request and asking the requester to provide clarification for a request that is unclarified, and providing, to the greatest extent possible, a reasonable estimate of the time the agency, the office of the secretary of the senate, or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives will require to respond to the request if it is not clarified; or

(e) Denying the public record request.

(2) Additional time required to respond to a request may be based upon the need to clarify the intent of the request, to locate and assemble the information requested, to notify third persons or agencies affected by the request, or to determine whether any of the information requested is exempt and that a denial should be made as to all or part of the request.

(3)(a) In acknowledging receipt of a public record request that is unclear, an agency, the office of the secretary of the senate, or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives may ask the requester to clarify what information the requester is seeking.

(b) If the requester fails to respond to an agency request to clarify the request, and the entire request is unclear, the agency, the office of the secretary of the senate, or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives need not respond to it. Otherwise, the agency must respond, pursuant to this section, to those portions of the request that are clear.

(4) Denials of requests must be accompanied by a written statement of the specific reasons therefor. Agencies, the office of the secretary of the senate, and the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives shall establish mechanisms for the most prompt possible review of decisions denying inspection, and such review shall be deemed completed at the end of the second business day following the denial of inspection and shall constitute final agency action or final action by the office of the secretary of the senate or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives for the purposes of judicial review.
Sec. 19. RCW 42.56.570 and 2007 c 197 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The attorney general's office shall publish, and update when appropriate, a pamphlet, written in plain language, explaining this chapter.

(2) The attorney general, by February 1, 2006, shall adopt by rule ((an)) advisory model rules for state and local agencies, as defined in RCW 42.56.010, addressing the following subjects:
   (a) Providing fullest assistance to requestors;
   (b) Fulfilling large requests in the most efficient manner;
   (c) Fulfilling requests for electronic records; and
   (d) Any other issues pertaining to public disclosure as determined by the attorney general.

(3) The attorney general, in his or her discretion, may from time to time revise the model rule.

(4) Local agencies should consult the advisory model rules when establishing local ordinances for compliance with the requirements and responsibilities of this chapter.

(5) Until June 30, 2020, the attorney general must establish a consultation program to provide information for developing best practices for local agencies requesting assistance in compliance with this chapter including, but not limited to: Responding to records requests, seeking additional public and private resources for developing and updating technology information services, and mitigating liability and costs of compliance. The attorney general may develop the program in conjunction with the advisory model rule and may collaborate with the chief information officer, the state archivist, and other relevant agencies and organizations in developing and managing the program. The program in this subsection ceases to exist June 30, 2020.

(6) Until June 30, 2020, the state archivist must offer and provide consultation and training services for local agencies on improving record retention practices.

Sec. 20. RCW 40.14.024 and 2008 c 328 s 6005 are each amended to read as follows:

The local government archives account is created in the state treasury. All receipts collected by the county auditors under RCW 40.14.027 and 36.22.175 for local government services, such as providing records ((scheduling)) schedule compliance, security microfilm inspection and storage, archival preservation, cataloging, and indexing for local government records and digital data and access to those records and data through the regional branch archives of the division of archives and records management, must be deposited into the account, and expenditures from the account may be used only for these purposes. (During the 2007-2009 biennium, the legislature may transfer from the local government archives account to the Washington state heritage center account such amounts as reflect the excess fund balance in the account.) Any amounts deposited in the account in accordance with RCW 36.22.175(4) may only be expended for the purposes authorized under that provision as follows: No more than fifty percent of funding may be used for the attorney general's consultation program and the state archivist's training services, and the remainder is to be used for the competitive grant program.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. A new section is added to chapter 40.14 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The division of archives and records management in the office of the secretary of state must establish and administer a competitive grant program for local agencies to improve technology information systems for public record retention, management, and disclosure, and any related training. The division of archives and records management may use up to six percent of amounts appropriated for the program for administration of the grant program.

(2) Any local agency may apply to the grant program. The division of archives and records management in the office of the secretary of state must award grants annually. The division of archives and records management must consult with the chief information officer to develop the criteria for grant recipient selection with a preference given to small local governmental agencies based on the applicant agency's need and ability to improve its information technology systems for public record retention, management, and disclosure. The division of archives and records management may award grants for specific hardware, software, equipment, technology services management and training needs, indexing for local records and digital data, and other resources for improving information technology systems. To the extent possible, information technology systems, processes, training, and other resources for improving information technology systems for records retention and distribution may be replicated and shared with other governmental entities. Grants are provided for one-time investments and are not an ongoing source of revenue for operation or management costs. A grantee may not supplant local funding with grant funding provided by the office of the secretary of state.

Sec. 22. RCW 36.22.175 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 50 s 931 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) In addition to any other charge authorized by law, the county auditor shall charge a surcharge of one dollar per instrument for each document recorded. Revenue generated through this surcharge shall be transmitted monthly to the state treasurer for deposit in the local government archives account under RCW 40.14.024. These funds shall be used solely for providing records ((scheduling)) schedule compliance, security microfilm inspection and storage, archival preservation, cataloging, and indexing for local government records and digital data and access to those records and data through the regional branch archives of the division of archives and records management.

(b) The division of archives and records management within the office of the secretary of state shall provide records management training for local governments and shall establish a competitive grant program to solicit and prioritize project proposals from local governments for potential funding to be paid for by funds from the auditor surcharge and tax warrant surcharge revenues. Application for specific projects may be made by local government agencies only. The state archivist in consultation with the advisory committee established under RCW 40.14.024 shall adopt rules governing project eligibility, evaluation, awarding of grants, and other criteria including requirements for records management training for grant recipients.

(2) The advisory committee established under RCW 40.14.027 shall review grant proposals and establish a prioritized list of projects to be considered for funding by January 1st of each even-numbered year, beginning in 2002. The evaluation of proposals and development of the prioritized list must be developed through open public meetings. Funding for projects shall be granted according to the ranking of each application on the prioritized list and projects will be funded only to the extent that funds are available. A grant award may have an effective date other than the date the project is placed on the prioritized list.

(3)(a) In addition to any other surcharge authorized by law, the county auditor shall charge a surcharge of one dollar per instrument for every document recorded after January 1, 2002. Revenue generated through this surcharge shall be transmitted to the state treasurer monthly for deposit in the local government archives account under RCW 40.14.024 to be used exclusively for: (i) The construction and improvement of a specialized regional facility located in eastern Washington designed to serve
the archives, records management, and digital data management needs of local government; and (ii) payment of the certificate of participation issued for the Washington state heritage center to the extent there is an excess fund balance in the account and fees generated under RCW 36.18.010 and 43.07.128 are insufficient to meet debt service payments on the certificate of participation.

(b) To the extent the facilities are used for the storage and retrieval of state agency records and digital data, that portion of the construction of such facilities used for state government records and data shall be supported by other charges and fees paid by state agencies and shall not be supported by the surcharge authorized in this subsection, except that to the extent there is an excess fund balance in the account and fees generated under RCW 36.18.010 and 43.07.128 are insufficient to meet debt service payments for the Washington state heritage center, the local government archives account under RCW 40.14.024 may be used for the Washington state heritage center.

(c) At such time that all debt service from construction of the specialized regional archive facility located in eastern Washington has been paid, fifty percent of the surcharge authorized by this subsection shall be reverted to the centennial document preservation and modernization account as prescribed in RCW 36.22.170 and fifty percent of the surcharge authorized by this section shall be reverted to the state treasurer for deposit in the public records efficiency, preservation, and access account to serve the archives, records management, and digital data management needs of local government, except that the state treasurer shall not revert funds to the centennial document preservation and modernization account and to the public records efficiency, preservation, and access account if fees generated under RCW 36.18.010 and 43.07.128 are insufficient to meet debt service payments on the Washington state heritage center.

(4) In addition to any other surcharge authorized by law, the county auditor shall charge a surcharge of one dollar per instrument for every document recorded. Revenue generated through this surcharge shall be transmitted to the state treasurer monthly for deposit in the local government archives account under RCW 40.14.024 to be used exclusively for the competitive grant program in section 6 of this act, and for the attorney general's consultation program and state archivist's training services authorized in RCW 42.56.570.

NEW SECTION.  Sec. 23. (1) The division of archives and records management in the office of the secretary of state must conduct a study to assess the feasibility of implementing a statewide open records portal through which a user can request and receive a response through a single internet web site relating to public records information.

(2) The division of archives and records management must hire a consultant to conduct the study.

(3) At a minimum, the report must include:

(a) The feasibility of Washington creating a central site from which a user can submit a records request and receive a timely response to such request;

(b) An examination of the experience in other states, including but not limited to the state of Utah, that have implemented an electronic open records portal;

(c) Whether the open records portals in other states serve as central repositories and archives for the purpose of all public records on behalf of local and state agencies;

(d) Whether other states' open records portals track and provide a timeline where each request is being responded to in the process;

(e) The cost of creating the open records portal in other states and the amount of funds local and state agencies or any other entities contributed to the start-up and ongoing costs to operate the open records portal;

(f) The length of time it took for other states to develop an open records portal from its initial start-up to its current full operation;

(g) The length of time it would take for Washington to develop and implement an open records portal from start-up to full operation that is similar to the portals located in other states;

(h) The length of time it would take for Washington to develop and implement an open records portal from start-up to full operation that would include: (i) The portal collecting, archiving, and holding all public records from local and state governmental agencies in Washington; (ii) the portal being capable of allowing users to submit a public records request through a central site; and (iii) the records portal operating as a central site for answering and providing requested public records to a user;

(i) The estimated cost to develop and implement an open records portal that is: (i) Similar to the open records portals located in other states referenced and reviewed in (g) of this subsection; and (ii) a full open records portal pursuant to (h) of this subsection. In both instances, the costs must include costs associated with local and state governmental agencies in Washington participating in the portal and any needed supporting infrastructure, staffing, and training requirements;

(j) How much is charged and how fees are collected from a user requesting a public record through other states' open records portals;

(k) The feasibility of whether an open records portal created in Washington would be able to track all public records requests, when such requests for public records are made through the open records portal, and provide a timeline where each request is being responded to in the process;

(l) The feasibility of whether an open records portal created in Washington would be able to directly respond to answering a user's public records request and, if not, the feasibility of the portal tracking when a local or state agency responds to such a request and providing a timeline where each request is being responded to in the process;

(m) The feasibility of creating an open records portal in Washington that notifies a requestor that the request has been received and either immediately provides the requestor with a copy of the requested record, notifies the requestor that the record is not available, or notifies the requestor that because of the extraordinary request the record will be available on a date certain;

(n) The feasibility of creating an open records portal through which a requestor can make a request and receive a response through a single internet web site relating to public records information, and the feasibility of agencies managing internet web sites to make public access easier and reduce the number of requests related to the same topic through best practices by offering to post different categories of requested records on the web site in a manner that is responsive to records requests; and

(o) The allocation of liability between the agency operating an open records portal and any agency that provides records through the portal or accepts requests for public records through the portal in the event of litigation regarding denial of access to records or unreasonable estimate of time to produce records in response to a request.

(4) A report must be completed with findings and recommendations on the experience of the electronic open records portal created in other states and the feasibility of creating a central statewide open records portal in Washington, as well as recommendations and best management practices for agencies to post records that are responsive to records requests on an agency internet web site and take into consideration various categories of records and agency capacities in order to provide broader public access to records of public interest and to reduce the number of
requests relating to the same topic. The report must be submitted to the governor, the appropriate committees of the legislature, and members of the stakeholder group in section 9 of this act, by September 1, 2018.

(5) This section expires December 31, 2018.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. (1) The division of archives and records management in the office of the secretary of state must convene a stakeholder group by September 1, 2017, to develop the initial scope and direction of the study in section 8 of this act.

(2) The stakeholder group must include seven members as provided in this subsection.

(a) The majority leader and the minority leader of the senate shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate.

(b) The majority leader and the minority leader of the house of representatives shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives.

(c) The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives, in consultation with the division of archives and records management, jointly shall appoint the remaining three members. The remaining three members must be representatives of the community who have experience in the retention and disclosure of public records.

(3) This section expires September 30, 2018.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. (1) The joint legislative audit and review committee must conduct a review of the attorney general's consultation program and the state archivist's training services created under section 4, chapter ... Laws of 2017 (section 4 of this act), and the local government competitive grant program created under section 6 of this act. The review must include:

(a)(i) Information on the number of local governments served, the types of consultation and training provided, and the implementation of any practices adopted from the attorney general's consultation program and the state archivist's training services; and

(ii) The effectiveness of the consultation program and the training services in providing assistance for local governments; and

(b)(i) Information on the number of local governments that applied for and participated in the competitive grant program under section 6 of this act, the amount of funding awarded through the grant program, and how such funding was used; and

(ii) The effectiveness of the grant program in improving local government technology information systems for public records retention, management, disclosure, and training.

(2) Each agency shall maintain a log of public records requests submitted to and processed by the agency, which shall include but not be limited to the following information for each request: The identity provided by the requestor, the date the request was received, the text of the original request, a description of the records produced in response to the request, a description of the records redacted or withheld and the reasons therefor, and the date of the final disposition of the request. The log must be retained by the agency in accordance with the relevant record retention schedule established under chapter 40.14 RCW, and shall be a public record subject to disclosure under this chapter.

(3) To improve best practices for dissemination of public records, each agency with estimated staff and legal costs associated with fulfilling public records requests of at least forty thousand dollars per year must, and each agency with such estimated costs of less than forty thousand dollars per year may, report the following metrics, measured over the preceding year, to the joint legislative audit and review committee by July 1st of each year:

(a) An identification of leading practices and processes for records management and retention, including technological upgrades, and what percentage of those leading practices and processes were implemented by the agency;

(b) The average length of time taken to acknowledge receipt of a public records request;

(c) The proportion of requests where the agency provided the requested records within five days of receipt of the request compared to the proportion of requests where the agency provided an estimate of an anticipated response time beyond five days of receipt of the request;

(d) A comparison of the agency's average initial estimate provided for full disclosure of responsive records with the actual time when all responsive records were fully disclosed, including whether the agency sent subsequent estimates of an anticipated response time;

(e) The number of requests where the agency formally sought additional clarification from the requestor;

(f) The number of requests denied and the most common reasons for denying requests;

(g) The number of requests abandoned by requestors;

(h) To the extent the information is known by the agency, requests by type of requestor, including individuals, law firms, organizations, insurers, governments, incarcerated persons, the media, anonymous requestors, current or former employees, and others;

(i) Which portion of requests were fulfilled electronically compared to requests fulfilled by physical records;

(j) The number of requests where the agency was required to scan physical records electronically to fulfill disclosure;

(k) The estimated agency staff time spent on each individual request;

(l) The costs incurred by the agency in fulfilling records requests, including costs for staff compensation and legal review, and a measure of the average cost per request;

(m) The number of claims filed alleging a violation of chapter 42.56 RCW or other public records statutes in the past year involving the agency, categorized by type and exemption at issue, if applicable;

(n) The costs incurred by the agency litigating claims alleging a violation of chapter 42.56 RCW or other public records statutes in the past year, including any penalties imposed on the agency;

(o) The costs incurred by the agency with managing and retaining records, including staff compensation and purchases of equipment, hardware, software, and services to manage and retain public records or otherwise assist in the fulfillment of public records requests;

(p) Expenses recovered by the agency from requestors for fulfilling public records requests, including any customized service charges; and

(q) Measures of requestor satisfaction with agency responses, communication, and processes relating to the fulfillment of public records requests.

(4) By December 1, 2019, the joint legislative audit and review committee must report to the legislature on its findings from the review, including recommendations on whether the competitive grant program, the attorney general's consultation program, and the state archivist's training services should continue or be allowed to expire.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 26. Sections 6 and 7 of this act expire June 30, 2020.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 27. The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the fiscal biennium ending June 30, 2019, from the general fund to the secretary of state solely for purposes of section 8 of this act.
On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "administration;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 42.56.010, 42.56.152, 42.56.520, 42.56.570, 40.14.024, and 36.22.175; adding a new section to chapter 40.14 RCW; creating new sections; making an appropriation; and providing expiration dates."

The President declared the question before the Senate to not adopt the committee striking amendment by the Committee on State Government to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1594. The motion by Senator Miloscia carried and the committee striking amendment was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Miloscia moved that the following floor striking amendment no. 241 by Senators Miloscia and Hunt be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 28. RCW 42.56.010 and 2010 c 204 s 1005 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise. (1) "Agency" includes all state agencies and all local agencies. "State agency" includes every state office, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or other state agency. "Local agency" includes every county, city, town, municipal corporation, quasi-municipal corporation, or special purpose district, or any office, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency thereof, or other local public agency. (2) "Person in interest" means the person who is the subject of a record or any representative designated by that person, except that if that person is under a legal disability, "person in interest" means and includes the parent or duly appointed legal representative. (3) "Public record" includes any writing containing information relating to the conduct of government or the performance of any governmental or proprietary function prepared, owned, used, or retained by any state or local agency regardless of physical form or characteristics. For the office of the secretary of the senate and the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives, public records means legislative records as defined in RCW 40.14.100 and also means the following: All budget and financial records; personnel leave, travel, and payroll records; records of legislative sessions; reports submitted to the legislature; and any other record designated a public record by the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives from which information may be obtained or translated.

Sec. 29. RCW 42.56.152 and 2014 c 66 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Public records officers designated under RCW 42.56.580 and records officers designated under RCW 40.14.040 must complete a training course regarding the provisions of this chapter, and also chapter 40.14 RCW for records retention. (2) Public records officers must:

(a) Complete training no later than ninety days after assuming responsibilities as a public records officer or records manager; and (b) Complete refresher training at intervals of no more than four years as long as they maintain the designation. (3) Training must be consistent with the attorney general's model rules for compliance with the public records act. (4) Training may be completed remotely with technology including but not limited to internet-based training. (5) Training must address particular issues related to the retention, production, and disclosure of electronic documents, including updating and improving technology information services.

Sec. 30. RCW 42.56.520 and 2010 c 69 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) Providing the record; (b) Providing an internet address and link on the agency's web site to the specific records requested, except that if the requester notifies the agency that he or she cannot access the records through the internet, then the agency must provide copies of the record or allow the requester to view copies using an agency computer; (c) Acknowledging that the agency, the office of the secretary of the senate, or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives has received the request and providing a reasonable estimate of the time the agency, the office of the secretary of the senate, or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives will require to respond to the request; (d) Acknowledging that the agency, the office of the secretary of the senate, or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives has received the request and asking the requestor to provide clarification for a request that is unclear, and providing, to the greatest extent possible, a reasonable time estimate of the time the agency, the office of the secretary of the senate, or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives will require to respond to the request; (e) Denying the public record request.

Additional time required to respond to a request may be based upon the need to clarify the intent of the request, to locate and assemble the information requested, to notify third persons or agencies affected by the request, or to determine whether any of the information requested is exempt and that a denial should be made as to all or part of the request.

(3)(a) In acknowledging receipt of a public record request that is unclear, an agency, the office of the secretary of the senate, or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives may ask the requestor to clarify what information the requestor is seeking.

(4) "Writing" means handwriting, typewriting, printing, photostating, photographing, and every other means of recording any form of communication or representation including, but not limited to, letters, words, pictures, sounds, or symbols, or combination thereof, and all papers, maps, magnetic or paper tapes, photographic films and prints, motion picture, film and video recordings, magnetic or punched cards, discs, drums, diskettes, sound recordings, and other documents including
(b) If the requestor fails to respond to an agency request to clarify the request, and the entire request is unclear, the agency, the office of the secretary of the senate, or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives need not respond to it. Otherwise, the agency must respond, pursuant to this section, to those portions of the request that are clear.

(4) Denials of requests must be accompanied by a written statement of the specific reasons therefor. Agencies, the office of the secretary of the senate, and the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives shall establish mechanisms for the most prompt possible review of decisions denying inspection, and such review shall be deemed completed at the end of the second business day following the denial of inspection and shall constitute final agency action or final action by the office of the secretary of the senate or the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives for the purposes of judicial review.

Sec. 31. RCW 42.56.570 and 2007 c 197 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The attorney general's office shall publish, and update when appropriate, a pamphlet, written in plain language, explaining this chapter.

(2) The attorney general, by February 1, 2006, shall adopt by rule (am) an advisory model rules for state and local agencies, as defined in RCW 42.56.010, addressing the following subjects:

(a) Providing fullest assistance to requesters;
(b) Fulfilling large requests in the most efficient manner;
(c) Fulfilling requests for electronic records; and
(d) Any other issues pertaining to public disclosure as determined by the attorney general.

(3) The attorney general, in his or her discretion, may from time to time revise the model rule.

(4) Local agencies should consult the advisory model rules when establishing local ordinances for compliance with the requirements and responsibilities of this chapter.

(5) Until June 30, 2020, the attorney general must establish a consultation program to provide information for developing best practices for local agencies requesting assistance in compliance with this chapter including, but not limited to: Responding to records requests, seeking additional public and private resources for developing and updating technology information services, and mitigating liability and costs of compliance. The attorney general may develop the program in conjunction with the advisory model rule and may collaborate with the chief information officer, the state archivist, and other relevant agencies and organizations in developing and managing the program. The program in this subsection ceases to exist June 30, 2020.

(6) Until June 30, 2020, the state archivist must offer and provide consultation and training services for local agencies on improving record retention practices.

Sec. 32. RCW 40.14.024 and 2008 c 328 s 6005 are each amended to read as follows:

The local government archives account is created in the state treasury. All receipts collected by the county auditors under RCW 40.14.027 and 36.22.175 for local government services, such as providing records (scheduling) schedule compliance, security, microfilm inspection and storage, archival preservation, cataloging, and indexing for local government records and digital data and access to those records and data through the regional branch archives of the division of archives and records management, must be deposited into the account, and expenditures from the account may be used only for these purposes. Any amounts deposited in the account in accordance with RCW 36.22.175(4) may only be expended for the purposes authorized under that provision as follows: No more than fifty percent of funding may be used for the attorney general's consultation program and the state archivist's training services, and the remainder is to be used for the competitive grant program.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 33. A new section is added to chapter 40.14 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The division of archives and records management in the office of the secretary of state must establish and administer a competitive grant program for local agencies to improve technology information systems for public record retention, management, and disclosure, and any related training. The division of archives and records management may use up to six percent of amounts appropriated for the program for administration of the grant program. The program in this subsection ceases to exist June 30, 2020.

(2) Any local agency may apply to the grant program. The division of archives and records management in the office of the secretary of state must award grants annually. The division of archives and records management must consult with the chief information officer to develop the criteria for grant recipient selection with a preference given to small local governmental agencies based on the applicant agency's need and ability to improve its information technology systems for public record retention, management, and disclosure. The division of archives and records management may award grants for specific hardware, software, equipment, technology services management and training needs, indexing for local records and digital data, and other resources for improving information technology systems. To the extent possible, information technology systems, processes, training, and other resources for improving information technology systems for records retention and distribution may be replicated and shared with other governmental entities. Grants are provided for one-time investments and are not an ongoing source of revenue for operation or management costs. A grantee may not supplant local funding with grant funding provided by the office of the secretary of state. The program in this subsection ceases to exist June 30, 2020.

(3) The joint legislative audit and review committee must conduct a review of the attorney general's consultation program and the state archivist's training services created under section 4, chapter . . ., Laws of 2017 (section 4 of this act), and the local government competitive grant program created under this section. The review must include:

(a)(i) Information on the number of local governments served, the types of consultation and training provided, and the implementation of any practices adopted from the attorney general's consultation program and the state archivist's training services; and

(ii) The effectiveness of the consultation program and the training services in providing assistance for local governments; and

(b)(i) Information on the number of local governments that applied for and participated in the competitive grant program under this section, the amount of funding awarded through the grant program, and how such funding was used; and

(ii) The effectiveness of the grant program in improving local government technology information systems for public records retention, management, disclosure, and training.

(4) Each agency shall maintain a log of public records requests submitted to and processed by the agency, which shall include but not be limited to the following information for each request: The identity of the requestor if provided by the requestor, the date the request was received, the text of the original request, a description of the records produced in response to the request, a description
of the records redacted or withheld and the reasons therefor, and the date of the final disposition of the request. The log must be retained by the agency in accordance with the relevant record retention schedule established under this chapter, and shall be a public record subject to disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW.

5. To improve best practices for dissemination of public records, each agency with actual staff and legal costs associated with fulfilling public records requests of at least one hundred thousand dollars during the prior fiscal year must, and each agency with such estimated costs of less than one hundred thousand dollars during the prior fiscal year may, report to the joint legislative audit and review committee by July 1st of each subsequent year the following metrics, measured over the preceding year:

(a) An identification of leading practices and processes for records management and retention, including technological upgrades, and what percentage of those leading practices and processes were implemented by the agency;

(b) The average length of time taken to acknowledge receipt of a public records request;

(c) The proportion of requests where the agency provided the requested records within five days of receipt of the request compared to the proportion of requests where the agency provided an estimate of an anticipated response time beyond five days of receipt of the request;

(d) A comparison of the agency's average initial estimate provided for full disclosure of responsive records with the actual time when all responsive records were fully disclosed, including whether the agency sent subsequent estimates of an anticipated response time;

(e) The number of requests where the agency formally sought additional clarification from the requestor;

(f) The number of requests denied and the most common reasons for denying requests;

(g) The number of requests abandoned by requestors;

(h) To the extent the information is known by the agency, requests by type of requestor, including individuals, law firms, organizations, insurers, governments, incarcerated persons, the media, anonymous requestors, current or former employees, and others;

(i) Which portion of requests were fulfilled electronically compared to requests fulfilled by physical records;

(j) The number of requests where the agency was required to scan physical records electronically to fulfill disclosure;

(k) The estimated agency staff time spent on each individual request;

(l) The estimated costs incurred by the agency in fulfilling records requests, including costs for staff compensation and legal review, and a measure of the average cost per request;

(m) The number of claims filed alleging a violation of chapter 42.56 RCW or other public records statutes in the past year involving the agency, categorized by type and exemption at issue, if applicable;

(n) The costs incurred by the agency litigating claims alleging a violation of chapter 42.56 RCW or other public records statutes in the past year, including any penalties imposed on the agency;

(o) The costs incurred by the agency with managing and retaining records, including staff compensation and purchases of equipment, hardware, software, and services to manage and retain public records or otherwise assist in the fulfillment of public records requests;

(p) Expenses recovered by the agency from requestors for fulfilling public records requests, including any customized service charges; and

(q) Measures of requestor satisfaction with agency responses, communication, and processes relating to the fulfillment of public records requests.

6. The joint legislative audit and review committee must consult with state and local agencies to develop a reporting method and clearly define standardized metrics in accordance with this section.

7. By December 1, 2019, the joint legislative audit and review committee must report to the legislature on its findings from the review, including recommendations on whether the competitive grant program, the attorney general's consultation program, and the state archivist's training services should continue or be allowed to expire.

Sec. 34. RCW 36.22.175 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 50 s 931 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) In addition to any other charge authorized by law, the county auditor shall charge a surcharge of one dollar per instrument for each document recorded. Revenue generated through this surcharge shall be transmitted monthly to the state treasurer for deposit in the local government archives account under RCW 40.14.024. These funds shall be used solely for providing records management training for grant recipients.

(b) The division of archives and records management within the office of the secretary of state shall provide records management training for local governments and shall establish a competitive grant program to solicit and prioritize project proposals from local governments for potential funding to be paid for by funds from the auditor surcharge and tax warrant surcharge revenues. Application for specific projects may be made by local government agencies only. The state archivist in consultation with the advisory committee established under RCW 40.14.027 shall adopt rules governing project eligibility, evaluation, awarding of grants, and other criteria including requirements for records management training for grant recipients.

(2) The advisory committee established under RCW 40.14.027 shall review grant proposals and establish a prioritized list of projects to be considered for funding by January 1st of each even-numbered year, beginning in 2002. The evaluation of proposals and development of the prioritized list must be developed through open public meetings. Funding for projects shall be granted according to the ranking of each application on the prioritized list and projects will be funded only to the extent that funds are available. A grant award may have an effective date other than the date the project is placed on the prioritized list.

(3)(a) In addition to any other surcharge authorized by law, the county auditor shall charge a surcharge of one dollar per instrument for every document recorded after January 1, 2002. Revenue generated through this surcharge shall be transmitted to the state treasurer monthly for deposit in the local government archives account under RCW 40.14.024 to be used exclusively for: (i) The construction and improvement of a specialized regional facility located in eastern Washington designed to serve the archives, records management, and digital data management needs of local government; and (ii) payment of the certificate of participation issued for the Washington state heritage center to the extent there is an excess fund balance in the account and fees generated under RCW 36.18.010 and 43.07.128 are insufficient to meet debt service payments on the certificate of participation.

(b) To the extent the facilities are used for the storage and retrieval of state agency records and digital data, that portion of
the construction of such facilities used for state government records and data shall be supported by other charges and fees paid by state agencies and shall not be supported by the surcharge authorized in this subsection, except that to the extent there is an excess fund balance in the account and fees generated under RCW 36.18.010 and 43.07.128 are insufficient to meet debt service payments for the Washington state heritage center, the local government archives account under RCW 40.14.024 may be used for the Washington state heritage center.

(c) At such time that all debt service from construction of the specialized regional archive facility located in eastern Washington has been paid, fifty percent of the surcharge authorized by this subsection shall be reverted to the centennial document preservation and modernization account as prescribed in RCW 36.22.170 and fifty percent of the surcharge authorized by this section shall be reverted to the state treasurer for deposit in the public records efficiency, preservation, and access account to serve the archives, records management, and digital data management needs of local government, except that the state treasurer shall not revert funds to the centennial document preservation and modernization account and to the public records efficiency, preservation, and access account if fees generated under RCW 36.18.010 and 43.07.128 are insufficient to meet debt service payments on the Washington state heritage center.

(4) In addition to any other surcharge authorized by law, the county auditor shall charge a surcharge of one dollar per instrument for every document recorded. Revenue generated through this surcharge shall be transmitted to the state treasurer monthly for deposit in the local government archives account under RCW 40.14.024 to be used exclusively for the competitive grant program in section 6 of this act, and for the attorney general’s consultation program and state archivist’s training services authorized in RCW 42.56.570.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 35. (1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the division of archives and records management in the office of the secretary of state must conduct a study to assess the feasibility of implementing a statewide open records portal through which a user can request and receive a response through a single internet web site relating to public records information.

(2) The division of archives and records management must hire a consultant to conduct the study.

(3) At a minimum, the report must include:
   (a) The feasibility of Washington creating a central site from which a user can submit a records request and receive a timely response to such request;
   (b) An examination of the experience in other states, including but not limited to the state of Utah, that have implemented an electronic open records portal;
   (c) Whether the open records portals in other states serve as central repositories and archives for the purpose of all public records on behalf of local and state agencies;
   (d) Whether other states’ open records portals track and provide a timeline where each request is being responded to in the process;
   (e) The cost of creating the open records portal in other states and the amount of funds local and state agencies or any other entities contributed to the start-up and ongoing costs to operate the open records portal;
   (f) The length of time it took for other states to develop an open records portal from its initial start-up to its current full operation;
   (g) The length of time it would take for Washington to develop and implement an open records portal from start-up to full operation that is similar to the portals located in other states;
   (h) The length of time it would take for Washington to develop and implement an open records portal from start-up to full operation that would include: (i) The portal collecting, archiving, and holding all public records from local and state governmental agencies in Washington; (ii) the portal being capable of allowing users to submit a public records request through a central site; and (iii) the records portal operating as a central site for answering and providing requested public records to a user;
   (i) The estimated cost to develop and implement an open records portal that is: (i) Similar to the open records portals located in other states referenced and reviewed in (g) of this subsection; and (ii) a full open records portal pursuant to (h) of this subsection. In both instances, the costs must include costs associated with local and state governmental agencies in Washington participating in the portal and any needed supporting infrastructure, staffing, and training requirements;
   (j) How much is charged and how fees are collected from a user requesting a public record through other states’ open records portals;
   (k) The feasibility of whether an open records portal created in Washington would be able to track all public records requests, when such requests for public records are made through the open records portal, and provide a timeline where each request is being responded to in the process;
   (l) The feasibility of whether an open records portal created in Washington would be able to directly respond to answering a user’s public records request and, if not, the feasibility of the portal tracking when a local or state agency responds to such a request and providing a timeline where each request is being responded to in the process;
   (m) The feasibility of creating an open records portal in Washington that notifies a requestor that the request has been received and either immediately provides the requestor with a copy of the requested record, notifies the requestor that the record is not available, or notifies the requestor that because of the extraordinary request the record will be available on a date certain;
   (n) The feasibility of creating an open records portal through which a requestor can make a request and receive a response through a single internet web site relating to public records information, and the feasibility of agencies managing internet web sites to make public access easier and reduce the number of requests related to the same topic through best practices by offering to post different categories of requested records on the web site in a manner that is responsive to records requests; and
   (o) The allocation of liability between the agency operating an open records portal and any agency that provides records through the portal or accepts requests for public records through the portal in the event of litigation regarding denial of access to records or unreasonable estimate of time to produce records in response to a request.

(4) A report must be completed with findings and recommendations on the experience of the electronic open records portal created in other states and the feasibility of creating a central statewide open records portal in Washington, as well as recommendations and best management practices for agencies to post records that are responsive to records requests on an agency internet web site and take into consideration various categories of records and agency capacities in order to provide broader public access to records of public interest and to reduce the number of requests relating to the same topic. The report must be submitted to the governor, the appropriate committees of the legislature, and members of the stakeholder group in section 9 of this act, by September 1, 2018.

(5) This section expires December 31, 2018.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 36. (1) The division of archives and records management in the office of the secretary of state must convene a stakeholder group by September 1, 2017, to develop the initial scope and direction of the study in section 8 of this act.
(2) The stakeholder group must include seven members as provided in this subsection.
   (a) The majority leader and the minority leader of the senate shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate.
   (b) The majority leader and the minority leader of the house of representatives shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives.
   (c) The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives, in consultation with the division of archives and records management, jointly shall appoint the remaining three members. The remaining three members must be representatives of the community who have experience in the retention and disclosure of public records.
   (3) This section expires September 30, 2018.
   NEW SECTION. Sec. 37. Section 7 of this act expires June 30, 2020."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "administration;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 42.56.010, 42.56.152, 42.56.520, 42.56.570, 40.14.024, and 36.22.175; adding a new section to chapter 40.14 RCW; creating new sections; and providing expiration dates."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor striking amendment no. 241 by Senator Miloscia to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1594.

The motion by Senators Miloscia and Hunt carried and floor striking amendment no. 241 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Miloscia, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1594 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 Miloscia and Hunt spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Senator Darneille: “Thank you Mr. President. I was hoping to get some clarity on whether we are on a three strikers and you are out rule?”

REPLY BY THE PRESIDENT

President Habib: “How did the Mariners do today? I don’t know, it depends. Senator Darneille, I like that. Parliamentary jokes are always in order here.”

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1594 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1594 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 40; Nays, 7; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Voting nay: Senators Angel, Ericksen, Honeyford, Padden, Palumbo, Sheldon and Short.

Excused: Senators Carlyle and Saldaña.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1594, 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. 1867, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Fey, Stambaugh, Senn, Kagi, Kilduff, Appleton, Graves, Huggins, Orwall, Ryu, Sells, Stanford, Robinson, McDonald, Ortiz-Self, Doglio, Slatter, Tharinger and Ormsby)

Improving transitions in extended foster care to increase housing stability for foster youth.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator O’Ban moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Human Services, Mental Health & Housing be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 38. The legislature finds that a large number of foster youth experience homelessness. The legislature intends that individuals who are eligible for extended foster care services are able to receive those services to help prevent them from experiencing homelessness. The 2016 office of homeless youth annual report identifies ensuring that youth exiting public systems are not released into homelessness as a goal and recommends expanding options for youth to enroll in extended foster care.

Sec. 39. RCW 74.13.031 and 2015 c 240 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) The department and supervising agencies shall develop, administer, supervise, and monitor a coordinated and comprehensive plan that establishes, aids, and strengthens services for the protection and care of runaway, dependent, or neglected children.
(2) Within available resources, the department and supervising agencies shall recruit an adequate number of prospective adoptive and foster homes, both regular and specialized, i.e. homes for children of ethnic minority, including Indian homes for Indian children, sibling groups, handicapped and emotionally disturbed, teens, pregnant and parenting teens, and the department shall annually report to the governor and the legislature concerning the department's and supervising agency's success in: (a) Meeting the need for adoptive and foster home placements; (b) reducing the foster parent turnover rate; (c) completing home studies for legally free children; and (d) implementing and operating the passport program required by RCW 74.13.285. The report shall include a section entitled "Foster Home Turn-Over, Causes and Recommendations."
(3) The department shall investigate complaints of any recent act or failure to act on the part of a parent or caretaker that results in death, serious physical or emotional harm, or sexual abuse or
exploitation, or that presents an imminent risk of serious harm, and on the basis of the findings of such investigation, offer child welfare services in relation to the problem to such parents, legal custodians, or persons serving in loco parentis, and/or bring the situation to the attention of an appropriate court, or another community agency. An investigation is not required of nonaccidental injuries which are clearly not the result of a lack of care or supervision by the child's parents, legal custodians, or persons serving in loco parentis. If the investigation reveals that a crime against a child may have been committed, the department shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agency.

(4) As provided in RCW 26.44.030(11), the department may respond to a report of child abuse or neglect by using the family assessment response.

(5) The department or supervising agencies shall offer, on a voluntary basis, family reconciliation services to families who are in conflict.

(6) The department or supervising agencies shall monitor placements of children in out-of-home care and in-home dependencies to assure the safety, well-being, and quality of care being provided is within the scope of the intent of the legislature as defined in RCW 74.13.010 and 74.15.010. Under this section children in out-of-home care and in-home dependencies and their caregivers shall receive a private and individual face-to-face visit each month. The department and the supervising agencies shall randomly select no less than ten percent of the caregivers currently providing care to receive one unannounced face-to-face visit in the caregiver's home per year. No caregiver will receive an unannounced visit through the random selection process for two consecutive years. If the caseworker makes a good faith effort to conduct the unannounced visit to a caregiver and is unable to do so, that month's visit to that caregiver need not be unannounced. The department and supervising agencies are encouraged to group monthly visits to caregivers by geographic area so that in the event an unannounced visit cannot be completed, the caseworker may complete other required monthly visits. The department shall use a method of random selection that does not cause a fiscal impact to the department.

The department or supervising agencies shall conduct the monthly visits with children and caregivers to whom it is providing child welfare services.

(7) The department and supervising agencies shall have authority to accept custody of children from parents and to accept custody of children from juvenile courts, where authorized to do so under law, to provide child welfare services including placement for adoption, to provide for the routine and necessary medical, dental, and mental health care, or necessary emergency care of the children, and to provide for the physical care of such children and make payment of maintenance costs if needed. Except where required by Public Law 95-608 (25 U.S.C. Sec. 1915), no private adoption agency which receives children for adoption from the department shall discriminate on the basis of race, creed, or color when considering applications in their placement for adoption.

(8) The department and supervising agency shall have authority to provide temporary shelter to children who have run away from home and who are admitted to crisis residential centers.

(9) The department and supervising agency shall have authority to purchase care for children.

(10) The department shall establish a children's services advisory committee with sufficient members representing supervising agencies which shall assist the secretary in the development of a partnership plan for utilizing resources of the public and private sectors, and advise on all matters pertaining to child welfare, licensing of child care agencies, adoption, and services related thereto. At least one member shall represent the adoption community.

(11)(a) The department and supervising agencies shall provide continued extended foster care services to nonminor dependents who are:

(i) Enrolled in a secondary education program or a secondary education equivalency program;

(ii) Enrolled and participating in a postsecondary academic or postsecondary vocational education program;

(iii) Participating in a program or activity designed to promote employment or remove barriers to employment;

(iv) Engaged in employment for eighty hours or more per month; or

(v) Not able to engage in any of the activities described in (a)(i) through (iv) of this subsection due to a documented medical condition.

(b) To be eligible for extended foster care services, the nonminor dependent must have been dependent and in foster care at the time that he or she reached age eighteen years. If the dependency case of the nonminor dependent was dismissed pursuant to RCW 13.34.267, he or she may receive extended foster care services pursuant to a voluntary placement agreement under RCW 74.13.336 or pursuant to an order of dependency issued by the court under RCW 13.34.268. A nonminor dependent whose dependency case was dismissed by the court must have requested extended foster care services before reaching age nineteen years. Eligible nonminor dependents may unenroll and reenroll in extended foster care through a voluntary placement agreement once between ages eighteen and twenty-one.

(c) The department shall develop and implement rules regarding youth eligibility requirements.

(d) The department shall make efforts to ensure that extended foster care services maximize medicaid reimbursements. This must include the department ensuring that health and mental health extended foster care providers participate in medicaid, unless the condition of the extended foster care youth requires special care that is not available among participating medicaid providers or there are no participating medicaid providers in the area. The department shall coordinate other services to maximize federal resources and the most cost-efficient delivery of services to extended foster care youth.

(e) The department shall allow a youth who has received extended foster care services, but lost his or her eligibility, to reenter the extended foster care program once through a voluntary placement agreement when he or she meets the eligibility criteria again.

(12) The department shall have authority to provide adoption support benefits, or relative guardianship subsidies on behalf of youth ages eighteen to twenty-one years who achieved permanency through adoption or a relative guardianship at age sixteen or older and who meet the criteria described in subsection (11) of this section.

(13) The department shall refer cases to the division of child support whenever state or federal funds are expended for the care and maintenance of a child, including a child with a developmental disability who is placed as a result of an action under chapter 13.34 RCW, unless the department finds that there is good cause not to pursue collection of child support against the parent or parents of the child. Cases involving individuals age eighteen through twenty shall not be referred to the division of child support unless required by federal law.

(14) The department and supervising agencies shall have authority within funds appropriated for foster care services to purchase care for Indian children who are in the custody of a federally recognized Indian tribe or tribally licensed child-placing agency pursuant to parental consent, tribal court order, or state
pursuant to Titles II and III of the federal juvenile justice and be provided by any program offering such services funded homes, reducing foster parent turnover rates, providing effective 74.13.250 and 74.13.320 regarding the recruitment of foster measuring the outcomes of those programs.

should also include a comparison of other state extended foster care programs and a review of studies that have been completed reached eighteen years of age. To the extent possible, the study outcomes for youth who have received extended foster care services pursuant to RCW 74.13.031(11) with youth who aged out of foster care when they are performing the duties and meeting the obligations specified in this section and RCW 74.13.250 and 74.13.320 regarding the recruitment of foster homes, reducing foster parent turnover rates, providing effective training for foster parents, and administering a coordinated and comprehensive plan that strengthens services for the protection of children. Consultation shall occur at the regional and statewide levels.

(18)(a) The department shall, within current funding levels, place on its public web site a document listing the duties and responsibilities the department has to a child subject to a dependency petition including, but not limited to, the following: (i) Reasonable efforts, including the provision of services, toward reunification of the child with his or her family; (ii) Sibling visits subject to the restrictions in RCW 13.34.136(2)(b)(ii); (iii) Parent-child visits; (iv) Statutory preference for placement with a relative or other suitable person, if appropriate; and (v) Statutory preference for an out-of-home placement that allows the child to remain in the same school or school district, if practical and in the child's best interests. (b) The document must be prepared in conjunction with a community-based organization and must be updated as needed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 40. (1) The Washington state institute for public policy shall conduct a study measuring the outcomes for youth who have received extended foster care services pursuant to RCW 74.13.031(11). The study should include measurements of any savings to state and local governments. The study should compare the outcomes for youth who have received extended foster care services pursuant to RCW 74.13.031(11) with youth who aged out of foster care when they reached eighteen years of age. To the extent possible, the study should also include a comparison of other state extended foster care programs and a review of studies that have been completed measuring the outcomes of those programs.

(2) The Washington state institute for public policy shall issue a report containing its preliminary findings to the legislature by December 1, 2018, and a final report by December 1, 2019.

(3) The Washington state institute for public policy is authorized to accept nonstate funds to conduct the study required in subsection (1) of this section.

(4) This section expires July 1, 2020.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 41. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2017, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "youth;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 74.13.031; creating new sections; and providing an expiration date."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Human Services, Mental Health & Housing to Substitute House Bill No. 1867. The motion by Senator O'Ban carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator O'Ban, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1867 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 O'Ban and Darneille 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. 1867 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1867 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 Carlyle and Saldaña

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1867, 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 Becker: “Thank you Mr. President. Yesterday I had the opportunity to go to Yakima and celebrate my mom’s ninety-ninth birthday. I just wanted to say again happy birthday to my mom and a thank you to Governor Inslee for writing her a really nice birthday card. And I am sure each and every one of you can appreciate an older lady like that taking that card around and
bragging to everybody. She is still fiercely independent, doesn’t want you to help her down the stairs. She uses a walker, but boy she can tell you no when she wants to do her own thing. So I just wanted to say happy birthday to my mom again and thank you Mr. President for letting me share that moment."

REPLY BY THE PRESIDENT


SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1931, by Representatives Hayes, Macri, McDonald and Jinkins

Concerning the posting of child abuse and neglect mandated reporter requirements.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator O’Ban, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1931 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator O’Ban 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. 1931.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1931 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yea's, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Senators Carlyle and Saldaña

HOUSE BILL NO. 1931, 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. 1043, by House Committee on Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Representatives Robinson, Harris, Clibborn, Riccelli, Cody, Jinkins, Tharinger, Appleton and Sawyer)

Addressing nonpublic personal health information.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Rivers 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:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 42. A new section is added to chapter 48.02 RCW to read as follows:

(1) All nonpublic personal health information obtained by, disclosed to, or in the custody of the commissioner, regardless of the form or medium, is confidential and is not subject to public disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW. The commissioner shall not disclose nonpublic personal health information except in the furtherance of regulatory or legal action brought as a part of the commissioner’s official duties.

(2) The following definitions apply only for the purposes of this section:

(a) "Health information" means any information or data, except age or gender, whether oral or recorded in any form or medium, created by or derived from a health care provider or a patient, or a policyholder or enrollee, that relates to:

(i) The past, present, or future physical, mental, or behavioral health or condition of an individual;

(ii) The provision of health care to an individual;

(iii) Payment for the provision of health care to an individual.

(b) "Health care" means preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, maintenance, or palliative care, services, procedures, tests, or counseling that:

(i) Relates to the physical, mental, or behavioral condition of an individual;

(ii) Affects the structure or function of the human body or any part of the human body, including the banking of blood, sperm, organs, or any other tissue; or

(iii) Prescribes, dispenses, or furnishes to an individual drugs or biologicals, or medical devices or health care equipment and supplies.

(c) "Nonpublic personal health information" means health information:

(i) That identifies an individual who is the subject of the information; or

(ii) With respect to which there is a reasonable basis to believe that the information could be used to identify an individual.

(d) "Patient" means an individual who is receiving, has received, or has sought health care. The term includes a deceased individual who has received health care.

(e) "Policyholder" or "enrollee" means a person who is covered by, enrolled in, has applied for, or purchased, an insurance policy, a health plan as defined in RCW 48.43.005, a group plan, or any other product regulated by the insurance commissioner. "Policyholder" or "enrollee" may include, without limitation, a subscriber, member, annuitant, beneficiary, spouse, or dependent.

(3) The commissioner may:

(a) Share documents, materials, or other information, including the confidential documents, materials, or information subject to subsection (1) of this section, with (i) the national association of insurance commissioners and its affiliates and subsidiaries, and (ii) regulatory and law enforcement officials of this and other states and nations, the federal government, and international authorities, if the recipient agrees to maintain the confidentiality and privileged status of the document, material, or other information;

(b) Receive documents, materials, or information, including otherwise either confidential or privileged documents, materials, or information, from (i) the national association of insurance commissioners and its affiliates and subsidiaries, and (ii) regulatory and law enforcement officials of this and other states and nations, the federal government, and international authorities.
and must maintain as confidential or privileged any document, material, or information received that is either confidential or privileged, or both, under the laws of the jurisdiction that is the source of the document, material, or information; and 

(c) Enter into agreements governing the sharing and use of information consistent with this subsection.

(4) No waiver of an existing claim of confidentiality or privilege in the documents, materials, or information may occur as a result of disclosure to the commissioner under this section or as a result of sharing as authorized in subsection (3) of this section.

(5) Prior to the release of any nonpublic personal health information, the commissioner must obtain patient consent, for each instance. The consent form must indicate what information is being shared and for what purpose.

Sec. 43. RCW 42.56.400 and 2016 c 142 s 20, 2016 c 142 s 19, and 2016 c 122 s 4 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The following information relating to insurance and financial institutions is exempt from disclosure under this chapter:

(1) Records maintained by the board of industrial insurance appeals that are related to appeals of crime victims’ compensation

(2) Information obtained and exempted or withheld from public inspection by the health care authority under RCW 41.05.026, whether retained by the authority, transferred to another state purchased health care program by the authority, or transferred by the authority to a technical review committee created to facilitate the development, acquisition, or implementation of state purchased health care under chapter 41.05 RCW;

(3) The names and individual identification data of either all owners or all insureds, or both, received by the insurance commissioner under chapter 48.102 RCW;

(4) Information provided under RCW 48.30A.045 through 48.30A.060;

(5) Information provided under RCW 48.05.510 through 48.05.535, 48.43.200 through 48.43.225, 48.44.530 through 48.44.555, and 48.46.600 through 48.46.625;

(6) Examination reports and information obtained by the department of financial institutions from banks under RCW 30A.04.075, from savings banks under RCW 32.04.220, from savings and loan associations under RCW 33.04.110, from credit unions under RCW 31.12.565, from check cashers and sellers under RCW 31.45.030(3), and from securities brokers and investment advisers under RCW 21.20.100, all of which is confidential and privileged information;

(7) Information provided to the insurance commissioner under RCW 48.110.040(3);

(8) Documents, materials, or information obtained by the insurance commissioner under RCW 48.02.065, all of which are confidential and privileged;

(9) Documents, materials, or information obtained by the insurance commissioner under RCW 48.31B.015(2) (l) and (m), 48.31B.025, 48.31B.030, and 48.31B.035, all of which are confidential and privileged;

(10) Data filed under RCW 48.140.020, 48.140.030, 48.140.050, and 7.70.140 that, alone or in combination with any other data, may reveal the identity of a claimant, health care provider, health care facility, insuring entity, or self-insurer involved in a particular claim or a collection of claims. For the purposes of this subsection:

(a) "Claimant" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.140.010(2).

(b) "Health care facility" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.140.010(6).

(c) "Health care provider" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.140.010(7).

(d) "Insuring entity" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.140.010(8).

(e) "Self-insurer" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.140.010(11);

(11) Documents, materials, or information obtained by the insurance commissioner under RCW 48.135.060;

(12) Documents, materials, or information obtained by the insurance commissioner under RCW 48.37.060;

(13) Confidential and privileged documents obtained or produced by the insurance commissioner and identified in RCW 48.37.080;

(14) Documents, materials, or information obtained by the insurance commissioner under RCW 48.37.140;

(15) Documents, materials, or information obtained by the insurance commissioner under RCW 48.17.595;

(16) Documents, materials, or information obtained by the insurance commissioner under RCW 48.102.051(1) and 48.102.140 (3) and (7)(a)(ii);

(17) Documents, materials, or information obtained by the insurance commissioner in the commissioner's capacity as receiver under RCW 48.31.025 and 48.99.017, which are records under the jurisdiction and control of the receivership court. The commissioner is not required to search for, log, produce, or otherwise comply with the public records act for any records that the commissioner obtains under chapters 48.31 and 48.99 RCW in the commissioner's capacity as a receiver, except as directed by the receivership court;

(18) Documents, materials, or information obtained by the insurance commissioner under RCW 48.13.151;

(19) Data, information, and documents provided by a carrier pursuant to section 1, chapter 172, Laws of 2010;

(20) Information in a filing of usage-based insurance about the usage-based component of the rate pursuant to RCW 48.19.040(5)(b);

(21) Data, information, and documents, other than those described in RCW 48.02.210(2), that are submitted to the office of the insurance commissioner by an entity providing health care coverage pursuant to RCW 28A.400.275 and 48.02.210;

(22) Data, information, and documents obtained by the insurance commissioner under RCW 48.29.017;

(23) Information not subject to public inspection or public disclosure under RCW 48.43.730(5);

(24) Documents, materials, or information obtained by the insurance commissioner under chapter 48.05A RCW; (amended)

(25) Documents, materials, or information obtained by the insurance commissioner under RCW 48.74.025, 48.74.028, 48.74.100(6), 48.74.110(2) (b) and (c), and 48.74.120 to the extent such documents, materials, or information independently qualify for exemption from disclosure as documents, materials, or information in possession of the commissioner pursuant to a financial conduct examination and exempt from disclosure under RCW 48.02.065; and

(26) Nonpublic personal health information obtained by, disclosed to, or in the custody of the insurance commissioner, as provided in section 1 of this act."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "information;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "reenacting and amending RCW 42.56.400; and adding a new section to chapter 48.02 RCW."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health Care to Substitute House Bill No. 1043.
The motion by Senator Rivers carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

**MOTION**

On motion of Senator Rivers, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1043 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 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 Substitute House Bill No. 1043 as amended by the Senate.

**ROLL CALL**

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1043 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 Carlyle and Saldaña

**ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1201, 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.**

**ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1814, by House Committee on Early Learning & Human Services (originally sponsored by Representatives Goodman and Ortiz-Self)**

Concerning notification requirements for the department of social and health services.

The measure was read the second time.

**MOTION**

On motion of Senator Rivers, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1814 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Rivers, Takko and Liias 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. 1814.

**ROLL CALL**

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1814 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 40; Nays, 7; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Voting nay: Senators Darnell, Hasegawa, Honeyford, Keiser, Padden, Pedersen and Ranker

Excused: Senators Carlyle and Saldaña
Senator O'Ban moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Human Services, Mental Health & Housing be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 44. RCW 13.38.070 and 2011 c 309 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In any involuntary child custody proceeding seeking the foster care placement of, or the termination of parental rights to, a child in which the petitioning party or the court knows, or has reason to know, that the child is or may be an Indian child as defined in this chapter, the petitioning party shall notify the parent or Indian custodian and the Indian child's tribe or tribes, by certified mail, return receipt requested, and by use of a mandatory child welfare act notice addressed to the tribal agent designated by the Indian child's tribe or tribes for receipt of Indian child welfare act notice, as published by the bureau of Indian affairs in the federal register. If the identity or location of the parent or Indian custodian and the tribe cannot be determined, such notice shall be given to the secretary of the interior by registered mail, return receipt requested, in accordance with the regulations of the bureau of Indian affairs. The secretary of the interior has fifteen days after receipt to provide the requisite notice to the parent or Indian custodian and the tribe. No foster care placement or termination of parental rights proceeding shall be held until at least ten days after receipt of notice by the parent or Indian custodian and the tribe. The parent or Indian custodian or the tribe shall, upon request, be granted up to twenty additional days to prepare for the proceeding.

(2) The determination of the Indian status of a child shall be made as soon as practicable in order to serve the best interests of the Indian child and protect the interests of the child's tribe.

(3)(a) A written determination by an Indian tribe that a child is a member of or eligible for membership in that tribe, or testimony by the tribe attesting to such status shall be conclusive that the child is an Indian child;

(b) A written determination by an Indian tribe that a child is not a member of or eligible for membership in that tribe, or testimony by the tribe attesting to such status shall be conclusive that the child is not an Indian child;

Where a tribe provides no response to notice under RCW 13.38.070, such nonresponse shall not constitute evidence that the child is not a member of or eligible for membership in that tribe. Such determinations are presumptively those of the tribe where submitted in the form of a tribal resolution, or signed by or testified to by the person(s) authorized by the tribe's governing body to speak for the tribe, or by the tribe's agent designated to receive notice under the federal Indian child welfare act where such designation is published in the federal register;

c) Where a tribe provides no response to notice under RCW 13.38.070, such nonresponse shall not constitute evidence that the child is not a member of or eligible for membership. Provided, however, that under such circumstances the party asserting application of the federal Indian child welfare act, or this chapter, will have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the child is an Indian child.

(4)(a) Where a child has been determined not to be an Indian child, any party to the proceeding, or an Indian tribe that subsequently determines the child is a member, may, during the pendency of any child custody proceeding to which this chapter or the federal Indian child welfare act applies, move the court for redetermination of the child's Indian status based upon new evidence, redetermination by the child's tribe, or newly conferred federal recognition of the tribe.

(b) This subsection (4) does not affect the rights afforded under 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1914.

Sec. 45. RCW 26.44.100 and 2005 c 512 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislature finds parents and children often are not aware of their due process rights when agencies are investigating allegations of child abuse and neglect. The legislature reaffirms that all citizens, including parents, shall be afforded due process, that protection of children remains the priority of the legislature, and that this protection includes protecting the family unit from unnecessary disruption. To facilitate this goal, the legislature wishes to ensure that parents and children be advised in writing and orally, if feasible, of their basic rights and other specific information as set forth in this chapter, provided that nothing contained in this chapter shall cause any delay in protective custody action.

(2) The department shall notify the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of a child of any allegations of child abuse or neglect made against such person at the initial point of contact with such person, in a manner consistent with the laws maintaining the confidentiality of the persons making the complaints or allegations. Investigations of child abuse and neglect should be conducted in a manner that will not jeopardize the safety or protection of the child or the integrity of the investigation process.

Whenever the department completes an investigation of a child abuse or neglect report under this chapter ((26.44 RCW)), the department shall notify the subject of the report of the department's investigative findings. The notice shall also advise the subject of the report that:

(a) A written response to the report may be provided to the department and that such response will be filed in the record following receipt by the department;

(b) Information in the department's record may be considered in subsequent investigations or proceedings related to child protection or child custody;

(c) Founded reports of child abuse and neglect may be considered in determining whether the person is disqualified from being licensed to provide child care, employed by a licensed child care agency, or authorized by the department to care for children; and

(d) A subject named in a founded report of child abuse or neglect has the right to seek review of the finding as provided in this chapter.

(3) The founded finding notification required by this section shall be made by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the person's last known address.

(4) The unfounded finding notification required by this section must be made by regular mail to the person's last known address or by email.

(5) The duty of notification created by this section is subject to the ability of the department to ascertain the location of the person to be notified. The department shall exercise reasonable, good-faith efforts to ascertain the location of persons entitled to notification under this section.

(((5))) (6) The department shall provide training to all department personnel who conduct investigations under this section that shall include, but is not limited to, training regarding the legal duties of the department from the initial time of contact during investigation through treatment in order to protect children and families.

Sec. 46. RCW 43.20B.430 and 1989 c 175 s 99 are each amended to read as follows:

In all cases where a determination is made that the estate of a resident of a residential habilitation center is able to pay all or any portion of the charges, ((a)) an initial notice and finding of responsibility shall be served on the guardian of the resident's estate, or if no guardian has been appointed then to the resident,
the resident's spouse, or other person acting in a representative capacity and having property in his or her possession belonging to a resident. The initial notice shall set forth the amount the department has determined that such estate is able to pay, not to exceed the charge as fixed in accordance with RCW 43.20B.420, and the responsibility for payment to the department shall commence twenty-eight days after (personal) service of such notice and finding of responsibility. Service of the initial notice shall be in the manner prescribed for the service of a summons in a civil action or may be served by certified mail, return receipt requested. The return receipt signed by addressee only is prima facie evidence of service. An application for an adjudicative proceeding from the determination of responsibility may be made to the secretary by the guardian of the resident's estate, or if no guardian has been appointed then by the resident, the resident's spouse, or other person acting in a representative capacity and having property in his or her possession belonging to a resident of a state school, within such twenty-eight day period. The application must be written and served on the secretary by registered or certified mail, or by personal service. If no application is filed, the notice and finding of responsibility shall become final. If an application is filed, the execution of notice and finding of responsibility shall be stayed pending the final adjudicative order. The hearing shall be conducted in a local department office or other location in Washington convenient to the appellant. The proceeding is governed by the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW.

Sec. 47. RCW 43.20B.435 and 1979 c 141 s 240 are each amended to read as follows:

The secretary, upon application of the guardian of the estate of the resident, and after investigation, or upon investigation without application, may, if satisfied of the financial ability or inability of such person to make payments in accordance with the (original) initial finding of responsibility as provided for in RCW 43.20B.430, modify or vacate such (original) initial finding of responsibility, and enter a new finding of responsibility. The secretary's determination to modify or vacate findings of responsibility shall be served (and) by regular mail. A new finding of responsibility shall be appealable in the same manner and in accordance with the same procedure for appeals of (original) initial findings of responsibility.

Sec. 48. RCW 43.20B.635 and 1990 c 100 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) After service of a notice of debt for an overpayment as provided for in RCW 43.20B.630, stating the debt accrued, the secretary may issue to any person, firm, corporation, association, political subdivision, or department of the state, an order to withhold and deliver property of any kind including, but not restricted to, earnings which are due, owing, or belonging to the debtor, when the secretary has reason to believe that there is in the possession of such person, firm, corporation, association, political subdivision, or department of the state possesses any property which may be subject to the claim of the department of social and health services, such property shall be withheld immediately upon receipt of the order to withhold and deliver and shall, after the twenty-day period, upon demand, be delivered forthwith to the secretary.

(b) The secretary may require further and additional answers to be completed by the person, firm, corporation, association, political subdivision, or department of the state possesses any property which may be subject to the claim of the department of social and health services, such property shall be withheld immediately upon receipt of the order to withhold and deliver and shall, after the twenty-day period, upon demand, be delivered forthwith to the secretary.

(d) The secretary shall hold the property in trust for application on the indebtedness involved or for return, without interest, in accordance with final determination of liability or nonliability. In the alternative, there may be furnished to the secretary a good and sufficient bond, satisfactory to the secretary, conditioned upon final determination of liability.

(4) Where money is due and owing under any contract of employment, express or implied, or is held by any person, firm, corporation, association, political subdivision, or department of the state subject to withdrawal by the debtor, such money shall be delivered by remittance payable to the order of the secretary. Delivery to the secretary, subject to the exemptions under RCW 6.27.150 and 6.27.160, chapters 6.13 and 6.15 RCW, 15 U.S.C. 1673, and other state or federal law applicable generally to debtors, of the money or other property held or claimed satisfies the requirement of the order to withhold and deliver. Delivery to the secretary serves as full acquittance, and the state warrants and represents that it shall defend and hold harmless for such actions persons delivering money or property to the secretary pursuant to this chapter. The state also warrants and represents that it shall defend and hold harmless for such actions persons withholding money or property pursuant to this chapter.

(4)(a) The secretary shall also, on or before the date of service of the order to withhold and deliver, mail or cause to be mailed (by certified mail) a copy of the order to withhold and deliver to the debtor at the debtor's last known post office address or, in the alternative, a copy of the order to withhold and deliver shall be served on the debtor in the same manner as a summons in a civil action or on or before the date of service of the order or within two days thereafter) with a party's agreement serve the order upon the debtor electronically on or before the date of service of the order to withhold and deliver.

(b) The copy of the order shall be mailed or served together with a concise explanation of the right to petition for a hearing on any issue related to the collection. This requirement is not jurisdictional, but, if the copy is not mailed or served as provided in this section, or if any irregularity appears with respect to the mailing or service electronically, the superior court, on its discretion on motion of the debtor promptly made and supported by affidavit showing that the debtor has suffered substantial injury due to the failure to mail the copy or serve the copy electronically, may set aside the order to withhold and deliver and award to the debtor an amount equal to the damages resulting from the secretary's failure to serve on or mail to the debtor the copy.

Sec. 49. RCW 74.20A.320 and 2009 c 408 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department may serve upon a responsible parent a notice informing the responsible parent of the department's intent to submit the parent's name to the department of licensing and any appropriate licensing entity as a licensee who is not in compliance with a child support order. (The department shall attach a copy of the responsible parent's child support order to the notice.)
(a) If the support order establishing or modifying the child support obligation includes a statement required under RCW 26.23.050 that the responsible parent's privileges to obtain and maintain a license may not be renewed or may be suspended if the parent is not in compliance with a support order, the department may send the notice required by this section to the responsible parent by regular mail, addressed to the responsible parent's last known mailing address on file with the department or by personal service. Notice by regular mail is deemed served three days from the date the notice was deposited with the United States postal service.

(b) If the support order does not include a statement as required under RCW 26.23.050 that the responsible parent's privileges to obtain and maintain a license may not be renewed or may be suspended if the parent is not in compliance with a support order, service of the notice required by this section to the responsible parent must be by certified mail, return receipt requested. If service by certified mail is not successful, service shall be by personal service.

(2) The notice of noncompliance must include the following information:

(a) The address and telephone number of the department's division of child support office that issued the notice;

(b) That in order to prevent the department from certifying the parent's name to the department of licensing or any other licensing entity, the parent has twenty days from receipt of the notice to contact the department and:

(i) Pay the overdue support amount in full;

(ii) Request an adjudicative proceeding as provided in RCW 74.20A.322;

(iii) Agree to a payment schedule with the department as provided in RCW 74.20A.326;

(iv) File an action to modify the child support order with the appropriate court or administrative forum, in which case the department will stay the certification process up to six months;

(c) That failure to contact the department within twenty days of receipt of the notice will result in certification of the responsible parent's name to the department of licensing and any other appropriate licensing entity for noncompliance with a child support order. Upon receipt of the notice:

(i) The licensing entity will suspend or not renew the parent's license and the department of licensing will suspend or not renew any driver's license that the parent holds until the parent provides the department of licensing and the licensing entity with a release from the department stating that the responsible parent is in compliance with the child support order;

(ii) The department of fish and wildlife will suspend a fishing license, hunting license, occupational licenses, such as a commercial fishing license, or any other license issued under chapter 77.32 RCW that the responsible parent may possess, and suspension of a license by the department of fish and wildlife may also affect the parent's ability to obtain permits, such as special hunting permits, issued by the department. Notice from the department of licensing that a responsible parent's driver's license has been suspended shall serve as notice of the suspension of a license issued under chapter 77.32 RCW;

(d) That suspension of a license will affect insurability if the responsible parent's insurance policy excludes coverage for acts occurring after the suspension of a license;

(e) If the responsible parent subsequently comes into compliance with the child support order, the department will promptly provide the parent and the appropriate licensing entities with a release stating that the parent is in compliance with the order.

(3) When a responsible parent who is served notice under subsection (1) of this section subsequently complies with the child support order, a copy of a release stating that the responsible parent is in compliance with the order shall be transmitted by the department to the appropriate licensing entities.

(4) The department of licensing and a licensing entity may renew, reinstate, or otherwise extend a license in accordance with the licensing entity's or the department of licensing's rules after the licensing entity or the department of licensing receives a copy of the release specified in subsection (3) of this section. The department of licensing and a licensing entity may waive any applicable requirement for reissuance, renewal, or other extension if it determines that the imposition of that requirement places an undue burden on the person and that waiver of the requirement is consistent with the public interest."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "services;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 13.38.070, 26.44.100, 43.20B.430, 43.20B.435, 43.20B.635, and 74.20A.320."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Human Services, Mental Health & Housing to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1814.

The motion by Senator O'Ban carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator O'Ban, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1814 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 O'Ban 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. 1814 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1814 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 Carlyle and Saldaña

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1814, 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. 1417, by House Committee on State Government, Elections & Information Technology (originally sponsored by Representatives Hudgins and Smith)

Concerning the harmonization of the open public meetings act with the public records act in relation to information technology security matters.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Miloscia, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1417 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Miloscia and Hunt 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. 1417.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1417 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Senators Carlyle and Saldaña

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1417, 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. 1153, by House Committee on Public Safety (originally sponsored by Representatives Goodman, Klippert, Pellicciotti, Hayes, Orwall, Griffey, Chapman, Holy, Kilduff, Stanford, Fey, Haler, Doglio and Frame)

Concerning crimes against vulnerable persons.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Miloscia, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1417 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Miloscia and Hunt 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. 1417.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1153 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Senators Carlyle and Saldaña

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1153, 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

SENATE BILL NO. 5890, by Senators O'Ban, Braun and Rolfs

Concerning foster care and adoption support

MOTION

On motion of Senator O'Ban, Substitute Senate Bill No. 5890 was substituted for Senate Bill No. 5890 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading and read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Billig moved that the following floor amendment no. 221 by Senator Billig be adopted:

On page 2, line 5, after "parents" insert ", parents who have an open case with child protective services, and parents who have been involved in child welfare services within the last six months and have been reunified with their children"

On page 2, line 7, after "parents" insert ", parents who have an open case with child protective services, and parents who have been involved in child welfare services within the last six months and have been reunified with their children"

On page 2, line 15, after "state", insert ", parents who have have an open case with child protective services, and parents who have been involved in child welfare services within the last six months"

Senator Billig spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment. Senator O'Ban spoke against adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 221 by Senator Billig on page 2, line 5 to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5890.

The motion by Senator Billig did not carry and floor amendment no. 221 was not adopted by voice vote.

WITHDRAWAL OF AMENDMENT
Senator O'Ban moved that the following floor amendment no. 249 by Senators O'Ban and Darneille be adopted:

On page 2, line 8, after "with", insert "nonprofit"
On page 2, line 11, after "by the", insert "nonprofit"
On page 2, line 18, after "from the", insert "nonprofit"
On page 2, line 18, after "and the", insert "nonprofit"
On page 2, line 21, after "the", insert "nonprofit"
On page 2, line 22, after "The", insert "nonprofit"

MOTION

Senator O'Ban moved that the following floor amendment no. 250 by Senators O'Ban and Darneille be adopted:

On page 2, line 8, after "with", insert "nonprofit"
On page 2, line 11, after "by the", insert "nonprofit"
On page 2, line 18, after "from the", insert "nonprofit"
On page 2, line 18, after "and the", insert "nonprofit"
On page 2, line 21, after "the", insert "nonprofit"
On page 2, line 22, after "The", insert "nonprofit"

MOTION

Senator O'Ban moved that the following floor amendment no. 250 by Senators O'Ban and Darneille be adopted:

On page 27, beginning on line 6 add the following:

"Sec. 23. RCW 26.44.030 and 2016 c 166 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
(1)(a) When any practitioner, county coroner or medical examiner, law enforcement officer, professional school personnel, registered or licensed nurse, social service counselor, psychologist, pharmacist, employee of the department of early learning, licensed or certified child care providers or their employees, employee of the department, juvenile probation officer, placement and liaison specialist, responsible living skills program staff, HOPE center staff, state family and children's ombuds or any volunteer in the ombuds's office, or host home program has reasonable cause to believe that a child has suffered abuse or neglect, he or she shall report such incident, or cause a report to be made, to the proper law enforcement agency or to the department as provided in RCW 26.44.040.

(b) When any person, in his or her official supervisory capacity with a nonprofit or for-profit organization, has reasonable cause to believe that a child has suffered abuse or neglect caused by a person over whom he or she regularly exercises supervisory authority, he or she shall report such incident, or cause a report to be made, to the proper law enforcement agency, provided that the person alleged to have caused the abuse or neglect is employed by, contracted by, or volunteers with the organization and whose scope includes, but is not limited to, overseeing, directing, or managing another person who is employed by, contracted by, or volunteers with the nonprofit or for-profit organization, either for financial gain or without financial gain, whose scope includes, but is not limited to, overseeing, directing, or managing another person who is employed by, contracted by, or volunteers with the nonprofit or for-profit organization."

Nothing in this subsection (1)(b) shall limit a person's duty to report under (a) of this subsection.

For the purposes of this subsection, the following definitions apply:
(i) "Official supervisory capacity" means a position, status, or role created, recognized, or designated by any nonprofit or for-profit organization, either for financial gain or without financial gain, whose scope includes, but is not limited to, overseeing, directing, or managing another person who is employed by, contracted by, or volunteers with the nonprofit or for-profit organization.

(ii) "Organization" includes a sole proprietor, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, trust, association,
financial institution, governmental entity, other than the federal government, and any other individual or group engaged in a trade, occupation, enterprise, governmental function, charitable function, or similar activity in this state whether or not the entity is operated as a nonprofit or for-profit entity.

(iii) "Reasonable cause" means a person witnesses or receives a credible written or oral report alleging abuse, including sexual contact, or neglect of a child.

(iv) "Regularly exercises supervisory authority" means to act in his or her official supervisory capacity on an ongoing or continuing basis with regards to a particular person.

(v) "Sexual contact" has the same meaning as in RCW 9A.44.010.

(c) The reporting requirement also applies to department of corrections personnel who, in the course of their employment, observe offenders or the children with whom the offenders are in contact. If, as a result of observations or information received in the course of his or her employment, any department of corrections personnel has reasonable cause to believe that a child has suffered abuse or neglect, he or she shall report the incident, or cause a report to be made, to the proper law enforcement agency or to the department as provided in RCW 26.44.040.

(d) The reporting requirement shall also apply to any adult who has reasonable cause to believe that a child who resides with them, has suffered severe abuse, and is able or capable of making a report. For the purposes of this subsection, "severe abuse" means any of the following: Any single act of abuse that causes physical trauma of sufficient severity that, if left untreated, could cause death; any single act of sexual abuse that causes significant bleeding, deep bruising, or significant external or internal swelling; or more than one act of physical abuse, each of which causes bleeding, deep bruising, significant external or internal swelling, bone fracture, or unconsciousness.

(e) The reporting requirement also applies to guardians ad litem, including court-appointed special advocates, appointed under Titles 11 and 13 RCW and this title, who in the course of their representation of children in these actions have reasonable cause to believe a child has been abused or neglected.

(f) The reporting requirement in (a) of this subsection also applies to administrative and academic or athletic department employees, including student employees, of institutions of higher education, as defined in RCW 28B.10.016, and of private institutions of higher education.

(g) The report must be made at the first opportunity, but in no case longer than forty-eight hours after there is reasonable cause to believe that the child has suffered abuse or neglect. The report must include the identity of the accused if known.

(2) The reporting requirement of subsection (1) of this section does not apply to the discovery of abuse or neglect that occurred during childhood if it is discovered after the child has become an adult. However, if there is reasonable cause to believe other children are or may be at risk of abuse or neglect by the accused, the reporting requirement of subsection (1) of this section does apply.

(3) Any other person who has reasonable cause to believe that a child has suffered abuse or neglect may report such incident to the proper law enforcement agency or to the department of social and health services as provided in RCW 26.44.040.

(4) The department, upon receiving a report of an incident of alleged abuse or neglect pursuant to this chapter, involving a child who has died or has had physical injury or injuries inflicted upon him or her other than by accidental means or who has been subjected to alleged sexual abuse, shall report such incident to the proper law enforcement agency, including military law enforcement, if appropriate. In emergency cases, where the child's welfare is endangered, the department shall notify the proper law enforcement agency within twenty-four hours after a report is received by the department. In all other cases, the department shall make reasonable efforts to learn the name, address, and telephone number of each person making a report of abuse or neglect under this section. The department shall provide assurances of appropriate confidentiality of the identification of persons reporting under this section. If the department is unable to learn the information required under this subsection, the department shall only investigate cases in which:

(5) Any law enforcement agency receiving a report of an incident of alleged abuse or neglect pursuant to this chapter, involving a child who has died or has had physical injury or injuries inflicted upon him or her other than by accidental means, or who has been subjected to alleged sexual abuse, shall report such incident in writing as provided in RCW 26.44.040 to the proper county prosecutor or city attorney for appropriate action whenever the law enforcement agency's investigation reveals that a crime may have been committed. The law enforcement agency shall also notify the department of all reports received and the law enforcement agency's disposition of them. In emergency cases, where the child's welfare is endangered, the law enforcement agency shall notify the department within twenty-four hours. In all other cases, the law enforcement agency shall notify the department within seventy-two hours after a report is received by the law enforcement agency.

(6) Any county prosecutor or city attorney receiving a report under subsection (5) of this section shall notify the victim, any persons the victim requests, and the local office of the department, of the decision to charge or decline to charge a crime, within five days of making the decision.

(7) The department may conduct ongoing case planning and consultation with those persons or agencies required to report under this section, with consultants designated by the department, and with designated representatives of Washington Indian tribes if the client information exchanged is pertinent to cases currently receiving child protective services. Upon request, the department shall conduct such planning and consultation with those persons required to report under this section if the department determines it is in the best interests of the child. Information considered privileged by statute and not directly related to reports required by this section must not be divulged without a valid written waiver of the privilege.

(8) Any case referred to the department by a physician licensed under chapter 18.57 or 18.71 RCW on the basis of an expert medical opinion that child abuse, neglect, or sexual assault has occurred and that the child's safety will be seriously endangered if returned home, the department shall file a dependency petition unless a second licensed physician of the parents' choice believes that such expert medical opinion is incorrect. If the parents fail to designate a second physician, the department may make the selection. If a physician finds that a child has suffered abuse or neglect but that such abuse or neglect does not constitute imminent danger to the child's health or safety, and the department agrees with the physician's assessment, the child may be left in the parents' home while the department proceeds with reasonable efforts to remedy parenting deficiencies.

(9) Persons or agencies exchanging information under subsection (7) of this section shall not further disseminate or release the information except as authorized by state or federal statute. Violation of this subsection is a misdemeanor.

(10) Upon receiving a report of alleged abuse or neglect, the department shall make reasonable efforts to learn the name, address, and telephone number of each person making a report of abuse or neglect under this section. The department shall provide assurances of appropriate confidentiality of the identification of persons reporting under this section. If the department is unable to learn the information required under this subsection, the department shall only investigate cases in which:
(a) The department believes there is a serious threat of substantial harm to the child;
(b) The report indicates conduct involving a criminal offense that has, or is about to occur, in which the child is the victim; or
(c) The department has a prior founded report of abuse or neglect with regard to a member of the household that is within three years of receipt of the referral.
(11)(a) Upon receiving a report of alleged abuse or neglect, the department shall use one of the following discrete responses to reports of child abuse or neglect that are screened in and accepted for departmental response:
(i) Investigation; or
(ii) Family assessment.
(b) In making the response in (a) of this subsection the department shall:
(i) Use a method by which to assign cases to investigation or family assessment which are based on an array of factors that may include the presence of: Imminent danger, level of risk, number of previous child abuse or neglect reports, or other presenting case characteristics, such as the type of alleged maltreatment and the age of the alleged victim. Age of the alleged victim shall not be used as the sole criterion for determining case assignment;
(ii) Allow for a change in response assignment based on new information that alters risk or safety level;
(iii) Allow families assigned to family assessment to choose to receive an investigation rather than a family assessment;
(iv) Provide a full investigation if a family refuses the initial family assessment;
(v) Provide voluntary services to families based on the results of the initial family assessment. If a family refuses voluntary services, and the department cannot identify specific facts related to risk or safety that warrant assignment to investigation under this chapter, and there is not a history of reports of child abuse or neglect related to the family, then the department must close the family assessment response case. However, if at any time the department identifies risk or safety factors that warrant an investigation under this chapter, then the family assessment response case must be reassigned to investigation;
(vi) Conduct an investigation, and not a family assessment, in response to an allegation that, the department determines based on the intake assessment:
(A) Poses a risk of "imminent harm" consistent with the definition provided in RCW 13.34.050, which includes, but is not limited to, sexual abuse and sexual exploitation as defined in this chapter;
(B) Poses a serious threat of substantial harm to a child;
(C) Constitutes conduct involving a criminal offense that has, or is about to occur, in which the child is the victim;
(D) The child is an abandoned child as defined in RCW 13.34.030;
(E) The child is an adjudicated dependent child as defined in RCW 13.34.030, or the child is in a facility that is licensed, operated, or certified for care of children by the department under chapter 74.15 RCW, or by the department of early learning.
(c) The department may not be held civilly liable for the decision to respond to an allegation of child abuse or neglect by using the family assessment response under this section unless the state or its officers, agents, or employees acted with reckless disregard.
(12)(a) For reports of alleged abuse or neglect that are accepted for investigation by the department, the investigation shall be conducted within time frames established by the department in rule. In no case shall the investigation extend longer than ninety days from the date the report is received, unless the investigation is being conducted under a written protocol pursuant to RCW 26.44.180 and a law enforcement agency or prosecuting attorney has determined that a longer investigation period is necessary. At the completion of the investigation, the department shall make a finding that the report of child abuse or neglect is founded or unfounded.
(b) If a court in a civil or criminal proceeding, considering the same facts or circumstances as are contained in the report being investigated by the department, makes a judicial finding by a preponderance of the evidence or higher that the subject of the pending investigation has abused or neglected the child, the department shall adopt the finding in its investigation.
(13) For reports of alleged abuse or neglect that are responded to through family assessment response, the department shall:
(a) Provide the family with a written explanation of the procedure for assessment of the child and the family and its purposes;
(b) Collaborate with the family to identify family strengths, resources, and service needs, and develop a service plan with the goal of reducing risk of harm to the child and improving or restoring family well-being;
(c) Complete the family assessment response within forty-five days of receiving the report; however, upon parental agreement, the family assessment response period may be extended up to ninety days;
(d) Offer services to the family in a manner that makes it clear that acceptance of the services is voluntary;
(e) Implement the family assessment response in a consistent and cooperative manner;
(f) Have the parent or guardian ((sign an agreement)) agree to participate in services before services are initiated ((that)). The department shall inform(s) the parents of their rights under family assessment response, all of their options, and the options the department has if the parents do not ((sign the consent form )) agree to participate in services.
(14)(a) In conducting an investigation or family assessment of alleged abuse or neglect, the department or law enforcement agency:
(i) May interview children. If the department determines that the response to the allegation will be family assessment response, the preferred practice is to request a parent's, guardian's, or custodian's permission to interview the child before conducting the child interview unless doing so would compromise the safety of the child or the integrity of the assessment. The interviews may be conducted on school premises, at day-care facilities, at the child's home, or at other suitable locations outside of the presence of parents. If the allegation is investigated, parental notification of the interview must occur at the earliest possible point in the investigation that will not jeopardize the safety or protection of the child or the course of the investigation. Prior to commencing the interview the department or law enforcement agency shall determine whether the child wishes a third party to be present for the interview and, if so, shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the child's wishes. Unless the child objects, the department or law enforcement agency shall make reasonable efforts to include a third party in any interview so long as the presence of the third party will not jeopardize the course of the investigation; and
(ii) Shall have access to all relevant records of the child in the possession of mandated reporters and their employees.
(b) The Washington state school directors' association shall adopt a model policy addressing protocols when an interview, as authorized by this subsection, is conducted on school premises. In formulating its policy, the association shall consult with the department and the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs.
(15) If a report of alleged abuse or neglect is founded and constitutes the third founded report received by the department within the last twelve months involving the same child or family, the department shall promptly notify the office of the family and children's ombuds of the contents of the report. The department shall also notify the ombuds of the disposition of the report.

(16) In investigating and responding to allegations of child abuse and neglect, the department may conduct background checks as authorized by state and federal law.

(17) (a) The department shall maintain investigation records and conduct timely and periodic reviews of all founded cases of abuse and neglect. The department shall maintain a log of screened-out nonabusive cases.

(b) In the family assessment response, the department shall not make a finding as to whether child abuse or neglect occurred. No one shall be named as a perpetrator and no investigative finding shall be entered in the department's child abuse or neglect database.

(18) The department shall use a risk assessment process when investigating alleged child abuse and neglect referrals. The department shall present the risk factors at all hearings in which the placement of a dependent child is an issue. Substance abuse must be a risk factor.

(19) Upon receipt of a report of alleged abuse or neglect the law enforcement agency may arrange to interview the person making the report and any collateral sources to determine if any malice is involved in the reporting.

(20) Upon receiving a report of alleged abuse or neglect involving a child under the court's jurisdiction under chapter 13.34 RCW, the department shall promptly notify the child's guardian ad litem of the report's contents. The department shall also notify the guardian ad litem of the disposition of the report. For purposes of this subsection, "guardian ad litem" has the meaning provided in RCW 13.34.030.

(21) The department shall make efforts as soon as practicable to determine the military status of parents whose children are subject to abuse or neglect allegations. If the department determines that a parent or guardian is in the military, the department shall notify a department of defense family advocacy program that there is an allegation of abuse and neglect that is screened-in and open for investigation that relates to that military parent or guardian.

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "Relating to" strike the remainder of the title and insert "child welfare, foster care, and adoption support; amending RCW 74.13.270, 74.15.125, 74.15.110, 13.34.136, 74.13A.025, 74.13A.030, 74.13A.047, 28B.118.010, and 26.44.030; reenacting and amending RCW 13.34.138 and 13.34.145; adding a new section to chapter 41.04 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 74.13 RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 74.13.107, 74.12.037, 43.131.415, and 43.131.416; providing effective dates; providing an expiration date; and making the report and any collateral sources to determine if any malice is involved in the reporting.

(20) Upon receiving a report of alleged abuse or neglect involving a child under the court's jurisdiction under chapter 13.34 RCW, the department shall promptly notify the child's guardian ad litem of the report's contents. The department shall also notify the guardian ad litem of the disposition of the report. For purposes of this subsection, "guardian ad litem" has the meaning provided in RCW 13.34.030.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5890, 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. 1924, by Representatives Dent and Fitzgibbon

Concerning small forest landowners.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Fain moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Commerce, Labor & Sports be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 50. RCW 19.30.010 and 1985 c 280 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

((As used in this chapter)) The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Person" includes any individual, firm, partnership, association, corporation, or unit or agency of state or local government.

(2) "Farm labor contractor" means any person, or his or her agent or subcontractor, who, for a fee, performs any farm labor contracting activity. "Farm labor contractor" does not include a person performing farm labor contracting activity solely for a small forest landowner as defined in RCW 76.09.450 who receives services of no more than two agricultural employees at any given time.

(3) "Farm labor contracting activity" means recruiting, soliciting, employing, supplying, transporting, or hiring agricultural employees.

(4) "Agricultural employer" means any person engaged in agricultural activity, including the growing, producing, or
harvesting of farm or nursery products, or engaged in the forestation or reforestation of lands, which includes but is not limited to the planting, transplanting, tubing, precommercial thinning, and thinning of trees and seedlings, the clearing, piling, and disposal of brush and slash, the harvest of Christmas trees, and other related activities.

(5) "Agricultural employee" means any person who renders personal services to, or under the direction of, an agricultural employer in connection with the employer's agricultural activity.

(6) This chapter shall not apply to employees of the employment security department acting in their official capacity or their agents, nor to any common carrier or full time regular employees thereof while transporting agricultural employees, nor to any person who performs any of the services enumerated in subsection (3) of this section only within the scope of his or her regular employment for one agricultural employer on whose behalf he or she is so acting, unless he or she is receiving a commission or fee, which commission or fee is determined by the number of workers recruited, or to a nonprofit corporation or organization which performs the same functions for its members. Such nonprofit corporation or organization shall be one in which:

(a) None of its directors, officers, or employees are deriving any profit beyond a reasonable salary for services performed in its behalf.

(b) Membership dues and fees are used solely for the maintenance of the association or corporation.

(7) "Fee" means:

(a) Any money or other valuable consideration paid or promised to be paid for services rendered or to be rendered by a farm labor contractor.

(b) Any valuable consideration received or to be received by a farm labor contractor for or in connection with any of the services described in subsection (3) of this section, and shall include the difference between any amount received or to be received by him, and the amount paid out by him for or in connection with the rendering of such services.

(8) "Director" as used in this chapter means the director of the department of labor and industries of the state of Washington.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 51. (1) The department of natural resources shall consult with the appropriate stakeholders and develop an analysis, with recommendations, as to whether the issuance of burning permits can be streamlined for small forest landowners, as that term is defined in RCW 76.09.450. The analysis must consider variable term burning permits, alternative fee structures, and other methods to incentivize small forest landowners to conduct forest health treatments.

(2) Consistent with RCW 43.01.036, the department of natural resources shall report the outcome of the analysis required by this section to the legislature by October 31, 2017. In the report, the department of natural resources must identify elements, consistent with the recommendations of the analysis, within its current authority to implement, a timeline for implementation of those elements, and any elements in its recommendations that would require a rule change, statutory amendment, or additional funding to implement.

(3) This section expires August 1, 2018.

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "landowners;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 19.30.010; creating a new section; and providing an expiration date."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Commerce, Labor & Sports to Engrossed House Bill No. 1924.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 1924 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 Baumgartner 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. 1924 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1924 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 Carlyle and Saldaña

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1924, 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 Baumgartner: “Well I believe in our rules, Mr. President, that points of privilege are supposed to be peculiar or unique. And I took you up on your offer for parliamentarian jokes, kidding about parliamentarianess, so to speak. So I looked up parliamentarian jokes and I found that it actually is the title of a 2002 movie to very low acclaim from Sri Lanka. So there you go, peculiar and unique. Thank you Mr. President.”

REPLY BY THE PRESIDENT

President Habib: “Thank you. Certainly peculiar, and I believe probably unique as well. Thank you Senator Baumgartner.”

SECOND READING

SENATE BILL NO. 5205, by Senators Fain, Palumbo, Zeiger, Keiser, Angel and Hasegawa

Concerning the excise taxation of martial arts.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the rules were suspended, Senate Bill No. 5205 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.
Senator Fain spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5205.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5205 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Senators Carlyle and Saldaña

SENATE BILL NO. 5205, 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. 1863, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Gregerson, Stokesbary, Appleton and Stambaugh)

Concerning the national fire incident reporting system.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Short 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. 52. RCW 43.44.060 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 7 s 50 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The chief of each organized fire department, or the sheriff or other designated county official having jurisdiction over areas not within the jurisdiction of any fire department, shall report statistical information and data to the chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, on each fire occurring within the official's jurisdiction and, within two business days, report any death resulting from fire.

(2) Reports submitted pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall be consistent with the national fire incident reporting system developed by the United States fire administration and rules established by the chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection. Rules established by the chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, must require fire departments to report data on the age of any structure involved in a fire when that information is available through property records or other methods.

(3) Subject to availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, shall administer the national fire incident reporting system including, but not limited to, the following responsibilities:

(a) Purchasing equipment, including software, needed for the operation of the reporting system;

(b) Establishing procedures, standards, and guidelines pertaining to the statistical information and data reported by fire departments through the reporting system;

(c) Providing training and education to fire departments pertaining to the reporting system; and

(d) Employing staff to administer the reporting system, as needed.

(4) The chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, and the department of natural resources shall jointly determine the statistical information to be reported on fires on land under the jurisdiction of the department of natural resources.

(((2))) (5) The chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, shall analyze the information and data reported, compile a report, and distribute a copy annually by July 1st to each chief fire official in the state. Upon request, the chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, shall also furnish a copy of the report to any other interested person at cost.

(6) For purposes of this section, "national fire incident reporting system" or "reporting system" means the national fire incident reporting system or the state equivalent as selected by the chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 53. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2017, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "system;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 43.44.060; and creating a new section."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Substitute House Bill No. 1863.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Short, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1863 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 Short 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. 1863 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1863 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 Carlyle and Saldaña
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1863, 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. 1959, by Representatives Harmsworth, Pollet, Young and Van Werven

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

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Short, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1959 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Short 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. 1959.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1959 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 45; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.


Excused: Senators Carlyle and Saldaña

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1258, 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.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed and introduced Mr. Travis King and his mother, Ms. Theresa King, who were the inspiration for the previous bill and were seated in the gallery.

MOTION

At 6:23 p.m., on motion of Senator Fain, the Senate adjourned until 10:00 o'clock a.m. Tuesday, April 11, 2017.

CYRUS HABIB, President of the Senate

HUNTER G. GOODMAN, Secretary of the Senate