

**EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY****MORNING SESSION**Senate Chamber, Olympia  
Thursday, April 11, 2019

The Senate was called to order at 10:10 a.m. by the President Pro Tempore, Senator Keiser presiding. The Secretary called the roll and announced to the President Pro Tempore that all senators were present with the exception of Senators McCoy and Wilson, L.

The Sergeant at Arms Color Guard consisting of Pages Mr. Alex Leu and Mr. William Scheer, presented the Colors. Page Mr. Eric Claasen led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The prayer was offered by Reverend Dr. Amy Walters LaCroix, Minister, First Christian Church, Olympia.

The President called upon the Secretary to read the journal of the preceding day.

**MOTION**

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

**MOTION**

On motion of Senator Liias, Rule 15 was suspended for the remainder of the day for the purpose of allowing continued floor action.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Senate Rule 15 establishes the floor schedule and calls for a lunch and dinner break of 90 minutes each per day during regular daily sessions.

**MOTION**

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

**INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING**

ESHB 2015 by House Committee on Capital Budget (originally sponsored by Doglio, DeBolt, Dolan, Walsh, Blake, Springer, Tarleton and Pollet)

AN ACT Relating to providing funding for the Washington state library-archives building and operations of library and archives facilities; amending RCW 36.18.010, 36.22.175, 36.22.175, 43.07.128, 43.07.129, and 43.07.370; reenacting and amending RCW 43.79A.040; adding a new section to chapter 43.07 RCW; creating new sections; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.

Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

**MOTION**

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

**MOTION**

On motion of Senator Liias, the Senate advanced to the eighth

order of business.

**MOTION**

Senator Holy moved adoption of the following resolution:

**SENATE RESOLUTION  
8642**

By Senator Holy

WHEREAS, Washington state is enriched and vitalized by the meaningful contributions of the students, faculty, staff, and alumni of Eastern Washington University; and

WHEREAS, The Eastern Washington University Athletics Department is an integral component of the university by emphasizing that student-athletes are, primarily, students; and

WHEREAS, The Athletics Department sponsors 14 intercollegiate sports, six for men and eight for women, with all offering unique opportunities for the personal growth of the university's most athletically talented students; and

WHEREAS, Eastern Washington University is a member of the Big Sky Conference, an association of 13 regional schools from eight different states of comparable academic caliber and enrollment, affiliated with the NCAA's Division I in football; and

WHEREAS, The Eastern Washington University football team exhibited extraordinary athletic and academic achievement during its 2018 season in being awarded the 16th annual Big Sky Conference Presidents' Cup for the third time in four years for athletic and academic excellence, maintaining a collective 3.15 accumulative GPA; and

WHEREAS, The team's notable record of 12-3 for the 2018 season earned the Eagles the Big Sky Conference co-championship, and Eastern Head Coach Aaron Best was named Big Sky Conference Co-Coach of the Year, as well as the Hero Sports FCS Coach of the Year; and

WHEREAS, The Eastern Washington University football team proudly represented the state of Washington at the national level by reaching the NCAA Division I FCS Football Championship game in Frisco, Texas, on January 5, 2019, and rallied supporters from every region of our state in solidarity with Eastern Washington University, which does so much to enrich the communities, culture, and economy of Washington state;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Washington State Senate honor the Eastern Washington University football team and Head Coach Aaron Best upon their triumphs as a team of student athletes, and commend their success, leadership, and hard work during their 2018 season; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be immediately transmitted by the Secretary of the Senate to Eastern Washington University.

Senators Holy, Billig, King, Schoesler and Padden spoke in favor of adoption of the resolution.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of Senate Resolution No. 8642.

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

**INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS**

The President Pro Tempore welcomed and introduced Ms. Lynne Hickey, Director of Athletics, Eastern Washington University, a former All American college basketball player and member of the U.S. National Team; Mr. Devon Thomas, Senior Associate Athletic Director, Eastern Washington University; and Mr. Marc Anderson, Director of Football Operations, Eastern Washington University, who were seated in the gallery.

#### INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President Pro Tempore welcomed and introduced students and representatives from La Venture Middle School, Mount Vernon, who were seated in the gallery.

#### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Short: “Thank you Madam Speak–, President. Boy, what a morning already. I thank you for giving me this moment to introduce a very special guest that we have in our audience. Her name is Vanessa Pershing and she is 2019 Miss Omak Stampede Queen for 2019. And I will tell you, she is an amazing young woman. She graduated from Tonasket High School in 2016. She is a current student at Wenatchee Valley College where she hopes to aspire for a career in the medical field. But I got to tell you, her biggest partner, I can tell you for a woman who loves horses myself, is her partner Justin McBride. Justin is the horse that has been her partner in all of the events that she has done. She comes from a well-rounded rodeo family. She has been competing in junior rodeo since she was four years old. We are so proud to have her representing Omak and Omak Stampede. And I would be remiss if I didn’t invite everybody to the Omak Stampede this summer, August 8 through 11. It’s an amazing opportunity to just showcase our heritage and the heritage of the Colville Indian Tribe and I’m just so proud of you. And would you join me in welcoming our guest?”

The senate rose and recognized Miss Vanessa Pershing, 2019 Miss Omak Stampede.

#### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Honeyford: “Well, someone referred to ‘Connor’ Kupp, and it should be *Cooper* Kupp that’s had the fantastic football career – following in his granddad’s steps- played for the New Orleans Saints, a Sunnyside High School graduate. So, I just wanted to get the names straight: Cooper Kupp.”

EDITOR’S NOTE: Mr. Jacob R. “Jake” Kupp, former Sunnyside High School and University of Washington student and football player, played for 12 seasons in the National Football League, mostly for the New Orleans Saints, of which he was an original member and where he was inducted into the Saints Hall of Fame. His son, Craig Kupp, played for the Phoenix Cardinals. His grandson, Cooper Kupp, is a member of the Los Angeles Rams. The Kupp family is one of only five in NFL history to have three generations selected in the NFL draft.

#### MOTIONS

On motion of Senator Wilson, C., Senators Carlyle, McCoy and Nguyen were excused.

On motion of Senator Rivers, Senator Wilson, L. was excused.

#### MOTION

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

#### THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

#### MOTION

Senator Darneille moved that David Zeeck, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9143, be confirmed as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents.

Senators Darneille, O’Ban, Conway and Zeiger spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Wilson, C., Senator Hobbs was excused.

#### APPOINTMENT OF DAVID ZEECK

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of David Zeeck, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9143, as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of David Zeeck, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9143, as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 44; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 5.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, O’Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators Carlyle, Hobbs, McCoy, Nguyen and Wilson, L.

David Zeeck, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9143, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents.

#### THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

#### MOTION

Senator Frockt moved that Robert Williams, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9235, be confirmed as a member of the Seattle College District Board of Trustees.

Senator Frockt spoke in favor of the motion.

#### APPOINTMENT OF ROBERT WILLIAMS

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Robert Williams, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9235, as a member of the Seattle College District Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Robert Williams, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9235, as a member of the Seattle College District Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 45;

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 4.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Mullet, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators Carlyle, McCoy, Nguyen and Wilson, L.

Robert Williams, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9235, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Seattle College District Board of Trustees.

MOTION

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

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1798, by House Committee on Consumer Protection & Business (originally sponsored by Ryu, Mosbrucker, Stanford and Pollet)

Concerning short-term rentals.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Mullet moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Financial Institutions, Economic Development & Trade be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. DEFINITIONS.** The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Contact" means the operator or the operator's representative who is the point of contact for any short-term rental guest for the duration of the guest's stay in the short-term rental.

(2) "Department" means the department of revenue.

(3) "Dwelling unit" means a residential dwelling of any type, including a single-family residence, apartment, condominium, cooperative unit, or room, in which a person may obtain living accommodations for less than thirty days, but not including duly licensed bed and breakfast, inn, hotel, motel, or timeshare property.

(4) "Fee" means remuneration or anything of economic value that is provided, promised, or donated primarily in exchange for services rendered.

(5) "Guest" means any person or persons renting a short-term rental unit.

(6) "Operator" or "short-term rental operator" means any person who receives payment for owning or operating a dwelling unit, or portion thereof, as a short-term rental unit.

(7) "Owner" means any person who, alone or with others, has title or interest in any building, property, dwelling unit, or portion thereof, with or without accompanying actual possession thereof, and including any person who as agent, executor, administrator, trustee, or guardian of an estate has charge, care, or control of any building, dwelling unit, or portion thereof. A person whose sole

interest in any building, dwelling unit, or portion thereof is solely that of a lessee under a lease agreement is not considered an owner.

(8) "Person" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.030.

(9)(a) "Short-term rental" means a lodging use, that is not a hotel or motel or bed and breakfast, in which a dwelling unit, or portion thereof, that is offered or provided to a guest by a short-term rental operator for a fee for fewer than thirty consecutive nights.

(b) "Short-term rental" does not include any of the following:

(i) A dwelling unit that is occupied by the owner for at least six months during the calendar year and in which fewer than three rooms are rented at any time;

(ii) A dwelling unit, or portion thereof, that is used by the same person for thirty or more consecutive nights; or

(iii) A dwelling unit, or portion thereof, that is operated by an organization or government entity that is registered as a charitable organization with the secretary of state, state of Washington, or is classified by the federal internal revenue service as a public charity or a private foundation, and provides temporary housing to individuals who are being treated for trauma, injury, or disease, or their family members.

(10) "Short-term rental advertisement" means any method of soliciting use of a dwelling unit for short-term rental purposes.

(11) "Short-term rental platform" or "platform" means a person that provides a means through which an operator may offer a dwelling unit, or portion thereof, for short-term rental use, and from which the person or entity financially benefits. Merely publishing a short-term rental advertisement for accommodations does not make the publisher a short-term rental platform.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. TAXES.** Short-term rental operators must remit all applicable local, state, and federal taxes unless the platform does this on the operator's behalf. This includes occupancy, sales, lodging, and other taxes, fees, and assessments to which an owner or operator of a hotel or bed and breakfast is subject in the jurisdiction in which the short-term rental is located. If the short-term rental platform collects and remits an occupancy, sales, lodging, and other tax, fee, or assessment to which a short-term rental operator is subject on behalf of such operator, the platform must collect and remit such tax to the appropriate authorities.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. CONSUMER SAFETY.** (1) All short-term rental operators who offer dwelling units, or portions thereof, for short-term rental use in the state of Washington must:

(a) Provide contact information to all short-term rental guests during a guest's stay. The contact must be available to respond to inquiries at the short-term rental during the length of stay;

(b) Provide that their short-term rental is in compliance with RCW 19.27.530 and any rules adopted by the state building code council regarding the installation of carbon monoxide alarms; and

(c) Post the following information in a conspicuous place within each dwelling unit used as a short-term rental:

(i) The short-term rental street address;

(ii) The emergency contact information for summoning police, fire, or emergency medical services;

(iii) The floor plan indicating fire exits and escape routes;

(iv) The maximum occupancy limits; and

(v) The contact information for the operator or designated contact.

(2) Short-term rental platforms must provide short-term rental operators with a summary of the consumer safety requirements in subsection (1) of this section.

(3) For a first violation of this section, the city or county

attorney must issue a warning letter to the owner or operator. An owner that violates this section after receiving a warning letter is guilty of a class 2 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. SHORT-TERM RENTAL PLATFORMS.** (1) No short-term rental platform may engage in the business in the state of Washington unless the short-term rental platform is in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

(2) A short-term rental platform must register with the department.

(3) Short-term rental platforms must inform all operators who use the platform of the operator's responsibilities to collect and remit all applicable local, state, and federal taxes unless the platform does this on the operator's behalf.

(4) Short-term rental platforms must inform all operators who use the platform of short-term rental safety requirements required in this chapter.

(5) Short-term rental platforms must provide all operators who use the platform with written notice, delivered by mail or electronically, that the operator's personal insurance policy that covers their dwelling unit might not provide liability protection, defense costs, or first party coverage when their property is used for short-term rental stays.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. LIABILITY INSURANCE.** A short-term rental operator must maintain primary liability insurance to cover the short-term rental dwelling unit in the aggregate of not less than one million dollars or conduct each short-term rental transaction through a platform that provides equal or greater primary liability insurance coverage. Nothing in this section prevents an operator or a platform from seeking contributions from any other insurer also providing primary liability insurance coverage for the short-term rental transaction to the extent of that insurer's primary liability coverage limits.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 6.** Sections 1 through 5 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 64 RCW."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "rentals;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new chapter to Title 64 RCW; and prescribing penalties."

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Financial Institutions, Economic Development & Trade to Substitute House Bill No. 1798.

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

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator , the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1798 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 Mullet spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1798 as amended by the Senate.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1798 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 39; Nays, 6; Absent, 0; Excused, 4.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, O'Ban, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Sheldon, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Brown, Hawkins, Padden, Schoesler, Short and Zeiger

Excused: Senators Carlyle, McCoy, Nguyen and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1798, 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

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1166, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Orwall, Mosbrucker, Lovick, Griffey, Dolan, Doglio, Valdez, Wylie, Tarleton, Cody, Jinkins, Dent, Ortiz-Self, Van Werven, Stonier, Fitzgibbon, Fey, Walen, Bergquist, Leavitt, Macri, Kloba and Stanford)

Supporting sexual assault survivors.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1166 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Pedersen, Padden and Walsh spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1166.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1166 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 45; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 4.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators Carlyle, McCoy, Nguyen and Wilson, L.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1166, 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. 1534, by Representatives Dufault, Cody, Chandler, Mosbrucker, Chapman, Corry, Leavitt and Steele

Concerning psychiatric payments under medical assistance

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

programs for certain rural hospitals that are not designated as critical access hospitals, do not participate in the certified public expenditure program, have less than fifty acute care beds, and have combined medicare and medicaid inpatient days greater than fifty percent of total days.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Dhingra, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1534 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Dhingra and Wagoner spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1534.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1534 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 45; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 4.

Voting yeas: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Mullet, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators Carlyle, McCoy, Nguyen and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1534, 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. 1900, by Representatives Callan, Dent, Senn, Appleton, Doglio, Davis, Pollet, Frame and Jinkins

Maximizing federal funding for prevention and family services and programs.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

Senator Darneille moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Human Services, Reentry & Rehabilitation be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 13.34.025 and 2018 c 284 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department and agencies shall develop methods for coordination of services to parents and children in child dependency cases. To the maximum extent possible under current funding levels, the department and agencies must:

(a) Coordinate and integrate services to children and families, using service plans and activities that address the children's and families' multiple needs, including ensuring that siblings have

regular visits with each other, as appropriate. Assessment criteria should screen for multiple needs;

(b) Develop treatment plans for the individual needs of the client in a manner that minimizes the number of contacts the client is required to make; and

(c) Access training for department and agency staff to increase skills across disciplines to assess needs for mental health, substance abuse, developmental disabilities, and other areas.

(2) The department shall coordinate within the administrations of the department, and with contracted service providers, to ensure that parents in dependency proceedings under this chapter receive priority access to remedial services recommended by the department in its social study or ordered by the court for the purpose of correcting any parental deficiencies identified in the dependency proceeding that are capable of being corrected in the foreseeable future. Services may also be provided to caregivers other than the parents as identified in RCW 13.34.138.

(a) For purposes of this chapter, remedial services are those services defined in the federal adoption and safe families act as ~~((time limited))~~ family reunification services that facilitate the reunification of the child safely and appropriately within a timely fashion. Remedial services include individual, group, and family counseling; substance abuse treatment services; mental health services; assistance to address domestic violence; services designed to provide temporary child care and therapeutic services for families; and transportation to or from any of the above services and activities.

(b) The department shall provide funds for remedial services if the parent is unable to pay to the extent funding is appropriated in the operating budget or otherwise available to the department for such specific services. As a condition for receiving funded remedial services, the court may inquire into the parent's ability to pay for all or part of such services or may require that the parent make appropriate applications for funding to alternative funding sources for such services.

(c) If court-ordered remedial services are unavailable for any reason, including lack of funding, lack of services, or language barriers, the department shall promptly notify the court that the parent is unable to engage in the treatment due to the inability to access such services.

(d) This section does not create an entitlement to services and does not create judicial authority to order the provision of services except for the specific purpose of making reasonable efforts to remedy parental deficiencies identified in a dependency proceeding under this chapter.

**Sec. 2.** RCW 13.34.030 and 2018 c 284 s 3 and 2018 c 58 s 54 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Abandoned" means when the child's parent, guardian, or other custodian has expressed, either by statement or conduct, an intent to forego, for an extended period, parental rights or responsibilities despite an ability to exercise such rights and responsibilities. If the court finds that the petitioner has exercised due diligence in attempting to locate the parent, no contact between the child and the child's parent, guardian, or other custodian for a period of three months creates a rebuttable presumption of abandonment, even if there is no expressed intent to abandon.

(2) "Child," "juvenile," and "youth" mean:

(a) Any individual under the age of eighteen years; or

(b) Any individual age eighteen to twenty-one years who is eligible to receive and who elects to receive the extended foster care services authorized under RCW 74.13.031. A youth who remains dependent and who receives extended foster care services

under RCW 74.13.031 shall not be considered a "child" under any other statute or for any other purpose.

(3) "Current placement episode" means the period of time that begins with the most recent date that the child was removed from the home of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian for purposes of placement in out-of-home care and continues until: (a) The child returns home; (b) an adoption decree, a permanent custody order, or guardianship order is entered; or (c) the dependency is dismissed, whichever occurs first.

(4) "Department" means the department of children, youth, and families.

(5) "Dependency guardian" means the person, nonprofit corporation, or Indian tribe appointed by the court pursuant to this chapter for the limited purpose of assisting the court in the supervision of the dependency.

(6) "Dependent child" means any child who:

(a) Has been abandoned;

(b) Is abused or neglected as defined in chapter 26.44 RCW by a person legally responsible for the care of the child;

(c) Has no parent, guardian, or custodian capable of adequately caring for the child, such that the child is in circumstances which constitute a danger of substantial damage to the child's psychological or physical development; or

(d) Is receiving extended foster care services, as authorized by RCW 74.13.031.

(7) "Developmental disability" means a disability attributable to intellectual disability, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, autism, or another neurological or other condition of an individual found by the secretary of the department of social and health services to be closely related to an intellectual disability or to require treatment similar to that required for individuals with intellectual disabilities, which disability originates before the individual attains age eighteen, which has continued or can be expected to continue indefinitely, and which constitutes a substantial limitation to the individual.

(8) "Educational liaison" means a person who has been appointed by the court to fulfill responsibilities outlined in RCW 13.34.046.

(9) "Extended foster care services" means residential and other support services the department is authorized to provide under RCW 74.13.031. These services may include placement in licensed, relative, or otherwise approved care, or supervised independent living settings; assistance in meeting basic needs; independent living services; medical assistance; and counseling or treatment.

(10) "Guardian" means the person or agency that: (a) Has been appointed as the guardian of a child in a legal proceeding, including a guardian appointed pursuant to chapter 13.36 RCW; and (b) has the legal right to custody of the child pursuant to such appointment. The term "guardian" does not include a "dependency guardian" appointed pursuant to a proceeding under this chapter.

(11) "Guardian ad litem" means a person, appointed by the court to represent the best interests of a child in a proceeding under this chapter, or in any matter which may be consolidated with a proceeding under this chapter. A "court-appointed special advocate" appointed by the court to be the guardian ad litem for the child, or to perform substantially the same duties and functions as a guardian ad litem, shall be deemed to be guardian ad litem for all purposes and uses of this chapter.

(12) "Guardian ad litem program" means a court-authorized volunteer program, which is or may be established by the superior court of the county in which such proceeding is filed, to manage all aspects of volunteer guardian ad litem representation for children alleged or found to be dependent. Such management shall include but is not limited to: Recruitment, screening,

training, supervision, assignment, and discharge of volunteers.

(13) "Housing assistance" means appropriate referrals by the department or other agencies to federal, state, local, or private agencies or organizations, assistance with forms, applications, or financial subsidies or other monetary assistance for housing. For purposes of this chapter, "housing assistance" is not a remedial service or ~~((time-limited))~~ family reunification service as described in RCW 13.34.025(2).

(14) "Indigent" means a person who, at any stage of a court proceeding, is:

(a) Receiving one of the following types of public assistance: Temporary assistance for needy families, aged, blind, or disabled assistance benefits, medical care services under RCW 74.09.035, pregnant women assistance benefits, poverty-related veterans' benefits, food stamps or food stamp benefits transferred electronically, refugee resettlement benefits, medicaid, or supplemental security income; or

(b) Involuntarily committed to a public mental health facility; or

(c) Receiving an annual income, after taxes, of one hundred twenty-five percent or less of the federally established poverty level; or

(d) Unable to pay the anticipated cost of counsel for the matter before the court because his or her available funds are insufficient to pay any amount for the retention of counsel.

(15) "Nonminor dependent" means any individual age eighteen to twenty-one years who is participating in extended foster care services authorized under RCW 74.13.031.

(16) "Out-of-home care" means placement in a foster family home or group care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW or placement in a home, other than that of the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, not required to be licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW.

(17) "Parent" means the biological or adoptive parents of a child, or an individual who has established a parent-child relationship under RCW ~~((26.26.101))~~ 26.26A.100, unless the legal rights of that person have been terminated by a judicial proceeding pursuant to this chapter, chapter 26.33 RCW, or the equivalent laws of another state or a federally recognized Indian tribe.

(18) "Prevention and family services and programs" means specific mental health prevention and treatment services, substance abuse prevention and treatment services, and in-home parent skill-based programs that qualify for federal funding under the federal family first prevention services act, P.L. 115-123. For purposes of this chapter, prevention and family services and programs are not remedial services or family reunification services as described in RCW 13.34.025(2).

(19) "~~((Preventive))~~ Prevention services" means preservation services, as defined in chapter 74.14C RCW, and other reasonably available services, including housing assistance, capable of preventing the need for out-of-home placement while protecting the child. Prevention services include, but are not limited to, prevention and family services and programs as defined in this section.

(20) "Qualified residential treatment program" means a program licensed as a group care facility under chapter 74.15 RCW that also qualifies for funding under the federal family first prevention services act under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 672(k) and meets the requirements provided in section 3 of this act.

(21) "Relative" includes persons related to a child in the following ways:

(a) Any blood relative, including those of half-blood, and including first cousins, second cousins, nephews or nieces, and persons of preceding generations as denoted by prefixes of grand, great, or great-great;

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

(b) Stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother, and stepsister;

(c) A person who legally adopts a child or the child's parent as well as the natural and other legally adopted children of such persons, and other relatives of the adoptive parents in accordance with state law;

(d) Spouses of any persons named in (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection, even after the marriage is terminated;

(e) Relatives, as named in (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this subsection, of any half sibling of the child; or

(f) Extended family members, as defined by the law or custom of the Indian child's tribe or, in the absence of such law or custom, a person who has reached the age of eighteen and who is the Indian child's grandparent, aunt or uncle, brother or sister, brother-in-law or sister-in-law, niece or nephew, first or second cousin, or stepparent who provides care in the family abode on a twenty-four hour basis to an Indian child as defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903(4);

~~((19))~~ (22) "Shelter care" means temporary physical care in a facility licensed pursuant to RCW 74.15.030 or in a home not required to be licensed pursuant to RCW 74.15.030.

~~((20))~~ (23) "Sibling" means a child's birth brother, birth sister, adoptive brother, adoptive sister, half-brother, or half-sister, or as defined by the law or custom of the Indian child's tribe for an Indian child as defined in RCW 13.38.040.

~~((21))~~ (24) "Social study" means a written evaluation of matters relevant to the disposition of the case ~~((and shall contain the following information:~~

~~(a) A statement of the specific harm or harms to the child that intervention is designed to alleviate;~~

~~(b) A description of the specific services and activities, for both the parents and child, that are needed in order to prevent serious harm to the child; the reasons why such services and activities are likely to be useful; the availability of any proposed services; and the agency's overall plan for ensuring that the services will be delivered. The description shall identify the services chosen and approved by the parent;~~

~~(c) If removal is recommended, a full description of the reasons why the child cannot be protected adequately in the home, including a description of any previous efforts to work with the parents and the child in the home; the in-home treatment programs that have been considered and rejected; the preventive services, including housing assistance, that have been offered or provided and have failed to prevent the need for out-of-home placement, unless the health, safety, and welfare of the child cannot be protected adequately in the home; and the parents' attitude toward placement of the child;~~

~~(d) A statement of the likely harms the child will suffer as a result of removal;~~

~~(e) A description of the steps that will be taken to minimize the harm to the child that may result if separation occurs including an assessment of the child's relationship and emotional bond with any siblings, and the agency's plan to provide ongoing contact between the child and the child's siblings if appropriate; and~~

~~(f) Behavior that will be expected before determination that supervision of the family or placement is no longer necessary)) that contains the information required by section 4 of this act.~~

~~((22))~~ (25) "Supervised independent living" includes, but is not limited to, apartment living, room and board arrangements, college or university dormitories, and shared roommate settings. Supervised independent living settings must be approved by the department or the court.

~~((23))~~ (26) "Voluntary placement agreement" means, for the purposes of extended foster care services, a written voluntary agreement between a nonminor dependent who agrees to submit to the care and authority of the department for the purposes of

participating in the extended foster care program.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 13.34 RCW to read as follows:

A qualified residential treatment program as defined in this chapter must meet the following requirements:

(1) Use a trauma-informed treatment model that is designed to address the needs, including clinical needs as appropriate, of children with serious emotional or behavioral disorders or disturbances; and

(2) Be able to implement treatment for the child that is identified in an assessment that:

(a) Is completed by a trained professional or licensed clinician who is a "qualified individual" as that term is defined under the federal family first prevention services act;

(b) Assesses the strengths and needs of the child; and

(c) Determines whether the child's needs can be met with family members or through placement in a foster family home or, if not, which available placement setting would provide the most effective and appropriate level of care for the child in the least restrictive environment and be consistent with the child's permanency plan.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 13.34 RCW to read as follows:

A social study as defined in this chapter must contain the following information:

(1) A statement of the specific harm or harms to the child that intervention is designed to alleviate;

(2) A description of the specific services and activities, for both the parents and child, that are needed in order to prevent serious harm to the child; the reasons why such services and activities are likely to be useful; the availability of any proposed services; and the agency's overall plan for ensuring that the services will be delivered. The description shall identify the services chosen and approved by the parent;

(3) If removal is recommended, a full description of the reasons why the child cannot be protected adequately in the home, including a description of any previous efforts to work with the parents and the child in the home; the in-home treatment programs that have been considered and rejected; the prevention services, including housing assistance, that have been offered or provided and have failed to prevent the need for out-of-home placement, unless the health, safety, and welfare of the child cannot be protected adequately in the home; and the parents' attitude toward placement of the child;

(4)(a) If the child is placed, for at least thirty days, in a qualified residential treatment program as defined in this chapter, a copy of the assessment described in section 3 of this act.

(b) As long as the child remains placed in a qualified residential treatment program and the department anticipates that the child will remain in this placement for at least sixty days, or if the child has already been in this placement for at least sixty days, the social study must also include the following information sufficient for the juvenile court to determine at each status hearing concerning the child:

(i) Whether ongoing assessment of the child's strengths and needs continues to support the determination that the child's needs cannot be met through placement in a foster family home;

(ii) Whether the child's placement provides the most effective and appropriate level of care in the least restrictive environment;

(iii) Whether the placement is consistent with the child's permanency plan;

(iv) What specific treatment or service needs will be met in the placement, and how long the child is expected to need the treatment or services; and

(v) What efforts the department has made to prepare the child to return home or be placed with a fit and willing relative as defined in RCW 13.34.030, a Title 13 RCW legal guardian, an adoptive parent, or in a foster family home;

(5) A statement of the likely harms the child will suffer as a result of removal;

(6) A description of the steps that will be taken to minimize the harm to the child that may result if separation occurs including an assessment of the child's relationship and emotional bond with any siblings, and the agency's plan to provide ongoing contact between the child and the child's siblings if appropriate; and

(7) Behavior that will be expected before determination that supervision of the family or placement is no longer necessary.

**Sec. 5.** RCW 26.44.020 and 2018 c 284 s 33 and 2018 c 171 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Abuse or neglect" means sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, or injury of a child by any person under circumstances which cause harm to the child's health, welfare, or safety, excluding conduct permitted under RCW 9A.16.100; or the negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child by a person responsible for or providing care to the child. An abused child is a child who has been subjected to child abuse or neglect as defined in this section.

(2) "Child" or "children" means any person under the age of eighteen years of age.

(3) "Child forensic interview" means a developmentally sensitive and legally sound method of gathering factual information regarding allegations of child abuse, child neglect, or exposure to violence. This interview is conducted by a competently trained, neutral professional utilizing techniques informed by research and best practice as part of a larger investigative process.

(4) "Child protective services" means those services provided by the department designed to protect children from child abuse and neglect and safeguard such children from future abuse and neglect, and conduct investigations of child abuse and neglect reports. Investigations may be conducted regardless of the location of the alleged abuse or neglect. Child protective services includes referral to services to ameliorate conditions that endanger the welfare of children, the coordination of necessary programs and services relevant to the prevention, intervention, and treatment of child abuse and neglect, and services to children to ensure that each child has a permanent home. In determining whether protective services should be provided, the department shall not decline to provide such services solely because of the child's unwillingness or developmental inability to describe the nature and severity of the abuse or neglect.

(5) "Child protective services section" means the child protective services section of the department.

(6) "Child who is a candidate for foster care" means a child who the department identifies as being at imminent risk of entering foster care but who can remain safely in the child's home or in a kinship placement as long as services or programs that are necessary to prevent entry of the child into foster care are provided, and includes but is not limited to a child whose adoption or guardianship arrangement is at risk of a disruption or dissolution that would result in a foster care placement. The term includes a child for whom there is reasonable cause to believe that any of the following circumstances exist:

(a) The child has been abandoned by the parent as defined in RCW 13.34.030 and the child's health, safety, and welfare is seriously endangered as a result;

(b) The child has been abused or neglected as defined in chapter 26.44 RCW and the child's health, safety, and welfare is seriously

endangered as a result;

(c) There is no parent capable of meeting the child's needs such that the child is in circumstances that constitute a serious danger to the child's development;

(d) The child is otherwise at imminent risk of harm.

(7) "Children's advocacy center" means a child-focused facility in good standing with the state chapter for children's advocacy centers and that coordinates a multidisciplinary process for the investigation, prosecution, and treatment of sexual and other types of child abuse. Children's advocacy centers provide a location for forensic interviews and coordinate access to services such as, but not limited to, medical evaluations, advocacy, therapy, and case review by multidisciplinary teams within the context of county protocols as defined in RCW 26.44.180 and 26.44.185.

((77)) (8) "Clergy" means any regularly licensed or ordained minister, priest, or rabbi of any church or religious denomination, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.

((88)) (9) "Court" means the superior court of the state of Washington, juvenile department.

((99)) (10) "Department" means the department of children, youth, and families.

((100)) (11) "Family assessment" means a comprehensive assessment of child safety, risk of subsequent child abuse or neglect, and family strengths and needs that is applied to a child abuse or neglect report. Family assessment does not include a determination as to whether child abuse or neglect occurred, but does determine the need for services to address the safety of the child and the risk of subsequent maltreatment.

((111)) (12) "Family assessment response" means a way of responding to certain reports of child abuse or neglect made under this chapter using a differential response approach to child protective services. The family assessment response shall focus on the safety of the child, the integrity and preservation of the family, and shall assess the status of the child and the family in terms of risk of abuse and neglect including the parent's or guardian's or other caretaker's capacity and willingness to protect the child and, if necessary, plan and arrange the provision of services to reduce the risk and otherwise support the family. No one is named as a perpetrator, and no investigative finding is entered in the record as a result of a family assessment.

((122)) (13) "Founded" means the determination following an investigation by the department that, based on available information, it is more likely than not that child abuse or neglect did occur.

((133)) (14) "Inconclusive" means the determination following an investigation by the department of social and health services, prior to October 1, 2008, that based on available information a decision cannot be made that more likely than not, child abuse or neglect did or did not occur.

((144)) (15) "Institution" means a private or public hospital or any other facility providing medical diagnosis, treatment, or care.

((155)) (16) "Law enforcement agency" means the police department, the prosecuting attorney, the state patrol, the director of public safety, or the office of the sheriff.

((166)) (17) "Malice" or "maliciously" means an intent, wish, or design to intimidate, annoy, or injure another person. Such malice may be inferred from an act done in willful disregard of the rights of another, or an act wrongfully done without just cause or excuse, or an act or omission of duty betraying a willful disregard of social duty.

((177)) (18) "Negligent treatment or maltreatment" means an act or a failure to act, or the cumulative effects of a pattern of conduct, behavior, or inaction, that evidences a serious disregard of consequences of such magnitude as to constitute a clear and

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

present danger to a child's health, welfare, or safety, including but not limited to conduct prohibited under RCW 9A.42.100. When considering whether a clear and present danger exists, evidence of a parent's substance abuse as a contributing factor to negligent treatment or maltreatment shall be given great weight. The fact that siblings share a bedroom is not, in and of itself, negligent treatment or maltreatment. Poverty, homelessness, or exposure to domestic violence as defined in RCW 26.50.010 that is perpetrated against someone other than the child does not constitute negligent treatment or maltreatment in and of itself.

~~((48))~~ (19) "Pharmacist" means any registered pharmacist under chapter 18.64 RCW, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.

~~((49))~~ (20) "Practitioner of the healing arts" or "practitioner" means a person licensed by this state to practice podiatric medicine and surgery, optometry, chiropractic, nursing, dentistry, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or medicine and surgery or to provide other health services. The term "practitioner" includes a duly accredited Christian Science practitioner. A person who is being furnished Christian Science treatment by a duly accredited Christian Science practitioner will not be considered, for that reason alone, a neglected person for the purposes of this chapter.

~~((20))~~ (21) "Prevention and family services and programs" means specific mental health prevention and treatment services, substance abuse prevention and treatment services, and in-home parent skill-based programs that qualify for federal funding under the federal family first prevention services act, P.L. 115-123. For purposes of this chapter, prevention and family services and programs are not remedial services or family reunification services as described in RCW 13.34.025(2).

(22) "Professional school personnel" include, but are not limited to, teachers, counselors, administrators, child care facility personnel, and school nurses.

~~((24))~~ (23) "Psychologist" means any person licensed to practice psychology under chapter 18.83 RCW, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.

~~((22))~~ (24) "Screened-out report" means a report of alleged child abuse or neglect that the department has determined does not rise to the level of a credible report of abuse or neglect and is not referred for investigation.

~~((23))~~ (25) "Sexual exploitation" includes: (a) Allowing, permitting, or encouraging a child to engage in prostitution by any person; or (b) allowing, permitting, encouraging, or engaging in the obscene or pornographic photographing, filming, or depicting of a child by any person.

~~((24))~~ (26) "Sexually aggressive youth" means a child who is defined in RCW 74.13.075(1)(b) as being a sexually aggressive youth.

~~((25))~~ (27) "Social service counselor" means anyone engaged in a professional capacity during the regular course of employment in encouraging or promoting the health, welfare, support, or education of children, or providing social services to adults or families, including mental health, drug and alcohol treatment, and domestic violence programs, whether in an individual capacity, or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.

~~((26))~~ (28) "Unfounded" means the determination following an investigation by the department that available information indicates that, more likely than not, child abuse or neglect did not occur, or that there is insufficient evidence for the department to determine whether the alleged child abuse did or did not occur.

**Sec. 6.** RCW 26.44.030 and 2018 c 77 s 1 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 children, youth, and families, licensed or certified child care providers or their employees, employee of the department of social and health services, 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 coaches, trains, educates, or counsels a child or children or regularly has unsupervised access to a child or children as part of the employment, contract, or voluntary service. No one shall be required to report under this section when he or she obtains the information solely as a result of a privileged communication as provided in RCW 5.60.060.

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 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 notify the law enforcement agency within seventy-two hours after a report is received by the department. If the department makes an oral report, a written report must also be made to the proper law enforcement agency within five days thereafter.

(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 that a child is a candidate for foster care as defined in RCW 26.44.020, the department may provide prevention and family services and programs to the child's parents, guardian, or caregiver. The department may not be held civilly liable for the decision regarding whether to provide prevention and family services and programs, or for the provision of those services and programs, for a child determined to be a candidate for foster care.

(11) 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.

~~((+))~~ (12)(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

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

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,))~~ Indicates a child's health, safety, and welfare will be seriously endangered if not taken into custody for reasons including, but ~~((is))~~ not limited to, sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of the child 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.

(c) In addition, the department may use a family assessment response to assess for and provide prevention and family services and programs, as defined in RCW 26.44.020, for the following children and their families, consistent with requirements under the federal family first prevention services act and this section:

(i) A child who is a candidate for foster care, as defined in RCW 26.44.020; and

(ii) A child who is in foster care and who is pregnant, parenting, or both.

(d) 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.

~~((42))~~ (13)(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.

~~((43))~~ (14) 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,))~~ except as follows:

(I) Upon parental agreement, the family assessment response period may be extended up to one hundred twenty days. The department's extension of the family assessment response period must be operated within the department's appropriations;

(II) For cases in which the department elects to use a family assessment response as authorized under subsection (12)(c) of this section, and upon agreement of the child's parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or relative placement, the family assessment response period may be extended up to one year. The department's extension of the family assessment response must be operated within the department's appropriations.

(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 agree to participate in services before services are initiated. The department shall inform the parents of their rights under family assessment response, all of their options, and the options the department has if the parents do not agree to participate in services.

~~((44))~~ (15)(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.

~~((45))~~ (16) 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.

~~((46))~~ (17) In investigating and responding to allegations of child abuse and neglect, the department may conduct background checks as authorized by state and federal law.

~~((47))~~ (18)(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.

~~((48))~~ (19) 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.

~~((49))~~ (20) 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))~~ (21) 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))~~ (22) 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.

~~((22))~~ (23) The department shall make available on its public web site a downloadable and printable poster that includes the reporting requirements included in this section. The poster must be no smaller than eight and one-half by eleven inches with all information on one side. The poster must be made available in both the English and Spanish languages. Organizations that include employees or volunteers subject to the reporting requirements of this section must clearly display this poster in a common area. At a minimum, this poster must include the following:

- (a) Who is required to report child abuse and neglect;
- (b) The standard of knowledge to justify a report;
- (c) The definition of reportable crimes;
- (d) Where to report suspected child abuse and neglect; and
- (e) What should be included in a report and the appropriate timing.

**Sec. 7.** RCW 74.13.020 and 2018 c 284 s 36, 2018 c 58 s 51, and 2018 c 34 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Case management" means convening family meetings, developing, revising, and monitoring implementation of any case plan or individual service and safety plan, coordinating and monitoring services needed by the child and family, caseworker-child visits, family visits, and the assumption of court-related duties, excluding legal representation, including preparing court reports, attending judicial hearings and permanency hearings, and ensuring that the child is progressing toward permanency within state and federal mandates, including the Indian child welfare act.

(2) "Child" means:

(a) A person less than eighteen years of age; or

(b) A person age eighteen to twenty-one years who is eligible to receive the extended foster care services authorized under RCW 74.13.031.

(3) "Child protective services" has the same meaning as in RCW 26.44.020.

(4) "Child welfare services" means social services including voluntary and in-home services, out-of-home care, case management, and adoption services which strengthen, supplement, or substitute for, parental care and supervision for the purpose of:

(a) Preventing or remedying, or assisting in the solution of problems which may result in families in conflict, or the neglect, abuse, exploitation, or criminal behavior of children;

(b) Protecting and caring for dependent, abused, or neglected children;

(c) Assisting children who are in conflict with their parents, and assisting parents who are in conflict with their children, with services designed to resolve such conflicts;

(d) Protecting and promoting the welfare of children, including the strengthening of their own homes where possible, or, where needed;

(e) Providing adequate care of children away from their homes in foster family homes or day care or other child care agencies or facilities.

"Child welfare services" does not include child protection services.

(5) "Child who is a candidate for foster care" means a child who the department identifies as being at imminent risk of entering foster care but who can remain safely in the child's home or in a kinship placement as long as services or programs that are necessary to prevent entry of the child into foster care are provided, and includes but is not limited to a child whose adoption or guardianship arrangement is at risk of a disruption or dissolution that would result in a foster care placement. The term includes a child for whom there is reasonable cause to believe that any of the following circumstances exist:

(a) The child has been abandoned by the parent as defined in RCW 13.34.030 and the child's health, safety, and welfare is seriously endangered as a result;

(b) The child has been abused or neglected as defined in chapter 26.44 RCW and the child's health, safety, and welfare is seriously endangered as a result;

(c) There is no parent capable of meeting the child's needs such that the child is in circumstances that constitute a serious danger to the child's development;

(d) The child is otherwise at imminent risk of harm.

(6) "Department" means the department of children, youth, and families.

~~((6))~~ (7) "Extended foster care services" means residential and other support services the department is authorized to provide to dependent children. These services include, but are not limited to, placement in licensed, relative, or otherwise approved care, or supervised independent living settings; assistance in meeting

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

basic needs; independent living services; medical assistance; and counseling or treatment.

~~((7))~~ (8) "Family assessment" means a comprehensive assessment of child safety, risk of subsequent child abuse or neglect, and family strengths and needs that is applied to a child abuse or neglect report. Family assessment does not include a determination as to whether child abuse or neglect occurred, but does determine the need for services to address the safety of the child and the risk of subsequent maltreatment.

~~((8))~~ (9) "Medical condition" means, for the purposes of qualifying for extended foster care services, a physical or mental health condition as documented by any licensed health care provider regulated by a disciplining authority under RCW 18.130.040.

~~((9))~~ (10) "Nonminor dependent" means any individual age eighteen to twenty-one years who is participating in extended foster care services authorized under RCW 74.13.031.

~~((10))~~ (11) "Out-of-home care services" means services provided after the shelter care hearing to or for children in out-of-home care, as that term is defined in RCW 13.34.030, and their families, including the recruitment, training, and management of foster parents, the recruitment of adoptive families, and the facilitation of the adoption process, family reunification, independent living, emergency shelter, residential group care, and foster care, including relative placement.

~~((11))~~ (12) "Performance-based contracting" means the structuring of all aspects of the procurement of services around the purpose of the work to be performed and the desired results with the contract requirements set forth in clear, specific, and objective terms with measurable outcomes. Contracts shall also include provisions that link the performance of the contractor to the level and timing of reimbursement.

~~((12))~~ (13) "Permanency services" means long-term services provided to secure a child's safety, permanency, and well-being, including foster care services, family reunification services, adoption services, and preparation for independent living services.

~~((13))~~ (14) "Prevention and family services and programs" means specific mental health prevention and treatment services, substance abuse prevention and treatment services, and in-home parent skill-based programs that qualify for federal funding under the federal family first prevention services act, P.L. 115-123. For purposes of this chapter, prevention and family services and programs are not remedial services or family reunification services as described in RCW 13.34.025(2).

(15) "Primary prevention services" means services which are designed and delivered for the primary purpose of enhancing child and family well-being and are shown, by analysis of outcomes, to reduce the risk to the likelihood of the initial need for child welfare services.

~~((14))~~ (16) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department.

~~((15))~~ (17) "Supervised independent living" includes, but is not limited to, apartment living, room and board arrangements, college or university dormitories, and shared roommate settings. Supervised independent living settings must be approved by the department or the court.

~~((16))~~ (18) "Unsupervised" has the same meaning as in RCW 43.43.830.

~~((17))~~ (19) "Voluntary placement agreement" means, for the purposes of extended foster care services, a written voluntary agreement between a nonminor dependent who agrees to submit to the care and authority of the department for the purposes of participating in the extended foster care program.

**Sec. 8.** RCW 74.13.031 and 2018 c 284 s 37, 2018 c 80 s 1, and 2018 c 34 s 5 are each reenacted and amended to read as

follows:

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

(6) The department 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 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 is 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 shall conduct the monthly visits with children and caregivers to whom it is providing child welfare services.

(7) The department 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 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 shall have authority to purchase care for children.

(10) The department shall establish a children's services advisory committee 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 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 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 may request extended foster care services before reaching age twenty-one years. Eligible nonminor dependents may unenroll and reenroll in extended foster care through a voluntary placement agreement an unlimited number of times 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 specialty 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 an unlimited number of times 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 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 juvenile court order. The purchase of such care is exempt from the requirements of chapter 74.13B RCW and may be purchased from the federally recognized Indian tribe or tribally licensed child-placing agency, and shall be subject to the same eligibility standards and rates of support applicable to other children for whom the department purchases care.

Notwithstanding any other provision of RCW 13.32A.170 through 13.32A.200, 43.185C.295, 74.13.035, and 74.13.036, or of this section all services to be provided by the department under subsections (4), (7), and (8) of this section, subject to the limitations of these subsections, may be provided by any program offering such services funded pursuant to Titles II and III of the federal juvenile justice and delinquency prevention act of 1974.

(15) Within amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the department shall provide preventive services to families with children that prevent or shorten the duration of an out-of-home placement.

(16) The department shall have authority to provide independent living services to youths, including individuals who have attained eighteen years of age, and have not attained ~~((twenty-one))~~ twenty-three years of age, who are or have been in ~~((foster))~~ the department's care and custody, or who are or were nonminor dependents.

(17) The department shall consult at least quarterly with foster parents, including members of the foster parent association of Washington state, for the purpose of receiving information and comment regarding how the department is performing the duties and meeting the obligations specified in this section and RCW 74.13.250 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.

(19)(a) The department shall have the authority to purchase

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

legal representation for parents or kinship caregivers, or both, of children who are at risk of being dependent, or who are dependent, to establish or modify a parenting plan under RCW 13.34.155 or chapter 26.09 or 26.26 RCW or secure orders establishing other relevant civil legal relationships authorized by law, when it is necessary for the child's safety, permanence, or well-being. The department's purchase of legal representation for kinship caregivers must be within the department's appropriations. This subsection does not create an entitlement to legal representation purchased by the department and does not create judicial authority to order the department to purchase legal representation for a parent or kinship caregiver. Such determinations are solely within the department's discretion. The term "kinship caregiver" as used in this section means a caregiver who meets the definition of "kin" in RCW 74.13.600(1), unless the child is an Indian child as defined in RCW 13.38.040 and 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903. For an Indian child as defined in RCW 13.38.040 and 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903, the term "kinship caregiver" as used in this section means a caregiver who is an "extended family member" as defined in RCW 13.38.040(8).

(b) The department is encouraged to work with the office of public defense parent representation program and the office of civil legal aid to develop a cost-effective system for providing effective civil legal representation for parents and kinship caregivers if it exercises its authority under this subsection.

**Sec. 9.** RCW 74.14C.020 and 1996 c 240 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Intensive family preservation services shall have all of the following characteristics:

(a) Services are provided by specially trained service providers who have received at least forty hours of training from recognized intensive in-home services experts. Service providers deliver the services in the family's home, and other environments of the family, such as their neighborhood or schools;

(b) Caseload size averages two families per service provider unless paraprofessional services are utilized, in which case a provider may, but is not required to, handle an average caseload of five families;

(c) The services to the family are provided by a single service provider who may be assisted by paraprofessional workers, with backup providers identified to provide assistance as necessary;

(d) Services are available to the family within twenty-four hours following receipt of a referral to the program; and

(e) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, duration of service is limited to a maximum of forty days, unless paraprofessional workers are used, in which case the duration of services is limited to a maximum of ninety days. The department may authorize an additional provision of service through an exception to policy when the department and provider agree that additional services are needed.

(2) Family preservation services shall have all of the following characteristics:

(a) Services are delivered primarily in the family home or community;

(b) Services are committed to reinforcing the strengths of the family and its members and empowering the family to solve problems and become self-sufficient;

(c) Services are committed to providing support to families through community organizations including but not limited to school, church, cultural, ethnic, neighborhood, and business;

(d) Services are available to the family within forty-eight hours of referral unless an exception is noted in the file;

(e) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, duration of service is limited to a maximum of six months, unless the department requires additional follow-up on an individual

case basis; ~~(and)~~

(f) Caseload size no more than ten families per service provider, which can be adjusted when paraprofessional workers are used or required by the department; and

(g) Support and retain foster families so they can provide quality family based settings for children in foster care.

(3) Preservation services shall include the following characteristics:

(a) Services protect the child and strengthen the family;

(b) Service providers have the authority and discretion to spend funds, up to a maximum amount specified by the department, to help families obtain necessary food, shelter, or clothing, or to purchase other goods or services that will enhance the effectiveness of intervention;

(c) Services are available to the family twenty-four hours a day and seven days a week;

(d) Services enhance parenting skills, family and personal self-sufficiency, functioning of the family, and reduce stress on families; and

(e) Services help families locate and use additional assistance including, but not limited to, the development and maintenance of community support systems, counseling and treatment services, housing, child care, education, job training, emergency cash grants, state and federally funded public assistance, and other basic support services.

(4) The department may offer or provide family preservation services or preservation services to families as remedial services pursuant to proceedings brought under chapter 13.34 RCW. If the department elects to do so, these services are not considered remedial services as defined in chapter 13.34 RCW, and the department may extend the duration of such services for a period of up to fifteen months following the return home of a child under chapter 13.34 RCW. The purpose for extending the duration of these services is to, whenever possible, facilitate safe and timely reunification of the family and to ensure the strength and stability of the reunification.

**Sec. 10.** RCW 74.15.020 and 2018 c 284 s 67 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter and RCW 74.13.031 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Agency" means any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, or facility which receives children, expectant mothers, or persons with developmental disabilities for control, care, or maintenance outside their own homes, or which places, arranges the placement of, or assists in the placement of children, expectant mothers, or persons with developmental disabilities for foster care or placement of children for adoption, and shall include the following irrespective of whether there is compensation to the agency or to the children, expectant mothers, or persons with developmental disabilities for services rendered:

(a) "Child-placing agency" means an agency which places a child or children for temporary care, continued care, or for adoption;

(b) "Community facility" means a group care facility operated for the care of juveniles committed to the department under RCW 13.40.185. A county detention facility that houses juveniles committed to the department under RCW 13.40.185 pursuant to a contract with the department is not a community facility;

(c) "Crisis residential center" means an agency which is a temporary protective residential facility operated to perform the duties specified in chapter 13.32A RCW, in the manner provided in RCW 43.185C.295 through 43.185C.310;

(d) "Emergency respite center" is an agency that may be commonly known as a crisis nursery, that provides emergency and crisis care for up to seventy-two hours to children who have

been admitted by their parents or guardians to prevent abuse or neglect. Emergency respite centers may operate for up to twenty-four hours a day, and for up to seven days a week. Emergency respite centers may provide care for children ages birth through seventeen, and for persons eighteen through twenty with developmental disabilities who are admitted with a sibling or siblings through age seventeen. Emergency respite centers may not substitute for crisis residential centers or HOPE centers, or any other services defined under this section, and may not substitute for services which are required under chapter 13.32A or 13.34 RCW;

(e) "Foster-family home" means an agency which regularly provides care on a twenty-four hour basis to one or more children, expectant mothers, or persons with developmental disabilities in the family abode of the person or persons under whose direct care and supervision the child, expectant mother, or person with a developmental disability is placed;

(f) "Group-care facility" means an agency, other than a foster-family home, which is maintained and operated for the care of a group of children on a twenty-four hour basis. "Group care facility" includes but is not limited to:

(i) Qualified residential treatment programs as defined in RCW 13.34.030;

(ii) Facilities specializing in providing prenatal, post-partum, or parenting supports for youth; and

(iii) Facilities providing high-quality residential care and supportive services to children who are, or who are at risk of becoming, victims of sex trafficking;

(g) "HOPE center" means an agency licensed by the secretary to provide temporary residential placement and other services to street youth. A street youth may remain in a HOPE center for thirty days while services are arranged and permanent placement is coordinated. No street youth may stay longer than thirty days unless approved by the department and any additional days approved by the department must be based on the unavailability of a long-term placement option. A street youth whose parent wants him or her returned to home may remain in a HOPE center until his or her parent arranges return of the youth, not longer. All other street youth must have court approval under chapter 13.34 or 13.32A RCW to remain in a HOPE center up to thirty days;

(h) "Maternity service" means an agency which provides or arranges for care or services to expectant mothers, before or during confinement, or which provides care as needed to mothers and their infants after confinement;

(i) "Resource and assessment center" means an agency that provides short-term emergency and crisis care for a period up to seventy-two hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays to children who have been removed from their parent's or guardian's care by child protective services or law enforcement;

(j) "Responsible living skills program" means an agency licensed by the secretary that provides residential and transitional living services to persons ages sixteen to eighteen who are dependent under chapter 13.34 RCW and who have been unable to live in his or her legally authorized residence and, as a result, the minor lived outdoors or in another unsafe location not intended for occupancy by the minor. Dependent minors ages fourteen and fifteen may be eligible if no other placement alternative is available and the department approves the placement;

(k) "Service provider" means the entity that operates a community facility.

(2) "Agency" shall not include the following:

(a) Persons related to the child, expectant mother, or person with developmental disability in the following ways:

(i) Any blood relative, including those of half-blood, and including first cousins, second cousins, nephews or nieces, and

persons of preceding generations as denoted by prefixes of grand, great, or great-great;

(ii) Stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother, and stepsister;

(iii) A person who legally adopts a child or the child's parent as well as the natural and other legally adopted children of such persons, and other relatives of the adoptive parents in accordance with state law;

(iv) Spouses of any persons named in (a)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this subsection (2), even after the marriage is terminated;

(v) Relatives, as named in (a)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this subsection (2), of any half sibling of the child; or

(vi) Extended family members, as defined by the law or custom of the Indian child's tribe or, in the absence of such law or custom, a person who has reached the age of eighteen and who is the Indian child's grandparent, aunt or uncle, brother or sister, brother-in-law or sister-in-law, niece or nephew, first or second cousin, or stepparent who provides care in the family abode on a twenty-four-hour basis to an Indian child as defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903(4);

(b) Persons who are legal guardians of the child, expectant mother, or persons with developmental disabilities;

(c) Persons who care for a neighbor's or friend's child or children, with or without compensation, where the parent and person providing care on a twenty-four-hour basis have agreed to the placement in writing and the state is not providing any payment for the care;

(d) A person, partnership, corporation, or other entity that provides placement or similar services to exchange students or international student exchange visitors or persons who have the care of an exchange student in their home;

(e) A person, partnership, corporation, or other entity that provides placement or similar services to international children who have entered the country by obtaining visas that meet the criteria for medical care as established by the United States citizenship and immigration services, or persons who have the care of such an international child in their home;

(f) Schools, including boarding schools, which are engaged primarily in education, operate on a definite school year schedule, follow a stated academic curriculum, accept only school-age children and do not accept custody of children;

(g) Hospitals licensed pursuant to chapter 70.41 RCW when performing functions defined in chapter 70.41 RCW, nursing homes licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW and assisted living facilities licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW;

(h) Licensed physicians or lawyers;

(i) Facilities approved and certified under chapter 71A.22 RCW;

(j) Any agency having been in operation in this state ten years prior to June 8, 1967, and not seeking or accepting moneys or assistance from any state or federal agency, and is supported in part by an endowment or trust fund;

(k) Persons who have a child in their home for purposes of adoption, if the child was placed in such home by a licensed child-placing agency, an authorized public or tribal agency or court or if a replacement report has been filed under chapter 26.33 RCW and the placement has been approved by the court;

(l) An agency operated by any unit of local, state, or federal government or an agency licensed by an Indian tribe pursuant to RCW 74.15.190;

(m) A maximum or medium security program for juvenile offenders operated by or under contract with the department;

(n) An agency located on a federal military reservation, except where the military authorities request that such agency be subject to the licensing requirements of this chapter;

(o) A host home program, and host home, operated by a tax exempt organization for youth not in the care of or receiving

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

services from the department, if that program: (i) Recruits and screens potential homes in the program, including performing background checks on individuals over the age of eighteen residing in the home through the Washington state patrol or equivalent law enforcement agency and performing physical inspections of the home; (ii) screens and provides case management services to youth in the program; (iii) obtains a notarized permission slip or limited power of attorney from the parent or legal guardian of the youth authorizing the youth to participate in the program and the authorization is updated every six months when a youth remains in a host home longer than six months; (iv) obtains insurance for the program through an insurance provider authorized under Title 48 RCW; (v) provides mandatory reporter and confidentiality training; and (vi) registers with the secretary of state as provided in RCW 24.03.550. A host home is a private home that volunteers to host youth in need of temporary placement that is associated with a host home program. Any host home program that receives local, state, or government funding shall report the following information to the office of homeless youth prevention and protection programs annually by December 1st of each year: The number of children the program served, why the child was placed with a host home, and where the child went after leaving the host home, including but not limited to returning to the parents, running away, reaching the age of majority, or becoming a dependent of the state. A host home program shall not receive more than one hundred thousand dollars per year of public funding, including local, state, and federal funding. A host home shall not receive any local, state, or government funding.

(3) "Department" means the department of children, youth, and families.

(4) "Juvenile" means a person under the age of twenty-one who has been sentenced to a term of confinement under the supervision of the department under RCW 13.40.185.

(5) "Performance-based contracts" or "contracting" means the structuring of all aspects of the procurement of services around the purpose of the work to be performed and the desired results with the contract requirements set forth in clear, specific, and objective terms with measurable outcomes. Contracts may also include provisions that link the performance of the contractor to the level and timing of the reimbursement.

(6) "Probationary license" means a license issued as a disciplinary measure to an agency that has previously been issued a full license but is out of compliance with licensing standards.

(7) "Requirement" means any rule, regulation, or standard of care to be maintained by an agency.

(8) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department.

(9) "Street youth" means a person under the age of eighteen who lives outdoors or in another unsafe location not intended for occupancy by the minor and who is not residing with his or her parent or at his or her legally authorized residence.

(10) "Transitional living services" means at a minimum, to the extent funds are available, the following:

(a) Educational services, including basic literacy and computational skills training, either in local alternative or public high schools or in a high school equivalency program that leads to obtaining a high school equivalency degree;

(b) Assistance and counseling related to obtaining vocational training or higher education, job readiness, job search assistance, and placement programs;

(c) Counseling and instruction in life skills such as money management, home management, consumer skills, parenting, health care, access to community resources, and transportation and housing options;

(d) Individual and group counseling; and

(e) Establishing networks with federal agencies and state and local organizations such as the United States department of labor, employment and training administration programs including the workforce innovation and opportunity act which administers private industry councils and the job corps; vocational rehabilitation; and volunteer programs.

**Sec. 11.** RCW 13.34.065 and 2018 c 284 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) When a child is taken into custody, the court shall hold a shelter care hearing within seventy-two hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. The primary purpose of the shelter care hearing is to determine whether the child can be immediately and safely returned home while the adjudication of the dependency is pending.

(b) Any parent, guardian, or legal custodian who for good cause is unable to attend the shelter care hearing may request that a subsequent shelter care hearing be scheduled. The request shall be made to the clerk of the court where the petition is filed prior to the initial shelter care hearing. Upon the request of the parent, the court shall schedule the hearing within seventy-two hours of the request, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. The clerk shall notify all other parties of the hearing by any reasonable means.

(2)(a) If it is likely that the child will remain in shelter care longer than seventy-two hours, the department shall submit a recommendation to the court as to the further need for shelter care in all cases in which the child will remain in shelter care longer than the seventy-two hour period. In all other cases, the recommendation shall be submitted by the juvenile court probation counselor.

(b) All parties have the right to present testimony to the court regarding the need or lack of need for shelter care.

(c) Hearsay evidence before the court regarding the need or lack of need for shelter care must be supported by sworn testimony, affidavit, or declaration of the person offering such evidence.

(3)(a) At the commencement of the hearing, the court shall notify the parent, guardian, or custodian of the following:

(i) The parent, guardian, or custodian has the right to a shelter care hearing;

(ii) The nature of the shelter care hearing, the rights of the parents, and the proceedings that will follow; and

(iii) If the parent, guardian, or custodian is not represented by counsel, the right to be represented. If the parent, guardian, or custodian is indigent, the court shall appoint counsel as provided in RCW 13.34.090; and

(b) If a parent, guardian, or legal custodian desires to waive the shelter care hearing, the court shall determine, on the record and with the parties present, whether such waiver is knowing and voluntary. A parent may not waive his or her right to the shelter care hearing unless he or she appears in court and the court determines that the waiver is knowing and voluntary. Regardless of whether the court accepts the parental waiver of the shelter care hearing, the court must provide notice to the parents of their rights required under (a) of this subsection and make the finding required under subsection (4) of this section.

(4) At the shelter care hearing the court shall examine the need for shelter care and inquire into the status of the case. The paramount consideration for the court shall be the health, welfare, and safety of the child. At a minimum, the court shall inquire into the following:

(a) Whether the notice required under RCW 13.34.062 was given to all known parents, guardians, or legal custodians of the child. The court shall make an express finding as to whether the notice required under RCW 13.34.062 was given to the parent,

guardian, or legal custodian. If actual notice was not given to the parent, guardian, or legal custodian and the whereabouts of such person is known or can be ascertained, the court shall order the department to make reasonable efforts to advise the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the status of the case, including the date and time of any subsequent hearings, and their rights under RCW 13.34.090;

(b) Whether the child can be safely returned home while the adjudication of the dependency is pending;

(c) What efforts have been made to place the child with a relative. The court shall ask the parents whether the department discussed with them the placement of the child with a relative or other suitable person described in RCW 13.34.130(1)(b) and shall determine what efforts have been made toward such a placement;

(d) What services were provided to the family to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child from the child's home. If the dependency petition or other information before the court alleges that homelessness or the lack of suitable housing was a significant factor contributing to the removal of the child, the court shall inquire as to whether housing assistance was provided to the family to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child or children;

(e) Is the placement proposed by the department the least disruptive and most family-like setting that meets the needs of the child;

(f) Whether it is in the best interest of the child to remain enrolled in the school, developmental program, or child care the child was in prior to placement and what efforts have been made to maintain the child in the school, program, or child care if it would be in the best interest of the child to remain in the same school, program, or child care;

(g) Appointment of a guardian ad litem or attorney;

(h) Whether the child is or may be an Indian child as defined in RCW 13.38.040, whether the provisions of the federal Indian child welfare act or chapter 13.38 RCW apply, and whether there is compliance with the federal Indian child welfare act and chapter 13.38 RCW, including notice to the child's tribe;

(i) Whether, as provided in RCW 26.44.063, restraining orders, or orders expelling an allegedly abusive household member from the home of a nonabusive parent, guardian, or legal custodian, will allow the child to safely remain in the home;

(j) Whether any orders for examinations, evaluations, or immediate services are needed. The court may not order a parent to undergo examinations, evaluation, or services at the shelter care hearing unless the parent agrees to the examination, evaluation, or service;

(k) The terms and conditions for parental, sibling, and family visitation.

(5)(a) The court shall release a child alleged to be dependent to the care, custody, and control of the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian unless the court finds there is reasonable cause to believe that:

(i) After consideration of the specific services that have been provided, reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child from the child's home and to make it possible for the child to return home; and

(ii)(A) The child has no parent, guardian, or legal custodian to provide supervision and care for such child; or

(B) The release of such child would present a serious threat of substantial harm to such child, notwithstanding an order entered pursuant to RCW 26.44.063; or

(C) The parent, guardian, or custodian to whom the child could be released has been charged with violating RCW 9A.40.060 or 9A.40.070.

(b) If the court does not release the child to his or her parent, guardian, or legal custodian, the court shall order placement with

a relative or other suitable person as described in RCW 13.34.130(1)(b), unless there is reasonable cause to believe the health, safety, or welfare of the child would be jeopardized or that the efforts to reunite the parent and child will be hindered. If such relative or other suitable person appears otherwise suitable and competent to provide care and treatment, the fingerprint-based background check need not be completed before placement, but as soon as possible after placement. The court must also determine whether placement with the relative or other suitable person is in the child's best interests. The relative or other suitable person must be willing and available to:

(i) Care for the child and be able to meet any special needs of the child;

(ii) Facilitate the child's visitation with siblings, if such visitation is part of the department's plan or is ordered by the court; and

(iii) Cooperate with the department in providing necessary background checks and home studies.

(c) If the child was not initially placed with a relative or other suitable person, and the court does not release the child to his or her parent, guardian, or legal custodian, the department shall make reasonable efforts to locate a relative or other suitable person pursuant to RCW 13.34.060(1). In determining placement, the court shall weigh the child's length of stay and attachment to the current provider in determining what is in the best interest of the child.

(d) If a relative or other suitable person is not available, the court shall order continued shelter care and shall set forth its reasons for the order. If the court orders placement of the child with a person not related to the child and not licensed to provide foster care, the placement is subject to all terms and conditions of this section that apply to relative placements.

(e) Any placement with a relative, or other suitable person approved by the court pursuant to this section, shall be contingent upon cooperation with the department's or agency's case plan and compliance with court orders related to the care and supervision of the child including, but not limited to, court orders regarding parent-child contacts, sibling contacts, and any other conditions imposed by the court. Noncompliance with the case plan or court order is grounds for removal of the child from the home of the relative or other suitable person, subject to review by the court.

(f) If the child is placed in a qualified residential treatment program as defined in this chapter, the court shall, within sixty days of placement, hold a hearing to:

(i) Consider the assessment required under section 3 of this act and submitted as part of the department's social study, and any related documentation;

(ii) Determine whether placement in foster care can meet the child's needs or if placement in another available placement setting best meets the child's needs in the least restrictive environment; and

(iii) Approve or disapprove the child's placement in the qualified residential treatment program.

(g) Uncertainty by a parent, guardian, legal custodian, relative, or other suitable person that the alleged abuser has in fact abused the child shall not, alone, be the basis upon which a child is removed from the care of a parent, guardian, or legal custodian under (a) of this subsection, nor shall it be a basis, alone, to preclude placement with a relative or other suitable person under (b) of this subsection.

(6)(a) A shelter care order issued pursuant to this section shall include the requirement for a case conference as provided in RCW 13.34.067. However, if the parent is not present at the shelter care hearing, or does not agree to the case conference, the court shall not include the requirement for the case conference in the shelter care order.

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

(b) If the court orders a case conference, the shelter care order shall include notice to all parties and establish the date, time, and location of the case conference which shall be no later than thirty days before the fact-finding hearing.

(c) The court may order another conference, case staffing, or hearing as an alternative to the case conference required under RCW 13.34.067 so long as the conference, case staffing, or hearing ordered by the court meets all requirements under RCW 13.34.067, including the requirement of a written agreement specifying the services to be provided to the parent.

(7)(a) A shelter care order issued pursuant to this section may be amended at any time with notice and hearing thereon. The shelter care decision of placement shall be modified only upon a showing of change in circumstances. No child may be placed in shelter care for longer than thirty days without an order, signed by the judge, authorizing continued shelter care.

(b)(i) An order releasing the child on any conditions specified in this section may at any time be amended, with notice and hearing thereon, so as to return the child to shelter care for failure of the parties to conform to the conditions originally imposed.

(ii) The court shall consider whether nonconformance with any conditions resulted from circumstances beyond the control of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian and give weight to that fact before ordering return of the child to shelter care.

(8)(a) If a child is returned home from shelter care a second time in the case, or if the supervisor of the caseworker deems it necessary, the multidisciplinary team may be reconvened.

(b) If a child is returned home from shelter care a second time in the case a law enforcement officer must be present and file a report to the department.

**Sec. 12.** RCW 13.34.130 and 2018 c 284 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

If, after a fact-finding hearing pursuant to RCW 13.34.110, it has been proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the child is dependent within the meaning of RCW 13.34.030 after consideration of the social study prepared pursuant to RCW 13.34.110 and after a disposition hearing has been held pursuant to RCW 13.34.110, the court shall enter an order of disposition pursuant to this section.

(1) The court shall order one of the following dispositions of the case:

(a) Order a disposition that maintains the child in his or her home, which shall provide a program designed to alleviate the immediate danger to the child, to mitigate or cure any damage the child has already suffered, and to aid the parents so that the child will not be endangered in the future. In determining the disposition, the court should choose services to assist the parents in maintaining the child in the home, including housing assistance, if appropriate, that least interfere with family autonomy and are adequate to protect the child.

(b)(i) Order the child to be removed from his or her home and into the custody, control, and care of a relative or other suitable person, the department, or agency responsible for supervision of the child's placement. If the court orders that the child be placed with a caregiver over the objections of the parent or the department, the court shall articulate, on the record, his or her reasons for ordering the placement. The court may not order an Indian child, as defined in RCW 13.38.040, to be removed from his or her home unless the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence including testimony of qualified expert witnesses, that the continued custody of the child by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the child.

(ii) The department has the authority to place the child, subject to review and approval by the court (A) with a relative as defined

in RCW 74.15.020(2)(a), (B) in the home of another suitable person if the child or family has a preexisting relationship with that person, and the person has completed all required criminal history background checks and otherwise appears to the department to be suitable and competent to provide care for the child, or (C) in a foster family home or group care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW.

(iii) The department may also consider placing the child, subject to review and approval by the court, with a person with whom the child's sibling or half-sibling is residing or a person who has adopted the sibling or half-sibling of the child being placed as long as the person has completed all required criminal history background checks and otherwise appears to the department to be competent to provide care for the child.

(2) Absent good cause, the department shall follow the wishes of the natural parent regarding the placement of the child in accordance with RCW 13.34.260.

(3) The department may only place a child with a person not related to the child as defined in RCW 74.15.020(2)(a), including a placement provided for in subsection (1)(b)(iii) of this section, when the court finds that such placement is in the best interest of the child. Unless there is reasonable cause to believe that the health, safety, or welfare of the child would be jeopardized or that efforts to reunite the parent and child will be hindered, the child shall be placed with a person who is willing, appropriate, and available to care for the child, and who is: (I) Related to the child as defined in RCW 74.15.020(2)(a) with whom the child has a relationship and is comfortable; or (II) a suitable person as described in subsection (1)(b) of this section. The court shall consider the child's existing relationships and attachments when determining placement.

(4) If the child is placed in a qualified residential treatment program as defined in this chapter, the court shall, within sixty days of placement, hold a hearing to:

(i) Consider the assessment required under section 3 of this act and submitted as part of the department's social study, and any related documentation;

(ii) Determine whether placement in foster care can meet the child's needs or if placement in another available placement setting best meets the child's needs in the least restrictive environment; and

(iii) Approve or disapprove the child's placement in the qualified residential treatment program.

(5) When placing an Indian child in out-of-home care, the department shall follow the placement preference characteristics in RCW 13.38.180.

~~((S))~~ (6) Placement of the child with a relative or other suitable person as described in subsection (1)(b) of this section shall be given preference by the court. An order for out-of-home placement may be made only if the court finds that reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child from the child's home and to make it possible for the child to return home, specifying the services, including housing assistance, that have been provided to the child and the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, and that ~~((preventive))~~ prevention services have been offered or provided and have failed to prevent the need for out-of-home placement, unless the health, safety, and welfare of the child cannot be protected adequately in the home, and that:

(a) There is no parent or guardian available to care for such child;

(b) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian is not willing to take custody of the child; or

(c) The court finds, by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence, a manifest danger exists that the child will suffer serious abuse or

neglect if the child is not removed from the home and an order under RCW 26.44.063 would not protect the child from danger.

~~((6))~~ (7) If the court has ordered a child removed from his or her home pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, the court shall consider whether it is in a child's best interest to be placed with, have contact with, or have visits with siblings.

(a) There shall be a presumption that such placement, contact, or visits are in the best interests of the child provided that:

(i) The court has jurisdiction over all siblings subject to the order of placement, contact, or visitation pursuant to petitions filed under this chapter or the parents of a child for whom there is no jurisdiction are willing to agree; and

(ii) There is no reasonable cause to believe that the health, safety, or welfare of any child subject to the order of placement, contact, or visitation would be jeopardized or that efforts to reunite the parent and child would be hindered by such placement, contact, or visitation. In no event shall parental visitation time be reduced in order to provide sibling visitation.

(b) The court may also order placement, contact, or visitation of a child with a stepbrother or stepsister provided that in addition to the factors in (a) of this subsection, the child has a relationship and is comfortable with the stepsibling.

~~((7))~~ (8) If the court has ordered a child removed from his or her home pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section and placed into nonparental or nonrelative care, the court shall order a placement that allows the child to remain in the same school he or she attended prior to the initiation of the dependency proceeding when such a placement is practical and in the child's best interest.

~~((8))~~ (9) If the court has ordered a child removed from his or her home pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, the court may order that a petition seeking termination of the parent and child relationship be filed if the requirements of RCW 13.34.132 are met.

~~((9))~~ (10) If there is insufficient information at the time of the disposition hearing upon which to base a determination regarding the suitability of a proposed placement with a relative or other suitable person, the child shall remain in foster care and the court shall direct the department to conduct necessary background investigations as provided in chapter 74.15 RCW and report the results of such investigation to the court within thirty days. However, if such relative or other person appears otherwise suitable and competent to provide care and treatment, the criminal history background check need not be completed before placement, but as soon as possible after placement. Any placements with relatives or other suitable persons, pursuant to this section, shall be contingent upon cooperation by the relative or other suitable person with the agency case plan and compliance with court orders related to the care and supervision of the child including, but not limited to, court orders regarding parent-child contacts, sibling contacts, and any other conditions imposed by the court. Noncompliance with the case plan or court order shall be grounds for removal of the child from the relative's or other suitable person's home, subject to review by the court.

**Sec. 13.** RCW 13.34.138 and 2018 c 284 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The status of all children found to be dependent shall be reviewed by the court at least every six months from the beginning date of the placement episode or the date dependency is established, whichever is first. The purpose of the hearing shall be to review the progress of the parties and determine whether court supervision should continue.

(a) The initial review hearing shall be an in-court review and shall be set six months from the beginning date of the placement episode or no more than ninety days from the entry of the

disposition order, whichever comes first. The requirements for the initial review hearing, including the in-court review requirement, shall be accomplished within existing resources.

(b) The initial review hearing may be a permanency planning hearing when necessary to meet the time frames set forth in RCW 13.34.145(1)(a) or 13.34.134.

(2)(a) A child shall not be returned home at the review hearing unless the court finds that a reason for removal as set forth in RCW 13.34.130 no longer exists. The parents, guardian, or legal custodian shall report to the court the efforts they have made to correct the conditions which led to removal. If a child is returned, casework supervision by the department shall continue for a period of six months, at which time there shall be a hearing on the need for continued intervention.

(b) Prior to the child returning home, the department must complete the following:

(i) Identify all adults residing in the home and conduct background checks on those persons;

(ii) Identify any persons who may act as a caregiver for the child in addition to the parent with whom the child is being placed and determine whether such persons are in need of any services in order to ensure the safety of the child, regardless of whether such persons are a party to the dependency. The department may recommend to the court and the court may order that placement of the child in the parent's home be contingent on or delayed based on the need for such persons to engage in or complete services to ensure the safety of the child prior to placement. If services are recommended for the caregiver, and the caregiver fails to engage in or follow through with the recommended services, the department must promptly notify the court; and

(iii) Notify the parent with whom the child is being placed that he or she has an ongoing duty to notify the department of all persons who reside in the home or who may act as a caregiver for the child both prior to the placement of the child in the home and subsequent to the placement of the child in the home as long as the court retains jurisdiction of the dependency proceeding or the department is providing or monitoring either remedial services to the parent or services to ensure the safety of the child to any caregivers.

Caregivers may be required to engage in services under this subsection solely for the purpose of ensuring the present and future safety of a child who is a ward of the court. This subsection does not grant party status to any individual not already a party to the dependency proceeding, create an entitlement to services or a duty on the part of the department to provide services, or create judicial authority to order the provision of services to any person other than for the express purposes of this section or RCW 13.34.025 or if the services are unavailable or unsuitable or the person is not eligible for such services.

(c) If the child is not returned home, the court shall establish in writing:

(i) Whether the department is making reasonable efforts to provide services to the family and eliminate the need for placement of the child. If additional services, including housing assistance, are needed to facilitate the return of the child to the child's parents, the court shall order that reasonable services be offered specifying such services;

(ii) Whether there has been compliance with the case plan by the child, the child's parents, and the agency supervising the placement;

(iii) Whether progress has been made toward correcting the problems that necessitated the child's placement in out-of-home care;

(iv) Whether the services set forth in the case plan and the responsibilities of the parties need to be clarified or modified due to the availability of additional information or changed

circumstances;

- (v) Whether there is a continuing need for placement;
- (vi) Within sixty days of the placement of a child in a qualified residential treatment program as defined in this chapter, and at each review hearing thereafter if the child remains in such a program, the following:
  - (A) Whether ongoing assessment of the child's strengths and needs continues to support the determination that the child's needs cannot be met through placement in a foster family home;
  - (B) Whether the child's placement provides the most effective and appropriate level of care in the least restrictive environment;
  - (C) Whether the placement is consistent with the child's permanency plan;
  - (D) What specific treatment or service needs will be met in the placement, and how long the child is expected to need the treatment or services; and
  - (E) What efforts the department has made to prepare the child to return home or be placed with a fit and willing relative as defined in RCW 13.34.030, a Title 13 RCW legal guardian, an adoptive parent, or in a foster family home.

(vii) Whether a parent's homelessness or lack of suitable housing is a significant factor delaying permanency for the child by preventing the return of the child to the home of the child's parent and whether housing assistance should be provided by the department;

~~((viii))~~ (viii) Whether the child is in an appropriate placement which adequately meets all physical, emotional, and educational needs;

~~((viiii))~~ (ix) Whether preference has been given to placement with the child's relatives if such placement is in the child's best interests;

~~((ix))~~ (x) Whether both in-state and, where appropriate, out-of-state placements have been considered;

~~((x))~~ (xi) Whether the parents have visited the child and any reasons why visitation has not occurred or has been infrequent;

~~((xii))~~ (xii) Whether terms of visitation need to be modified;

~~((xiii))~~ (xiii) Whether the court-approved long-term permanent plan for the child remains the best plan for the child;

~~((xiv))~~ (xiv) Whether any additional court orders need to be made to move the case toward permanency; and

~~((xv))~~ (xv) The projected date by which the child will be returned home or other permanent plan of care will be implemented.

(d) The court at the review hearing may order that a petition seeking termination of the parent and child relationship be filed.

(3)(a) In any case in which the court orders that a dependent child may be returned to or remain in the child's home, the in-home placement shall be contingent upon the following:

(i) The compliance of the parents with court orders related to the care and supervision of the child, including compliance with the department's case plan; and

(ii) The continued participation of the parents, if applicable, in available substance abuse or mental health treatment if substance abuse or mental illness was a contributing factor to the removal of the child.

(b) The following may be grounds for removal of the child from the home, subject to review by the court:

(i) Noncompliance by the parents with the department's case plan or court order;

(ii) The parent's inability, unwillingness, or failure to participate in available services or treatment for themselves or the child, including substance abuse treatment if a parent's substance abuse was a contributing factor to the abuse or neglect; or

(iii) The failure of the parents to successfully and substantially complete available services or treatment for themselves or the

child, including substance abuse treatment if a parent's substance abuse was a contributing factor to the abuse or neglect.

(c) In a pending dependency case in which the court orders that a dependent child may be returned home and that child is later removed from the home, the court shall hold a review hearing within thirty days from the date of removal to determine whether the permanency plan should be changed, a termination petition should be filed, or other action is warranted. The best interests of the child shall be the court's primary consideration in the review hearing.

(4) The court's authority to order housing assistance under this chapter is: (a) Limited to cases in which a parent's homelessness or lack of suitable housing is a significant factor delaying permanency for the child and housing assistance would aid the parent in providing an appropriate home for the child; and (b) subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this specific purpose. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to create an entitlement to housing assistance nor to create judicial authority to order the provision of such assistance to any person or family if the assistance or funding are unavailable or the child or family are not eligible for such assistance.

(5) The court shall consider the child's relationship with siblings in accordance with RCW 13.34.130(6).

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 14.** A new section is added to chapter 13.34 RCW to read as follows:

If a child is placed in a qualified residential treatment program as defined in this chapter, the court shall, within sixty days of placement, hold a hearing to:

(1) Consider the assessment required under section 3 of this act and submitted as part of the department's social study, and any related documentation;

(2) Determine whether placement in foster care can meet the child's needs or if placement in another available placement setting best meets the child's needs in the least restrictive environment; and

(3) Approve or disapprove the child's placement in the qualified residential treatment program.

**Sec. 15.** RCW 13.34.145 and 2018 c 284 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The purpose of a permanency planning hearing is to review the permanency plan for the child, inquire into the welfare of the child and progress of the case, and reach decisions regarding the permanent placement of the child.

(a) A permanency planning hearing shall be held in all cases where the child has remained in out-of-home care for at least nine months and an adoption decree, guardianship order, or permanent custody order has not previously been entered. The hearing shall take place no later than twelve months following commencement of the current placement episode.

(b) Whenever a child is removed from the home of a dependency guardian or long-term relative or foster care provider, and the child is not returned to the home of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian but is placed in out-of-home care, a permanency planning hearing shall take place no later than twelve months, as provided in this section, following the date of removal unless, prior to the hearing, the child returns to the home of the dependency guardian or long-term care provider, the child is placed in the home of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian, an adoption decree, guardianship order, or a permanent custody order is entered, or the dependency is dismissed. Every effort shall be made to provide stability in long-term placement, and to avoid disruption of placement, unless the child is being returned home or it is in the best interest of the child.

(c) Permanency planning goals should be achieved at the

earliest possible date, preferably before the child has been in out-of-home care for fifteen months. In cases where parental rights have been terminated, the child is legally free for adoption, and adoption has been identified as the primary permanency planning goal, it shall be a goal to complete the adoption within six months following entry of the termination order.

(2) No later than ten working days prior to the permanency planning hearing, the agency having custody of the child shall submit a written permanency plan to the court and shall mail a copy of the plan to all parties and their legal counsel, if any.

(3) When the youth is at least age seventeen years but not older than seventeen years and six months, the department shall provide the youth with written documentation which explains the availability of extended foster care services and detailed instructions regarding how the youth may access such services after he or she reaches age eighteen years.

(4) At the permanency planning hearing, the court shall conduct the following inquiry:

(a) If a goal of long-term foster or relative care has been achieved prior to the permanency planning hearing, the court shall review the child's status to determine whether the placement and the plan for the child's care remain appropriate. The court shall find, as of the date of the hearing, that the child's placement and plan of care is the best permanency plan for the child and provide compelling reasons why it continues to not be in the child's best interest to (i) return home; (ii) be placed for adoption; (iii) be placed with a legal guardian; or (iv) be placed with a fit and willing relative. If the child is present at the hearing, the court should ask the child about his or her desired permanency outcome.

(b) In cases where the primary permanency planning goal has not been achieved, the court shall inquire regarding the reasons why the primary goal has not been achieved and determine what needs to be done to make it possible to achieve the primary goal. The court shall review the permanency plan prepared by the agency and make explicit findings regarding each of the following:

(i) The continuing necessity for, and the safety and appropriateness of, the placement;

(ii) The extent of compliance with the permanency plan by the department and any other service providers, the child's parents, the child, and the child's guardian, if any;

(iii) The extent of any efforts to involve appropriate service providers in addition to department staff in planning to meet the special needs of the child and the child's parents;

(iv) The progress toward eliminating the causes for the child's placement outside of his or her home and toward returning the child safely to his or her home or obtaining a permanent placement for the child;

(v) The date by which it is likely that the child will be returned to his or her home or placed for adoption, with a guardian or in some other alternative permanent placement; and

(vi) If the child has been placed outside of his or her home for fifteen of the most recent twenty-two months, not including any period during which the child was a runaway from the out-of-home placement or the first six months of any period during which the child was returned to his or her home for a trial home visit, the appropriateness of the permanency plan, whether reasonable efforts were made by the department to achieve the goal of the permanency plan, and the circumstances which prevent the child from any of the following:

(A) Being returned safely to his or her home;

(B) Having a petition for the involuntary termination of parental rights filed on behalf of the child;

(C) Being placed for adoption;

(D) Being placed with a guardian;

(E) Being placed in the home of a fit and willing relative of the child; or

(F) Being placed in some other alternative permanent placement, including independent living or long-term foster care.

(c) Regardless of whether the primary permanency planning goal has been achieved, for a child who remains placed in a qualified residential treatment program as defined in this chapter for at least sixty days, and remains placed there at subsequent permanency planning hearings, the court shall establish in writing:

(i) Whether ongoing assessment of the child's strengths and needs continues to support the determination that the child's needs cannot be met through placement in a foster family home;

(ii) Whether the child's placement provides the most effective and appropriate level of care in the least restrictive environment;

(iii) Whether the placement is consistent with the child's short and long-term goals as stated in the child's permanency plan;

(iv) What specific treatment or service needs will be met in the placement, and how long the child is expected to need the treatment or services; and

(v) What efforts the department has made to prepare the child to return home or be placed with a fit and willing relative as defined in RCW 13.34.030, a Title 13 RCW legal guardian, an adoptive parent, or in a foster family home.

(5) Following this inquiry, at the permanency planning hearing, the court shall order the department to file a petition seeking termination of parental rights if the child has been in out-of-home care for fifteen of the last twenty-two months since the date the dependency petition was filed unless the court makes a good cause exception as to why the filing of a termination of parental rights petition is not appropriate. Any good cause finding shall be reviewed at all subsequent hearings pertaining to the child.

(a) For purposes of this subsection, "good cause exception" includes but is not limited to the following:

(i) The child is being cared for by a relative;

(ii) The department has not provided to the child's family such services as the court and the department have deemed necessary for the child's safe return home;

(iii) The department has documented in the case plan a compelling reason for determining that filing a petition to terminate parental rights would not be in the child's best interests;

(iv) The parent is incarcerated, or the parent's prior incarceration is a significant factor in why the child has been in foster care for fifteen of the last twenty-two months, the parent maintains a meaningful role in the child's life, and the department has not documented another reason why it would be otherwise appropriate to file a petition pursuant to this section;

(v) Where a parent has been accepted into a dependency treatment court program or long-term substance abuse or dual diagnoses treatment program and is demonstrating compliance with treatment goals; or

(vi) Where a parent who has been court ordered to complete services necessary for the child's safe return home files a declaration under penalty of perjury stating the parent's financial inability to pay for the same court-ordered services, and also declares the department was unwilling or unable to pay for the same services necessary for the child's safe return home.

(b) The court's assessment of whether a parent who is incarcerated maintains a meaningful role in the child's life may include consideration of the following:

(i) The parent's expressions or acts of manifesting concern for the child, such as letters, telephone calls, visits, and other forms of communication with the child;

(ii) The parent's efforts to communicate and work with the department or other individuals for the purpose of complying with the service plan and repairing, maintaining, or building the

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

parent-child relationship;

(iii) A positive response by the parent to the reasonable efforts of the department;

(iv) Information provided by individuals or agencies in a reasonable position to assist the court in making this assessment, including but not limited to the parent's attorney, correctional and mental health personnel, or other individuals providing services to the parent;

(v) Limitations in the parent's access to family support programs, therapeutic services, and visiting opportunities, restrictions to telephone and mail services, inability to participate in foster care planning meetings, and difficulty accessing lawyers and participating meaningfully in court proceedings; and

(vi) Whether the continued involvement of the parent in the child's life is in the child's best interest.

(c) The constraints of a parent's current or prior incarceration and associated delays or barriers to accessing court-mandated services may be considered in rebuttal to a claim of aggravated circumstances under RCW 13.34.132(4)(h) for a parent's failure to complete available treatment.

(6)(a) If the permanency plan identifies independent living as a goal, the court at the permanency planning hearing shall make a finding that the provision of services to assist the child in making a transition from foster care to independent living will allow the child to manage his or her financial, personal, social, educational, and nonfinancial affairs prior to approving independent living as a permanency plan of care. The court will inquire whether the child has been provided information about extended foster care services.

(b) The permanency plan shall also specifically identify the services, including extended foster care services, where appropriate, that will be provided to assist the child to make a successful transition from foster care to independent living.

(c) The department shall not discharge a child to an independent living situation before the child is eighteen years of age unless the child becomes emancipated pursuant to chapter 13.64 RCW.

(7) If the child has resided in the home of a foster parent or relative for more than six months prior to the permanency planning hearing, the court shall:

(a) Enter a finding regarding whether the foster parent or relative was informed of the hearing as required in RCW 74.13.280, 13.34.215(6), and 13.34.096; and

(b) If the department is recommending a placement other than the child's current placement with a foster parent, relative, or other suitable person, enter a finding as to the reasons for the recommendation for a change in placement.

(8) In all cases, at the permanency planning hearing, the court shall:

(a)(i) Order the permanency plan prepared by the department to be implemented; or

(ii) Modify the permanency plan, and order implementation of the modified plan; and

(b)(i) Order the child returned home only if the court finds that a reason for removal as set forth in RCW 13.34.130 no longer exists; or

(ii) Order the child to remain in out-of-home care for a limited specified time period while efforts are made to implement the permanency plan.

(9) Following the first permanency planning hearing, the court shall hold a further permanency planning hearing in accordance with this section at least once every twelve months until a permanency planning goal is achieved or the dependency is dismissed, whichever occurs first.

(10) Prior to the second permanency planning hearing, the

agency that has custody of the child shall consider whether to file a petition for termination of parental rights.

(11) If the court orders the child returned home, casework supervision by the department shall continue for at least six months, at which time a review hearing shall be held pursuant to RCW 13.34.138, and the court shall determine the need for continued intervention.

(12) The juvenile court may hear a petition for permanent legal custody when: (a) The court has ordered implementation of a permanency plan that includes permanent legal custody; and (b) the party pursuing the permanent legal custody is the party identified in the permanency plan as the prospective legal custodian. During the pendency of such proceeding, the court shall conduct review hearings and further permanency planning hearings as provided in this chapter. At the conclusion of the legal guardianship or permanent legal custody proceeding, a juvenile court hearing shall be held for the purpose of determining whether dependency should be dismissed. If a guardianship or permanent custody order has been entered, the dependency shall be dismissed.

(13) Continued juvenile court jurisdiction under this chapter shall not be a barrier to the entry of an order establishing a legal guardianship or permanent legal custody when the requirements of subsection (12) of this section are met.

(14) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to limit the ability of the agency that has custody of the child to file a petition for termination of parental rights or a guardianship petition at any time following the establishment of dependency. Upon the filing of such a petition, a fact-finding hearing shall be scheduled and held in accordance with this chapter unless the department requests dismissal of the petition prior to the hearing or unless the parties enter an agreed order terminating parental rights, establishing guardianship, or otherwise resolving the matter.

(15) The approval of a permanency plan that does not contemplate return of the child to the parent does not relieve the department of its obligation to provide reasonable services, under this chapter, intended to effectuate the return of the child to the parent, including but not limited to, visitation rights. The court shall consider the child's relationships with siblings in accordance with RCW 13.34.130.

(16) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to limit the procedural due process rights of any party in a termination or guardianship proceeding filed under this chapter.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 16.** A new section is added to chapter 26.44 RCW to read as follows:

Nothing in this chapter may be construed to limit the department's authority to offer or provide prevention services or primary prevention services as defined in chapters 13.34 and 74.13 RCW, respectively.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 17.** A new section is added to chapter 13.34 RCW to read as follows:

Nothing in this chapter may be construed to limit the department's authority to offer or provide prevention services or primary prevention services as defined in this chapter and chapter 74.13 RCW, respectively.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 18.** A new section is added to chapter 74.13 RCW to read as follows:

Nothing in this chapter may be construed to limit the department's authority to offer or provide prevention services or primary prevention services as defined in chapter 13.34 RCW and this chapter, respectively.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 19.** Sections 3, 4, and 10 through 15 of this act take effect October 1, 2019."

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "families;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 13.34.025, 26.44.030, 74.14C.020, 74.15.020, 13.34.065, 13.34.130, 13.34.138, and 13.34.145; reenacting and amending RCW 13.34.030, 26.44.020, 74.13.020, and 74.13.031; adding new sections to chapter 13.34 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 26.44 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 74.13 RCW; and providing an effective date."

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Human Services, Reentry & Rehabilitation to House Bill No. 1900.

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

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Darneille, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1900 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 Darneille and Walsh spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1900 as amended by the Senate.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1900 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 45; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 4.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Erickson, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators Carlyle, McCoy, Nguyen and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1900 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. 1980, by Representatives Macri and Ryu

Exempting federal tax lien documents from recording surcharges.

The measure was read the second time.

#### WITHDRAWAL OF AMENDMENT

On motion of Senator Fortunato and without objection, amendment no. 588 by Senator Fortunato on page 5, line 38 to House Bill No. 1980 was withdrawn.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Rolfes, the rules were suspended, House

Bill No. 1980 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Rolfes spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1980.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1980 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Erickson, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators McCoy, Nguyen and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1980, 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.

Vice President Pro Tempore Conway assumed the chair.

#### SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1091, by House Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary (originally sponsored by Goodman)

Making technical corrections and removing obsolete language from the Revised Code of Washington pursuant to RCW 1.08.025.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1091 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Pedersen and Padden spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1091.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1091 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Erickson, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators McCoy and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1091, having received the

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

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 considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Pedersen and Padden spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

#### SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1148, by House Committee on Consumer Protection & Business (originally sponsored by Kirby, Vick and Reeves)

Concerning architect registration.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Saldaña, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1148 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Saldaña spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1148.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1148 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators McCoy and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1148, 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. 1356, by House Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary (originally sponsored by Lovick, Maycumber, Tarleton, Pettigrew, Doglio, Stonier, Morgan, Orwall, Gregerson, Kilduff, Mead, Kloba, Valdez, Ortiz-Self, Thai, Lekanoff, Cody, Stanford, Chapman, Walen, Sells, Kirby, Appleton, Blake, Ryu, Reeves, Bergquist, Jinkins, Goodman, Pollet, Leavitt and Ormsby)

Concerning privileged communication with peer support group counselors.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1356 was advanced to third reading, the

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1356 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators McCoy and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1356, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### MOTION

At 11:44 a.m., on motion of Senator Liias, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

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#### AFTERNOON SESSION

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The Senate was called to order at 1:24 p.m. by Vice President Pro Tempore Conway.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, the Senate advanced to the seventh order of business.

#### THIRD READING

#### CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

#### MOTION

Senator Salomon moved that Angela Durham, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9186, be confirmed as a member of the Edmonds Community College Board of Trustees.

Senator Salomon spoke in favor of the motion.

#### APPOINTMENT OF ANGELA DURHAM

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Angela Durham, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9186, as a member of the Edmonds Community College Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Angela Durham, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9186, as a member of the Edmonds Community College Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas,

45; Nays, 0; Absent, 2; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frockt, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Absent: Senators Ericksen and Hasegawa

Excused: Senators McCoy and Wilson, L.

Angela Durham, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9186, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Edmonds Community College Board of Trustees.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Rivers, Senator Ericksen was excused.

#### THIRD READING

#### CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

#### MOTION

Senator Lovelett moved that Libby MacPhee, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9270, be confirmed as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents.

Senator Lovelett spoke in favor of the motion.

#### APPOINTMENT OF LIBBY MACPHEE

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Libby MacPhee, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9270, as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Libby MacPhee, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9270, as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators Ericksen, McCoy and Wilson, L.

Libby MacPhee, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9270, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents.

#### MOTION

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

#### SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1429, by Representatives Shewmake, Chandler, Blake, Kretz, Springer and Dent

Extending the dairy milk assessment fee to June 30, 2025.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Van De Wege, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1429 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Van De Wege and Warnick spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1429.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1429 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators Ericksen, McCoy and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1429, 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. 1727, by Representatives Walen and Ormsby

Concerning gift cards.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

Senator Mullet moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Financial Institutions, Economic Development & Trade be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 19.240.010 and 2011 c 213 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) ("~~Artistic and cultural organization~~" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.4328.

(2) "~~Charitable organization~~" means an organization exempt from tax under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3)).

(3) "~~Fund raising activity~~" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.3651.

(4)) (a) "Gift card" means a record as described in subsection (5) of this section in the form of a card, or a stored value card or other physical medium, containing stored value primarily

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

intended to be exchanged for consumer goods and services.

(b) "Gift card" does not include prepaid telephone calling cards or prepaid commercial mobile radio services as defined in 47 C.F.R. 20.3.

~~((5))~~ (2)(a) "Gift certificate" means an instrument evidencing a promise by the seller or issuer of the record that consumer goods or services will be provided to the bearer of the record to the value or credit shown in the record and includes gift cards.

(b) "Gift certificate" does not include prepaid telephone calling cards or prepaid commercial mobile radio services as defined in 47 C.F.R. 20.3.

~~((6))~~ (3) "Bearer" means a person with a right to receive consumer goods and services under the terms of a gift certificate, without regard to any fee, expiration date, or dormancy or inactivity charge.

~~((7))~~ (4) "Issue" means to sell or otherwise provide a gift certificate to any person, and includes reloading or adding value to an existing gift certificate.

~~((8))~~ (5) "Stored value" has the same meaning as the term "closed loop ~~((stored value device))~~ prepaid access" defined in RCW 19.230.010.

**Sec. 2.** RCW 19.240.020 and 2004 c 168 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in RCW 19.240.030 ~~((through 19.240.070))~~, it is unlawful for any person or entity to issue, or to enforce against a bearer, a gift certificate that contains:

- (a) An expiration date;
- (b) Any fee, including a service fee; or
- (c) A dormancy or inactivity charge.

(2) If a gift certificate is issued with the sale of tangible personal property or services, the gift certificate is subject to subsection (1) of this section.

(3) If a purchase is made with a gift certificate for an amount that is less than the value of the gift certificate, the issuer must make the remaining value available to the bearer in cash or as a gift certificate at the option of the issuer. If after the purchase the remaining value of the gift certificate is less than five dollars, the gift certificate must be redeemable in cash for its remaining value on demand of the bearer. A gift certificate is valid until redeemed or replaced.

(4) This section does not require, unless otherwise required by law, the issuer of a gift certificate to replace a lost or stolen gift certificate.

**Sec. 3.** RCW 19.240.030 and 2004 c 168 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) It is lawful to issue, and to enforce against the bearer, a gift certificate containing an expiration date if:

(a) The gift certificate is issued pursuant to an awards or loyalty program ~~((or in other instances where no money or other thing of value is given in exchange))~~ for the gift certificate.

(b) The gift certificate is donated to a charitable organization without any money or other thing of value being given in exchange for the gift certificate if the gift certificate is used by a charitable organization solely to provide charitable services.

(2) The expiration date must be disclosed clearly and legibly on any gift certificate described in subsection (1) of this section.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 4.** The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1)RCW 19.240.040 (Dormancy or inactivity charge allowed, when) and 2004 c 168 s 5;

(2)RCW 19.240.050 (Expiration date allowed—Donation to charitable organization) and 2004 c 168 s 6;

(3)RCW 19.240.060 (Expiration date—Artistic and cultural organizations) and 2004 c 168 s 7; and

(4)RCW 19.240.070 (Format of statement or expiration date) and 2004 c 168 s 8.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 5.** This act takes effect July 1, 2020."

On page 1, line of the title, after "cards;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 19.240.010, 19.240.020, and 19.240.030; repealing RCW 19.240.040, 19.240.050, 19.240.060, and 19.240.070; and providing an effective date."

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Financial Institutions, Economic Development & Trade to House Bill No. 1727.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Mullet, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1727 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 Mullet spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1727 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1727 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 44; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Lovelett and Rivers

Excused: Senators Ericksen, McCoy and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1727, 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. 1953, by House Committee on Housing, Community Development & Veterans (originally sponsored by Corry, Fitzgibbon, Hoff, Harris, Griffey, McCaslin, Springer, Steele and Graham)

Reducing the amount of permits required for recreation at a sno-park.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Van De Wege moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks be adopted: Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1.** In 2016, the legislature directed state parks to develop options and recommendations to improve the consistency, equity, and simplicity in recreational access fee systems. This process identified the layering of park permit requirements that apply to sno-parks, and so the legislature intends to address this issue.

**Sec. 2.** RCW 79A.80.060 and 2011 c 320 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

The discover pass or the day-use permit are not required, for persons who have a valid sno-park (~~seasonal~~) permit issued by the state parks and recreation commission, at designated sno-parks between November 1st through March 31st.

**Sec. 3.** RCW 79A.80.010 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 23 s 22 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Agency" or "agencies" means the department of fish and wildlife, the department of natural resources, and the parks and recreation commission.

(2) "Annual natural investment permit" means the annual permit issued by the parks and recreation commission for the purpose of launching boats from the designated state parks boat launch sites.

(3) "Camper registration" means proof of payment of a camping fee on recreational lands managed by the parks and recreation commission.

(4) "Day-use permit" means the permit created in RCW 79A.80.030.

(5) "Discover pass" means the annual pass created in RCW 79A.80.020.

(6) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 46.04.320 and which are required to be registered under chapter 46.16A RCW. "Motor vehicle" does not include those motor vehicles exempt from registration under RCW 46.16A.080, wheeled all-terrain vehicles registered for use under RCW 46.09.442, and state and publicly owned motor vehicles as provided in RCW 46.16A.170.

(7) "Recreation site or lands" means a state park, state lands and state forestlands as those terms are defined in RCW 79.02.010, natural resources conservation areas as that term is defined in RCW 79.71.030, natural area preserves as that term is defined in RCW 79.70.020, and fish and wildlife conservation sites including water access areas, boat ramps, wildlife areas, parking areas, roads, and trailheads.

(8) "Sno-park (~~seasonal~~) permit" means the (~~seasonal~~) permit issued by the parks and recreation commission for providing access to winter recreational facilities for the period of November 1st through March 31st.

(9) "Vehicle access pass" means the pass created in RCW 79A.80.040."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "sno-park;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 79A.80.060 and 79A.80.010; and creating a new section."

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks to Substitute House Bill No. 1953.

The motion by Senator Van De Wege carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Van De Wege, the rules were suspended,

Substitute House Bill No. 1953 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 Van De Wege, Warnick and King spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1953 as amended by the Senate.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1953 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators Ericksen, McCoy and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1953 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. 1469, by House Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Jenkin, Chapman, Lovick, Young, Ryu, Orcutt, McCaslin and Barkis)

Modifying provisions relating to approaching emergency or work zones and tow truck operators.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Hobbs, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1469 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1469.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1469 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators Ericksen, McCoy and Wilson, L.

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1469, 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. 1199, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Cody, DeBolt, Jinkins, Harris, Tharinger, Caldier, Robinson, Macri, Schmick, Stonier, Slatter, Wylie, Tarleton, Frame, Pollet and Riccelli)

Concerning health care for working individuals with disabilities.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1199 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1199.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1199 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators Ericksen, McCoy and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1199, 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. 1210, by House Committee on Education (originally sponsored by Kilduff, Leavitt, Mosbrucker, Ryu, Barkis, Reeves, Klippert, Dolan, Jinkins, Orwall, Ortiz-Self, Caldier, Lovick, Santos, Tharinger and Riccelli)

Allowing nonresident children from military families to enroll in Washington's public schools prior to arrival in the state.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1210 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Wellman and Wagoner spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1210.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1210 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators Ericksen, McCoy and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1210, 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. 1298, by House Committee on Rural Development, Agriculture, & Natural Resources (originally sponsored by Pettigrew, Chandler, Blake, Kretz and Springer)

Concerning device registration, civil penalties, and service agent registration for the weights and measures program.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Van De Wege, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1298 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Van De Wege and Warnick spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1298.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1298 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña,

Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators Ericksen, McCoy and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1298, 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. 1849, by House Committee on Environment & Energy (originally sponsored by Lekanoff, Chapman, Fitzgibbon and Doglio)

Revising the lease terms for managing first-class unplatted tidelands and shorelands.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Van De Wege, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1849 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Van De Wege and Warnick spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1849.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1849 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators Ericksen, McCoy and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1849, 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. 2058, by Representatives Callan, Dufault, Kilduff, Leavitt, Ramos, Goehner, Reeves, Rude, Boehnke, Entenman, Klippert, Corry, Mosbrucker and Davis

Concerning Purple Heart license plates.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Hobbs, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2058 was advanced to third reading, the second reading

considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Hobbs spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2058.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2058 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators McCoy and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2058, 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. 1198, by House Committee on Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Caldier, Cody, Harris, Orwall, Slatter, Macri, Wylie, Eslick, Doglio, Griffey and Robinson)

Requiring health care providers sanctioned for sexual misconduct to notify patients.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1198 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1198.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1198 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators McCoy and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1198, having received the

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5885,  
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5958,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

NONA SNELL, Deputy Chief Clerk

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1801, by Representatives Orcutt and DeBolt

Entering abandoned cemeteries for authorized purposes.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Takko, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 1801 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Takko and Short spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1801.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1801 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Erickson, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators McCoy and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1801, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, the Senate reverted to the fourth order of business.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 10, 2019

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5131,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5148,
- SENATE BILL NO. 5199,
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5399,
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5403,
- ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5439,
- SENATE BILL NO. 5490,
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5514,
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5621,
- SENATE BILL NO. 5649,

MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, the Senate advanced to the sixth order of business.

President Pro Tempore Keiser assumed the chair.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President Pro Tempore welcomed students representing more than one hundred elementary schools, middle schools, high schools and colleges who were participating in the Youth Climate Rally and Day of Action and were seated in the gallery.

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

President Pro Tempore Keiser: "I would like to remind members to vote, voice vote, loudly. There are quite a few conversations in the wings and it is sometimes hard to hear people who don't speak up and we want your voice and your vote to be counted."

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1913, by Representatives Doglio, Sells, Bergquist, Griffey, Peterson, Reeves, Lovick, Stonier, Orwall, Irwin, Appleton, Dolan, Leavitt, Ortiz-Self, Shewmake, Stanford, Valdez, Goodman, Pollet, Macri, Santos, Lekanoff, Ormsby, Tharinger, Young and Davis

Concerning the presumption of occupational disease for purposes of workers' compensation by adding medical conditions to the presumption, extending the presumption to certain publicly employed firefighters and investigators and law enforcement, addressing the qualifying medical examination, and creating an advisory committee.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Kuderer, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1913 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1913.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1913 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Erickson, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes,

Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators McCoy and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1913, 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. 1225, by House Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary (originally sponsored by Jinkins, Peterson, Thai, Morgan, Macri, Senn, Appleton, Frame, Kloba, Doglio, Pollet, Hudgins, Valdez, Lovick, Lekanoff, Walen, Bergquist, Stanford, Slatter, Tarleton, Wylie, Tharinger, Fey, Gregerson and Goodman)

Establishing policies and requirements regarding law enforcement response to domestic violence incidents to enhance the safety of domestic violence victims, families, and officers.

The measure was read the second time.

## MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Law & Justice be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 10.99.030 and 2016 c 136 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((All training relating to the handling of domestic violence complaints by law enforcement officers shall stress enforcement of criminal laws in domestic situations, availability of community resources, and protection of the victim. Law enforcement agencies and community organizations with expertise in the issue of domestic violence shall cooperate in all aspects of such training.~~

~~(2) The criminal justice training commission shall implement by January 1, 1997, a course of instruction for the training of law enforcement officers in Washington in the handling of domestic violence complaints. The basic law enforcement curriculum of the criminal justice training commission shall include at least twenty hours of basic training instruction on the law enforcement response to domestic violence. The course of instruction, the learning and performance objectives, and the standards for the training shall be developed by the commission and focus on enforcing the criminal laws, safety of the victim, and holding the perpetrator accountable for the violence. The curriculum shall include training on the extent and prevalence of domestic violence, the importance of criminal justice intervention, techniques for responding to incidents that minimize the likelihood of officer injury and that promote victim safety, investigation and interviewing skills, evidence gathering and report writing, assistance to and services for victims and children, verification and enforcement of court orders, liability, and any additional provisions that are necessary to carry out the intention of this subsection.~~

~~(3) The criminal justice training commission shall develop and update annually an in-service training program to familiarize law enforcement officers with the domestic violence laws. The program shall include techniques for handling incidents of domestic violence that minimize the likelihood of injury to the~~

~~officer and that promote the safety of all parties. The commission shall make the training program available to all law enforcement agencies in the state.~~

~~(4) Development of the training in subsections (2) and (3) of this section shall be conducted in conjunction with agencies having a primary responsibility for serving victims of domestic violence with emergency shelter and other services, and representatives to the statewide organization providing training and education to these organizations and to the general public.~~

~~(5)) The primary duty of peace officers, when responding to a domestic violence situation, is to enforce the laws allegedly violated and to protect the complaining party.~~

~~((6)) (2)(a) When a peace officer responds to a domestic violence call and has probable cause to believe that a crime has been committed, the peace officer shall exercise arrest powers with reference to the criteria in RCW 10.31.100. The officer shall notify the victim of the victim's right to initiate a criminal proceeding in all cases where the officer has not exercised arrest powers or decided to initiate criminal proceedings by citation or otherwise. The parties in such cases shall also be advised of the importance of preserving evidence.~~

~~(b) A peace officer responding to a domestic violence call shall take a complete offense report including the officer's disposition of the case.~~

~~((7)) (3)(a) A peace officer who responds to a domestic violence call and has probable cause to believe that a crime has been committed shall:~~

~~(i) Seize all firearms and ammunition the peace officer has reasonable grounds to believe were used or threatened to be used in the commission of the offense;~~

~~(ii) Seize all firearms in plain sight or discovered pursuant to a lawful search; and~~

~~(iii) Request consent to take temporary custody of any other firearms and ammunition to which the alleged abuser has access until a judicial officer has heard the matter.~~

~~(b) The peace officer shall separate the parties and then inquire of the victim: (i) If there are any firearms or ammunition in the home that are owned or possessed by either party; (ii) if the alleged abuser has access to any other firearms located off-site; and (iii) whether the alleged abuser has an active concealed pistol license, so that there is a complete record for future court proceedings. The inquiry should make clear to the victim that the peace officer is not asking only about whether a firearm was used at the time of the incident but also under other circumstances, such as whether the alleged abuser has kept a firearm in plain sight in a manner that is coercive, has threatened use of firearms in the past, or has additional firearms in a vehicle or other location. Law enforcement personnel may use a pictorial display of common firearms to assist the victim in identifying firearms.~~

~~(c) The peace officer shall document all information about firearms and concealed pistol licenses in the incident report. The incident report must be coded to indicate the presence of or access to firearms so that personal recognition screeners, prosecutors, and judicial officers address the heightened risk to victim, family, and peace officer safety due to the alleged abuser's access to firearms.~~

~~(d) A law enforcement agency shall comply with the provisions of RCW 9.41.340 and 9.41.345 before the return of any firearm or ammunition seized under this subsection to the owner or individual from who the firearm or ammunition was obtained.~~

~~(4) When a peace officer responds to a domestic violence call, the officer shall advise victims of all reasonable means to prevent further abuse, including advising each person of the availability of a shelter or other services in the community, and giving each person immediate notice of the legal rights and remedies available. The notice shall include handing each person a copy of~~

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

the following statement:

"IF YOU ARE THE VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, you can ask the city or county prosecuting attorney to file a criminal complaint. You also have the right to file a petition in superior, district, or municipal court requesting an order for protection from domestic abuse which could include any of the following: (a) An order restraining your abuser from further acts of abuse; (b) an order directing your abuser to leave your household; (c) an order preventing your abuser from entering your residence, school, business, or place of employment; (d) an order awarding you or the other parent custody of or visitation with your minor child or children; ~~((and))~~ (e) an order restraining your abuser from molesting or interfering with minor children in your custody; and (f) an order requiring your abuser to turn in any firearms and concealed pistol license in the abuser's possession or control to law enforcement and prohibiting the abuser from possessing or accessing firearms or a concealed pistol license for the duration of the civil order. The forms you need to obtain a protection order are available in any municipal, district, or superior court.

Information about shelters and alternatives to domestic violence is available from a statewide twenty-four-hour toll-free hotline at (include appropriate phone number). The battered women's shelter and other resources in your area are . . . . (include local information)"

~~((8))~~ (5) The peace officer may offer, arrange, or facilitate transportation for the victim to a hospital for treatment of injuries or to a place of safety or shelter.

~~((9))~~ The law enforcement agency shall forward the offense report to the appropriate prosecutor within ten days of making such report if there is probable cause to believe that an offense has been committed, unless the case is under active investigation. Upon receiving the offense report, the prosecuting agency may, in its discretion, choose not to file the information as a domestic violence offense, if the offense was committed against a sibling, parent, stepparent, or grandparent.

(10) Each law enforcement agency shall make as soon as practicable a written record and shall maintain records of all incidents of domestic violence reported to it.

(11) Records kept pursuant to subsections (6) and (10) of this section shall be made identifiable by means of a departmental code for domestic violence.

(12) Commencing January 1, 1994, records of incidents of domestic violence shall be submitted, in accordance with procedures described in this subsection, to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs by all law enforcement agencies. The Washington criminal justice training commission shall amend its contract for collection of statewide crime data with the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs:

(a) To include a table, in the annual report of crime in Washington produced by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs pursuant to the contract, showing the total number of actual offenses and the number and percent of the offenses that are domestic violence incidents for the following crimes: (i) Criminal homicide, with subtotals for murder and nonnegligent homicide and manslaughter by negligence; (ii) forcible rape, with subtotals for rape by force and attempted forcible rape; (iii) robbery, with subtotals for firearm, knife or cutting instrument, or other dangerous weapon, and strongarm robbery; (iv) assault, with subtotals for firearm, knife or cutting instrument, other dangerous weapon, hands, feet, aggravated, and other nonaggravated assaults; (v) burglary, with subtotals for

forcible entry, nonforcible unlawful entry, and attempted forcible entry; (vi) larceny theft, except motor vehicle theft; (vii) motor vehicle theft, with subtotals for autos, trucks and buses, and other vehicles; (viii) arson; and (ix) violations of the provisions of a protection order or no contact order restraining the person from going onto the grounds of or entering a residence, workplace, school, or day care, provided that specific appropriations are subsequently made for the collection and compilation of data regarding violations of protection orders or no contact orders;

~~(b) To require that the table shall continue to be prepared and contained in the annual report of crime in Washington until that time as comparable or more detailed information about domestic violence incidents is available through the Washington state incident based reporting system and the information is prepared and contained in the annual report of crime in Washington; and~~

~~(c) To require that, in consultation with interested persons, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs prepare and disseminate procedures to all law enforcement agencies in the state as to how the agencies shall code and report domestic violence incidents to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs.)~~

(6) An appointed or elected public official, public employee, or public agency as defined in RCW 4.24.470, or units of local government and its employees, as provided in RCW 36.28A.010, are immune from civil liability for damages arising out of the seizure or lack of seizure of a firearm, unless it is shown that the official, employee, or agency acted with gross negligence or in bad faith.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 10.99 RCW to read as follows:

(1) All training relating to the handling of domestic violence complaints by law enforcement officers must stress enforcement of criminal laws in domestic situations, availability of community resources, and protection of the victim. Law enforcement agencies and community organizations with expertise in the issue of domestic violence shall cooperate in all aspects of such training.

(2) The criminal justice training commission shall implement by the effective date of this section, a course of instruction for the training of law enforcement officers in Washington in the handling of domestic violence complaints. The basic law enforcement curriculum of the criminal justice training commission must include at least twenty hours of basic training instruction on the law enforcement response to domestic violence. The course of instruction, the learning and performance objectives, and the standards for the training must be developed by the commission and focus on enforcing the criminal laws, safety of the victim, and holding the perpetrator accountable for the violence. The curriculum must include training on the extent and prevalence of domestic violence, the importance of criminal justice intervention, techniques for responding to incidents that minimize the likelihood of officer injury and that promote victim safety, investigation and interviewing skills, evidence gathering and report writing, assistance to and services for victims and children, verification and enforcement of court orders, liability, and any additional provisions that are necessary to carry out the intention of this subsection.

(3) The criminal justice training commission shall develop and update annually an in-service training program to familiarize law enforcement officers with domestic violence laws. The program must include techniques for handling incidents of domestic violence that minimize the likelihood of injury to the officer and that promote the safety of all parties. The commission shall make the training program available to all law enforcement agencies in the state.

(4) Development of the training in subsections (2) and (3) of this section must be conducted in conjunction with agencies having a primary responsibility for serving victims of domestic violence with emergency shelter and other services, and representatives to the statewide organization providing training and education to these organizations and to the general public.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 10.99 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A law enforcement agency shall forward the offense report regarding any incident of domestic violence to the appropriate prosecutor within ten days of making such report if there is probable cause to believe that an offense has been committed, unless the case is under active investigation. Upon receiving the offense report, the prosecuting agency may, in its discretion, choose not to file the information as a domestic violence offense, if the offense was committed against a sibling, parent, stepparent, or grandparent.

(2) Each law enforcement agency shall make as soon as practicable a written record and shall maintain records of all incidents of domestic violence reported to it.

(3) Records kept pursuant to RCW 10.99.030 and this section must be made identifiable by means of a departmental code for domestic violence.

(4) Commencing on the effective date of this section, records of incidents of domestic violence must be submitted, in accordance with procedures described in this subsection, to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs by all law enforcement agencies. The criminal justice training commission shall amend its contract for collection of statewide crime data with the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs:

(a) To include a table, in the annual report of crime in Washington produced by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs pursuant to the contract, showing the total number of actual offenses and the number and percent of the offenses that are domestic violence incidents for the following crimes: (i) Criminal homicide, with subtotals for murder and nonnegligent homicide and manslaughter by negligence; (ii) forcible rape, with subtotals for rape by force and attempted forcible rape; (iii) robbery, with subtotals for firearm, knife or cutting instrument, or other dangerous weapon, and strongarm robbery; (iv) assault, with subtotals for firearm, knife or cutting instrument, other dangerous weapon, hands, feet, aggravated, and other nonaggravated assaults; (v) burglary, with subtotals for forcible entry, nonforcible unlawful entry, and attempted forcible entry; (vi) larceny theft, except motor vehicle theft; (vii) motor vehicle theft, with subtotals for autos, trucks and buses, and other vehicles; (viii) arson; and (ix) violations of the provisions of a protection order or no-contact order restraining the person from going onto the grounds of or entering a residence, workplace, school, or day care, provided that specific appropriations are subsequently made for the collection and compilation of data regarding violations of protection orders or no-contact orders;

(b) To require that the table shall continue to be prepared and contained in the annual report of crime in Washington until that time as comparable or more detailed information about domestic violence incidents is available through the Washington state incident-based reporting system and the information is prepared and contained in the annual report of crime in Washington; and

(c) To require that, in consultation with interested persons, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs prepare and disseminate procedures to all law enforcement agencies in the state as to how the agencies shall code and report domestic violence incidents to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs.

**Sec. 4.** RCW 10.99.040 and 2015 c 287 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Because of the serious nature of domestic violence, the court in domestic violence actions:

(a) Shall not dismiss any charge or delay disposition because of concurrent dissolution or other civil proceedings;

(b) Shall not require proof that either party is seeking a dissolution of marriage prior to instigation of criminal proceedings;

(c) Shall waive any requirement that the victim's location be disclosed to any person, other than the attorney of a criminal defendant, upon a showing that there is a possibility of further violence: PROVIDED, That the court may order a criminal defense attorney not to disclose to his or her client the victim's location; and

(d) Shall identify by any reasonable means on docket sheets those criminal actions arising from acts of domestic violence.

(2)(a) Because of the likelihood of repeated violence directed at those who have been victims of domestic violence in the past, when any person charged with or arrested for a crime involving domestic violence is released from custody before arraignment or trial on bail or personal recognizance, the court authorizing the release may prohibit that person from having any contact with the victim. The jurisdiction authorizing the release shall determine whether that person should be prohibited from having any contact with the victim. If there is no outstanding restraining or protective order prohibiting that person from having contact with the victim, the court authorizing release may issue, by telephone, a no-contact order prohibiting the person charged or arrested from having contact with the victim or from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance of a location.

(b) In issuing the order, the court shall consider the provisions of RCW 9.41.800, and shall order the defendant to surrender, and prohibit the person from possessing, all firearms, dangerous weapons, and any concealed pistol license as required in RCW 9.41.800.

(c) The no-contact order shall also be issued in writing as soon as possible, and shall state that it may be extended as provided in subsection (3) of this section. By January 1, 2011, the administrative office of the courts shall develop a pattern form for all no-contact orders issued under this chapter. A no-contact order issued under this chapter must substantially comply with the pattern form developed by the administrative office of the courts.

(3)(a) At the time of arraignment the court shall determine whether a no-contact order shall be issued or extended. So long as the court finds probable cause, the court may issue or extend a no-contact order even if the defendant fails to appear at arraignment. The no-contact order shall terminate if the defendant is acquitted or the charges are dismissed.

(b) In issuing the order, the court shall consider all information documented in the incident report concerning the person's possession of and access to firearms and whether law enforcement took temporary custody of firearms at the time of the arrest. The court may as a condition of release prohibit the defendant from possessing or accessing firearms and order the defendant to immediately surrender all firearms and any concealed pistol license to a law enforcement agency upon release.

(c) If a no-contact order is issued or extended, the court may also include in the conditions of release a requirement that the defendant submit to electronic monitoring as defined in RCW 9.94A.030. If electronic monitoring is ordered, the court shall specify who shall provide the monitoring services, and the terms under which the monitoring shall be performed. Upon conviction, the court may require as a condition of the sentence that the defendant reimburse the providing agency for the costs of the

electronic monitoring.

(4)(a) Willful violation of a court order issued under subsection (2), (3), or (7) of this section is punishable under RCW 26.50.110.

(b) The written order releasing the person charged or arrested shall contain the court's directives and shall bear the legend: "Violation of this order is a criminal offense under chapter 26.50 RCW and will subject a violator to arrest; any assault, drive-by shooting, or reckless endangerment that is a violation of this order is a felony. You can be arrested even if any person protected by the order invites or allows you to violate the order's prohibitions. You have the sole responsibility to avoid or refrain from violating the order's provisions. Only the court can change the order."

(c) A certified copy of the order shall be provided to the victim.

(5) If a no-contact order has been issued prior to charging, that order shall expire at arraignment or within seventy-two hours if charges are not filed.

(6) Whenever a no-contact order is issued, modified, or terminated under subsection (2) or (3) of this section, the clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the order on or before the next judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order. Upon receipt of the copy of the order the law enforcement agency shall enter the order for one year or until the expiration date specified on the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence information system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. Entry into the computer-based criminal intelligence information system constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies of the existence of the order. The order is fully enforceable in any jurisdiction in the state. Upon receipt of notice that an order has been terminated under subsection (3) of this section, the law enforcement agency shall remove the order from the computer-based criminal intelligence information system.

(7) All courts shall develop policies and procedures by January 1, 2011, to grant victims a process to modify or rescind a no-contact order issued under this chapter. The administrative office of the courts shall develop a model policy to assist the courts in implementing the requirements of this subsection.

**Sec. 5.** RCW 9.41.345 and 2018 c 226 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Before a law enforcement agency returns a privately owned firearm, the law enforcement agency must:

(a) Confirm that the individual to whom the firearm will be returned is the individual from whom the firearm was obtained or an authorized representative of that person;

(b) Confirm that the individual to whom the firearm will be returned is eligible to possess a firearm pursuant to RCW 9.41.040;

(c) Ensure that the firearm is not otherwise required to be held in custody or otherwise prohibited from being released; and

(d) Ensure that twenty-four hours have elapsed from the time the firearm was obtained by law enforcement, unless the firearm was seized in connection with a domestic violence call pursuant to RCW 10.99.030, in which case the law enforcement agency must ensure that five business days have elapsed from the time the firearm was obtained.

(2)(a) Once the requirements in subsections (1) and (3) of this section have been met, a law enforcement agency must release a firearm to the individual from whom it was obtained or an authorized representative of that person upon request without unnecessary delay.

(b)(i) If a firearm cannot be returned because it is required to be held in custody or is otherwise prohibited from being released, a law enforcement agency must provide written notice to the individual from whom it was obtained within five business days of the individual requesting return of his or her firearm and

specify the reason the firearm must be held in custody.

(ii) Notification may be made via email, text message, mail service, or personal service. For methods other than personal service, service shall be considered complete once the notification is sent.

(3) If a family or household member has requested to be notified pursuant to RCW 9.41.340, a law enforcement agency must:

(a) Provide notice to the family or household member within one business day of verifying that the requirements in subsection (1) of this section have been met; and

(b) Hold the firearm in custody for seventy-two hours from the time notification has been provided.

(4)(a) A law enforcement agency may not return a concealed pistol license that has been surrendered to or impounded by the law enforcement agency for any reason to the licensee until the law enforcement agency determines the licensee is eligible to possess a firearm under state and federal law and meets the other eligibility requirements for a concealed pistol license under RCW 9.41.070.

(b) A law enforcement agency must release a concealed pistol license to the licensee without unnecessary delay, and in no case longer than five business days, after the law enforcement agency determines the requirements of (a) of this subsection have been met.

(5) The provisions of chapter 130, Laws of 2015 and subsection (4) of this section shall not apply to circumstances where a law enforcement officer has momentarily obtained a firearm or concealed pistol license from an individual and would otherwise immediately return the firearm or concealed pistol license to the individual during the same interaction.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 6.** 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."

On page 1, line 4 of the title, after "officers;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 10.99.030, 10.99.040, and 9.41.345; and adding new sections to chapter 10.99 RCW."

MOTION

Senator Fortunato moved that the following amendment no. 580 by Senator Fortunato be adopted:

On page 2, line 28, after "(3)(a)" strike "A" and insert "Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, a"

On page 2, line 39, after "(b)" insert "A peace officer is not required to remove a firearm or ammunition the officer believes is needed by the victim for self-defense."

(c)"

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

Senators Fortunato, Short, Wagoner, Padden and Holy spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Dhingra spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 580 by Senator Fortunato on page 2, line 28 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Fortunato did not carry and amendment no. 580 was not adopted by voice vote.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Law & Justice to Substitute House Bill No. 1225.

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

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1225 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 Pedersen spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senators Becker, Warnick, Fortunato, Padden, Short, Sheldon, Wagoner and Brown spoke against passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1225 as amended by the Senate.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1225 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 27; Nays, 20; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Takko, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Bailey, Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, O'Ban, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick and Zeiger

Excused: Senators McCoy and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1225 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. 1375, by Representatives Wylie, Stonier, Vick, Harris, Gregerson, Kraft, Appleton, Dolan, Pellicciotti, Doglio and Fey

Applying campaign contribution limits to candidates for all port districts.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Hunt, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1375 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Hunt spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1375.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1375 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators McCoy and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1375, 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

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1059, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Van Werven, Kraft, Kilduff, Chambers, Eslick, Vick and Leavitt)

Extending the business and occupation tax return filing due date for annual filers.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Rolfes, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1059 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Rolfes spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1059.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1059 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators McCoy and Wilson, L.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1059, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1105, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Orwall, Ryu, Wylie, Pollet, Stanford and Frame)

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

Protecting taxpayers from home foreclosure.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Takko moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Local Government be not adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 84.56.020 and 2017 c 142 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

**Treasurers' tax collection duties.**

(1) The county treasurer must be the receiver and collector of all taxes extended upon the tax rolls of the county, whether levied for state, county, school, bridge, road, municipal or other purposes, and also of all fines, forfeitures or penalties received by any person or officer for the use of his or her county. No treasurer may accept tax payments or issue receipts for the same until the treasurer has completed the tax roll for the current year's collection and provided notification of the completion of the roll. Notification may be accomplished electronically, by posting a notice in the office, or through other written communication as determined by the treasurer. All real and personal property taxes and assessments made payable by the provisions of this title are due and payable to the county treasurer on or before the thirtieth day of April and, except as provided in this section, are delinquent after that date.

**Tax statements.**

(2)(a) Tax statements for the current year's collection must be distributed to each taxpayer on or before March 15th provided that:

(i) All city and other taxing district budgets have been submitted to county legislative authorities by November 30th per RCW 84.52.020;

(ii) The county legislative authority in turn has certified taxes levied to the county assessor by November 30th per RCW 84.52.070; and

(iii) The county assessor has delivered the tax roll to the county treasurer by January 15th per RCW 84.52.080.

(b) Each tax statement must include a notice that checks for payment of taxes may be made payable to "Treasurer of . . . . County" or other appropriate office, but tax statements may not include any suggestion that checks may be made payable to the name of the individual holding the office of treasurer nor any other individual.

(c) Each tax statement distributed to an address must include a notice with information describing the:

(i) Property tax exemption program pursuant to RCW 84.36.379 through 84.36.389; and

(ii) Property tax deferral program pursuant to chapter 84.38 RCW.

**Tax payment due dates.**

**On-time tax payments: First-half taxes paid by April 30th and second-half taxes paid by October 31st.**

(3) When the total amount of tax or special assessments on personal property or on any lot, block or tract of real property payable by one person is fifty dollars or more, and if one-half of such tax is paid on or before the thirtieth day of April, the remainder of such tax is due and payable on or before the following thirty-first day of October and is delinquent after that date.

**Delinquent tax payments for current year: First-half taxes**

**paid after April 30th.**

(4) When the total amount of tax or special assessments on any lot, block or tract of real property or on any mobile home payable by one person is fifty dollars or more, and if one-half of such tax is paid after the thirtieth day of April but before the thirty-first day of October, together with the applicable interest and penalty on the full amount of tax payable for that year, the remainder of such tax is due and payable on or before the following thirty-first day of October and is delinquent after that date.

**Delinquent tax payments: Interest, penalties, and treasurer duties.**

(5) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, delinquent taxes under this section are subject to interest at the rate of twelve percent per annum computed on a monthly basis on the amount of tax delinquent from the date of delinquency until paid. Interest must be calculated at the rate in effect at the time of the tax payment, regardless of when the taxes were first delinquent. In addition, delinquent taxes under this section are subject to penalties as follows:

(a) A penalty of three percent of the amount of tax delinquent is assessed on the tax delinquent on June 1st of the year in which the tax is due.

(b) An additional penalty of eight percent is assessed on the delinquent tax amount on December 1st of the year in which the tax is due.

(c) If a taxpayer is successfully participating in a payment agreement under subsection ~~((42))~~ (13)(b) of this section or a partial payment program pursuant to subsection (13)(c) of this section, the county treasurer may not assess additional penalties on delinquent taxes that are included within the payment agreement. Interest and penalties that have been assessed prior to the payment agreement remain due and payable as provided in the payment agreement.

**Collection of foreclosure costs.**

(6)(a) When real property taxes become delinquent and prior to the filing of the certificate of delinquency, the treasurer is authorized to assess and collect tax foreclosure avoidance costs.

(b) ~~((For the purposes of this section, "tax foreclosure avoidance costs" means those direct costs associated with the administration of properties subject to and prior to foreclosure. Tax foreclosure avoidance costs include:~~

~~(i) Compensation of employees for the time devoted to administering the avoidance of property foreclosure; and~~

~~(ii) The cost of materials, services, or equipment acquired, consumed, or expended in administering tax foreclosure avoidance prior to the filing of a certificate of delinquency.~~

(e)) When tax foreclosure avoidance costs are collected, such costs must be credited to the county treasurer service fund account, except as otherwise directed.

~~((4))~~ (c) For purposes of chapter 84.64 RCW, any taxes, interest, or penalties deemed delinquent under this section remain delinquent until such time as all taxes, interest, and penalties for the tax year in which the taxes were first due and payable have been paid in full.

**Periods of armed conflict.**

(7) Subsection (5) of this section notwithstanding, no interest or penalties may be assessed during any period of armed conflict regarding delinquent taxes imposed on the personal residences owned by active duty military personnel who are participating as part of one of the branches of the military involved in the conflict and assigned to a duty station outside the territorial boundaries of the United States.

**State of emergency.**

(8) During a state of emergency declared under RCW 43.06.010(12), the county treasurer, on his or her own motion or

at the request of any taxpayer affected by the emergency, may grant extensions of the due date of any taxes payable under this section as the treasurer deems proper.

**Retention of funds from interest.**

(9) All collections of interest on delinquent taxes must be credited to the county current expense fund.

(10) For purposes of this chapter, "interest" means both interest and penalties.

**Retention of funds from property foreclosures and sales.**

(11) The direct cost of foreclosure and sale of real property, and the direct fees and costs of distraint and sale of personal property, for delinquent taxes, must, when collected, be credited to the operation and maintenance fund of the county treasurer prosecuting the foreclosure or distraint or sale; and must be used by the county treasurer as a revolving fund to defray the cost of further foreclosure, distraint, and sale because of delinquent taxes without regard to budget limitations and not subject to indirect costs of other charges.

**Tax due dates and options for tax payment collections.**

**Electronic billings and payments.**

(12)~~((#))~~ For purposes of this chapter, and in accordance with this section and RCW 36.29.190, the treasurer may collect taxes, assessments, fees, rates, interest, and charges by electronic billing and payment. Electronic billing and payment may be used as an option by the taxpayer, but the treasurer may not require the use of electronic billing and payment. Electronic bill presentment and payment may be on a monthly or other periodic basis as the treasurer deems proper for:

(a) ~~Delinquent tax year payments ((only or for)); and~~

(b) Prepayments of current tax.

**Tax payments.**

**Prepayment for current taxes.**

(13)(a) ~~The treasurer may accept prepayments for current year taxes by any means authorized. All prepayments must be paid in full by the due date specified in ((e) of this) subsection (14) of this section. ((Payments on past due taxes must include collection of the oldest delinquent year, which includes interest and taxes within a twelve month period, prior to filing a certificate of delinquency under chapter 84.64 RCW or distraint pursuant to RCW 84.56.070.))~~

**Payment agreements for current year taxes.**

(b)(i) The treasurer may provide, by electronic means or otherwise, a payment agreement that provides for payment of current year taxes, inclusive of prepayment collection charges. The payment agreement must be signed by the taxpayer and treasurer or the treasurer's deputy prior to the sending of an electronic or alternative bill, which includes a payment plan for current year taxes.

**Payment agreements for delinquent year taxes.**

(ii)(A) The treasurer may provide, by electronic means or otherwise, a payment agreement for payment of past due delinquencies~~((, which must also require current year taxes to be paid timely)).~~ The payment agreement must be signed by the taxpayer and treasurer or the treasurer's deputy prior to the sending of an electronic or alternative bill, which includes a payment plan for ~~((current year taxes. The treasurer may accept partial payment of current and delinquent taxes including interest and penalties using electronic bill presentment and payments.~~

~~((e))~~ past due delinquent taxes and charges.

(B) Tax payments received by a treasurer for delinquent year taxes from a taxpayer participating on a payment agreement must be applied first to the oldest delinquent year unless such taxpayer requests otherwise.

**Partial payments: Acceptance of partial payments for current and delinquent taxes.**

(c)(i) In addition to the payment agreement program in (b) of

this subsection, the treasurer may accept partial payment of any current and delinquent taxes including interest and penalties by any means authorized including electronic bill presentment and payments.

(ii) All tax payments received by a treasurer for delinquent year taxes from a taxpayer paying a partial payment must be applied first to the oldest delinquent year unless such taxpayer requests otherwise.

**Payment for delinquent taxes.**

(d) Payments on past due taxes must include collection of the oldest delinquent year, which includes interest and taxes within an eighteen-month period, prior to filing a certificate of delinquency under chapter 84.64 RCW or distraint pursuant to RCW 84.56.070.

**Due date for tax payments.**

(14) All taxes upon real and personal property made payable by the provisions of this title are due and payable to the treasurer on or before the thirtieth day of April and are delinquent after that date. The remainder of the tax is due and payable on or before the following thirty-first of October and is delinquent after that date. All other assessments, fees, rates, and charges are delinquent after the due date.

**Electronic funds transfers.**

(15) A county treasurer may authorize payment of:

(a) Any current property taxes due under this chapter by electronic funds transfers on a monthly or other periodic basis; and

(b) Any past due property taxes, penalties, and interest under this chapter by electronic funds transfers on a monthly or other periodic basis. Delinquent taxes are subject to interest and penalties, as provided in subsection (5) of this section. All tax payments received by a treasurer from a taxpayer paying delinquent year taxes must be applied first to the oldest delinquent year unless such taxpayer requests otherwise.

**Payment for administering prepayment collections.**

(16) The treasurer must pay any collection costs, investment earnings, or both on past due payments or prepayments to the credit of a county treasurer service fund account to be created and used only for the payment of expenses incurred by the treasurer, without limitation, in administering the system for collecting prepayments.

~~((13) In addition to the payment program in subsection (12)(b) of this section, the treasurer may accept partial payment of current and delinquent taxes including interest and penalties by any means authorized.~~

~~((14) For purposes of this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:))~~

**Definitions.**

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

(a) "Electronic billing and payment" means statements, invoices, or bills that are created, delivered, and paid using the internet. The term includes an automatic electronic payment from a person's checking account, debit account, or credit card.

(b) "Internet" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 19.270.010.

(c) "Tax foreclosure avoidance costs" means those direct costs associated with the administration of properties subject to and prior to foreclosure. Tax foreclosure avoidance costs include:

(i) Compensation of employees for the time devoted to administering the avoidance of property foreclosure; and

(ii) The cost of materials, services, or equipment acquired, consumed, or expended in administering tax foreclosure avoidance prior to the filing of a certificate of delinquency.

**Sec. 2.** RCW 84.64.225 and 2015 c 95 s 11 are each amended

to read as follows:

(1) In lieu of the sale procedure specified in RCW 84.56.070 or 84.64.080, the county treasurer may conduct a public auction sale by electronic media as provided in RCW 36.16.145.

(2) Notice of a public auction sale by electronic media must be substantially in the following form:

TAX JUDGMENT SALE BY ELECTRONIC MEDIA

Public notice is hereby given that pursuant to a tax judgment of the superior court of the county of . . . . . in the state of Washington, and an order of sale duly issued by the court, entered the . . . day of . . . . ., . . . . ., in proceedings for foreclosure of tax liens, I shall on the . . . day of . . . . ., . . . . ., commencing at . . . o'clock . . ., at . . specify web site address . . . . ., sell the property to the highest and best bidder to satisfy the full amount of taxes, interest, and costs adjudged to be due. Prospective bidders must deposit . . . to participate in bidding. A deposit paid by a winning bidder will be applied to the balance due. However, a winning bidder who does not comply with the terms of sale will forfeit the deposit. Deposits paid by nonwinning bidders will be refunded within ten business days of the close of the sale. Payment of deposits and a winning bid must be made by electronic funds transfer. In the case of an online public auction sale by electronic media as provided in RCW 36.16.145, a winning bidder is allowed no less than forty-eight hours to pay the winning bid by electronic funds transfer.

In witness whereof, I have affixed my hand and seal this . . . day of . . . . ., . . . . .  
Treasurer of . . . . . county.

**Sec. 3.** RCW 36.35.110 and 2013 c 221 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) No claims are allowed against the county from any municipality, school district, road district or other taxing district for taxes levied on property acquired by the county by tax deed under the provisions of this chapter, but all taxes must at the time of deeding the property be thereby canceled. However, the proceeds of any sale of any property acquired by the county by tax deed must first be applied to reimburse the county for the costs of foreclosure and sale. The remainder of the proceeds, if any, must be applied to pay any amounts deferred under chapter 84.37 or 84.38 RCW on the property, including accrued interest, and outstanding at the time the county acquired the property by tax deed. The remainder of the proceeds, if any, must be justly apportioned to the various funds existing at the date of the sale, in the territory in which such property is located, according to the tax levies of the year last in process of collection.

(2) For purposes of this section, "costs of foreclosure and sale" means those costs of foreclosing on the property that, when collected, are subject to RCW 84.56.020(~~(9)~~) (11), and the direct costs incurred by the county in selling the property.

**Sec. 4.** RCW 84.64.050 and 2013 c 221 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (7) of this section, after the expiration of three years from the date of delinquency, when any property remains on the tax rolls for which no certificate of delinquency has been issued, the county treasurer must proceed to issue certificates of delinquency on the property to the county for all years' taxes, interest, and costs. However, the county treasurer, with the consent of the county legislative authority, may elect to issue a certificate for fewer than all years' taxes, interest, and costs to a minimum of the taxes, interest, and costs for the earliest year.

(2) Certificates of delinquency are prima facie evidence that:  
(a) The property described was subject to taxation at the time

the same was assessed;

(b) The property was assessed as required by law;  
(c) The taxes or assessments were not paid at any time before the issuance of the certificate;  
(d) Such certificate has the same force and effect as a lis pendens required under chapter 4.28 RCW.

(3) The county treasurer may include in the certificate of delinquency any assessments which are due on the property and are the responsibility of the county treasurer to collect. However, if the department of revenue has previously notified the county treasurer in writing that the property has a lien on it for deferred property taxes, the county treasurer must include in the certificate of delinquency any amounts deferred under chapters 84.37 and 84.38 RCW that remain unpaid, including accrued interest and costs.

(4) The treasurer must file the certificates when completed with the clerk of the court at no cost to the treasurer, and the treasurer must thereupon, with legal assistance from the county prosecuting attorney, proceed to foreclose in the name of the county, the tax liens embraced in such certificates. Notice and summons must be served or notice given in a manner reasonably calculated to inform the owner or owners, and any person having a recorded interest in or lien of record upon the property, of the foreclosure action to appear within thirty days after service of such notice and defend such action or pay the amount due. Either (a) personal service upon the owner or owners and any person having a recorded interest in or lien of record upon the property, or (b) publication once in a newspaper of general circulation, which is circulated in the area of the property and mailing of notice by certified mail to the owner or owners and any person having a recorded interest in or lien of record upon the property, or, if a mailing address is unavailable, personal service upon the occupant of the property, if any, is sufficient. If such notice is returned as unclaimed, the treasurer must send notice by regular first-class mail. The notice must include the legal description on the tax rolls, the year or years for which assessed, the amount of tax and interest due, and the name of owner, or reputed owner, if known, and the notice must include the local street address, if any, for informational purposes only. The certificates of delinquency issued to the county may be issued in one general certificate in book form including all property, and the proceedings to foreclose the liens against the property may be brought in one action and all persons interested in any of the property involved in the proceedings may be made codefendants in the action, and if unknown may be therein named as unknown owners, and the publication of such notice is sufficient service thereof on all persons interested in the property described therein, except as provided above. The person or persons whose name or names appear on the treasurer's rolls as the owner or owners of the property must be considered and treated as the owner or owners of the property for the purpose of this section, and if upon the treasurer's rolls it appears that the owner or owners of the property are unknown, then the property must be proceeded against, as belonging to an unknown owner or owners, as the case may be, and all persons owning or claiming to own, or having or claiming to have an interest therein, are hereby required to take notice of the proceedings and of any and all steps thereunder. However, prior to the sale of the property, the treasurer must order or conduct a title search of the property to be sold to determine the legal description of the property to be sold and the record title holder, and if the record title holder or holders differ from the person or persons whose name or names appear on the treasurer's rolls as the owner or owners, the record title holder or holders must be considered and treated as the owner or owners of the property for the purpose of this section, and are entitled to the

notice provided for in this section. Such title search must be included in the costs of foreclosure.

(5) If the title search required by subsection (4) of this section reveals a lien in favor of the state for deferred taxes on the property under RCW 84.37.070 or 84.38.100 and such deferred taxes are not already included in the certificate of delinquency, the county treasurer must issue an amended certificate of delinquency on the property to include the outstanding amount of deferred taxes, including accrued interest. The amended certificate of delinquency must be filed with the clerk of the court as provided in subsection (4) of this section.

(6) The county treasurer may not sell property that is eligible for deferral of taxes under chapter 84.38 RCW but must require the owner of the property to file a declaration to defer taxes under chapter 84.38 RCW.

(7) Except those parcels where the local governing entity has declared and/or certified the parcel a nuisance affecting public peace, safety, and welfare, or other similar code provision, in no case may a certificate of delinquency be filed on property where the tax delinquency under chapter 84.56 RCW is one hundred dollars or less in total excluding interest and penalties.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 84.56 RCW to read as follows:

(1) If a taxpayer requests assistance for payment of current year or delinquent taxes, the county assessor, if applicable:

(a) May assist the taxpayer in applying for a property tax exemption program under RCW 84.36.379 through 84.36.389; or

(b) May assist the taxpayer in applying for the property tax deferral program under chapter 84.38 RCW; and

(c) Must refer the taxpayer to the statewide foreclosure hotline recommended by the Washington state housing finance commission.

(2) A county treasurer may also refer a taxpayer requesting tax payment assistance to the county assessor's office under subsection (1) of this section.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 36.29 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The county treasurer must post a notice describing the:

(a) Property tax exemption program pursuant to RCW 84.36.379 through 84.36.389; and

(b) Property tax deferral program pursuant to chapter 84.38 RCW.

(2) The notice required under subsection (1) of this section must be posted in a location visible to the public.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 7.** A new section is added to chapter 36.21 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The county assessor must post a notice describing the:

(a) Property tax exemption program pursuant to RCW 84.36.379 through 84.36.389; and

(b) Property tax deferral program pursuant to chapter 84.38 RCW.

(2) The notice required under subsection (1) of this section must be posted in a location visible to the public.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 8.** This act takes effect January 1, 2020."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "foreclosure;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 84.56.020, 84.64.225, 36.35.110, and 84.64.050; adding a new section to chapter 84.56 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 36.29 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 36.21 RCW; and providing an effective date."

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the

Senate to be that the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Local Government to Substitute House Bill No. 1105 be not adopted.

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

#### MOTION

Senator Takko moved that the following striking amendment no. 541 by Senators Takko and Short be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 84.56.020 and 2017 c 142 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

#### **Treasurers' tax collection duties.**

(1) The county treasurer must be the receiver and collector of all taxes extended upon the tax rolls of the county, whether levied for state, county, school, bridge, road, municipal or other purposes, and also of all fines, forfeitures or penalties received by any person or officer for the use of his or her county. No treasurer may accept tax payments or issue receipts for the same until the treasurer has completed the tax roll for the current year's collection and provided notification of the completion of the roll. Notification may be accomplished electronically, by posting a notice in the office, or through other written communication as determined by the treasurer. All real and personal property taxes and assessments made payable by the provisions of this title are due and payable to the county treasurer on or before the thirtieth day of April and, except as provided in this section, are delinquent after that date.

#### **Tax statements.**

(2)(a) Tax statements for the current year's collection must be distributed to each taxpayer on or before March 15th provided that:

(i) All city and other taxing district budgets have been submitted to county legislative authorities by November 30th per RCW 84.52.020;

(ii) The county legislative authority in turn has certified taxes levied to the county assessor by November 30th per RCW 84.52.070; and

(iii) The county assessor has delivered the tax roll to the county treasurer by January 15th per RCW 84.52.080.

(b) Each tax statement must include a notice that checks for payment of taxes may be made payable to "Treasurer of . . . . . County" or other appropriate office, but tax statements may not include any suggestion that checks may be made payable to the name of the individual holding the office of treasurer nor any other individual.

(c) Each tax statement distributed to an address must include a notice with information describing the:

(i) Property tax exemption program pursuant to RCW 84.36.379 through 84.36.389; and

(ii) Property tax deferral program pursuant to chapter 84.38 RCW.

#### **Tax payment due dates.**

**On-time tax payments: First-half taxes paid by April 30th and second-half taxes paid by October 31st.**

(3) When the total amount of tax or special assessments on personal property or on any lot, block or tract of real property payable by one person is fifty dollars or more, and if one-half of such tax is paid on or before the thirtieth day of April, the remainder of such tax is due and payable on or before the following thirty-first day of October and is delinquent after that date.

**Delinquent tax payments for current year: First-half taxes paid after April 30th.**

(4) When the total amount of tax or special assessments on any lot, block or tract of real property or on any mobile home payable by one person is fifty dollars or more, and if one-half of such tax is paid after the thirtieth day of April but before the thirty-first day of October, together with the applicable interest and penalty on the full amount of tax payable for that year, the remainder of such tax is due and payable on or before the following thirty-first day of October and is delinquent after that date.

**Delinquent tax payments: Interest, penalties, and treasurer duties.**

(5) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, delinquent taxes under this section are subject to interest at the rate of twelve percent per annum computed on a monthly basis on the amount of tax delinquent from the date of delinquency until paid. Interest must be calculated at the rate in effect at the time of the tax payment, regardless of when the taxes were first delinquent. In addition, delinquent taxes under this section are subject to penalties as follows:

(a) A penalty of three percent of the amount of tax delinquent is assessed on the tax delinquent on June 1st of the year in which the tax is due.

(b) An additional penalty of eight percent is assessed on the delinquent tax amount on December 1st of the year in which the tax is due.

(c) If a taxpayer is successfully participating in a payment agreement under subsection ~~((42))~~ (15)(b) of this section or a partial payment program pursuant to subsection ~~((43))~~ (15)(c) of this section, the county treasurer may not assess additional penalties on delinquent taxes that are included within the payment agreement. Interest and penalties that have been assessed prior to the payment agreement remain due and payable as provided in the payment agreement.

(6) A county treasurer must provide notification to each taxpayer whose taxes have become delinquent under subsections (4) and (5) of this section. The delinquency notice must specify where the taxpayer can obtain information regarding:

(a) Any current tax or special assessments due as of the date of the notice;

(b) Any delinquent tax or special assessments due, including any penalties and interest, as of the date of the notice; and

(c) Where the taxpayer can pay his or her property taxes directly and contact information, including but not limited to the phone number, for the statewide foreclosure hotline recommended by the Washington state housing finance commission.

(7) Within ninety days after the expiration of two years from the date of delinquency (when a taxpayer's taxes have become delinquent), the county treasurer must provide the name and property address of the delinquent taxpayer to a homeownership resource center or any other designated local or state entity recommended by the Washington state housing finance commission.

**Collection of foreclosure costs.**

(8)(a) When real property taxes become delinquent and prior to the filing of the certificate of delinquency, the treasurer is authorized to assess and collect tax foreclosure avoidance costs.

(b) ~~((For the purposes of this section, "tax foreclosure avoidance costs" means those direct costs associated with the administration of properties subject to and prior to foreclosure. Tax foreclosure avoidance costs include:~~

~~(i) Compensation of employees for the time devoted to administering the avoidance of property foreclosure; and~~

~~(ii) The cost of materials, services, or equipment acquired,~~

~~consumed, or expended in administering tax foreclosure avoidance prior to the filing of a certificate of delinquency.~~

~~(e))~~ When tax foreclosure avoidance costs are collected, such costs must be credited to the county treasurer service fund account, except as otherwise directed.

~~((4))~~ (c) For purposes of chapter 84.64 RCW, any taxes, interest, or penalties deemed delinquent under this section remain delinquent until such time as all taxes, interest, and penalties for the tax year in which the taxes were first due and payable have been paid in full.

~~((7))~~ **Periods of armed conflict.**

(9) Subsection (5) of this section notwithstanding, no interest or penalties may be assessed during any period of armed conflict regarding delinquent taxes imposed on the personal residences owned by active duty military personnel who are participating as part of one of the branches of the military involved in the conflict and assigned to a duty station outside the territorial boundaries of the United States.

~~((8))~~ **State of emergency.**

(10) During a state of emergency declared under RCW 43.06.010(12), the county treasurer, on his or her own motion or at the request of any taxpayer affected by the emergency, may grant extensions of the due date of any taxes payable under this section as the treasurer deems proper.

~~((9))~~ **Retention of funds from interest.**

(11) All collections of interest on delinquent taxes must be credited to the county current expense fund.

~~((40))~~ (12) For purposes of this chapter, "interest" means both interest and penalties.

~~((41))~~ **Retention of funds from property foreclosures and sales.**

(13) The direct cost of foreclosure and sale of real property, and the direct fees and costs of distraint and sale of personal property, for delinquent taxes, must, when collected, be credited to the operation and maintenance fund of the county treasurer prosecuting the foreclosure or distraint or sale; and must be used by the county treasurer as a revolving fund to defray the cost of further foreclosure, distraint, and sale because of delinquent taxes without regard to budget limitations and not subject to indirect costs of other charges.

~~((42)(a))~~ **Tax due dates and options for tax payment collections.**

**Electronic billings and payments.**

(14) For purposes of this chapter, and in accordance with this section and RCW 36.29.190, the treasurer may collect taxes, assessments, fees, rates, interest, and charges by electronic billing and payment. Electronic billing and payment may be used as an option by the taxpayer, but the treasurer may not require the use of electronic billing and payment. Electronic bill presentment and payment may be on a monthly or other periodic basis as the treasurer deems proper for:

(a) Delinquent tax year payments ~~((only or for))~~; and

(b) Prepayments of current tax.

**Tax payments.**

**Prepayment for current taxes.**

(15)(a) The treasurer may accept prepayments for current year taxes by any means authorized. All prepayments must be paid in full by the due date specified in ~~((e) of this))~~ subsection (16) of this section. ~~((Payments on past due taxes must include collection of the oldest delinquent year, which includes interest and taxes within a twelve month period, prior to filing a certificate of delinquency under chapter 84.64 RCW or distraint pursuant to RCW 84.56.070.))~~

**Payment agreements for current year taxes.**

(b)(i) The treasurer may provide, by electronic means or

otherwise, a payment agreement that provides for payment of current year taxes, inclusive of prepayment collection charges. The payment agreement must be signed by the taxpayer and treasurer or the treasurer's deputy prior to the sending of an electronic or alternative bill, which includes a payment plan for current year taxes.

**Payment agreements for delinquent year taxes.**

~~(ii)(A)~~ The treasurer may provide, by electronic means or otherwise, a payment agreement for payment of past due delinquencies ~~((, which must also require current year taxes to be paid timely)).~~ The payment agreement must be signed by the taxpayer and treasurer or the treasurer's deputy prior to the sending of an electronic or alternative bill, which includes a payment plan for ~~((current year taxes. The treasurer may accept partial payment of current and delinquent taxes including interest and penalties using electronic bill presentment and payments.~~

~~(e))~~ past due delinquent taxes and charges.

(B) Tax payments received by a treasurer for delinquent year taxes from a taxpayer participating on a payment agreement must be applied first to the oldest delinquent year unless such taxpayer requests otherwise.

**Partial payments: Acceptance of partial payments for current and delinquent taxes.**

(c)(i) In addition to the payment agreement program in (b) of this subsection, the treasurer may accept partial payment of any current and delinquent taxes including interest and penalties by any means authorized including electronic bill presentment and payments.

(ii) All tax payments received by a treasurer for delinquent year taxes from a taxpayer paying a partial payment must be applied first to the oldest delinquent year unless such taxpayer requests otherwise.

**Payment for delinquent taxes.**

(d) Payments on past due taxes must include collection of the oldest delinquent year, which includes interest, penalties, and taxes within an eighteen-month period, prior to filing a certificate of delinquency under chapter 84.64 RCW or distraint pursuant to RCW 84.56.070.

**Due date for tax payments.**

(16) All taxes upon real and personal property made payable by the provisions of this title are due and payable to the treasurer on or before the thirtieth day of April and are delinquent after that date. The remainder of the tax is due and payable on or before the following thirty-first of October and is delinquent after that date. All other assessments, fees, rates, and charges are delinquent after the due date.

~~((d))~~ **Electronic funds transfers.**

(17) A county treasurer may authorize payment of:

(a) Any current property taxes due under this chapter by electronic funds transfers on a monthly or other periodic basis; and

(b) Any past due property taxes, penalties, and interest under this chapter by electronic funds transfers on a monthly or other periodic basis. Delinquent taxes are subject to interest and penalties, as provided in subsection (5) of this section. All tax payments received by a treasurer from a taxpayer paying delinquent year taxes must be applied first to the oldest delinquent year unless such taxpayer requests otherwise.

~~((e))~~ **Payment for administering prepayment collections.**

(18) The treasurer must pay any collection costs, investment earnings, or both on past due payments or prepayments to the credit of a county treasurer service fund account to be created and used only for the payment of expenses incurred by the treasurer, without limitation, in administering the system for collecting prepayments.

~~((13) In addition to the payment program in subsection (12)(b)~~

~~of this section, the treasurer may accept partial payment of current and delinquent taxes including interest and penalties by any means authorized.~~

~~(14) For purposes of this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:))~~

**Waiver of interest and penalties for qualified taxpayers subject to foreclosure.**

(19) No earlier than sixty days prior to the date that is three years after the date of delinquency, the treasurer must waive all outstanding interest and penalties on delinquent taxes due from a taxpayer if the property is subject to an action for foreclosure under chapter 84.64 RCW and the following requirements are met:

(a) The taxpayer is income-qualified under RCW 84.36.381(5)(a), as verified by the county assessor;

(b) The taxpayer occupies the property as their principal place of residence; and

(c) The taxpayer has not previously received a waiver on the property as provided under this subsection.

**Definitions.**

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

(a) "Electronic billing and payment" means statements, invoices, or bills that are created, delivered, and paid using the internet. The term includes an automatic electronic payment from a person's checking account, debit account, or credit card.

(b) "Internet" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 19.270.010.

(c) "Tax foreclosure avoidance costs" means those direct costs associated with the administration of properties subject to and prior to foreclosure. Tax foreclosure avoidance costs include:

(i) Compensation of employees for the time devoted to administering the avoidance of property foreclosure; and

(ii) The cost of materials, services, or equipment acquired, consumed, or expended in administering tax foreclosure avoidance prior to the filing of a certificate of delinquency.

**Sec. 2.** RCW 84.64.225 and 2015 c 95 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In lieu of the sale procedure specified in RCW 84.56.070 or 84.64.080, the county treasurer may conduct a public auction sale by electronic media as provided in RCW 36.16.145.

(2) Notice of a public auction sale by electronic media must be substantially in the following form:

**TAX JUDGMENT SALE BY ELECTRONIC MEDIA**

Public notice is hereby given that pursuant to a tax judgment of the superior court of the county of . . . . . in the state of Washington, and an order of sale duly issued by the court, entered the . . . . . day of . . . . ., . . . . ., in proceedings for foreclosure of tax liens, I shall on the . . . . . day of . . . . ., . . . . ., commencing at . . . . . o'clock . . . . ., at . . . . . specify web site address . . . . ., sell the property to the highest and best bidder to satisfy the full amount of taxes, interest, and costs adjudged to be due. Prospective bidders must deposit . . . . . to participate in bidding. A deposit paid by a winning bidder will be applied to the balance due. However, a winning bidder who does not comply with the terms of sale will forfeit the deposit. Deposits paid by nonwinning bidders will be refunded within ten business days of the close of the sale. Payment of deposits and a winning bid must be made by electronic funds transfer. In the case of an online public auction sale by electronic media as provided in RCW 36.16.145, a winning bidder is allowed no less than forty-eight hours to pay the winning bid by electronic funds transfer.

In witness whereof, I have affixed my hand and seal this . . . . . day of . . . . ., . . . . .

Treasurer of . . . . county.

**Sec. 3.** RCW 36.35.110 and 2013 c 221 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) No claims are allowed against the county from any municipality, school district, road district or other taxing district for taxes levied on property acquired by the county by tax deed under the provisions of this chapter, but all taxes must at the time of deeding the property be thereby canceled. However, the proceeds of any sale of any property acquired by the county by tax deed must first be applied to reimburse the county for the costs of foreclosure and sale. The remainder of the proceeds, if any, must be applied to pay any amounts deferred under chapter 84.37 or 84.38 RCW on the property, including accrued interest, and outstanding at the time the county acquired the property by tax deed. The remainder of the proceeds, if any, must be justly apportioned to the various funds existing at the date of the sale, in the territory in which such property is located, according to the tax levies of the year last in process of collection.

(2) For purposes of this section, "costs of foreclosure and sale" means those costs of foreclosing on the property that, when collected, are subject to RCW 84.56.020~~((9))~~ (13), and the direct costs incurred by the county in selling the property.

**Sec. 4.** RCW 84.64.050 and 2013 c 221 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (7) of this section, after the expiration of three years from the date of delinquency, when any property remains on the tax rolls for which no certificate of delinquency has been issued, the county treasurer must proceed to issue certificates of delinquency on the property to the county for all years' taxes, interest, and costs. However, the county treasurer, with the consent of the county legislative authority, may elect to issue a certificate for fewer than all years' taxes, interest, and costs to a minimum of the taxes, interest, and costs for the earliest year.

(2) Certificates of delinquency are prima facie evidence that:

(a) The property described was subject to taxation at the time the same was assessed;

(b) The property was assessed as required by law;

(c) The taxes or assessments were not paid at any time before the issuance of the certificate;

(d) Such certificate has the same force and effect as a lis pendens required under chapter 4.28 RCW.

(3) The county treasurer may include in the certificate of delinquency any assessments which are due on the property and are the responsibility of the county treasurer to collect. However, if the department of revenue has previously notified the county treasurer in writing that the property has a lien on it for deferred property taxes, the county treasurer must include in the certificate of delinquency any amounts deferred under chapters 84.37 and 84.38 RCW that remain unpaid, including accrued interest and costs.

(4) The treasurer must file the certificates when completed with the clerk of the court at no cost to the treasurer, and the treasurer must thereupon, with legal assistance from the county prosecuting attorney, proceed to foreclose in the name of the county, the tax liens embraced in such certificates. Notice and summons must be served or notice given in a manner reasonably calculated to inform the owner or owners, and any person having a recorded interest in or lien of record upon the property, of the foreclosure action to appear within thirty days after service of such notice and defend such action or pay the amount due. Either (a) personal service upon the owner or owners and any person having a recorded interest in or lien of record upon the property, or (b) publication once in a newspaper of general circulation, which is

circulated in the area of the property and mailing of notice by certified mail to the owner or owners and any person having a recorded interest in or lien of record upon the property, or, if a mailing address is unavailable, personal service upon the occupant of the property, if any, is sufficient. If such notice is returned as unclaimed, the treasurer must send notice by regular first-class mail. The notice must include the legal description on the tax rolls, the year or years for which assessed, the amount of tax and interest due, and the name of owner, or reputed owner, if known, and the notice must include the local street address, if any, for informational purposes only. The certificates of delinquency issued to the county may be issued in one general certificate in book form including all property, and the proceedings to foreclose the liens against the property may be brought in one action and all persons interested in any of the property involved in the proceedings may be made codefendants in the action, and if unknown may be therein named as unknown owners, and the publication of such notice is sufficient service thereof on all persons interested in the property described therein, except as provided above. The person or persons whose name or names appear on the treasurer's rolls as the owner or owners of the property must be considered and treated as the owner or owners of the property for the purpose of this section, and if upon the treasurer's rolls it appears that the owner or owners of the property are unknown, then the property must be proceeded against, as belonging to an unknown owner or owners, as the case may be, and all persons owning or claiming to own, or having or claiming to have an interest therein, are hereby required to take notice of the proceedings and of any and all steps thereunder. However, prior to the sale of the property, the treasurer must order or conduct a title search of the property to be sold to determine the legal description of the property to be sold and the record title holder, and if the record title holder or holders differ from the person or persons whose name or names appear on the treasurer's rolls as the owner or owners, the record title holder or holders must be considered and treated as the owner or owners of the property for the purpose of this section, and are entitled to the notice provided for in this section. Such title search must be included in the costs of foreclosure.

(5) If the title search required by subsection (4) of this section reveals a lien in favor of the state for deferred taxes on the property under RCW 84.37.070 or 84.38.100 and such deferred taxes are not already included in the certificate of delinquency, the county treasurer must issue an amended certificate of delinquency on the property to include the outstanding amount of deferred taxes, including accrued interest. The amended certificate of delinquency must be filed with the clerk of the court as provided in subsection (4) of this section.

(6) The county treasurer may not sell property that is eligible for deferral of taxes under chapter 84.38 RCW but must require the owner of the property to file a declaration to defer taxes under chapter 84.38 RCW.

(7) Except those parcels where the local governing entity has declared and/or certified the parcel a nuisance affecting public peace, safety, and welfare, or other similar code provision, in no case may a certificate of delinquency be filed on property where the tax delinquency under chapter 84.56 RCW is one hundred dollars or less in total excluding interest and penalties.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 84.56 RCW to read as follows:

(1) If a taxpayer requests assistance for payment of current year or delinquent taxes, the county assessor, if applicable:

(a) May assist the taxpayer in applying for a property tax exemption program under RCW 84.36.379 through 84.36.389;

(b) May assist the taxpayer in applying for the property tax

deferral program under chapter 84.38 RCW; and

(c) Must refer the taxpayer to the statewide foreclosure hotline recommended by the Washington state housing finance commission.

(2) A county treasurer may also refer a taxpayer requesting tax payment assistance to the county assessor's office under subsection (1) of this section.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 36.29 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The county treasurer must post a notice describing the:

(a) Property tax exemption program pursuant to RCW 84.36.379 through 84.36.389; and

(b) Property tax deferral program pursuant to chapter 84.38 RCW.

(2) The notice required under subsection (1) of this section must be posted in a location visible to the public.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 7.** A new section is added to chapter 36.21 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The county assessor must post a notice describing the:

(a) Property tax exemption program pursuant to RCW 84.36.379 through 84.36.389; and

(b) Property tax deferral program pursuant to chapter 84.38 RCW.

(2) The notice required under subsection (1) of this section must be posted in a location visible to the public.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 8.** This act takes effect January 1, 2020."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "foreclosure;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 84.56.020, 84.64.225, 36.35.110, and 84.64.050; adding a new section to chapter 84.56 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 36.29 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 36.21 RCW; and providing an effective date."

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking amendment no. 541 by Senators Takko and Short to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1105.

The motion by Senator Takko carried and striking amendment no. 541 was adopted by voice vote.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Takko, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Second 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 Takko and Short spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1105 as amended by the Senate.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1105 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 44; Nays, 3; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler,

Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Braun, Ericksen and Padden

Excused: Senators McCoy and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SECOND 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.

#### MOTION

At 3:45 p.m., on motion of Senator Liias, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

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The Senate was called to order at 3:53 p.m. by President Pro Tempore Keiser.

#### SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1575, by House Committee on Labor & Workplace Standards (originally sponsored by Stonier, Valdez, Ryu, Sells, Chapman, Cody, Macri, Peterson, Kloba, Lovick, Gregerson, Fey, Pollet, Senn, Riccelli, Lekanoff, Fitzgibbon, Bergquist, Stanford, Doglio, Tharinger, Goodman, Jinkins, Frame and Davis)

Strengthening the rights of workers through collective bargaining by addressing authorizations and revocations, certifications, and the authority to deduct and accept union dues and fees.

#### MOTION

Pursuant to Rule 62, on motion of Senator Schoesler, the measure was read in full.

The measure, over the course of fifty-one minutes, was read the second time in full.

#### PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Wagoner: "I would like to thank the gentleman and the ladies for an excellent job in the full reading of the bill. This body understands that it is neither pleasant nor easy to do that and we appreciate it. And, for myself, I tried to listen and I think I learned a few things. So, I would like to thank them. Thank you Madam President."

#### REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

President Pro Tempore Keiser: "Let me also thank Sean, Bre and Brittany."

#### MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

4.24 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The legislature finds and declares application of this section to pending claims and actions clarifies existing state law rather than changes it. Public employees who paid agency or fair share fees as a condition of public employment in accordance with state law and supreme court precedent before June 27, 2018, had no legitimate expectation of receiving that money under any available cause of action. Public employers and employee organizations who relied on, and abided by, state law and supreme court precedent in deducting and accepting those fees were not liable to refund them. Agency or fair share fees paid for collective bargaining representation that employee organizations were obligated by state law to provide to public employees. Application of this section to pending claims will preserve, rather than interfere with, important reliance interests.

(2) Public employers and an employee organization, or any of their employees or agents, are not liable for, and have a complete defense to, any claims or actions under the law of this state for requiring, deducting, receiving, or retaining agency or fair share fees from public employees, and current or former public employees do not have standing to pursue these claims or actions, if the fees were permitted at the time under the laws of this state then in force and paid, through payroll deduction or otherwise, before June 27, 2018.

(a) This section applies to all claims and actions pending on the effective date of this section, and to claims and actions filed on or after the effective date of this section.

(b) This section may not be interpreted to infer that any relief made unavailable by this section would otherwise be available.

(3) This section is necessary to provide certainty to public employers and employee organizations that relied on state law, and to avoid disruption of public employee labor relations, after the supreme court's decision in *Janus v. American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees, Council 31* (2018) 138 S.Ct. 2448.

(4) For purposes of this section:

(a) "Employee organization" means any organization that functioned as an exclusive collective bargaining representative for public employees under any statute, ordinance, regulation, or other state or local law, and any labor organization with which it was affiliated.

(b) "Public employer" means any public employer including, but not limited to, the state, a court, a city, a county, a city and county, a school district, a community college district, an institution of higher education and its board or regents, a transit district, any public authority, any public agency, any other political subdivision or public corporation, or any other entity considered a public employer for purposes of the labor relations statutes of Washington.

**Sec. 2.** RCW 28B.52.020 and 1991 c 238 s 146 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Employee organization" means any organization which includes as members the academic employees of a college district and which has as one of its purposes the representation of the employees in their employment relations with the college district.

(2) "Academic employee" means any teacher, counselor, librarian, or department head, who is employed by any college district, whether full or part time, with the exception of the chief administrative officer of, and any administrator in, each college district.

(3) "Administrator" means any person employed either full or part time by the college district and who performs administrative functions as at least fifty percent or more of his or her assignments, and has responsibilities to hire, dismiss, or

discipline other employees. Administrators shall not be members of the bargaining unit unless a majority of such administrators and a majority of the bargaining unit elect by secret ballot for such inclusion pursuant to rules as adopted in accordance with RCW 28B.52.080.

(4) "Commission" means the public employment relations commission.

(5) "Unfair labor practice" means any unfair labor practice listed in RCW 28B.52.073.

~~(6) ("Union security provision" means a provision in a collective bargaining agreement under which some or all employees in the bargaining unit may be required, as a condition of continued employment on or after the thirtieth day following the beginning of such employment or the effective date of the provision, whichever is later, to become a member of the exclusive bargaining representative or pay an agency fee equal to the periodic dues and initiation fees uniformly required as a condition of acquiring or retaining membership in the exclusive bargaining representative.~~

~~(7))~~ "Exclusive bargaining representative" means any employee organization which has:

(a) Been certified or recognized under this chapter as the representative of the employees in an appropriate collective bargaining unit; or

(b) Before July 26, 1987, been certified or recognized under a predecessor statute as the representative of the employees in a bargaining unit which continues to be appropriate under this chapter.

~~((8))~~ (7) "Collective bargaining" and "bargaining" mean the performance of the mutual obligation of the representatives of the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative to meet at reasonable times to bargain in good faith in an effort to reach agreement with respect to wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment, such as procedures related to nonretention, dismissal, denial of tenure, and reduction in force. Prior law, practice, or interpretation shall be neither restrictive, expansive, nor determinative with respect to the scope of bargaining. A written contract incorporating any agreements reached shall be executed if requested by either party. The obligation to bargain does not compel either party to agree to a proposal or to make a concession.

In the event of a dispute between an employer and an exclusive bargaining representative over the matters that are terms and conditions of employment, the commission shall decide which items are mandatory subjects for bargaining.

**Sec. 3.** RCW 28B.52.030 and 1991 c 238 s 147 are each amended to read as follows:

Representatives of an employee organization, which organization shall by secret ballot have won a majority in an election to represent the academic employees within its college district, shall have the right to bargain ~~((as defined in RCW 28B.52.020(8))).~~

**Sec. 4.** RCW 28B.52.025 and 1987 c 314 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

Employees have the right to self-organization, to form, join, or assist employee organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and also have the right to refrain from any or all of these activities ~~((except to the extent that employees may be required to make payments to an exclusive bargaining representative or charitable organization under a union security provision authorized in this chapter)).~~

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 28B.52 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) An employee's written, electronic, or recorded voice

authorization to have the employer deduct membership dues from the employee's salary must be made by the employee to the exclusive bargaining representative. If the employer receives a request for authorization of deductions, the employer shall as soon as practicable forward the request to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(b) Upon receiving notice of the employee's authorization from the exclusive bargaining representative, the employer shall deduct from the employee's salary membership dues and remit the amounts to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(c) The employee's authorization remains in effect until expressly revoked by the employee in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

(2)(a) An employee's request to revoke authorization for payroll deductions must be in writing and submitted by the employee to the exclusive bargaining representative in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

(b) After the employer receives confirmation from the exclusive bargaining representative that the employee has revoked authorization for deductions, the employer shall end the deduction no later than the second payroll after receipt of the confirmation.

(3) The employer shall rely on information provided by the exclusive bargaining representative regarding the authorization and revocation of deductions.

**Sec. 6.** RCW 28B.52.045 and 2018 c 247 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

~~(1)((a) A collective bargaining agreement may include union security provisions, but not a closed shop.~~

~~(b)) Upon ((written)) authorization of an employee within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from the payments to the employee the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and must transmit the same to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative.~~

~~((c)) (2) If the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit enter into a collective bargaining agreement that ((~~

~~(i) Includes a union security provision authorized under (a) of this subsection, the employer must enforce the agreement by deducting from the payments to bargaining unit members the dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues; or~~

~~(ii)) includes requirements for deductions of other payments ((other than the deduction under (c)(i) of this subsection)), the employer must make such deductions upon ((written)) authorization of the employee.~~

~~((2) An employee who is covered by a union security provision and who asserts a right of nonassociation based on bona fide religious tenets or teachings of a church or religious body of which such employee is a member shall pay to a nonreligious charity or other charitable organization an amount of money equivalent to the periodic dues and initiation fees uniformly required as a condition of acquiring or retaining membership in the exclusive bargaining representative. The charity shall be agreed upon by the employee and the employee organization to which such employee would otherwise pay the dues and fees. The employee shall furnish written proof that such payments have been made. If the employee and the employee organization do not reach agreement on such matter, the commission shall designate the charitable organization.))~~

**Sec. 7.** RCW 41.56.060 and 2005 c 232 s 1 are each amended

to read as follows:

(1) The commission, after hearing upon reasonable notice, shall decide in each application for certification as an exclusive bargaining representative, the unit appropriate for the purpose of collective bargaining. In determining, modifying, or combining the bargaining unit, the commission shall consider the duties, skills, and working conditions of the public employees; the history of collective bargaining by the public employees and their bargaining representatives; the extent of organization among the public employees; and the desire of the public employees. The commission shall determine the bargaining representative by: (a) Examination of organization membership rolls; (b) comparison of signatures on organization bargaining authorization cards, as provided under section 8 of this act; or (c) conducting an election specifically therefor.

(2) For classified employees of school districts and educational service districts:

(a) Appropriate bargaining units existing on July 24, 2005, may not be divided into more than one unit without the agreement of the public employer and the certified bargaining representative of the unit; and

(b) In making bargaining unit determinations under this section, the commission must consider, in addition to the factors listed in subsection (1) of this section, the avoidance of excessive fragmentation.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 41.56 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided under subsection (2) of this section, if only one employee organization is seeking certification as the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit for which there is no incumbent exclusive bargaining representative, the commission may determine the question concerning representation by conducting a cross-check comparing the employee organization's membership records or bargaining authorization cards against the employment records of the employer. A determination through a cross-check process may be made upon a showing of interest submitted in support of the exclusive bargaining representative by more than fifty percent of the employees. The commission may adopt rules to implement this section.

(2) This section does not apply to those employees under RCW 41.56.026, 41.56.028, 41.56.029, and 41.56.510.

**Sec. 9.** RCW 41.56.110 and 2018 c 247 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Upon the ~~((written))~~ authorization of an employee within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer shall deduct from the payments to the employee the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and shall transmit the same to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative.

(2)(a) An employee's written, electronic, or recorded voice authorization to have the employer deduct membership dues from the employee's salary must be made by the employee to the exclusive bargaining representative. If the employer receives a request for authorization of deductions, the employer shall as soon as practicable forward the request to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(b) Upon receiving notice of the employee's authorization from the exclusive bargaining representative, the employer shall deduct from the employee's salary membership dues and remit the amounts to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(c) The employee's authorization remains in effect until expressly revoked by the employee in accordance with the terms

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

and conditions of the authorization.

(3)(a) An employee's request to revoke authorization for payroll deductions must be in writing and submitted by the employee to the exclusive bargaining representative in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

(b) After the employer receives confirmation from the exclusive bargaining representative that the employee has revoked authorization for deductions, the employer shall end the deduction no later than the second payroll after receipt of the confirmation.

(4) The employer shall rely on information provided by the exclusive bargaining representative regarding the authorization and revocation of deductions.

(5) If the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit enter into a collective bargaining agreement that

(a) Includes a union security provision authorized under RCW 41.56.122, the employer must enforce the agreement by deducting from the payments to bargaining unit members the dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues; or

(b)) includes requirements for deductions of other payments ((other than the deduction under (a) of this subsection)), the employer must make such deductions upon ((written)) authorization of the employee.

**Sec. 10.** RCW 41.56.113 and 2018 c 278 s 29 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) This subsection (1) applies only if the state makes the payments directly to a provider.

(a) Upon the ((written)) authorization of an individual provider who contracts with the department of social and health services, a family child care provider, an adult family home provider, or a language access provider within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the state as payor, but not as the employer, shall, subject to (c) of this subsection, deduct from the payments to an individual provider who contracts with the department of social and health services, a family child care provider, an adult family home provider, or a language access provider the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and shall transmit the same to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative.

(b)(i) An employee's written, electronic, or recorded voice authorization to have the employer deduct membership dues from the employee's salary must be made by the employee to the exclusive bargaining representative. If the employer receives a request for authorization of deductions, the employer shall as soon as practicable forward the request to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(ii) Upon receiving notice of the employee's authorization from the exclusive bargaining representative, the employer shall deduct from the employee's salary membership dues and remit the amounts to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(iii) The employee's authorization remains in effect until expressly revoked by the employee in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

(iv) An employee's request to revoke authorization for payroll deductions must be in writing and submitted by the employee to the exclusive bargaining representative in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

(v) After the employer receives confirmation from the exclusive bargaining representative that the employee has revoked authorization for deductions, the employer shall end the deduction no later than the second payroll after receipt of the

confirmation.

(vi) The employer shall rely on information provided by the exclusive bargaining representative regarding the authorization and revocation of deductions.

(vii) If the governor and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit of individual providers who contract with the department of social and health services, family child care providers, adult family home providers, or language access providers enter into a collective bargaining agreement that

(i) Includes a union security provision authorized in RCW 41.56.122, the state as payor, but not as the employer, shall, subject to (c) of this subsection, enforce the agreement by deducting from the payments to bargaining unit members the dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues; or

(ii)) includes requirements for deductions of other payments ((other than the deduction under (b)(i) of this subsection)), the state, as payor, but not as the employer, shall, subject to (c) of this subsection, make such deductions upon ((written)) authorization of the individual provider, family child care provider, adult family home provider, or language access provider.

(c)(i) The initial additional costs to the state in making deductions from the payments to individual providers, family child care providers, adult family home providers, and language access providers under this section shall be negotiated, agreed upon in advance, and reimbursed to the state by the exclusive bargaining representative.

(ii) The allocation of ongoing additional costs to the state in making deductions from the payments to individual providers, family child care providers, adult family home providers, or language access providers under this section shall be an appropriate subject of collective bargaining between the exclusive bargaining representative and the governor unless prohibited by another statute. If no collective bargaining agreement containing a provision allocating the ongoing additional cost is entered into between the exclusive bargaining representative and the governor, or if the legislature does not approve funding for the collective bargaining agreement as provided in RCW 74.39A.300, 41.56.028, 41.56.029, or 41.56.510, as applicable, the ongoing additional costs to the state in making deductions from the payments to individual providers, family child care providers, adult family home providers, or language access providers under this section shall be negotiated, agreed upon in advance, and reimbursed to the state by the exclusive bargaining representative.

((d) The governor and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit of family child care providers may not enter into a collective bargaining agreement that contains a union security provision unless the agreement contains a process, to be administered by the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit of family child care providers, for hardship dispensation for license exempt family child care providers who are also temporary assistance for needy families recipients or WorkFirst participants.))

(2) This subsection (2) applies only if the state does not make the payments directly to a language access provider. ((a)) Upon the ((written)) authorization of a language access provider within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the state shall require through its contracts with third parties that:

((a)) (a) The monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative be deducted from the payments to the language access provider and

transmitted to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative; and

((iii)) (b) A record showing that dues have been deducted as specified in (a)((i)) of this subsection be provided to the state.

((b) If the governor and the exclusive bargaining representative of the bargaining unit of language access providers enter into a collective bargaining agreement that includes a union security provision authorized in RCW 41.56.122, the state shall enforce the agreement by requiring through its contracts with third parties that:

(i) The monthly amount of dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues, be deducted from the payments to the language access provider and transmitted to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative; and

(ii) A record showing that dues or fees have been deducted as specified in (a)(i) of this subsection be provided to the state.)

(3) This subsection (3) applies only to individual providers who contract with the department of social and health services. ((If the governor and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit of individual providers enter into a collective bargaining agreement that meets the requirements in subsection (1)(b)(i) or (ii) of this section, and the state as payor, but not as the employer, contracts with a third party entity to perform its obligations as set forth in those subsections, and that third party contracts with the exclusive bargaining representative to perform voluntary deductions for individual providers, the exclusive bargaining representative may direct the third party to make the deductions required by the collective bargaining agreement, at the expense of the exclusive bargaining representative, so long as such deductions by the exclusive bargaining representative do not conflict with any federal or state law.)) The exclusive bargaining representative of individual providers may designate a third-party entity to act as the individual provider's agent in receiving payments from the state to the individual provider, so long as the individual provider has entered into an agency agreement with a third-party entity for the purposes of deducting and remitting voluntary payments to the exclusive bargaining representative. A third-party entity that receives such payments is responsible for making and remitting deductions authorized by the individual provider. The costs of such deductions must be paid by the exclusive bargaining representative.

**Sec. 11.** RCW 41.56.122 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 296 s 22 are each amended to read as follows:

A collective bargaining agreement may(:

(1) ~~Contain union security provisions: PROVIDED, That nothing in this section shall authorize a closed shop provision: PROVIDED FURTHER, That agreements involving union security provisions must safeguard the right of nonassociation of public employees based on bona fide religious tenets or teachings of a church or religious body of which such public employee is a member. Such public employee shall pay an amount of money equivalent to regular union dues and initiation fee to a nonreligious charity or to another charitable organization mutually agreed upon by the public employee affected and the bargaining representative to which such public employee would otherwise pay the dues and initiation fee. The public employee shall furnish written proof that such payment has been made. If the public employee and the bargaining representative do not reach agreement on such matter, the commission shall designate the charitable organization. When there is a conflict between any collective bargaining agreement reached by a public employer and a bargaining representative on a union security provision and any charter, ordinance, rule, or regulation adopted by the public~~

~~employer or its agents, including but not limited to, a civil service commission, the terms of the collective bargaining agreement shall prevail.~~

(2)) provide for binding arbitration of a labor dispute arising from the application or the interpretation of the matters contained in a collective bargaining agreement.

**Sec. 12.** RCW 41.59.060 and 2018 c 247 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Employees shall have the right to self-organization, to form, join, or assist employee organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and shall also have the right to refrain from any or all of such activities ((~~except to the extent that employees may be required to pay a fee to any employee organization under an agency shop agreement authorized in this chapter~~)).

(2)(a) Upon ((~~written~~)) authorization of an employee within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from the payments to the employee the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and must transmit the same to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative.

(b) An employee's written, electronic, or recorded voice authorization to have the employer deduct membership dues from the employee's salary must be made by the employee to the exclusive bargaining representative. If the employer receives a request for authorization of deductions, the employer shall as soon as practicable forward the request to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(c) Upon receiving notice of the employee's authorization from the exclusive bargaining representative, the employer shall deduct from the employee's salary membership dues and remit the amounts to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(d) The employee's authorization remains in effect until expressly revoked by the employee in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

(e) An employee's request to revoke authorization for payroll deductions must be in writing and submitted by the employee to the exclusive bargaining representative in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

(f) After the employer receives confirmation from the exclusive bargaining representative that the employee has revoked authorization for deductions, the employer shall end the deduction no later than the second payroll after receipt of the confirmation.

(g) The employer shall rely on information provided by the exclusive bargaining representative regarding the authorization and revocation of deductions.

(3) If the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit enter into a collective bargaining agreement that(:

(i) ~~Includes a union security provision authorized under RCW 41.59.100, the employer must enforce the agreement by deducting from the payments to bargaining unit members the dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues; or~~

((ii)) includes requirements for deductions of other payments ((~~other than the deduction under (b)(i) of this subsection~~)), the employer must make such deductions upon ((~~written~~)) authorization of the employee.

**Sec. 13.** RCW 41.76.020 and 2002 c 356 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

The commission shall certify exclusive bargaining

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

representatives in accordance with the procedures specified in this section.

(1) No question concerning representation may be raised within one year following issuance of a certification under this section.

(2) If there is a valid collective bargaining agreement in effect, no question concerning representation may be raised except during the period not more than ninety nor less than sixty days prior to the expiration date of the agreement: PROVIDED, That in the event a valid collective bargaining agreement, together with any renewals or extensions thereof, has been or will be in existence for more than three years, then a question concerning representation may be raised not more than ninety nor less than sixty days prior to the third anniversary date or any subsequent anniversary date of the agreement; and if the exclusive bargaining representative is removed as the result of such procedure, the collective bargaining agreement shall be deemed to be terminated as of the date of the certification or the anniversary date following the filing of the petition, whichever is later.

(3) An employee organization seeking certification as exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit, or faculty members seeking decertification of their exclusive bargaining representative, must make a confidential showing to the commission of credible evidence demonstrating that at least thirty percent of the faculty in the bargaining unit are in support of the petition. The petition must indicate the name, address, and telephone number of any employee organization known to claim an interest in the bargaining unit.

(4) A petition filed by an employer must be supported by credible evidence demonstrating the good faith basis on which the employer claims the existence of a question concerning the representation of its faculty.

(5) Any employee organization which makes a confidential showing to the commission of credible evidence demonstrating that it has the support of at least ten percent of the faculty in the bargaining unit involved is entitled to intervene in proceedings under this section and to have its name listed as a choice on the ballot in an election conducted by the commission.

(6) The commission shall determine any question concerning representation by conducting a secret ballot election among the faculty members in the bargaining unit, except under the following circumstances:

(a) If only one employee organization is seeking certification as exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit for which there is no incumbent exclusive bargaining representative, the commission may ~~((, upon the concurrence of the employer and the employee organization.))~~ determine the question concerning representation by conducting a cross-check comparing the employee organization's membership records or bargaining authorization cards against the employment records of the employer. A determination through a cross-check process may be made upon a showing of interest submitted in support of the exclusive bargaining representative by more than fifty percent of the employees; or

(b) If the commission determines that a serious unfair labor practice has been committed which interfered with the election process and precludes the holding of a fair election, the commission may determine the question concerning representation by conducting a cross-check comparing the employee organization's membership records or bargaining authorization cards against the employment records of the employer.

(c) The commission may adopt rules to implement this subsection (6).

(7) The representation election ballot must contain a choice for each employee organization qualifying under subsection (3) or (5)

of this section, together with a choice for no representation. The representation election shall be determined by the majority of the valid ballots cast. If there are three or more choices on the ballot and none of the three or more choices receives a majority of the valid ballots cast, a runoff election shall be conducted between the two choices receiving the highest and second highest numbers of votes.

(8) The commission shall certify as the exclusive bargaining representative the employee organization that has been determined to represent a majority of faculty members in a bargaining unit.

**Sec. 14.** RCW 41.76.045 and 2018 c 247 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

~~(1)(a) ((A collective bargaining agreement may include union security provisions, but not a closed shop.~~

~~(b))~~ Upon ~~((written))~~ authorization of an employee within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from the payments to the employee the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and must transmit the same to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative.

~~((e))~~ (b) An employee's written, electronic, or recorded voice authorization to have the employer deduct membership dues from the employee's salary must be made by the employee to the exclusive bargaining representative. If the employer receives a request for authorization of deductions, the employer shall as soon as practicable forward the request to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(c) Upon receiving notice of the employee's authorization from the exclusive bargaining representative, the employer shall deduct from the employee's salary membership dues and remit the amounts to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(d) The employee's authorization remains in effect until expressly revoked by the employee in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

(e) An employee's request to revoke authorization for payroll deductions must be in writing and submitted by the employee to the exclusive bargaining representative in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

(f) After the employer receives confirmation from the exclusive bargaining representative that the employee has revoked authorization for deductions, the employer shall end the deduction effective on the first payroll after receipt of the confirmation.

(g) The employer shall rely on information provided by the exclusive bargaining representative regarding the authorization and revocation of deductions.

(2) If the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit enter into a collective bargaining agreement that~~((:~~

~~(i) Includes a union security provision authorized under (a) of this subsection, the employer must enforce the agreement by deducting from the payments to bargaining unit members the dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues; or~~

~~((ii))~~ includes requirements for deductions of other payments ~~((other than the deduction under (c)(i) of this subsection)),~~ the employer must make such deductions upon ~~((written))~~ authorization of the employee.

~~((2) A faculty member who is covered by a union security provision and who asserts a right of nonassociation based on bona fide religious tenets or teachings of a church or religious body of which such faculty member is a member shall pay to a~~

~~nonreligious charity or other charitable organization an amount of money equivalent to the periodic dues and initiation fees uniformly required as a condition of acquiring or retaining membership in the exclusive bargaining representative. The charity shall be agreed upon by the faculty member and the employee organization to which such faculty member would otherwise pay the dues and fees. The faculty member shall furnish written proof that such payments have been made. If the faculty member and the employee organization do not reach agreement on such matter, the dispute shall be submitted to the commission for determination.)~~

**Sec. 15.** RCW 41.80.050 and 2002 c 354 s 306 are each amended to read as follows:

Except as may be specifically limited by this chapter, employees shall have the right to self-organization, to form, join, or assist employee organizations, and to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing for the purpose of collective bargaining free from interference, restraint, or coercion. Employees shall also have the right to refrain from any or all such activities ~~((except to the extent that they may be required to pay a fee to an exclusive bargaining representative under a union security provision authorized by this chapter)).~~

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 16.** A new section is added to chapter 41.80 RCW to read as follows:

If only one employee organization is seeking certification as exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit for which there is no incumbent exclusive bargaining representative, the commission may determine the question concerning representation by conducting a cross-check comparing the employee organization's membership records or bargaining authorization cards against the employment records of the employer. A determination through a cross-check process may be made upon a showing of interest submitted in support of the exclusive bargaining representative by more than fifty percent of the employees. The commission may adopt rules to implement this section.

**Sec. 17.** RCW 41.80.080 and 2002 c 354 s 309 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The commission shall determine all questions pertaining to representation and shall administer all elections and cross-check procedures, and be responsible for the processing and adjudication of all disputes that arise as a consequence of elections and cross-check procedures. The commission shall adopt rules that provide for at least the following:

- (a) Secret balloting;
- (b) Consulting with employee organizations;
- (c) Access to lists of employees, job classification, work locations, and home mailing addresses;
- (d) Absentee voting;
- (e) Procedures for the greatest possible participation in voting;
- (f) Campaigning on the employer's property during working hours; and
- (g) Election observers.

(2)(a) If an employee organization has been certified as the exclusive bargaining representative of the employees of a bargaining unit, the employee organization may act for and negotiate master collective bargaining agreements that will include within the coverage of the agreement all employees in the bargaining unit as provided in RCW 41.80.010(2)(a). However, if a master collective bargaining agreement is in effect for the exclusive bargaining representative, it shall apply to the bargaining unit for which the certification has been issued. Nothing in this section requires the parties to engage in new negotiations during the term of that agreement.

(b) This subsection (2) does not apply to exclusive bargaining representatives who represent employees of institutions of higher education.

(3) The certified exclusive bargaining representative shall be responsible for representing the interests of all the employees in the bargaining unit. This section shall not be construed to limit an exclusive representative's right to exercise its discretion to refuse to process grievances of employees that are unmeritorious.

(4) No question concerning representation may be raised if:

(a) Fewer than twelve months have elapsed since the last certification or election; or

(b) A valid collective bargaining agreement exists covering the unit, except for that period of no more than one hundred twenty calendar days nor less than ninety calendar days before the expiration of the contract.

**Sec. 18.** RCW 41.80.100 and 2018 c 247 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((A collective bargaining agreement may contain a union security provision requiring as a condition of employment the payment, no later than the thirtieth day following the beginning of employment or July 1, 2004, whichever is later, of an agency shop fee to the employee organization that is the exclusive bargaining representative for the bargaining unit in which the employee is employed. The amount of the fee shall be equal to the amount required to become a member in good standing of the employee organization. Each employee organization shall establish a procedure by which any employee so requesting may pay a representation fee no greater than the part of the membership fee that represents a pro rata share of expenditures for purposes germane to the collective bargaining process, to contract administration, or to pursuing matters affecting wages, hours, and other conditions of employment.~~

~~(2) An employee who is covered by a union security provision and who asserts a right of nonassociation based on bona fide religious tenets, or teachings of a church or religious body of which the employee is a member, shall, as a condition of employment, make payments to the employee organization, for purposes within the program of the employee organization as designated by the employee that would be in harmony with his or her individual conscience. The amount of the payments shall be equal to the periodic dues and fees uniformly required as a condition of acquiring or retaining membership in the employee organization minus any included monthly premiums for insurance programs sponsored by the employee organization. The employee shall not be a member of the employee organization but is entitled to all the representation rights of a member of the employee organization.~~

~~(3)(a))~~ Upon ~~((written))~~ authorization of an employee within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from the payments to the employee the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and must transmit the same to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative.

~~((b))~~ (2)(a) If the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit enter into a collective bargaining agreement that(:

~~(i) Includes a union security provision authorized under subsection (1) of this section, the employer must enforce the agreement by deducting from the payments to bargaining unit members the dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues; or~~

~~((ii))~~ includes requirements for deductions of other payments ~~((other than the deduction under (b)(i) of this subsection)), the~~

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

employer must make such deductions upon ~~((written))~~ authorization of the employee.

~~((4) Employee organizations that before July 1, 2004, were entitled to the benefits of this section shall continue to be entitled to these benefits.))~~ (b) An employee's written, electronic, or recorded voice authorization to have the employer deduct membership dues from the employee's salary must be made by the employee to the exclusive bargaining representative. If the employer receives a request for authorization of deductions, the employer shall as soon as practicable forward the request to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(c) Upon receiving notice of the employee's authorization, the employer shall deduct from the employee's salary membership dues and remit the amounts to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(d) The employee's authorization remains in effect until expressly revoked by the employee in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

(e) An employee's request to revoke authorization for payroll deductions must be in writing and submitted by the employee to the exclusive bargaining representative in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

(f) After the employer receives confirmation from the exclusive bargaining representative that the employee has revoked authorization for deductions, the employer shall end the deduction no later than the second payroll after receipt of the confirmation.

(g) The employer shall rely on information provided by the exclusive bargaining representative regarding the authorization and revocation of deductions.

**Sec. 19.** RCW 47.64.090 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 16 s 25 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in RCW 47.60.656 and subsections (2) and (4) of this section, or as provided in RCW 36.54.130 and subsection (3) of this section, if any party assumes the operation and maintenance of any ferry or ferry system by rent, lease, or charter from the department of transportation, such party shall assume and be bound by all the provisions herein and any agreement or contract for such operation of any ferry or ferry system entered into by the department shall provide that the wages to be paid, hours of employment, working conditions, and seniority rights of employees will be established by the commission in accordance with the terms and provisions of this chapter and it shall further provide that all labor disputes shall be adjudicated in accordance with chapter 47.64 RCW.

(2) If a public transportation benefit area meeting the requirements of RCW 36.57A.200 has voter approval to operate passenger-only ferry service, it may enter into an agreement with Washington State Ferries to rent, lease, or purchase passenger-only vessels, related equipment, or terminal space for purposes of loading and unloading the passenger-only ferry. Charges for the vessels, equipment, and space must be fair market value taking into account the public benefit derived from the ferry service. A benefit area or subcontractor of that benefit area that qualifies under this subsection is not subject to the restrictions of subsection (1) of this section, but is subject to:

(a) The terms of those collective bargaining agreements that it or its subcontractors negotiate with the exclusive bargaining representatives of its or its subcontractors' employees under chapter 41.56 RCW or the National Labor Relations Act, as applicable;

(b) Unless otherwise prohibited by federal or state law, a requirement that the benefit area and any contract with its subcontractors, give preferential hiring to former employees of the department of transportation who separated from employment

with the department because of termination of the ferry service by the state of Washington; and

(c) Unless otherwise prohibited by federal or state law, a requirement that the benefit area and any contract with its subcontractors, on any questions concerning representation of employees for collective bargaining purposes, may be determined by conducting a cross-check comparing an employee organization's membership records or bargaining authorization cards against the employment records of the employer. A determination through a cross-check process may be made upon a showing of interest submitted in support of the exclusive bargaining representative by more than fifty percent of the employees.

(3) If a ferry district is formed under RCW 36.54.110 to operate passenger-only ferry service, it may enter into an agreement with Washington State Ferries to rent, lease, or purchase vessels, related equipment, or terminal space for purposes of loading and unloading the ferry. Charges for the vessels, equipment, and space must be fair market value taking into account the public benefit derived from the ferry service. A ferry district or subcontractor of that district that qualifies under this subsection is not subject to the restrictions of subsection (1) of this section, but is subject to:

(a) The terms of those collective bargaining agreements that it or its subcontractors negotiate with the exclusive bargaining representatives of its or its subcontractors' employees under chapter 41.56 RCW or the national labor relations act, as applicable;

(b) Unless otherwise prohibited by federal or state law, a requirement that the ferry district and any contract with its subcontractors, give preferential hiring to former employees of the department of transportation who separated from employment with the department because of termination of the ferry service by the state of Washington; and

(c) Unless otherwise prohibited by federal or state law, a requirement that the ferry district and any contract with its subcontractors, on any questions concerning representation of employees for collective bargaining purposes, may be determined by conducting a cross-check comparing an employee organization's membership records or bargaining authorization cards against the employment records of the employer.

(4) The department of transportation shall make its terminal, dock, and pier space available to private operators of passenger-only ferries if the space can be made available without limiting the operation of car ferries operated by the department. These private operators are not bound by the provisions of subsection (1) of this section. Charges for the equipment and space must be fair market value taking into account the public benefit derived from the passenger-only ferry service.

**Sec. 20.** RCW 47.64.160 and 1983 c 15 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A collective bargaining agreement may include ~~((union security provisions including an agency shop, but not a union or closed shop. If an agency shop provision is agreed to,))~~ a provision for members of the bargaining unit to authorize the deduction of membership dues from their salary, and the employer shall enforce it by deducting from the salary payments to members of the bargaining unit the dues required of membership ~~((in the bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to such dues. All union security provisions shall safeguard the right of nonassociation of employees based on bona fide religious tenets or teachings of a church or religious body of which such employee is a member. Such employee shall pay an amount of money equivalent to regular dues and fees to a nonreligious charity or to another charitable organization mutually agreed upon by the employee~~

~~affected and the bargaining representative to which such employee would otherwise pay the dues and fees. The employee shall furnish written proof that such payment has been made. If the employee and the bargaining representative do not reach agreement on such matter, the commission shall designate the charitable organization)). An employee's written, electronic, or recorded voice authorization to have the employer deduct membership dues from the employee's salary must be made by the employee to the exclusive bargaining representative. If the employer receives a request for authorization of deductions, the employer shall as soon as practicable forward the request to the exclusive bargaining representative.~~

(2)(a) Upon receiving notice of the employee's authorization from the exclusive bargaining representative, the employer shall deduct from the employee's salary membership dues and remit the amounts to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(b) The employee's authorization remains in effect until expressly revoked by the employee in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

(c) An employee's request to revoke authorization for payroll deductions must be in writing and submitted by the employee to the exclusive bargaining representative in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

(d) After the employer receives confirmation from the exclusive bargaining representative that the employee has revoked authorization for deductions, the employer shall end the deduction no later than the second payroll after receipt of the confirmation.

(e) The employer shall rely on information provided by the exclusive bargaining representative regarding the authorization and revocation of deductions.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 21.** A new section is added to chapter 49.39 RCW to read as follows:

If only one employee organization is seeking certification as exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit for which there is no incumbent exclusive bargaining representative, the commission may determine the question concerning representation by conducting a cross-check comparing the employee organization's membership records or bargaining authorization cards against the employment records of the employer. A determination through a cross-check process may be made upon a showing of interest submitted in support of the exclusive bargaining representative by more than fifty percent of the employees. The commission may adopt rules to implement this section.

**Sec. 22.** RCW 49.39.080 and 2018 c 247 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Upon the ~~((written))~~ authorization of an employee within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from the payments to the employee the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and must transmit the same to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative.

(2)(a) An employee's written, electronic, or recorded voice authorization to have the employer deduct membership dues from the employee's salary must be made by the employee to the exclusive bargaining representative. If the employer receives a request for authorization of deductions, the employer shall as soon as practicable forward the request to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(b) Upon receiving notice of the employee's authorization from the exclusive bargaining representative, the employer shall deduct from the employee's salary membership dues and remit the

amounts to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(c) The employee's authorization remains in effect until expressly revoked by the employee in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

(d) An employee's request to revoke authorization for payroll deductions must be in writing and submitted by the employee to the exclusive bargaining representative in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

(e) After the employer receives confirmation from the exclusive bargaining representative that the employee has revoked authorization for deductions, the employer shall end the deduction no later than the second payroll after receipt of the confirmation.

(f) The employer shall rely on information provided by the exclusive bargaining representative regarding the authorization and revocation of deductions.

(3) If the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit enter into a collective bargaining agreement that

~~((a) Includes a union security provision authorized under RCW 49.39.090, the employer must enforce the agreement by deducting from the payments to bargaining unit members the dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues; or~~

~~((b)) includes requirements for deductions of other payments ((other than the deduction under (a) of this subsection)), the employer must make such deductions upon ((written)) authorization of the employee.~~

**Sec. 23.** RCW 49.39.090 and 2010 c 6 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

A collective bargaining agreement may

~~((1) Contain union security provisions. However, nothing in this section authorizes a closed shop provision. Agreements involving union security provisions must safeguard the right of nonassociation of employees based on bona fide religious tenets or teachings of a church or religious body of which the symphony musician is a member. The symphony musician must pay an amount of money equivalent to regular union dues and initiation fee to a nonreligious charity or to another charitable organization mutually agreed upon by the symphony musician affected and the bargaining representative to which the symphony musician would otherwise pay the dues and initiation fee. The symphony musician must furnish written proof that the payment has been made. If the symphony musician and the bargaining representative do not reach agreement on this matter, the commission must designate the charitable organization;~~

~~((2)) provide for binding arbitration of a labor dispute arising from the application or the interpretation of the matters contained in a collective bargaining agreement.~~

**Sec. 24.** RCW 53.18.050 and 1967 c 101 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

A labor agreement signed by a port district may contain:

(1) Provisions that the employee organization chosen by a majority of the employees in a grouping or unit will be recognized as the representative of all employees in the classification included in such grouping or unit;

(2) Maintenance of membership provisions including dues ~~((check-off))~~ cross-check arrangements as provided in section 8 of this act; and

(3) Provisions providing for binding arbitration, the expenses being equally borne by the parties, in matters of contract interpretation and the settlement of jurisdictional disputes.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 25.** RCW 41.59.100 (Union security

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

provisions—Scope—Agency shop provision, collection of dues or fees) and 1975 1st ex.s. c 288 s 11 are each repealed.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 26.** 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."

On page 1, line 4 of the title, after "fees;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28B.52.020, 28B.52.030, 28B.52.025, 28B.52.045, 41.56.060, 41.56.110, 41.56.113, 41.56.122, 41.59.060, 41.76.020, 41.76.045, 41.80.050, 41.80.080, 41.80.100, 47.64.090, 47.64.160, 49.39.080, 49.39.090, and 53.18.050; adding a new section to chapter 4.24 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28B.52 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 41.56 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 41.80 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 49.39 RCW; and repealing RCW 41.59.100."

MOTION

Senator Short moved that the following amendment no. 551 by Senator Short be adopted:

Beginning on page 1, line 3, strike all of sections 1 through 5  
 Renumber the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

On page 5, line 6, after "(1)" strike all material through "~~organization.)~~" on line 39 and insert "~~((a))~~ A collective bargaining agreement may include ~~((union security provisions, but not a closed shop.~~

~~(b) Upon written authorization of an employee within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from the payments to the employee the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and must transmit the same to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative.~~

~~(c) If the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit enter into a collective bargaining agreement that:~~

~~(i) Includes a union security provision authorized under (a) of this subsection, the employer must enforce the agreement by deducting from the payments to bargaining unit members the dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues; or~~

~~(ii) Includes requirements for deductions of payments other than the deduction under (c)(i) of this subsection, the employer must make such deductions upon written authorization of the employee.~~

~~(2) An employee who is covered by a union security provision and who asserts a right of nonassociation based on bona fide religious tenets or teachings of a church or religious body of which such employee is a member shall pay to a nonreligious charity or other charitable organization an amount of money equivalent to the periodic dues and initiation fees uniformly required as a condition of acquiring or retaining membership in the exclusive bargaining representative. The charity shall be agreed upon by the employee and the employee organization to which such employee would otherwise pay the dues and fees. The employee shall furnish written proof that such payments have been made. If the employee and the employee organization do not reach agreement on such matter, the commission shall designate the charitable organization)) provisions permitting employers to deduct union dues or representation fees from employees who directly authorize the employer to make such deductions,~~

provided that the employer only makes such deductions consistent with the requirements of this section.

(2) Authorization to deduct union dues or representation fees must be made directly by an employee to the employer, and must be on a form submitted to the employer that reads as follows:

AUTHORIZATION TO DEDUCT UNION DUES OR REPRESENTATION FEES

By providing the following information and permissions, your employer, (employer name), is authorized to deduct union dues or representation fees. This authorization is valid until revoked in writing at any time during the employer's regular business hours. If you choose to revoke this authorization, deductions will cease no later than the end of the month following the revocation.

I, (employee name), authorize my employer named above to deduct union dues or representation fees from my earnings to my bargaining representative, (name of employee bargaining representative organization), consistent with the terms of the collective bargaining agreement negotiated by this organization on my behalf.

In the event that this authorization, or revocation of this authorization, conflicts with any contractual agreement that I have previously made with an employee representative organization, I understand that the conflict is a matter of private contract, and that it is in no way the responsibility of my employer to resolve or intervene in the conflict.

(3) At such time as an employee no longer desires association with the bargaining representative, any dues or representation fee authorization may be revoked. The employer must terminate any deductions for which authorization has been revoked in writing no later than the end of the month following the month in which the written revocation of authorization was received.

(4) Because it involves the protection of employees' fundamental right to freedom of association under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the employer, through a collective bargaining agreement or otherwise, may not delegate the administration of the authorization process for union dues or representation fees to a private entity. To the extent that an employer uses a business agent, such as a payroll, billing service, or accounting firm, the mere administration of authorizations made by an employee to an employer are not prohibited. An employer is prohibited from expending public funds to resolve private contract disputes between employees and employee representative organizations on matters involving union dues or representation fees."

Beginning on page 6, line 1, strike all of sections 7 and 8

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

Beginning on page 7, line 7, after "(1)" strike all material through "employee." on page 8, line 12 and insert "~~((Upon the written authorization of an employee within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer shall deduct from the payments to the employee the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and shall transmit the same to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative.~~

~~(2) If the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit enter into)) A collective bargaining agreement ((that:~~

~~(a) Includes a union security provision authorized under RCW 41.56.122, the employer must enforce the agreement by deducting from the payments to bargaining unit members the dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the~~

~~dues; or~~

~~(b) Includes requirements for deductions of payments other than the deduction under (a) of this subsection, the employer must make such deductions upon written authorization of the employee)) may include provisions permitting employers to deduct union dues or representation fees from employees who directly authorize the employer to make such deductions, provided that the employer only makes such deductions consistent with the requirements of this section.~~

~~(2) Authorization to deduct union dues or representation fees must be made directly by an employee to the employer, and must be on a form submitted to the employer that reads as follows:~~

AUTHORIZATION TO DEDUCT UNION DUES OR REPRESENTATION FEES

By providing the following information and permissions, your employer, (employer name), is authorized to deduct union dues or representation fees. This authorization is valid until revoked in writing at any time during the employer's regular business hours. If you choose to revoke this authorization, deductions will cease no later than the end of the month following the revocation.

I, (employee name), authorize my employer named above to deduct union dues or representation fees from my earnings to my bargaining representative, (name of employee bargaining representative organization), consistent with the terms of the collective bargaining agreement negotiated by this organization on my behalf.

In the event that this authorization, or revocation of authorization, conflicts with any contractual agreement that I have previously made with an employee representative organization, I understand that the conflict is a matter of private contract, and that it is in no way the responsibility of my employer to resolve or intervene in the conflict.

(3) At such time as an employee no longer desires association with the bargaining representative, any dues or representation fee authorization may be revoked. The employer must terminate any deductions for which authorization has been revoked in writing no later than the end of the month following the month in which the written revocation of authorization was received.

(4) Because it involves the protection of employees' fundamental right to freedom of association under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the employer, through a collective bargaining agreement or otherwise, may not delegate the administration of the authorization process for union dues or representation fees to a private entity. To the extent that an employer uses a business agent, such as a payroll, billing service, or accounting firm, the mere administration of authorizations made by an employee to an employer are not prohibited. An employer is prohibited from expending public funds to resolve private contract disputes between employees and employee representative organizations on matters involving union dues or representation fees."

Beginning on page 8, line 13, strike all of sections 10 and 11

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

Beginning on page 12, line 24, after "(1)" strike all material through "employee." on page 13, line 35 and insert "~~((Employees shall have the right to self-organization, to form, join, or assist employee organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and shall also have the right to refrain from any or all of such activities except to the extent that employees may be required to pay a fee to any employee organization under an agency shop agreement authorized in this chapter.~~

~~(2)(a) Upon written authorization of an employee within the~~

~~bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from the payments to the employee the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and must transmit the same to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative.~~

~~(b) If the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit enter into) A collective bargaining agreement ((that:~~

~~(i) Includes a union security provision authorized under RCW 41.59.100, the employer must enforce the agreement by deducting from the payments to bargaining unit members the dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues; or~~

~~(ii) Includes requirements for deductions of payments other than the deduction under (b)(i) of this subsection, the employer must make such deductions upon written authorization of the employee)) may include provisions permitting employers to deduct union dues or representation fees from employees who directly authorize the employer to make such deductions, provided that the employer only makes such deductions consistent with the requirements of this section.~~

~~(2) Authorization to deduct union dues or representation fees must be made directly by an employee to the employer, and must be on a form submitted to the employer that reads as follows:~~

AUTHORIZATION TO DEDUCT UNION DUES OR REPRESENTATION FEES

By providing the following information and permissions, your employer, (employer name), is authorized to deduct union dues or representation fees. This authorization is valid until revoked in writing at any time during the employer's regular business hours. If you choose to revoke this authorization, deductions will cease no later than the end of the month following the revocation.

I, (employee name), authorize my employer named above to deduct union dues or representation fees from my earnings to my bargaining representative, (name of employee bargaining representative organization), consistent with the terms of the collective bargaining agreement negotiated by this organization on my behalf.

In the event that this authorization, or revocation of authorization, conflicts with any contractual agreement that I have previously made with an employee representative organization, I understand that the conflict is a matter of private contract, and that it is in no way the responsibility of my employer to resolve or intervene in the conflict.

(3) At such time as an employee no longer desires association with the bargaining representative, any dues or representation fee authorization may be revoked. The employer must terminate any deductions for which authorization has been revoked in writing no later than the end of the month following the month in which the written revocation of authorization was received.

(4) Because it involves the protection of employees' fundamental right to freedom of association under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the employer, through a collective bargaining agreement or otherwise, may not delegate the administration of the authorization process for union dues or representation fees to a private entity. To the extent that an employer uses a business agent, such as a payroll, billing service, or accounting firm, the mere administration of authorizations made by an employee to an employer are not prohibited. An employer is prohibited from expending public funds to resolve private contract disputes between employees and employee representative organizations on matters involving

union dues or representation fees."

Beginning on page 13, line 36, strike all of section 13  
 Renumber the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

Beginning on page 15, line 33, after "(1)" strike all material through "~~determination~~." on page 17, line 14 and insert "((a))" A collective bargaining agreement may include ~~((union security provisions, but not a closed shop.~~

~~(b) Upon written authorization of an employee within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from the payments to the employee the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and must transmit the same to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative.~~

~~(c) If the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit enter into a collective bargaining agreement that:~~

~~(i) Includes a union security provision authorized under (a) of this subsection, the employer must enforce the agreement by deducting from the payments to bargaining unit members the dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues; or~~

~~(ii) Includes requirements for deductions of payments other than the deduction under (c)(i) of this subsection, the employer must make such deductions upon written authorization of the employee.~~

~~(2) A faculty member who is covered by a union security provision and who asserts a right of nonassociation based on bona fide religious tenets or teachings of a church or religious body of which such faculty member is a member shall pay to a nonreligious charity or other charitable organization an amount of money equivalent to the periodic dues and initiation fees uniformly required as a condition of acquiring or retaining membership in the exclusive bargaining representative. The charity shall be agreed upon by the faculty member and the employee organization to which such faculty member would otherwise pay the dues and fees. The faculty member shall furnish written proof that such payments have been made. If the faculty member and the employee organization do not reach agreement on such matter, the dispute shall be submitted to the commission for determination)) provisions permitting employers to deduct union dues or representation fees from employees who directly authorize the employer to make such deductions, provided that the employer only makes such deductions consistent with the requirements of this section.~~

(2) Authorization to deduct union dues or representation fees must be made directly by an employee to the employer, and must be on a form submitted to the employer that reads as follows:

AUTHORIZATION TO DEDUCT UNION DUES OR REPRESENTATION FEES

By providing the following information and permissions, your employer, (employer name), is authorized to deduct union dues or representation fees. This authorization is valid until revoked in writing at any time during the employer's regular business hours. If you choose to revoke this authorization, deductions will cease no later than the end of the month following the revocation.

I, (employee name), authorize my employer named above to deduct union dues or representation fees from my earnings to my bargaining representative, (name of employee bargaining representative organization), consistent with the terms of the collective bargaining agreement negotiated by this organization on my behalf.

In the event that this authorization, or revocation of

authorization, conflicts with any contractual agreement that I have previously made with an employee representative organization, I understand that the conflict is a matter of private contract, and that it is in no way the responsibility of my employer to resolve or intervene in the conflict.

(3) At such time as an employee no longer desires association with the bargaining representative, any dues or representation fee authorization may be revoked. The employer must terminate any deductions for which authorization has been revoked in writing no later than the end of the month following the month in which the written revocation of authorization was received.

(4) Because it involves the protection of employees' fundamental right to freedom of association under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the employer, through a collective bargaining agreement or otherwise, may not delegate the administration of the authorization process for union dues or representation fees to a private entity. To the extent that an employer uses a business agent, such as a payroll, billing service, or accounting firm, the mere administration of authorizations made by an employee to an employer are not prohibited. An employer is prohibited from expending public funds to resolve private contract disputes between employees and employee representative organizations on matters involving union dues or representation fees."

Beginning on page 17, line 15, strike all of sections 15 through 17

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

Beginning on page 19, line 7, after "(1)" strike all material through "deductions." on page 21, line 3 and insert "A collective bargaining agreement may ~~((contain a union security provision requiring as a condition of employment the payment, no later than the thirtieth day following the beginning of employment or July 1, 2004, whichever is later, of an agency shop fee to the employee organization that is the exclusive bargaining representative for the bargaining unit in which the employee is employed. The amount of the fee shall be equal to the amount required to become a member in good standing of the employee organization. Each employee organization shall establish a procedure by which any employee so requesting may pay a representation fee no greater than the part of the membership fee that represents a pro rata share of expenditures for purposes germane to the collective bargaining process, to contract administration, or to pursuing matters affecting wages, hours, and other conditions of employment.~~

~~(2) An employee who is covered by a union security provision and who asserts a right of nonassociation based on bona fide religious tenets, or teachings of a church or religious body of which the employee is a member, shall, as a condition of employment, make payments to the employee organization, for purposes within the program of the employee organization as designated by the employee that would be in harmony with his or her individual conscience. The amount of the payments shall be equal to the periodic dues and fees uniformly required as a condition of acquiring or retaining membership in the employee organization minus any included monthly premiums for insurance programs sponsored by the employee organization. The employee shall not be a member of the employee organization but is entitled to all the representation rights of a member of the employee organization.~~

~~(3)(a) Upon written authorization of an employee within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from the payments to the employee the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and must transmit the same~~

to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative.

(b) If the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit enter into a collective bargaining agreement that:

(i) Includes a union security provision authorized under subsection (1) of this section, the employer must enforce the agreement by deducting from the payments to bargaining unit members the dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues; or

(ii) Includes requirements for deductions of payments other than the deduction under (b)(i) of this subsection, the employer must make such deductions upon written authorization of the employee.

(4) Employee organizations that before July 1, 2004, were entitled to the benefits of this section shall continue to be entitled to these benefits) include provisions permitting employers to deduct union dues or representation fees from employees who directly authorize the employer to make such deductions, provided that the employer only makes such deductions consistent with the requirements of this section.

(2) Authorization to deduct union dues or representation fees must be made directly by an employee to the employer, and must be on a form submitted to the employer that reads as follows:

AUTHORIZATION TO DEDUCT UNION DUES OR REPRESENTATION FEES

By providing the following information and permissions, your employer, (employer name), is authorized to deduct union dues or representation fees. This authorization is valid until revoked in writing at any time during the employer's regular business hours. If you choose to revoke this authorization, deductions will cease no later than the end of the month following the revocation.

I, (employee name), authorize my employer named above to deduct union dues or representation fees from my earnings to my bargaining representative, (name of employee bargaining representative organization), consistent with the terms of the collective bargaining agreement negotiated by this organization on my behalf.

In the event that this authorization, or revocation of authorization, conflicts with any contractual agreement that I have previously made with an employee representative organization, I understand that the conflict is a matter of private contract, and that it is in no way the responsibility of my employer to resolve or intervene in the conflict.

(3) At such time as an employee no longer desires association with the bargaining representative, any dues or representation fee authorization may be revoked. The employer must terminate any deductions for which authorization has been revoked in writing no later than the end of the month following the month in which the written revocation of authorization was received.

(4) Because it involves the protection of employees' fundamental right to freedom of association under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the employer, through a collective bargaining agreement or otherwise, may not delegate the administration of the authorization process for union dues or representation fees to a private entity. To the extent that an employer uses a business agent, such as a payroll, billing service, or accounting firm, the mere administration of authorizations made by an employee to an employer are not prohibited. An employer is prohibited from expending public funds to resolve private contract disputes between employees and employee representative organizations on matters involving union dues or representation fees."

Beginning on page 21, line 4, strike all of section 19

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

Beginning on page 23, line 7, after "include" strike all material through "deductions," on page 24, line 11 and insert "(union security provisions including an agency shop, but not a union or closed shop. If an agency shop provision is agreed to, the employer shall enforce it by deducting from the salary payments to members of the bargaining unit the dues required of membership in the bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to such dues. All union security provisions shall safeguard the right of nonassociation of employees based on bona fide religious tenets or teachings of a church or religious body of which such employee is a member. Such employee shall pay an amount of money equivalent to regular dues and fees to a nonreligious charity or to another charitable organization mutually agreed upon by the employee affected and the bargaining representative to which such employee would otherwise pay the dues and fees. The employee shall furnish written proof that such payment has been made. If the employee and the bargaining representative do not reach agreement on such matter, the commission shall designate the charitable organization)) provisions permitting employers to deduct union dues or representation fees from employees who directly authorize the employer to make such deductions, provided that the employer only makes such deductions consistent with the requirements of this section.

(2) Authorization to deduct union dues or representation fees must be made directly by an employee to the employer, and must be on a form submitted to the employer that reads as follows:

AUTHORIZATION TO DEDUCT UNION DUES OR REPRESENTATION FEES

By providing the following information and permissions, your employer, (employer name), is authorized to deduct union dues or representation fees. This authorization is valid until revoked in writing at any time during the employer's regular business hours. If you choose to revoke this authorization, deductions will cease no later than the end of the month following the revocation.

I, (employee name), authorize my employer named above to deduct union dues or representation fees from my earnings to my bargaining representative, (name of employee bargaining representative organization), consistent with the terms of the collective bargaining agreement negotiated by this organization on my behalf.

In the event that this authorization, or revocation of authorization, conflicts with any contractual agreement that I have previously made with an employee representative organization, I understand that the conflict is a matter of private contract, and that it is in no way the responsibility of my employer to resolve or intervene in the conflict.

(3) At such time as an employee no longer desires association with the bargaining representative, any dues or representation fee authorization may be revoked. The employer must terminate any deductions for which authorization has been revoked in writing no later than the end of the month following the month in which the written revocation of authorization was received.

(4) Because it involves the protection of employees' fundamental right to freedom of association under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the employer, through a collective bargaining agreement or otherwise, may not delegate the administration of the authorization process for union dues or representation fees to a private entity. To the extent that an employer uses a business agent, such as a payroll, billing service, or accounting firm, the mere administration of authorizations made by an employee to an employer are not

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

prohibited. An employer is prohibited from expending public funds to resolve private contract disputes between employees and employee representative organizations on matters involving union dues or representation fees."

On page 24, beginning on line 12, strike all of section 21

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

Beginning on page 24, line 27, after "(1)" strike all material through "employee." on page 25, line 32 and insert "~~((Upon the written authorization of an employee within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from the payments to the employee the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and must transmit the same to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative.~~

~~(2) If the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit enter into))~~ A collective bargaining agreement ((that

~~(a) Includes a union security provision authorized under RCW 49.39.090, the employer must enforce the agreement by deducting from the payments to bargaining unit members the dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues; or~~

~~(b) Includes requirements for deductions of payments other than the deduction under (a) of this subsection, the employer must make such deductions upon written authorization of the employee))~~ may include provisions permitting employers to deduct union dues or representation fees from employees who directly authorize the employer to make such deductions, provided that the employer only makes such deductions consistent with the requirements of this section.

(2) Authorization to deduct union dues or representation fees must be made directly by an employee to the employer, and must be on a form submitted to the employer that reads as follows:

AUTHORIZATION TO DEDUCT UNION DUES OR REPRESENTATION FEES

By providing the following information and permissions, your employer, (employer name), is authorized to deduct union dues or representation fees. This authorization is valid until revoked in writing at any time during the employer's regular business hours. If you choose to revoke this authorization, deductions will cease no later than the end of the month following the revocation.

I, (employee name), authorize my employer named above to deduct union dues or representation fees from my earnings to my bargaining representative, (name of employee bargaining representative organization), consistent with the terms of the collective bargaining agreement negotiated by this organization on my behalf.

In the event that this authorization, or revocation of authorization, conflicts with any contractual agreement that I have previously made with an employee representative organization, I understand that the conflict is a matter of private contract, and that it is in no way the responsibility of my employer to resolve or intervene in the conflict.

(3) At such time as an employee no longer desires association with the bargaining representative, any dues or representation fee authorization may be revoked. The employer must terminate any deductions for which authorization has been revoked in writing no later than the end of the month following the month in which the written revocation of authorization was received.

(4) Because it involves the protection of employees' fundamental right to freedom of association under the first

amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the employer, through a collective bargaining agreement or otherwise, may not delegate the administration of the authorization process for union dues or representation fees to a private entity. To the extent that an employer uses a business agent, such as a payroll, billing service, or accounting firm, the mere administration of authorizations made by an employee to an employer are not prohibited. An employer is prohibited from expending public funds to resolve private contract disputes between employees and employee representative organizations on matters involving union dues or representation fees."

Beginning on page 25, line 33, strike all of sections 23 through 26

Correct any internal references accordingly.

On page 27, line 2, after "insert" strike all material through "41.59.100" on line 9 and insert "and amending RCW 28B.52.045, 41.56.110, 41.59.060, 41.76.045, 41.80.100, 47.64.160, and 49.39.080"

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

Senator Saldaña spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 551 by Senator Short on page 1, line 3 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Short did not carry and amendment no. 551 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator O'Ban moved that the following amendment no. 548 by Senator O'Ban be adopted:

On page 1, line 11, after "employers" strike "and employee organizations"

On page 1, line 13, after "deducting" strike "and accepting"

On page 1, line 19, after "employers" strike "and an employee organization"

On page 1, line 22, after "requiring" strike ", deducting, receiving, or retaining" and insert "or deducting"

On page 2, line 2, after "employers" strike "and employee organizations"

Senator O'Ban spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Conway spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 548 by Senator O'Ban on page 1, line 11 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator O'Ban did not carry and amendment no. 548 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Wagoner moved that the following amendment no. 545 by Senator Wagoner be adopted:

On page 3, line 16, after "certified" strike "or recognized" and insert "~~((or recognized))"~~

On page 5, line 9, after "certification" strike "or recognition" and insert "~~((or recognition))"~~

On page 6, beginning on line 12, after "by" strike all material through "(c)" on line 15 and insert "~~((-(a) Examination of~~

organization membership rolls; (b) comparison of signatures on organization bargaining authorization cards; or (c))"

On page 6, beginning on line 27, strike all of section 8

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

On page 7, line 8, after "certification" strike "or recognition" and insert "~~((or recognition))~~"

On page 8, line 21, after "certification" strike "or recognition" and insert "~~((or recognition))~~"

On page 10, line 29, after "certification" strike "or recognition" and insert "~~((or recognition))~~"

On page 12, line 32, after "certification" strike "or recognition" and insert "~~((or recognition))~~"

Beginning on page 14, line 37, after "unit" strike all material through "(6)" on page 15, line 18 and insert "~~((except under the following circumstances:~~

(a) ~~If only one employee organization is seeking certification as exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit for which there is no incumbent exclusive bargaining representative, the commission may, upon the concurrence of the employer and the employee organization, determine the question concerning representation by conducting a cross check comparing the employee organization's membership records or bargaining authorization cards against the employment records of the employer; or~~

(b) ~~If the commission determines that a serious unfair labor practice has been committed which interfered with the election process and precludes the holding of a fair election, the commission may determine the question concerning representation by conducting a cross check comparing the employee organization's membership records or bargaining authorization cards against the employment records of the employer))"~~

Correct any internal references accordingly.

On page 15, line 36, after "certification" strike "or recognition" and insert "~~((or recognition))~~"

On page 17, beginning on line 26, strike all of section 16

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

On page 18, line 4, after "representation" insert "via secret ballot elections"

On page 18, beginning on line 4, after "elections" strike "and cross-check procedures."

On page 18, beginning on line 6, after "elections" strike "and cross-check procedures"

On page 18, line 20, after "unit" insert "pursuant to a secret ballot election"

On page 19, line 36, after "certification" strike "or recognition" and insert "~~((or recognition))~~"

On page 21, line 33, after "applicable;" insert "and"

Beginning on page 21, line 39, after "Washington" strike all material through "employees." on page 22, line 10 and insert "~~((; and~~

(e) ~~Unless otherwise prohibited by federal or state law, a requirement that the benefit area and any contract with its subcontractors, on any questions concerning representation of employees for collective bargaining purposes, may be determined by conducting a cross check comparing an employee organization's membership records or bargaining authorization cards against the employment records of the employer))."~~

Correct any internal references accordingly.

On page 22, line 23, after "applicable;" insert "and"

On page 22, beginning on line 29, after "Washington" strike all material through "employer" on line 36 and insert "~~((; and~~

(e) ~~Unless otherwise prohibited by federal or state law, a requirement that the ferry district and any contract with its~~

~~subcontractors, on any questions concerning representation of employees for collective bargaining purposes, may be determined by conducting a cross check comparing an employee organization's membership records or bargaining authorization cards against the employment records of the employer))"~~

Correct any internal references accordingly.

On page 24, beginning on line 12, strike all of section 21

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

On page 24, line 28, after "certification" strike "or recognition" and insert "~~((or recognition))~~"

On page 26, beginning on line 14, strike all of section 24 and insert the following:

"**Sec. 24.** RCW 41.59.070 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 288 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any employee organization may file a request with the commission for ~~((recognition))~~ certification as the exclusive representative. Such request shall allege that a majority of the employees in an appropriate collective bargaining unit wish to be represented for the purpose of collective bargaining by such organization, shall describe the grouping of jobs or positions which constitute the unit claimed to be appropriate, shall be supported by credible evidence demonstrating that at least thirty percent of the employees in the appropriate unit desire the organization requesting ~~((recognition))~~ certification as their exclusive representative, and shall indicate the name, address, and telephone number of any other interested employee organization, if known to the requesting organization.

(2) The commission shall determine the exclusive representative by conducting an election by secret ballot, except under the following circumstances:

(a) ~~((In instances where a serious unfair labor practice has been committed which interfered with the election process and precluded the holding of a fair election, the commission shall determine the exclusive bargaining representative by an examination of organization membership rolls or a comparison of signatures on organization bargaining authorization cards.~~

~~((b)))~~ In instances where there is then in effect a lawful written collective bargaining agreement between the employer and another employee organization covering any employees included in the unit described in the request for ~~((recognition))~~ certification, the request for ~~((recognition))~~ certification shall not be entertained unless it shall be filed within the time limits prescribed in subsection (3) of this section for decertification or a new ~~((recognition))~~ election.

~~((c)))~~ ~~((b))~~ In instances where within the previous twelve months another employee organization has been lawfully ~~((recognized or))~~ certified as the exclusive bargaining representative of any employees included in the unit described in the request for ~~((recognition))~~ certification, the request for ~~((recognition))~~ certification shall not be entertained.

~~((d)))~~ ~~((c))~~ In instances where the commission has within the previous twelve months conducted a secret ballot election involving any employees included in the unit described in the request for ~~((recognition))~~ certification in which a majority of the valid ballots cast chose not to be represented by any employee organization, the request for ~~((recognition))~~ certification shall not be entertained.

(3) Whenever the commission conducts an election to ascertain the exclusive bargaining representative, the ballot shall contain the name of the proposed bargaining representative and of any other bargaining representative showing written proof of at least ten percent representation of the educational employees within the unit, together with a choice for any educational employee to designate that he or she does not desire to be represented by any

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

bargaining agent. Where more than one organization is on the ballot and neither of the three or more choices receives a majority of the valid ballots cast by the educational employees within the bargaining unit, a runoff election shall be held. The runoff ballot shall contain the two choices which receive the largest and second largest number of votes. No question concerning representation may be raised within one year of a certification or attempted certification. Where there is a valid collective bargaining agreement in effect, no question of representation may be raised except during the period not more than ninety nor less than sixty days prior to the expiration date of the agreement. In the event that a valid collective bargaining agreement, together with any renewals or extensions thereof, has been or will be in existence for three years, then the question of representation may be raised not more than ninety nor less than sixty days prior to the third anniversary date of the agreement or any renewals or extensions thereof as long as such renewals and extensions do not exceed three years; and if the exclusive bargaining representative is removed as a result of such procedure, the then existing collective bargaining agreement shall be terminable by the new exclusive bargaining representative so selected within sixty days after its certification or terminated on its expiration date, whichever is sooner, or if no exclusive bargaining representative is so selected, then the agreement shall be deemed to be terminated at its expiration date or as of such third anniversary date, whichever is sooner.

(4) Within the time limits prescribed in subsection (3) of this section, a petition may be filed signed by at least thirty percent of the employees of a collective bargaining unit, then represented by an exclusive bargaining representative, alleging that a majority of the employees in that unit do not wish to be represented by an employee organization, requesting that the exclusive bargaining representative be decertified, and indicating the name, address and telephone number of the exclusive bargaining representative and any other interested employee organization, if known. Upon the verification of the signatures on the petition, the commission shall conduct an election by secret ballot as prescribed by subsection (3) of this section.

**Sec. 25.** RCW 47.64.011 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 16 s 24 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions in this section shall apply.

(1) "Collective bargaining representative" means the persons designated by the governor and employee organizations to be the exclusive representatives during collective bargaining negotiations.

(2) "Commission" means the public employment relations commission created in RCW 41.58.010.

(3) "Department of transportation" means the department as defined in RCW 47.01.021.

(4) "Employer" means the state of Washington.

(5) "Executive director" means the executive director of the commission.

(6) "Ferry employee" means any employee of the marine transportation division of the department of transportation who is a member of a collective bargaining unit represented by a ferry employee organization and does not include an exempt employee pursuant to RCW 41.06.079.

(7) "Ferry employee organization" means any labor organization (~~recognized~~) certified to represent a collective bargaining unit of ferry employees.

(8) "Lockout" means the refusal of the employer to furnish work to ferry employees in an effort to get ferry employee organizations to make concessions during collective bargaining, grievance, or other labor relation negotiations. Curtailment of

employment of ferry employees due to lack of work resulting from a strike or work stoppage shall not be considered a lockout.

(9) "Office of financial management" means the office as created in RCW 43.41.050.

(10) "Strike or work stoppage" means a ferry employee's refusal, in concerted action with others, to report to duty, or his or her willful absence from his or her position, or his or her stoppage or slowdown of work, or his or her abstinence in whole or in part from the full, faithful, and proper performance of the duties of employment, for the purpose of inducing, influencing, or coercing a change in conditions, compensation, rights, privileges, or obligations of his, her, or any other ferry employee's employment. A refusal, in good faith, to work under conditions which pose an endangerment to the health and safety of ferry employees or the public, as determined by the master of the vessel, shall not be considered a strike for the purposes of this chapter.

**Sec. 26.** RCW 47.64.135 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 16 s 27 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The commission shall determine all questions pertaining to representation via secret ballot elections and shall administer all elections and be responsible for the processing and adjudication of all disputes that arise as a consequence of elections. The commission shall adopt rules that provide for at least the following:

- (a) Secret balloting;
- (b) Consulting with employee organizations;
- (c) Access to lists of employees, job classification, work locations, and home mailing addresses;
- (d) Absentee voting;
- (e) Procedures for the greatest possible participation in voting;
- (f) Campaigning on the employer's property during working hours; and
- (g) Election observers.

(2) If an employee organization has been certified as the exclusive bargaining representative of the employees of a bargaining unit under a secret ballot election, the employee organization may act for and negotiate master collective bargaining agreements that will include within the coverage of the agreement all employees in the bargaining unit.

(3) The certified exclusive bargaining representative is responsible for representing the interests of all the employees in the bargaining unit. This section shall not be construed to limit an exclusive representative's right to exercise its discretion to refuse to process grievances of employees that are unmeritorious.

(4) No question concerning representation may be raised if:

(a) Fewer than twelve months have elapsed since the last certification or election; or

(b) A valid collective bargaining agreement exists covering the unit, except for that period of no more than one hundred twenty calendar days and no less than ninety calendar days before the expiration of the contract.

**Sec. 27.** RCW 49.39.030 and 2010 c 6 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

The commission, upon reasonable notice, shall decide in each application for certification as an exclusive bargaining representative the unit appropriate for the purpose of collective bargaining. In determining, modifying, or combining the bargaining unit, the commission shall consider the duties, skills, and working conditions of the symphony musicians; the history of collective bargaining by the symphony musicians and their bargaining representatives; the extent of organization among the symphony musicians; and the desire of the symphony musicians. The commission shall determine the bargaining representative by ~~(1) Comparison of signatures on organization bargaining~~

~~authorization cards; or (2))~~ conducting an election specifically therefor.

**Sec. 28.** RCW 49.39.040 and 2010 c 6 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

~~(If the commission elects to conduct an election to ascertain the exclusive bargaining representative, and)~~ Upon the request of a prospective bargaining representative showing written proof of at least thirty percent representation of the symphony musicians within the unit, the commission shall hold an election by secret ballot to determine the issue. The ballot shall contain the name of the bargaining representative and of any other bargaining representative showing written proof of at least ten percent representation of the symphony musicians within the unit, together with a choice for any symphony musician to designate that he or she does not desire to be represented by any bargaining agent. Where more than one organization is on the ballot and neither of the three or more choices receives a majority vote of valid ballots cast, a runoff election shall be held. The runoff ballot shall contain the two choices which received the largest and second-largest number of votes. No question concerning representation may be raised within one year of a certification or attempted certification. Where there is a valid collective bargaining agreement in effect, no question of representation may be raised except during the period not more than ninety nor less than sixty days prior to the expiration date of the agreement. Any agreement which contains a provision for automatic renewal or extension of the agreement shall not be a valid agreement; nor shall any agreement be valid if it provides for a term of existence for more than three years."

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

On page 27, line 5, after "49.39.090," strike "and 53.18.050" and insert "41.59.070, 47.64.011, 47.64.135, 49.39.030, and 49.39.040" and beginning on line 7 after "28B.52 RCW;" strike all material through "49.39 RCW;" on line 9

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

Senator Saldaña spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 545 by Senator Wagoner on page 3, line 16 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Wagoner did not carry and amendment no. 545 was not adopted by voice vote.

#### MOTION

Senator Short moved that the following amendment no. 549 by Senator Short be adopted:

Beginning on page 4, line 14, strike all of section 5 and insert the following:

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 28B.52 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) An employee's written, electronic, or recorded voice authorization to have the employer deduct membership dues from the employee's salary must be made by the employee to the employer. If the employer receives an authorization of deductions, the employer shall as soon as practicable forward a copy to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(b) Upon receiving the employee's authorization, the employer shall deduct from the employee's salary membership dues and remit the amounts to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(c) The employee's authorization remains in effect until expressly revoked by the employee in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

(2)(a) An employee's request to revoke authorization for payroll deductions must be in writing and submitted by the employee to the employer.

(b) After the employer receives an employee's deduction authorization revocation, the employer shall end the deduction effective on the first payroll after receipt of the revocation."

Beginning on page 7, line 5, strike all of sections 9 and 10 and insert the following:

**"Sec. 9.** RCW 41.56.110 and 2018 c 247 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Upon the ~~((written))~~ authorization of an employee within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer shall deduct from the payments to the employee the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and shall transmit the same to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative.

(2)(a) An employee's written, electronic, or recorded voice authorization to have the employer deduct membership dues from the employee's salary must be made by the employee to the employer. If the employer receives an authorization of deductions, the employer shall as soon as practicable forward a copy to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(b) Upon receiving the employee's authorization, the employer shall deduct from the employee's salary membership dues and remit the amounts to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(c) The employee's authorization remains in effect until expressly revoked by the employee in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

(3)(a) An employee's request to revoke authorization for payroll deductions must be in writing and submitted by the employee to the employer.

(b) After the employer receives an employee's deduction authorization revocation, the employer shall end the deduction effective on the first payroll after receipt of the revocation.

(4) If the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit enter into a collective bargaining agreement that((:

~~(a) Includes a union security provision authorized under RCW 41.56.122, the employer must enforce the agreement by deducting from the payments to bargaining unit members the dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues; or~~

~~(b))~~ includes requirements for deductions of other payments ~~((other than the deduction under (a) of this subsection))~~, the employer must make such deductions upon ~~((written))~~ authorization of the employee.

**Sec. 10.** RCW 41.56.113 and 2018 c 278 s 29 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) This subsection (1) applies only if the state makes the payments directly to a provider.

(a) Upon the ~~((written))~~ authorization of an individual provider who contracts with the department of social and health services, a family child care provider, an adult family home provider, or a language access provider within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the state as payor, but not as the employer, shall, subject to (c) of this subsection, deduct from the payments to an individual provider who contracts with the department of social and health services, a family child care

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

provider, an adult family home provider, or a language access provider the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and shall transmit the same to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative.

(b)(i) An employee's written, electronic, or recorded voice authorization to have the employer deduct membership dues from the employee's salary must be made by the employee to the employer. If the employer receives an authorization of deductions, the employer shall as soon as practicable forward a copy to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(ii) Upon receiving the employee's authorization, the employer shall deduct from the employee's salary membership dues and remit the amounts to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(iii) The employee's authorization remains in effect until expressly revoked by the employee in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

(iv) An employee's request to revoke authorization for payroll deductions must be in writing and submitted by the employee to the employer.

(v) After the employer receives an employee's deduction authorization revocation, the employer shall end the deduction effective on the first payroll after receipt of the revocation.

(vi) If the governor and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit of individual providers who contract with the department of social and health services, family child care providers, adult family home providers, or language access providers enter into a collective bargaining agreement that((:

~~(i) Includes a union security provision authorized in RCW 41.56.122, the state as payor, but not as the employer, shall, subject to (e) of this subsection, enforce the agreement by deducting from the payments to bargaining unit members the dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues; or~~

~~((ii)) includes requirements for deductions of other payments ((other than the deduction under (b)(i) of this subsection)), the state, as payor, but not as the employer, shall, subject to (c) of this subsection, make such deductions upon ((written)) authorization of the individual provider, family child care provider, adult family home provider, or language access provider.~~

(c)(i) The initial additional costs to the state in making deductions from the payments to individual providers, family child care providers, adult family home providers, and language access providers under this section shall be negotiated, agreed upon in advance, and reimbursed to the state by the exclusive bargaining representative.

(ii) The allocation of ongoing additional costs to the state in making deductions from the payments to individual providers, family child care providers, adult family home providers, or language access providers under this section shall be an appropriate subject of collective bargaining between the exclusive bargaining representative and the governor unless prohibited by another statute. If no collective bargaining agreement containing a provision allocating the ongoing additional cost is entered into between the exclusive bargaining representative and the governor, or if the legislature does not approve funding for the collective bargaining agreement as provided in RCW 74.39A.300, 41.56.028, 41.56.029, or 41.56.510, as applicable, the ongoing additional costs to the state in making deductions from the payments to individual providers, family child care providers, adult family home providers, or language access providers under this section shall be negotiated, agreed upon in advance, and reimbursed to the state by the exclusive bargaining representative.

~~((d) The governor and the exclusive bargaining representative~~

~~of a bargaining unit of family child care providers may not enter into a collective bargaining agreement that contains a union security provision unless the agreement contains a process, to be administered by the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit of family child care providers, for hardship dispensation for license exempt family child care providers who are also temporary assistance for needy families recipients of WorkFirst participants.)~~

(2) This subsection (2) applies only if the state does not make the payments directly to a language access provider. ~~((a))~~ Upon the ~~((written))~~ authorization of a language access provider within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the state shall require through its contracts with third parties that:

~~((b)) (a) The monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative be deducted from the payments to the language access provider and transmitted to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative; and~~

~~((c)) (b) A record showing that dues have been deducted as specified in (a)((b)) of this subsection be provided to the state.~~

~~((d) If the governor and the exclusive bargaining representative of the bargaining unit of language access providers enter into a collective bargaining agreement that includes a union security provision authorized in RCW 41.56.122, the state shall enforce the agreement by requiring through its contracts with third parties that:~~

~~(i) The monthly amount of dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues, be deducted from the payments to the language access provider and transmitted to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative; and~~

~~(ii) A record showing that dues or fees have been deducted as specified in (a)(i) of this subsection be provided to the state.)~~

(3) This subsection (3) applies only to individual providers who contract with the department of social and health services. ~~((If the governor and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit of individual providers enter into a collective bargaining agreement that meets the requirements in subsection (1)(b)(i) or (ii) of this section, and the state as payor, but not as the employer, contracts with a third party entity to perform its obligations as set forth in those subsections, and that third party contracts with the exclusive bargaining representative to perform voluntary deductions for individual providers, the exclusive bargaining representative may direct the third party to make the deductions required by the collective bargaining agreement, at the expense of the exclusive bargaining representative, so long as such deductions by the exclusive bargaining representative do not conflict with any federal or state law.))~~ The exclusive bargaining representative of individual providers may designate a third-party entity to act as the individual provider's agent in receiving payments from the state to the individual provider, so long as the individual provider has entered into an agency agreement with a third-party entity for the purposes of deducting and remitting voluntary payments to the exclusive bargaining representative. A third-party entity that receives such payments is responsible for making and remitting deductions authorized by the individual provider. The costs of such deductions must be paid by the exclusive bargaining representative."

Beginning on page 12, line 22, strike all of section 12 and insert the following:

"**Sec. 12.** RCW 41.59.060 and 2018 c 247 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Employees shall have the right to self-organization, to form,

join, or assist employee organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and shall also have the right to refrain from any or all of such activities (~~except to the extent that employees may be required to pay a fee to any employee organization under an agency shop agreement authorized in this chapter~~).

(2)(a) Upon ~~((written))~~ authorization of an employee within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from the payments to the employee the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and must transmit the same to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative.

(b) An employee's written, electronic, or recorded voice authorization to have the employer deduct membership dues from the employee's salary must be made by the employee to the employer. If the employer receives an authorization of deductions, the employer shall as soon as practicable forward a copy to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(c) Upon receiving the employee's authorization, the employer shall deduct from the employee's salary membership dues and remit the amounts to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(d) The employee's authorization remains in effect until expressly revoked by the employee in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

(e) An employee's request to revoke authorization for payroll deductions must be in writing and submitted by the employee to the employer.

(f) After the employer receives confirmation from the exclusive bargaining representative that the employee has revoked authorization for deductions, the employer shall end the deduction effective on the first payroll after receipt of the confirmation.

(3) If the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit enter into a collective bargaining agreement that((:

(i) ~~Includes a union security provision authorized under RCW 41.59.100, the employer must enforce the agreement by deducting from the payments to bargaining unit members the dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues; or~~

(ii) ~~includes requirements for deductions of other payments ((other than the deduction under (b)(i) of this subsection)), the employer must make such deductions upon ((written)) authorization of the employee."~~

Beginning on page 15, line 31, strike all of section 14 and insert the following:

"**Sec. 14.** RCW 41.76.045 and 2018 c 247 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) ~~((A collective bargaining agreement may include union security provisions, but not a closed shop.~~

(b) ~~((written))~~ Upon ~~((written))~~ authorization of an employee within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from the payments to the employee the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and must transmit the same to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative.

~~((=))~~ (b) An employee's written, electronic, or recorded voice authorization to have the employer deduct membership dues from the employee's salary must be made by the employee to the employer. If the employer receives an authorization of deductions, the employer shall as soon as practicable forward a copy to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(c) Upon receiving the employee's authorization, the employer shall deduct from the employee's salary membership dues and remit the amounts to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(d) The employee's authorization remains in effect until expressly revoked by the employee in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

(e) An employee's request to revoke authorization for payroll deductions must be in writing and submitted by the employee to the employer.

(f) After the employer receives an employee's deduction authorization, the employer shall end the deduction effective on the first payroll after receipt of the revocation.

(2) If the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit enter into a collective bargaining agreement that(:

(i) ~~Includes a union security provision authorized under (a) of this subsection, the employer must enforce the agreement by deducting from the payments to bargaining unit members the dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues; or~~

(ii) ~~includes requirements for deductions of other payments ((other than the deduction under (c)(i) of this subsection)), the employer must make such deductions upon ((written)) authorization of the employee.~~

~~((2) A faculty member who is covered by a union security provision and who asserts a right of nonassociation based on bona fide religious tenets or teachings of a church or religious body of which such faculty member is a member shall pay to a nonreligious charity or other charitable organization an amount of money equivalent to the periodic dues and initiation fees uniformly required as a condition of acquiring or retaining membership in the exclusive bargaining representative. The charity shall be agreed upon by the faculty member and the employee organization to which such faculty member would otherwise pay the dues and fees. The faculty member shall furnish written proof that such payments have been made. If the faculty member and the employee organization do not reach agreement on such matter, the dispute shall be submitted to the commission for determination.))"~~

Beginning on page 19, line 5, strike all of section 18 and insert the following:

"**Sec. 18.** RCW 41.80.100 and 2018 c 247 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((A collective bargaining agreement may contain a union security provision requiring as a condition of employment the payment, no later than the thirtieth day following the beginning of employment or July 1, 2004, whichever is later, of an agency shop fee to the employee organization that is the exclusive bargaining representative for the bargaining unit in which the employee is employed. The amount of the fee shall be equal to the amount required to become a member in good standing of the employee organization. Each employee organization shall establish a procedure by which any employee so requesting may pay a representation fee no greater than the part of the membership fee that represents a pro rata share of expenditures for purposes germane to the collective bargaining process, to contract administration, or to pursuing matters affecting wages, hours, and other conditions of employment.~~

(2) ~~An employee who is covered by a union security provision and who asserts a right of nonassociation based on bona fide religious tenets, or teachings of a church or religious body of which the employee is a member, shall, as a condition of employment, make payments to the employee organization, for purposes within the program of the employee organization as~~

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

designated by the employee that would be in harmony with his or her individual conscience. The amount of the payments shall be equal to the periodic dues and fees uniformly required as a condition of acquiring or retaining membership in the employee organization minus any included monthly premiums for insurance programs sponsored by the employee organization. The employee shall not be a member of the employee organization but is entitled to all the representation rights of a member of the employee organization.

~~(3(a))~~ Upon ~~((written))~~ authorization of an employee within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from the payments to the employee the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and must transmit the same to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative.

~~((b))~~ (2)(a) If the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit enter into a collective bargaining agreement that(~~:~~

~~(i) Includes a union security provision authorized under subsection (1) of this section, the employer must enforce the agreement by deducting from the payments to bargaining unit members the dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues; or~~

~~((ii))~~ includes requirements for deductions of other payments ~~((other than the deduction under (b)(i) of this subsection)),~~ the employer must make such deductions upon ~~((written))~~ authorization of the employee.

~~((4) Employee organizations that before July 1, 2004, were entitled to the benefits of this section shall continue to be entitled to these benefits.))~~ (b) An employee's written, electronic, or recorded voice authorization to have the employer deduct membership dues from the employee's salary must be made by the employee to the employer. If the employer receives an authorization of deductions, the employer shall as soon as practicable forward a copy to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(c) Upon receiving the employee's authorization, the employer shall deduct from the employee's salary membership dues and remit the amounts to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(d) The employee's authorization remains in effect until expressly revoked by the employee in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

(e) An employee's request to revoke authorization for payroll deductions must be in writing and submitted by the employee to the employer.

(f) After the employer receives an employee's deduction authorization revocation, the employer shall end the deduction effective on the first payroll after receipt of the revocation.

(g) The employer shall rely on information provided by the exclusive bargaining representative regarding the authorization and revocation of deductions."

Beginning on page 23, line 5, strike all of section 20 and insert the following:

"**Sec. 20.** RCW 47.64.160 and 1983 c 15 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A collective bargaining agreement may include ((union security provisions including an agency shop, but not a union or closed shop. If an agency shop provision is agreed to:)) a provision for members of the bargaining unit to authorize the deduction of membership dues from their salary, and the employer shall enforce it by deducting from the salary payments to members of the bargaining unit the dues required of membership ((in the bargaining representative, or, for

~~nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to such dues. All union security provisions shall safeguard the right of nonassociation of employees based on bona fide religious tenets or teachings of a church or religious body of which such employee is a member. Such employee shall pay an amount of money equivalent to regular dues and fees to a nonreligious charity or to another charitable organization mutually agreed upon by the employee affected and the bargaining representative to which such employee would otherwise pay the dues and fees. The employee shall furnish written proof that such payment has been made. If the employee and the bargaining representative do not reach agreement on such matter, the commission shall designate the charitable organization)). An employee's written, electronic, or recorded voice authorization to have the employer deduct membership dues from the employee's salary must be made by the employee to the employer. If the employer receives an authorization of deductions, the employer shall as soon as practicable forward a copy to the exclusive bargaining representative.~~

(2)(a) Upon receiving the employee's authorization, the employer shall deduct from the employee's salary membership dues and remit the amounts to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(b) The employee's authorization remains in effect until expressly revoked by the employee in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

(c) An employee's request to revoke authorization for payroll deductions must be in writing and submitted by the employee to the employer.

(d) After the employer receives an employee's deduction authorization revocation, the employer shall end the deduction effective on the first payroll after receipt of the revocation."

Beginning on page 24, line 25, strike all of section 22 and insert the following:

"**Sec. 22.** RCW 49.39.080 and 2018 c 247 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Upon the ((written)) authorization of an employee within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from the payments to the employee the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and must transmit the same to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative.

(2)(a) An employee's written, electronic, or recorded voice authorization to have the employer deduct membership dues from the employee's salary must be made by the employee to the employer. If the employer receives an authorization of deductions, the employer shall as soon as practicable forward a copy to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(b) Upon receiving the employee's authorization, the employer shall deduct from the employee's salary membership dues and remit the amounts to the exclusive bargaining representative.

(c) The employee's authorization remains in effect until expressly revoked by the employee in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

(d) An employee's request to revoke authorization for payroll deductions must be in writing and submitted by the employee to the employer.

(e) After the employer receives an employee's deduction authorization revocation, the employer shall end the deduction effective on the first payroll after receipt of the revocation.

(3) If the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit enter into a collective bargaining agreement that(~~:~~

~~(a) Includes a union security provision authorized under RCW~~

~~49.39.090, the employer must enforce the agreement by deducting from the payments to bargaining unit members the dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues; or~~

~~(b)) includes requirements for deductions of other payments ((other than the deduction under (a) of this subsection)), the employer must make such deductions upon ((written)) authorization of the employee."~~

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

Senator Conway spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 549 by Senator Short on page 4, line 14 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Short did not carry and amendment no. 549 was not adopted by voice vote.

#### MOTION

Senator Holy moved that the following amendment no. 556 by Senator Holy be adopted:

Beginning on page 4, line 14, strike all of sections 5 and 6 and insert the following:

"**Sec. 5.** RCW 28B.52.045 and 2018 c 247 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

~~(1)((a) A collective bargaining agreement may include union security provisions, but not a closed shop.~~

~~(b) Upon written authorization of an employee within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from the payments to the employee the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and must transmit the same to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative.~~

~~(c) If the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit enter into a collective bargaining agreement that:~~

~~(i) Includes a union security provision authorized under (a) of this subsection, the employer must enforce the agreement by deducting from the payments to bargaining unit members the dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues; or~~

~~(ii) Includes requirements for deductions of payments other than the deduction under (c)(i) of this subsection, the employer must make such deductions upon written authorization of the employee.~~

~~(2) An employee who is covered by a union security provision and who asserts a right of nonassociation based on bona fide religious tenets or teachings of a church or religious body of which such employee is a member shall pay to a nonreligious charity or other charitable organization an amount of money equivalent to the periodic dues and initiation fees uniformly required as a condition of acquiring or retaining membership in the exclusive bargaining representative. The charity shall be agreed upon by the employee and the employee organization to which such employee would otherwise pay the dues and fees. The employee shall furnish written proof that such payments have been made. If the employee and the employee organization do not reach agreement on such matter, the commission shall designate the charitable organization.) After the certification of the~~

bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from employee payments the monthly amount of dues as certified by the exclusive bargaining representative and must transmit the same to the exclusive bargaining representative. The employer must only make and transmit such deductions upon receipt of an employee's authorization that:

(a) Is made in writing;

(b) Is dated and signed with the employee's legally valid signature;

(c) Clearly and specifically acknowledges and waives the employee's constitutional right to not pay any union dues or fees; and

(d) Is given freely and affirmatively and not obtained through coercive or deceptive means.

(2) When an employee provides the employer with a written request to cease deducting exclusive bargaining representative dues, the employer must cease the deductions within thirty days.

(3) The employer must maintain all copies of an employee's dues deduction authorizations and cancellations provided while the employee worked in the bargaining unit for at least three years after the employee has ceased to be employed in the bargaining unit."

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

Beginning on page 7, line 5, strike all of sections 9 and 10 and insert the following:

"**Sec. 9.** RCW 41.56.110 and 2018 c 247 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

~~(1) ((Upon the written authorization of an employee within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer shall deduct from the payments to the employee the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and shall transmit the same to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative.~~

~~(2) If the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit enter into a collective bargaining agreement that:~~

~~(a) Includes a union security provision authorized under RCW 41.56.122, the employer must enforce the agreement by deducting from the payments to bargaining unit members the dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues; or~~

~~(b) Includes requirements for deductions of payments other than the deduction under (a) of this subsection, the employer must make such deductions upon written authorization of the employee.) After the certification of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from employee payments the monthly amount of dues as certified by the exclusive bargaining representative and must transmit the same to the exclusive bargaining representative. The employer must only make and transmit such deductions upon receipt of an employee's authorization that:~~

~~(a) Is made in writing;~~

~~(b) Is dated and signed with the employee's legally valid signature;~~

~~(c) Clearly and specifically acknowledges and waives the employee's constitutional right to not pay any union dues or fees; and~~

~~(d) Is given freely and affirmatively and not obtained through coercive or deceptive means.~~

~~(2) When an employee provides the employer with a written request to cease deducting exclusive bargaining representative~~

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

dues, the employer must cease the deductions within thirty days.

(3) The employer must maintain all copies of an employee's dues deduction authorizations and cancellations provided while the employee worked in the bargaining unit for at least three years after the employee has ceased to be employed in the bargaining unit.

**Sec. 10.** RCW 41.56.113 and 2018 c 278 s 29 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) This ~~((subsection (1)))~~ section applies only if the state makes the payments directly to a family child care provider.

~~((a) Upon the written authorization of an individual provider who contracts with the department of social and health services, a family child care provider, an adult family home provider, or a language access provider within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the state as payor, but not as the employer, shall, subject to (c) of this subsection, deduct from the payments to an individual provider who contracts with the department of social and health services, a family child care provider, an adult family home provider, or a language access provider the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and shall transmit the same to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative.~~

~~(b) If the governor and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit of individual providers who contract with the department of social and health services, family child care providers, adult family home providers, or language access providers enter into a collective bargaining agreement that:~~

~~(i) Includes a union security provision authorized in RCW 41.56.122, the state as payor, but not as the employer, shall, subject to (c) of this subsection, enforce the agreement by deducting from the payments to bargaining unit members the dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues; or~~

~~(ii) Includes requirements for deductions of payments other than the deduction under (b)(i) of this subsection, the state, as payor, but not as the employer, shall, subject to (c) of this subsection, make such deductions upon written authorization of the individual provider, family child care provider, adult family home provider, or language access provider.~~

~~(e)(i))~~ (2) After the certification of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from family child care provider payments the monthly amount of dues as certified by the exclusive bargaining representative and must transmit the same to the exclusive bargaining representative. The employer will only make and transmit such deductions upon receipt of a family child care provider's authorization that:

(a) Is made in writing;

(b) Is dated and signed with the employee's legally valid signature;

(c) Clearly and specifically acknowledges and waives the employee's constitutional right to not pay any union dues or fees; and

(d) Is given freely and affirmatively and not obtained through coercive or deceptive means.

(3) When a family child care provider provides the employer with a written request to cease deducting exclusive bargaining representative dues, the employer must cease the deductions within thirty days.

(4) The employer must maintain all copies of a family child care provider's dues deduction authorizations and cancellations provided while the provider worked in the bargaining unit for at least three years after the provider has ceased to be employed in the bargaining unit.

~~(5)(a) The initial additional costs to the state in making deductions from the payments to ((individual providers,)) family child care providers((, adult family home providers, and language access providers)) under this section shall be negotiated, agreed upon in advance, and reimbursed to the state by the exclusive bargaining representative.~~

~~((ii))~~ (b) The allocation of ongoing additional costs to the state in making deductions from the payments to ((individual providers,)) family child care providers((, adult family home providers, or language access providers)) under this section shall be an appropriate subject of collective bargaining between the exclusive bargaining representative and the governor unless prohibited by another statute. If no collective bargaining agreement containing a provision allocating the ongoing additional cost is entered into between the exclusive bargaining representative and the governor, or if the legislature does not approve funding for the collective bargaining agreement as provided in RCW ((74.39A.300,)) 41.56.028((, 41.56.029, or 41.56.510, as applicable)), the ongoing additional costs to the state in making deductions from the payments to ((individual providers,)) family child care providers((, adult family home providers,)) or language access providers under this section shall be negotiated, agreed upon in advance, and reimbursed to the state by the exclusive bargaining representative.

~~((d) The governor and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit of family child care providers may not enter into a collective bargaining agreement that contains a union security provision unless the agreement contains a process, to be administered by the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit of family child care providers, for hardship dispensation for license exempt family child care providers who are also temporary assistance for needy families recipients or WorkFirst participants.~~

~~(2) This subsection (2) applies only if the state does not make the payments directly to a language access provider.~~

~~(a) Upon the written authorization of a language access provider within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the state shall require through its contracts with third parties that:~~

~~(i) The monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative be deducted from the payments to the language access provider and transmitted to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative; and~~

~~(ii) A record showing that dues have been deducted as specified in (a)(i) of this subsection be provided to the state.~~

~~(b) If the governor and the exclusive bargaining representative of the bargaining unit of language access providers enter into a collective bargaining agreement that includes a union security provision authorized in RCW 41.56.122, the state shall enforce the agreement by requiring through its contracts with third parties that:~~

~~(i) The monthly amount of dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues, be deducted from the payments to the language access provider and transmitted to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative; and~~

~~(ii) A record showing that dues or fees have been deducted as specified in (a)(i) of this subsection be provided to the state.~~

~~(3) This subsection (3) applies only to individual providers who contract with the department of social and health services. If the governor and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit of individual providers enter into a collective bargaining agreement that meets the requirements in subsection~~

~~(1)(b)(i) or (ii) of this section, and the state as payor, but not as the employer, contracts with a third party entity to perform its obligations as set forth in those subsections, and that third party contracts with the exclusive bargaining representative to perform voluntary deductions for individual providers, the exclusive bargaining representative may direct the third party to make the deductions required by the collective bargaining agreement, at the expense of the exclusive bargaining representative, so long as such deductions by the exclusive bargaining representative do not conflict with any federal or state law.))"~~

Beginning on page 12, line 22, strike all of section 12 and insert the following:

"**Sec. 12.** RCW 41.59.060 and 2018 c 247 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Employees shall have the right to self-organization, to form, join, or assist employee organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and shall also have the right to refrain from any or all of such activities ~~((except to the extent that employees may be required to pay a fee to any employee organization under an agency shop agreement authorized in this chapter.~~

~~(2)(a) Upon written authorization of an employee within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from the payments to the employee the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and must transmit the same to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative.~~

~~(b) If the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit enter into a collective bargaining agreement that:~~

~~(i) Includes a union security provision authorized under RCW 41.59.100, the employer must enforce the agreement by deducting from the payments to bargaining unit members the dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues; or~~

~~(ii) Includes requirements for deductions of payments other than the deduction under (b)(i) of this subsection, the employer must make such deductions upon written authorization of the employee.))~~

(2) After the certification of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from employee payments the monthly amount of dues as certified by the exclusive bargaining representative and must transmit the same to the exclusive bargaining representative. The employer must only make and transmit such deductions upon receipt of an employee's authorization that:

(a) Is made in writing;

(b) Is dated and signed with the employee's legally valid signature;

(c) Clearly and specifically acknowledges and waives the employee's constitutional right to not pay any union dues or fees; and

(d) Is given freely and affirmatively and not obtained through coercive or deceptive means.

(3) When an employee provides the employer with a written request to cease deducting exclusive bargaining representative dues, the employer must cease the deductions within thirty days.

(4) The employer must maintain all copies of an employee's dues deduction authorizations and cancellations provided while the employee worked in the bargaining unit for at least three years after the employee has ceased to be employed in the bargaining unit."

Beginning on page 15, line 31, strike all of section 14 and insert

the following:

"**Sec. 14.** RCW 41.76.045 and 2018 c 247 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

~~(1)((a) A collective bargaining agreement may include union security provisions, but not a closed shop.~~

~~(b) Upon written authorization of an employee within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from the payments to the employee the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and must transmit the same to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative.~~

~~(c) If the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit enter into a collective bargaining agreement that:~~

~~(i) Includes a union security provision authorized under (a) of this subsection, the employer must enforce the agreement by deducting from the payments to bargaining unit members the dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues; or~~

~~(ii) Includes requirements for deductions of payments other than the deduction under (c)(i) of this subsection, the employer must make such deductions upon written authorization of the employee.~~

~~(2) A faculty member who is covered by a union security provision and who asserts a right of nonassociation based on bona fide religious tenets or teachings of a church or religious body of which such faculty member is a member shall pay to a nonreligious charity or other charitable organization an amount of money equivalent to the periodic dues and initiation fees uniformly required as a condition of acquiring or retaining membership in the exclusive bargaining representative. The charity shall be agreed upon by the faculty member and the employee organization to which such faculty member would otherwise pay the dues and fees. The faculty member shall furnish written proof that such payments have been made. If the faculty member and the employee organization do not reach agreement on such matter, the dispute shall be submitted to the commission for determination.)) After the certification of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from employee payments the monthly amount of dues as certified by the exclusive bargaining representative and must transmit the same to the exclusive bargaining representative. The employer must only make and transmit such deductions upon receipt of an employee's authorization that:~~

~~(a) Is made in writing;~~

~~(b) Is dated and signed with the employee's legally valid signature;~~

~~(c) Clearly and specifically acknowledges and waives the employee's constitutional right to not pay any union dues or fees; and~~

~~(d) Is given freely and affirmatively and not obtained through coercive or deceptive means.~~

~~(2) When an employee provides the employer with a written request to cease deducting exclusive bargaining representative dues, the employer must cease the deductions within thirty days.~~

~~(3) The employer must maintain all copies of an employee's dues deduction authorizations and cancellations provided while the employee worked in the bargaining unit for at least three years after the employee has ceased to be employed in the bargaining unit."~~

Beginning on page 19, line 5, strike all of section 18 and insert the following:

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

"Sec. 18. RCW 41.80.100 and 2018 c 247 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((A collective bargaining agreement may contain a union security provision requiring as a condition of employment the payment, no later than the thirtieth day following the beginning of employment or July 1, 2004, whichever is later, of an agency shop fee to the employee organization that is the exclusive bargaining representative for the bargaining unit in which the employee is employed. The amount of the fee shall be equal to the amount required to become a member in good standing of the employee organization. Each employee organization shall establish a procedure by which any employee so requesting may pay a representation fee no greater than the part of the membership fee that represents a pro rata share of expenditures for purposes germane to the collective bargaining process, to contract administration, or to pursuing matters affecting wages, hours, and other conditions of employment.~~

~~(2) An employee who is covered by a union security provision and who asserts a right of nonassociation based on bona fide religious tenets, or teachings of a church or religious body of which the employee is a member, shall, as a condition of employment, make payments to the employee organization, for purposes within the program of the employee organization as designated by the employee that would be in harmony with his or her individual conscience. The amount of the payments shall be equal to the periodic dues and fees uniformly required as a condition of acquiring or retaining membership in the employee organization minus any included monthly premiums for insurance programs sponsored by the employee organization. The employee shall not be a member of the employee organization but is entitled to all the representation rights of a member of the employee organization.~~

~~(3)(a) Upon written authorization of an employee within the bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from the payments to the employee the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and must transmit the same to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative.~~

~~(b) If the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit enter into a collective bargaining agreement that:~~

~~(i) Includes a union security provision authorized under subsection (1) of this section, the employer must enforce the agreement by deducting from the payments to bargaining unit members the dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues; or~~

~~(ii) Includes requirements for deductions of payments other than the deduction under (b)(i) of this subsection, the employer must make such deductions upon written authorization of the employee.~~

~~(4) Employee organizations that before July 1, 2004, were entitled to the benefits of this section shall continue to be entitled to these benefits.)~~ After the certification of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from employee payments the monthly amount of dues as certified by the exclusive bargaining representative and must transmit the same to the exclusive bargaining representative. The employer must only make and transmit such deductions upon receipt of an employee's authorization that:

(a) Is made in writing;

(b) Is dated and signed with the employee's legally valid signature;

(c) Clearly and specifically acknowledges and waives the

employee's constitutional right to not pay any union dues or fees; and

(d) Is given freely and affirmatively and not obtained through coercive or deceptive means.

(2) When an employee provides the employer with a written request to cease deducting exclusive bargaining representative dues, the employer must cease the deductions within thirty days.

(3) The employer must maintain all copies of an employee's dues deduction authorizations and cancellations provided while the employee worked in the bargaining unit for at least three years after the employee has ceased to be employed in the bargaining unit."

Beginning on page 23, line 5, strike all of section 20 and insert the following:

"Sec. 20. RCW 47.64.160 and 1983 c 15 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((A collective bargaining agreement may include union security provisions including an agency shop, but not a union or closed shop. If an agency shop provision is agreed to, the employer shall enforce it by deducting from the salary payments to members of the bargaining unit the dues required of membership in the bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to such dues. All union security provisions shall safeguard the right of nonassociation of employees based on bona fide religious tenets or teachings of a church or religious body of which such employee is a member. Such employee shall pay an amount of money equivalent to regular dues and fees to a nonreligious charity or to another charitable organization mutually agreed upon by the employee affected and the bargaining representative to which such employee would otherwise pay the dues and fees. The employee shall furnish written proof that such payment has been made. If the employee and the bargaining representative do not reach agreement on such matter, the commission shall designate the charitable organization.))~~ (1) After the certification of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from ferry employee payments the monthly amount of dues as certified by the exclusive bargaining representative and must transmit the same to the exclusive bargaining representative. The employer will only make and transmit such deductions upon receipt of an employee's authorization that:

(a) Is made in writing;

(b) Is dated and signed with the employee's legally valid signature;

(c) Clearly and specifically acknowledges and waives the employee's constitutional right to not pay any union dues or fees; and

(d) Is given freely and affirmatively and not obtained through coercive or deceptive means.

(2) When a ferry employee provides the employer with a written request to cease deducting exclusive bargaining representative dues, the employer must cease the deductions within thirty days.

(3) The employer must maintain all copies of a ferry employee's dues deduction authorizations and cancellations provided while the employee worked in the bargaining unit for at least three years after the employee has ceased to be employed in the bargaining unit."

Beginning on page 24, line 25, strike all of section 22 and insert the following:

"Sec. 22. RCW 49.39.080 and 2018 c 247 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

~~(1) (Upon the written authorization of an employee within the~~

~~bargaining unit and after the certification or recognition of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from the payments to the employee the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the exclusive bargaining representative and must transmit the same to the treasurer of the exclusive bargaining representative.~~

~~(2) If the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit enter into a collective bargaining agreement that:~~

~~(a) Includes a union security provision authorized under RCW 49.39.090, the employer must enforce the agreement by deducting from the payments to bargaining unit members the dues required for membership in the exclusive bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to the dues; or~~

~~(b) Includes requirements for deductions of payments other than the deduction under (a) of this subsection, the employer must make such deductions upon written authorization of the employee.) After the certification of the bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative, the employer must deduct from employee payments the monthly amount of dues as certified by the exclusive bargaining representative and must transmit the same to the exclusive bargaining representative. The employer must only make and transmit such deductions upon receipt of an employee's authorization that:~~

~~(a) Is made in writing;~~

~~(b) Is dated and signed with the employee's legally valid signature;~~

~~(c) Clearly and specifically acknowledges and waives the employee's constitutional right to not pay any union dues or fees; and~~

~~(d) Is given freely and affirmatively and not obtained through coercive or deceptive means.~~

~~(2) When an employee provides the employer with a written request to cease deducting exclusive bargaining representative dues, the employer must cease the deductions within thirty days.~~

~~(3) The employer must maintain all copies of an employee's dues deduction authorizations and cancellations provided while the employee worked in the bargaining unit for at least three years after the employee has ceased to be employed in the bargaining unit."~~

On page 27, beginning on line 6, after "4.24 RCW;" strike "adding a new section to chapter 28B.52 RCW;"

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

Senator Saldaña spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 556 by Senator Holy on page 4, line 14 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Holy did not carry and amendment no. 556 was not adopted by voice vote.

#### MOTION

Senator Short moved that the following amendment no. 553 by Senator Short be adopted:

On page 4, line 16, after "written" strike ", electronic, or recorded voice" and insert "or electronic"

On page 4, line 31, after "must be" strike "in writing" and insert "written or electronic"

On page 7, line 14, after "written" strike ", electronic, or recorded voice" and insert "or electronic"

On page 7, line 29, after "must be" strike "in writing" and insert

"written or electronic"

On page 8, line 30, after "written" strike ", electronic, or recorded voice" and insert "or electronic"

On page 9, line 7, after "must be" strike "in writing" and insert "written or electronic"

On page 12, line 38, after "written" strike ", electronic, or recorded voice" and insert "or electronic"

On page 13, line 14, after "must be" strike "in writing" and insert "written or electronic"

On page 16, line 3, after "written" strike ", electronic, or recorded voice" and insert "or electronic"

On page 16, line 18, after "must be" strike "in writing" and insert "written or electronic"

On page 20, beginning on line 18, after "written" strike ", electronic, or recorded voice" and insert "or electronic"

On page 20, line 32, after "must be" strike "in writing" and insert "written or electronic"

On page 23, line 26, after "written" strike ", electronic, or recorded voice" and insert "or electronic"

On page 24, line 2, after "must be" strike "in writing" and insert "written or electronic"

On page 24, line 34, after "written" strike ", electronic, or recorded voice" and insert "or electronic"

On page 25, line 11, after "must be" strike "in writing" and insert "written or electronic"

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

Senator Conway spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 553 by Senator Short on page 4, line 16 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Short did not carry and amendment no. 553 was not adopted by voice vote.

#### MOTION

Senator Braun moved that the following amendment no. 597 by Senator Braun be adopted:

On page 4, line 16, after "written" strike ", electronic, or recorded voice" and insert "or electronic"

On page 7, line 14, after "written" strike ", electronic, or recorded voice" and insert "or electronic"

On page 8, line 30, after "written" strike ", electronic, or recorded voice" and insert "or electronic"

On page 12, line 38, after "written" strike ", electronic, or recorded voice" and insert "or electronic"

On page 16, line 3, after "written" strike ", electronic, or recorded voice" and insert "or electronic"

On page 20, beginning on line 18, after "written" strike ", electronic, or recorded voice" and insert "or electronic"

On page 23, line 26, after "written" strike ", electronic, or recorded voice" and insert "or electronic"

On page 24, line 34, after "written" strike ", electronic, or recorded voice" and insert "or electronic"

Senators Braun, King and Padden spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Saldaña spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Padden demanded a roll call.

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

EIGHTY EIGHTH DAY, APRIL 11, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

## MOTION

On motion of Senator Wilson, C., Senator Mullet was excused.

Senators Wagoner and Becker spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 597 by Senator Braun on page 4, line 16 to the committee striking amendment.

## ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the adoption of amendment no. 597 by Senator Braun and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 20; Nays, 25; Absent, 1; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, O'Ban, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Nguyen, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Takko, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Absent: Senator Carlyle

Excused: Senators McCoy, Mullet and Wilson, L.

## MOTION

Senator Braun moved that the following amendment no. 547 by Senator Braun be adopted:

On page 4, beginning on line 28, after "employee" strike all material through "authorization" on line 29

On page 4, beginning on line 32, after "representative" strike all material through "authorization" on line 33

On page 7, beginning on line 26, after "employee" strike all material through "authorization" on line 27

On page 7, beginning on line 30, after "representative" strike all material through "authorization" on line 31

On page 9, beginning on line 4, after "employee" strike all material through "authorization" on line 5

On page 9, beginning on line 8, after "representative" strike all material through "authorization" on line 9

On page 13, beginning on line 11, after "employee" strike all material through "authorization" on line 12

On page 13, beginning on line 15, after "representative" strike all material through "authorization" on line 16

On page 16, beginning on line 15, after "employee" strike all material through "authorization" on line 16

On page 16, beginning on line 19, after "representative" strike all material through "authorization" on line 20

On page 20, beginning on line 29, after "employee" strike all material through "authorization" on line 30

On page 20, beginning on line 33, after "representative" strike all material through "authorization" on line 34

On page 23, beginning on line 37, after "employee" strike all material through "authorization" on line 38

On page 24, beginning on line 3, after "representative" strike all material through "authorization" on line 4

On page 25, beginning on line 8, after "employee" strike all material through "authorization" on line 9

On page 25, beginning on line 12, after "representative" strike all material through "authorization" on line 13

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

Senator Conway spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 547 by Senator Braun on page 4, line 28 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Braun did not carry and amendment no. 547 was not adopted by voice vote.

## MOTION

Senator Short moved that the following amendment no. 552 by Senator Short be adopted:

On page 5, line 26, after "employee" insert "but only following receipt from the exclusive bargaining representative of an agreement to indemnify and hold the employer harmless from all claims, demands, suits, or other forms of liability that arise against the employer related to the deduction of dues or fees"

On page 8, line 12, after "employee" insert "but only following receipt from the exclusive bargaining representative of an agreement to indemnify and hold the employer harmless from all claims, demands, suits, or other forms of liability that arise against the employer related to the deduction of dues or fees"

On page 9, line 2, after "representative" insert ", except that the employer may make no deduction of membership dues until it has received from the exclusive bargaining representative an agreement to indemnify and hold the employer harmless from all claims, demands, suits, or other forms of liability that arise against the employer related to the deduction of dues or fees"

On page 12, line 37, after "representative." insert "An employer may make no deduction of membership dues until it has received from the exclusive bargaining representative an agreement to indemnify and hold the employer harmless from all claims, demands, suits, or other forms of liability that arise against the employer related to the deduction of dues or fees."

On page 16, line 2, after "representative" insert ". An employer may make no deduction of membership dues until it has received from the exclusive bargaining representative an agreement to indemnify and hold the employer harmless from all claims, demands, suits, or other forms of liability that arise against the employer related to the deduction of dues or fees"

On page 20, line 2, after "representative" insert ". An employer may make no deduction of membership dues until it has received from the exclusive bargaining representative an agreement to indemnify and hold the employer harmless from all claims, demands, suits, or other forms of liability that arise against the employer related to the deduction of dues or fees"

On page 23, line 25, after "organization)" insert ", except that the employer may make no deduction of membership dues until it has received from the exclusive bargaining representative an agreement to indemnify and hold the employer harmless from all claims, demands, suits, or other forms of liability that arise against the employer related to the deduction of dues or fees"

On page 24, line 33, after "representative." insert "An employer may make no deduction of membership dues until it has received from the exclusive bargaining representative an agreement to indemnify and hold the employer harmless from all claims, demands, suits, or other forms of liability that arise against the employer related to the deduction of dues or fees."

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

Senator Saldaña spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 552 by Senator Short on page 5, line 26 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Short did not carry and amendment no. 552 was not adopted by voice vote.

#### MOTION

Senator Short moved that the following amendment no. 550 by Senator Short be adopted:

Beginning on page 6, line 1, strike all of sections 7 and 8  
Renumber the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

Beginning on page 13, line 36, strike all of section 13  
Renumber the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

Beginning on page 17, line 26, strike all of sections 16 and 17  
Renumber the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

Beginning on page 21, line 4, strike all of section 19  
Renumber the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

On page 24, beginning on line 12, strike all of section 21  
Renumber the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

On page 26, beginning on line 14, strike all of section 24  
Renumber the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

On page 27, beginning on line 4, after "41.56.122," strike all material through "53.18.050" on line 5 and insert "41.76.045, 41.80.050, 41.80.100, 47.64.160, 49.39.080, and 49.39.090" and beginning on line 7, after "28B.52 RCW;" strike all material through "49.39 RCW;" on line 9

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

#### WITHDRAWAL OF AMENDMENT

On motion of Senator Short and without objection, amendment no. 550 by Senator Short on page 6, line 1 to Substitute House Bill No. 1575 was withdrawn.

#### MOTION

Senator Short moved that the following amendment no. 555 by Senator Short be adopted:

On page 7, line 3, after "(2)" insert "If a public employee timely submits petition cards to the commission showing more than fifty percent of the employees in a bargaining unit support the decertification of the incumbent exclusive bargaining representative, the commission must revoke the exclusive bargaining representative's certification.

(3)"

Correct any internal references accordingly.

On page 15, line 9, after "employees;" strike "or" and insert "((~~or~~))"

On page 15, line 16, after "employer" strike all material through "(6)." on line 18 and insert ";

(c) If a faculty member timely submits petition cards to the commission showing more than fifty percent of the faculty members in a bargaining unit support the decertification of the

incumbent exclusive bargaining representative, the commission must revoke the exclusive bargaining representative's certification; or

(d) The commission may adopt rules to implement this subsection (6)."

On page 17, at the beginning of line 28, insert "(1)"

On page 17, after line 38, insert the following:

"(2) If a public employee timely submits petition cards to the commission showing more than fifty percent of the employees in a bargaining unit support the decertification of the incumbent exclusive bargaining representative, the commission must revoke the exclusive bargaining representative's certification."

On page 24, at the beginning of line 14, insert "(1)"

On page 24, after line 24, insert the following:

"(2) If a public employee timely submits petition cards to the commission showing more than fifty percent of the employees in a bargaining unit support the decertification of the incumbent exclusive bargaining representative, the commission must revoke the exclusive bargaining representative's certification."

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

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 555 by Senator Short on page 7, line 3 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Short did not carry and amendment no. 555 was not adopted by voice vote.

#### MOTION

Senator Short moved that the following amendment no. 554 by Senator Short be adopted:

On page 11, beginning on line 10, after "~~the~~" strike all material through "representative." on line 34 and insert "state."

~~(3) This subsection (3) applies only to individual providers who contract with the department of social and health services. If the governor and the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit of individual providers enter into a collective bargaining agreement that meets the requirements in subsection (1)(b)(i) or (ii) of this section, and the state as payor, but not as the employer, contracts with a third party entity to perform its obligations as set forth in those subsections, and that third party contracts with the exclusive bargaining representative to perform voluntary deductions for individual providers, the exclusive bargaining representative may direct the third party to make the deductions required by the collective bargaining agreement, at the expense of the exclusive bargaining representative, so long as such deductions by the exclusive bargaining representative do not conflict with any federal or state law.)"~~

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

Senator Short demanded a roll call.

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

Senator Saldaña spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 554 by Senator Short on page 11, line 10 to the committee striking amendment.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the adoption of amendment no. 554 by Senator Short and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 20; Nays, 26; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Braun, Brown, Erickson, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, O'Ban, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Nguyen, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Takko, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Excused: Senators McCoy, Mullet and Wilson, L.

MOTION

Senator Conway moved that the following amendment no. 422 by Senator Keiser be adopted:

On page 16, beginning on line 23, after "deduction" strike "effective on the first payroll" and insert "no later than the second payroll"

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

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 422 by Senator Keiser on page 16, line 23 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Conway carried and amendment no. 422 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Braun moved that the following amendment no. 546 by Senator Braun be adopted:

On page 26, line 20, after "unit;" insert "and"

On page 26, beginning on line 21, after "(2)" strike all material through "(3)" on line 24 and insert "~~((Maintenance of membership provisions including dues check off arrangements; and (3)))~~"

On page 26, after line 26, insert the following:

"**Sec. 25.** RCW 41.59.140 and 2012 c 117 s 93 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) It shall be an unfair labor practice for an employer:

(a) To interfere with, restrain, or coerce employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed in RCW 41.59.060;

(b) To dominate or interfere with the formation or administration of any employee organization or contribute financial or other support to it: PROVIDED, That subject to rules and regulations made by the commission pursuant to RCW 41.59.110, an employer shall not be prohibited from permitting employees to confer with it or its representatives or agents during working hours without loss of time or pay;

(c) To encourage or discourage membership in any employee organization by discrimination in regard to hire, tenure of employment, or any term or condition of employment(~~—but nothing contained in this subsection shall prevent an employer from requiring, as a condition of continued employment, payment of periodic dues and fees uniformly required to an exclusive bargaining representative pursuant to RCW 41.59.100~~);

(d) To discharge or otherwise discriminate against an employee because he or she has filed charges or given testimony under this chapter;

(e) To refuse to bargain collectively with the representatives of

its employees.

(2) It shall be an unfair labor practice for an employee organization:

(a) To restrain or coerce (i) employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed in RCW 41.59.060: PROVIDED, That this ~~((paragraph))~~ subsection (2)(a) shall not impair the right of an employee organization to prescribe its own rules with respect to the acquisition or retention of membership therein; or (ii) an employer in the selection of his or her representatives for the purposes of collective bargaining or the adjustment of grievances;

(b) To cause or attempt to cause an employer to discriminate against an employee in violation of subsection (1)(c) of this section;

(c) To refuse to bargain collectively with an employer, provided it is the representative of its employees subject to RCW 41.59.090.

(3) The expressing of any views, argument, or opinion, or the dissemination thereof to the public, whether in written, printed, graphic, or visual form, shall not constitute or be evidence of an unfair labor practice under any of the provisions of this chapter, if such expression contains no threat of reprisal or force or promise of benefit.

**Sec. 26.** RCW 47.64.130 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 16 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) It is an unfair labor practice for the employer or its representatives:

(a) To interfere with, restrain, or coerce employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed by this chapter;

(b) To dominate or interfere with the formation or administration of any employee organization or contribute financial or other support to it. However, subject to rules made by the public employment relations commission pursuant to RCW 41.58.050, an employer shall not be prohibited from permitting employees to confer with it or its representatives or agents during working hours without loss of time or pay;

(c) To encourage or discourage membership in any employee organization by discrimination in regard to hiring, tenure of employment, or any term or condition of employment(~~—but nothing contained in this subsection prevents an employer from requiring, as a condition of continued employment, payment of periodic dues and fees uniformly required to an exclusive bargaining representative pursuant to RCW 47.64.160~~)). However, nothing prohibits the employer from agreeing to obtain employees by referral from a lawful hiring hall operated by or participated in by a labor organization;

(d) To discharge or otherwise discriminate against an employee because he or she has filed charges or given testimony under this chapter;

(e) To refuse to bargain collectively with the representatives of its employees.

(2) It is an unfair labor practice for an employee organization:

(a) To restrain or coerce (i) employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed by this chapter. However, this subsection does not impair the right of an employee organization to prescribe its own rules with respect to the acquisition or retention of membership therein, or (ii) an employer in the selection of his or her representatives for the purposes of collective bargaining or the adjustment of grievances;

(b) To cause or attempt to cause an employer to discriminate against an employee in violation of subsection (1)(c) of this section;

(c) To refuse to bargain collectively with an employer.

(3) The expression of any view, argument, or opinion, or the dissemination thereof to the public, whether in written, printed, graphic, or visual form, shall not constitute or be evidence of an

unfair labor practice under any of the provisions of this chapter, if the expression contains no threat of reprisal or force or promise of benefit."

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

On page 27, line 5, after "49.39.090," strike "and 53.18.050" and insert "53.18.050, 41.59.140, and 47.64.130"

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

Senator Saldaña spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 546 by Senator Braun on page 26, line 20 to the committee striking amendment.

A division was demanded.

The motion by Senator Braun did not carry and amendment no. 546 was not adopted by a rising vote.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Labor & Commerce as amended to Substitute House Bill No. 1575.

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

#### MOTION

Senator Saldaña moved that the rules be suspended and Substitute House Bill No. 1575 as amended by the Senate be advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill be placed on final passage.

Senator Short objected to the motion by Senator Saldaña that the rules be suspended and the measure be advanced to third reading and final passage.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, further consideration of Substitute House Bill No. 1575 was deferred and the bill held its place on the second reading calendar.

Senator Liias announced a brief meeting of the Committee on Rules at the bar of the senate immediately upon adjournment.

At 5:51 p.m., on motion of Senator Liias, the Senate adjourned until 9:00 o'clock a.m. Friday, April 12, 2019.

KAREN KEISER, President Pro Tempore of the Senate

BRAD HENDRICKSON, Secretary of the Senate

1059-S2		1575-S	
Second Reading .....	36	Other Action.....	57, 60, 64, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72
Third Reading Final Passage .....	36	Second Reading	44, 53, 57, 60, 64, 68, 69, 70,
1091-S		71	
Second Reading .....	24	1727	
Third Reading Final Passage .....	24	Other Action.....	27
1105-S2E		Second Reading .....	26
Other Action.....	40, 44	Third Reading Final Passage .....	27
Second Reading .....	36, 37, 40	1798-S	
Third Reading Final Passage .....	44	Other Action.....	4
1148-S		Second Reading .....	3
Second Reading .....	25	Third Reading Final Passage .....	4
Third Reading Final Passage .....	25	1801-E	
1166-S2		Second Reading .....	31
Second Reading .....	4	Third Reading Final Passage .....	31
Third Reading Final Passage .....	4	1849-SE	
1198-S		Second Reading .....	30
Second Reading .....	30	Third Reading Final Passage .....	30
Third Reading Final Passage .....	30	1900	
1199-S		Other Action.....	24
Second Reading .....	29	Second Reading .....	5
Third Reading Final Passage .....	29	Third Reading Final Passage .....	24
1210-S		1913	
Second Reading .....	29	Second Reading .....	31
Third Reading Final Passage .....	29	Third Reading Final Passage .....	31
1225-S		1953-S	
Other Action.....	36	Other Action.....	28
Second Reading .....	32, 35	Second Reading .....	27
Third Reading Final Passage .....	36	Third Reading Final Passage .....	28
1298-S		1980	
Second Reading .....	29	Other Action.....	24
Third Reading Final Passage .....	29	Second Reading .....	24
1356-S		Third Reading Final Passage .....	24
Second Reading .....	25	2015-SE	
Third Reading Final Passage .....	25	Introduction & 1st Reading.....	1
1375		2058	
Second Reading .....	36	Second Reading .....	30
Third Reading Final Passage .....	36	Third Reading Final Passage .....	30
1429		5131-SE	
Second Reading .....	26	Messages .....	31
Third Reading Final Passage .....	26	5148-SE	
1469-S		Messages .....	31
Second Reading .....	28	5199	
Third Reading Final Passage .....	28	Messages .....	31
1534		5399-S	
Second Reading .....	4	Messages .....	31
Third Reading Final Passage .....	5	5403-S	

Messages ..... 31

5439-E  
Messages ..... 31

5490  
Messages ..... 31

5514-S  
Messages ..... 31

5621-S  
Messages ..... 31

5649  
Messages ..... 31

5885-S  
Messages ..... 31

5958-E  
Messages ..... 31

8642  
Adopted ..... 1  
Introduced ..... 1

9143 Zeck, David  
Confirmed ..... 2

9186 Durham, Angela  
Confirmed ..... 25

9235 Williams, Robert  
Confirmed ..... 2

9270 MacPhee, Libby  
Confirmed ..... 26

CHAPLAIN OF THE DAY  
LaCroix, Rev. Dr. Amy Walters, Minister,  
First Christian Church, Olympia..... 1

FLAG BEARERS  
Leu, Mr. Alex..... 1  
Scheer, Mr. William..... 1

GUESTS  
Anderson, Mr. Marc, Director of Football  
Operations, Eastern Washington University  
..... 2  
Claasen, Mr. Eric, Pledge of Allegiance..... 1  
Hickey, Ms. Lynne, Director of Athletics,  
Eastern Washington University ..... 2  
Kupp, Mr. Jacob R., family recognized ..... 2  
La Venture Middle School, Mount Vernon .. 2  
Pershing, Miss Vanessa, 2019 Miss Omak  
Stampede..... 2  
Thomas, Mr. Devon, Snr. Assoc. Athletic  
Director, Eastern Washington University . 2  
Youth Climate Day students and participants  
..... 31

PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE  
SENATE  
Remarks by the President Pro Tempore 31, 44

WASHINGTON STATE SENATE  
Kochaniewicz, Mr. Sean, recognized ..... 44  
Personal Privilege, Senator Honeyford..... 2  
Personal Privilege, Senator Short ..... 2  
Personal Privilege, Senator Wagoner ..... 44  
Sherrill, Miss Breann, recognized..... 44  
Yunker Carlson, Ms. Brittany, recognized . 44