

ONE HUNDRED SECOND DAY

MORNING SESSION

Senate Chamber, Olympia  
Thursday, April 20, 2023

The Senate was called to order at 11:00 o'clock a.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding. The Secretary called the roll and announced to the President that all Senators were present.

The Sergeant at Arms Color Guard consisting of Pages Mr. Avery Hughs-Davis and Miss Tori Rehwaldt, presented the Colors. Page Mr. Fiyero Barehand led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance. The prayer was offered by Pastor Robert Samuelson of Grace Community Covenant Church, Olympia.

MOTIONS

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

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

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR  
GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

April 12, 2023

TO THE HONORABLE, THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Ladies and Gentlemen:

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

ANDERS IBSEN, appointed April 12, 2023, for the term ending June 30, 2026, as Member of the Gambling Commission.

Sincerely,

JAY INSLEE, Governor

Referred to Committee on Business, Financial Services, Gaming & Trade as Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9345.

April 13, 2023

TO THE HONORABLE, THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Ladies and Gentlemen:

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

CRAIG A. RITCHIE, appointed April 13, 2023, for the term ending January 19, 2027, as Member of the Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission.

Sincerely,

JAY INSLEE, Governor

Referred to Committee on Health & Long-Term Care as Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9346.

April 17, 2023

TO THE HONORABLE, THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Ladies and Gentlemen:

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

MICHAEL FONG, appointed May 8, 2023, for the term ending at the governor's pleasure, as a Director of the Department of Commerce - Agency Head.

Sincerely,

JAY INSLEE, Governor

Referred to Committee on Business, Financial Services, Gaming & Trade as Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9347.

April 17, 2023

TO THE HONORABLE, THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Ladies and Gentlemen:

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

PAMELA A. MACEWAN, appointed April 17, 2023, for the term ending September 30, 2028, as Member of the The Evergreen State College Board of Trustees.

Sincerely,

JAY INSLEE, Governor

Referred to Committee on Higher Education & Workforce Development as Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9348.

MOTIONS

On motion of Senator Pedersen, all appointees listed on the Gubernatorial Appointments report were referred to the committees as designated.

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

April 19, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House receded from its amendment(s) to SENATE BILL NO. 5350 and passed the bill without the House amendment(s). and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

April 19, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House receded from its amendment(s) to SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5134 and passed the bill without the House amendment(s). and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

April 19, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the following bills and passed the bills as amended by the Senate:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1533,  
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1745,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

April 19, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the following bills and passed the bills as amended by the Senate:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1169,  
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1240,  
HOUSE BILL NO. 1308,  
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1638,  
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1700,  
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1744,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

#### MOTION

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

#### MOTION

Senator Schoesler moved adoption of the following resolution:

#### SENATE RESOLUTION

8644

By Senators Schoesler, Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dozier, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hunt, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Nobles, Padden, Robinson, Shewmake, Short, Torres, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, C. Wilson, and L. Wilson

WHEREAS, The Seattle Mariners joined Major League Baseball's American League in 1977 as an expansion franchise; and

WHEREAS, The Mariners' first winning season came in 1991, when they finished 83-79; and

WHEREAS, The 1995 Mariners reached the MLB playoffs for the first time, led by eventual Hall of Famers Ken Griffey Jr., Edgar Martinez, and Randy Johnson; and

WHEREAS, The 1995 Mariners forever earned a place in Pacific Northwest sports lore when they rallied from two games down to beat the New York Yankees in five games, capped by Edgar Martinez's double down the left-field line to score Joey Cora and a sliding Ken Griffey Jr. as fans in the Kingdome roared; and

WHEREAS, The Mariners reached the playoffs in 1997, 2000, and 2001, with attendance averaging over three million fans in each of those three seasons; and

WHEREAS, The Mariners then experienced a playoff drought lasting two decades; and

WHEREAS, The 2021 Mariners rekindled hope among fans by finishing the season with a 90-72 record and barely missing the playoffs; and

WHEREAS, The 2022 Seattle Mariners overcame a slow start early in the season to win 14 straight games in July and finish the season with another 90-72 record, but this season had a happier finish; and

WHEREAS, On September 30, 2022, the Mariners ended their playoff drought and clinched an American League wild card berth when Cal Raleigh hit a walk-off home run at T-Mobile Park to defeat the Oakland Athletics 2-1; and

WHEREAS, During the 2022 playoffs, the Mariners defeated the Toronto Blue Jays two games to none in the wild card round before being swept by the eventual 2022 World Series champion Houston Astros in three close games, including a marathon 18-inning, 1-0 Game 3 loss in Seattle; and

WHEREAS, The Mariners' 2022 season highlights included the exciting play of American League Rookie of the Year Julio Rodriguez, who finished with 28 home runs and 25 stolen bases in addition to his Griffey-esque play in center field; and

WHEREAS, The 2022 Mariners' pitching staff, from its starters to its relievers, earned a reputation as one of the best in the American League; and

WHEREAS, Hope and expectations are high among fans as the Mariners begin the 2023 season;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the

Washington State Senate congratulate the Seattle Mariners on reaching the 2022 American League playoffs and ending their 21-year postseason drought; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Washington State Senate wish good luck to the Mariners on their 2023 season and that it ends with a long-awaited World Series championship. Go M's!

Senators Schoesler, Saldaña and Fortunato spoke in favor of adoption of the resolution.

#### INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed and introduced students from Cascadia Elementary School who were seated in the gallery. They were guests of Senator Trudeau.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of Senate Resolution No. 8644.

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

#### MOTION

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

#### THIRD READING

#### CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

#### MOTION

Senator Hunt moved that Leonor R. Fuller, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9297, be confirmed as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents.

Senators Hunt and Holy spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Wagoner, Senator Fortunato was excused.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senators Rolfes, Salomon and Stanford were excused.

#### APPOINTMENT OF LEONOR R. FULLER

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Leonor R. Fuller, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9297, as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Leonor R. Fuller, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9297, 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, 1; Excused, 4.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dozier, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Saldaña, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege,

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Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Absent: Senator Dhingra

Excused: Senators Fortunato, Rolfes, Salomon and Stanford

Leonor R. Fuller, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9297, 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 Hunt moved that Karen R. Fraser, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9191, be confirmed as a member of The Evergreen State College Board of Trustees.

Senators Hunt and Holy spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

##### MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senator Dhingra was excused.

#### APPOINTMENT OF KAREN R. FRASER

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Karen R. Fraser, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9191, as a member of The Evergreen State College Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Karen R. Fraser, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9191, as a member of The Evergreen State College Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 45; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 4.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dozier, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Dhingra, Fortunato, Salomon and Stanford

Karen R. Fraser, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9191, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of The Evergreen State College Board of Trustees.

### THIRD READING

#### CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

##### MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that Jennifer G. Acuna, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9053, be confirmed as a member of the Washington Center for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Youth.

Senator Wellman spoke in favor of the motion.

#### APPOINTMENT OF JENNIFER G. ACUNA

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Jennifer G. Acuna, Senate Gubernatorial

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Appointment No. 9053, as a member of the Washington Center for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Youth.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Jennifer G. Acuna, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9053, as a member of the Washington Center for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Youth and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Fortunato and Salomon

Jennifer G. Acuna, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9053, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Washington Center for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Youth.

### THIRD READING

#### CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

##### MOTION

Senator Cleveland moved that Patrick L. Gallaher, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9057, be confirmed as a member of the Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission.

Senators Cleveland and Rivers spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

#### APPOINTMENT OF PATRICK L. GALLAHER

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Patrick L. Gallaher, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9057, as a member of the Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Patrick L. Gallaher, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9057, as a member of the Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Fortunato and Salomon

Patrick L. Gallaher, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9057, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission.

### THIRD READING

#### CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

##### MOTION

Senator Randall moved that Jay A. Reich, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9081, be confirmed as a member of the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges.

Senators Randall and Holy spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senators Billig and Dhingra were excused.

#### APPOINTMENT OF JAY A. REICH

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Jay A. Reich, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9081, as a member of the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Jay A. Reich, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9081, as a member of the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 45; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 4.

Voting yea: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dozier, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Billig, Dhingra, Fortunato and Salomon

Jay A. Reich, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9081, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges.

#### SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

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

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5583,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5586,  
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5593,  
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5599,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5617,  
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5702,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5714,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5720,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5753,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5096,  
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5134,  
 ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5175,  
 SENATE BILL NO. 5350,  
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5447,  
 and SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5742.

#### THIRD READING

#### CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

#### MOTION

Senator Holy moved that Paul T. Francis, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9204, be confirmed as a member of the Workforce Education Investment Accountability and Oversight

Board.

Senator Holy spoke in favor of the motion.

#### APPOINTMENT OF PAUL T. FRANCIS

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Paul T. Francis, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9204, as a member of the Workforce Education Investment Accountability and Oversight Board.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Paul T. Francis, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9204, as a member of the Workforce Education Investment Accountability and Oversight Board and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Dhingra and Salomon

Paul T. Francis, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9204, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Workforce Education Investment Accountability and Oversight Board.

#### THIRD READING

#### CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

#### MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that Paul E. Pitre, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9326, be confirmed as a member of the State Board of Education.

Senator Wellman spoke in favor of the motion.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senator Hasegawa was excused.

#### APPOINTMENT OF PAUL E. PITRE

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Paul E. Pitre, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9326, as a member of the State Board of Education.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Paul E. Pitre, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9326, as a member of the State Board of Education and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Dhingra, Hasegawa and Salomon

Paul E. Pitre, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9326,

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having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the State Board of Education.

Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

THIRD READING  
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

Voting nay: Senator McCune  
Excused: Senator Dhingra

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that Dana M. Riley Black, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9209, be confirmed as a member of the State Board of Education.

Enrique S. Cerna, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9064, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Washington State University Board of Regents.

Senator Wellman spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF DANA M. RILEY BLACK

THIRD READING

CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Dana M. Riley Black, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9209, as a member of the State Board of Education.

MOTION

Senator Holy moved that Jay J. Manning, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9224, be confirmed as a member of the Eastern Washington University Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Dana M. Riley Black, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9209, as a member of the State Board of Education and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Senator Holy spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF JAY J. MANNING

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Jay J. Manning, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9224, as a member of the Eastern Washington University Board of Trustees.

Excused: Senators Dhingra and Salomon

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Jay J. Manning, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9224, as a member of the Eastern Washington University Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Dana M. Riley Black, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9209, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the State Board of Education.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Dhingra

THIRD READING  
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Holy moved that Enrique S. Cerna, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9064, be confirmed as a member of the Washington State University Board of Regents.

Jay J. Manning, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9224, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Eastern Washington University Board of Trustees.

Senators Holy and Saldaña spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

MOTION

APPOINTMENT OF ENRIQUE S. CERNA

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Enrique S. Cerna, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9064, as a member of the Washington State University Board of Regents.

At 12:00 a.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

Senator Hasegawa announced a meeting of the Democratic Caucus starting at 1:00 p.m.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Enrique S. Cerna, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9064, as a member of the Washington State University Board of Regents and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Senator Short announced a meeting of the Republican Caucus starting at 1:00 p.m.

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Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden,

The Senate was called to order at 2:00 p.m. by President Heck.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to Article 2, Section 32 of the State Constitution

and Senate Rule 1(5), the President announced the signing of and thereupon did sign in open session:

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1110,  
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1134,  
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1169,  
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1240,  
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1257,  
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1682,  
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1700,  
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1724,  
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1744,  
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1745,  
 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1823,  
 and ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1838.

#### MOTION

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

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5048,  
 SENATE BILL NO. 5069,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5078,  
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5080,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5081,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5156,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5165,  
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5173,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5182,  
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5186,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5189,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5191,  
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5197,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5208,  
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5231,  
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5243,  
 SENATE BILL NO. 5252,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5256,  
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5257,  
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5263,  
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5268,  
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5269,  
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5278,  
 SENATE BILL NO. 5282,  
 SENATE BILL NO. 5283,  
 SENATE BILL NO. 5287,  
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5290,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5300,  
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5301,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5317,  
 SENATE BILL NO. 5324,  
 ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5352,  
 ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5355,  
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5365,  
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5367,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5371,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5386,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5460,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5491,  
 SENATE BILL NO. 5497,  
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5502,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5504,  
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5515,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5523,  
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5528,  
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5532,  
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5555,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5565,  
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5581,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

April 20, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1110,  
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1134,  
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1169,  
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1240,  
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1257,  
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1682,  
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1700,  
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1724,  
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1744,  
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1745,  
 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1823,  
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1838,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

April 20, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1757,  
 and the same are herewith transmitted.  
 MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

April 20, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House receded from its amendment(s) to SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5120 and passed the bill without the House amendment(s).  
 and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 18, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SENATE BILL NO. 5765 with the following amendment(s): 5765 AMH MCCL MUNN 838; 5765 AMH MCCL MUNN 837

On page 3, line 19, after "section." insert "The toll rates established pursuant to the bistate agreement may not be set at a rate that exceeds the highest toll rate allowed on any of the other toll facilities in Washington, unless the legislature provides direction to do so in duly enacted legislation."

On page 3, line 19, after "section." insert "The toll rates established pursuant to the bistate agreement may not be set to

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pay for all of the operational and administrative costs of Oregon's tolling system. The Washington tolling authority must require toll rates that specifically cover the Interstate 5 Columbia river bridge without subsidizing other Oregon toll facilities. Washington residents are already paying for toll system operations of the Washington department of transportation, and therefore the agreement must recognize that it would be unfair for the toll rates on the Interstate 5 Columbia river bridge to pay for administrative and program costs of the Oregon department of transportation that are created with the expectation to benefit multiple tolled facilities in Oregon."

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Lias moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5765.

Senators Lias and King spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Lias that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5765.

The motion by Senator Lias carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5765 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5765, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5765, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 31; Nays, 18; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hasegawa, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SENATE BILL NO. 5765, as amended by the House, 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.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 17, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House refuses to concur in the Senate amendment(s) to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1050 and asks the Senate to recede therefrom.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Keiser moved that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1050.

Senator Keiser spoke in favor of the motion.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senator Rolfes was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Keiser that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1050.

The motion by Senator Keiser carried and the Senate receded from its amendments to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1050.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Keiser, the rules were suspended, and Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1050 was returned to second reading for the purposes of amendment.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1050, by House Committee on Capital Budget (originally sponsored by Riccelli, Berry, Simmons, Ryu, Goodman, Reed, Ramel, Lekanoff, Pollet, Street, Doglio, Donaghy, Wylie, Santos, Ormsby and Fosse)

Expanding apprenticeship utilization requirements.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator King moved that the following floor amendment no. 0443 by Senator King be adopted:

On page 1, at the beginning of line 15, strike "\$1,000,000" and insert "\$2,000,000"

On page 1, line 16, after "apprentices." insert "For contracts advertised for bid on or after July 1, 2026, for all public works contracts awarded by a municipality estimated to cost \$1,500,000 or more, all specifications must require that no less than 15 percent of the labor hours be performed by apprentices. For contracts advertised for bid on or after July 1, 2028, for all public works contracts awarded by a municipality estimated to cost \$1,000,000 or more, all specifications must require that no less than 15 percent of the labor hours be performed by apprentices."

On page 4, line 36, after "(b)" insert "The department of labor and industries and the municipal research and services center shall provide training, information, and ongoing technical assistance to municipalities in order to comply with apprenticeship utilization requirements. Training must include, but not be limited to, department of labor and industries reporting requirements, contract administration including sample contract language, and best practices on how a municipality's governing authority must adopt apprenticeship guidelines, including procedures, rules, and instructions to ensure compliance relating to a contractor that seeks a good faith waiver of apprenticeship utilization requirements.

(c)"

On page 5, after line 33, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) It is the intent of the legislature that apprenticeship utilization requirements lead to increased on-the-job training placements for construction apprentices and a growing and diversified pool of labor in

Washington. The department of labor and industries must study and report on public works project outcomes related to apprenticeship utilization requirements, access to apprentices, and participation by small, women, minority, and veteran-owned businesses. The study and report must include projects completed between July 1, 2020, and June 30, 2025, as well as projects in progress as of June 30, 2025, for in progress projects that have available data. Municipal projects with a bid due date before July 1, 2024, are not included in the study, except for data provided under (e) of this subsection. At a minimum, the study and report must:

(a) Delineate by project size and type of awarding entity, including the department of transportation, school districts, four-year institutions of higher education, and municipalities. Project data identified in (b) of this subsection for municipalities, if any, must be delineated by type of municipality;

(b) Include total project cost, total labor costs, the ratio of labor costs to total costs, apprentice hours worked by craft and percent of total hours worked, cost savings or increases from utilizing apprentices, number of projects achieving and not achieving apprentice utilization requirements, number of projects waiving apprentice utilization requirements for good faith efforts or other criteria deemed appropriate by the awarding agency with the reasons for the waivers, and the number and percentages of women, minority, and veteran-owned businesses as prime contractors or subcontractors and whether they utilized apprentices;

(c) Include, by craft, the number and service area of construction apprenticeship programs, the number of training agents, and the number of construction apprentices;

(d) Identify the number of small, women, minority, and veteran-owned businesses performing work on public works projects as a prime contractor or subcontractor, and utilization of apprentices on those projects, and provide information on how small, women, minority, and veteran-owned businesses may access apprentices on public works projects and examine any barriers to registered apprenticeship and apprentices. The analysis should include project data and consultation with the office of minority and women's business enterprises and women, minority, and veteran-owned businesses;

(e) Identify and analyze existing applications of apprenticeship utilization requirements by municipalities and for subcontractors beyond requirements specified in RCW 39.04.320;

(f) Include recommendations and best practices for increasing apprenticeship utilization and supporting women, minority, and veteran-owned businesses in accessing apprentices; and

(g) Include recommendations and best practices for extending apprenticeship utilization requirements to subcontractors.

(2) The report must be submitted to the office of financial management, the senate labor and commerce committee, the house labor and workplace standards committee, the house capital budget committee, the house local government committee, the senate state government and elections committee, and the senate local government, land use, and tribal affairs committee, or their successor committees, no later than December 1, 2025.

(3) This section expires December 1, 2026."

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

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "39.04.320;" strike "and providing an effective date" and insert "creating a new section; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date"

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 0443 by Senator King on page

1, line 15 to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1050.

The motion by Senator King carried and floor amendment no. 0443 was adopted by voice vote.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Keiser, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1050 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 Keiser and King spoke in favor of passage of the bill. Senator Hasegawa spoke against passage of the bill.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senators Dhingra and Liias were excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1050 as amended by the Senate.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1050 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 29; Nays, 18; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Frame, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Dhingra and Liias

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1050, 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.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 18, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House refuses to concur in the Senate amendment(s) to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1056 and asks the Senate to recede therefrom.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

#### MOTION

Senator Conway moved that the Senate recede from its position on Substitute House Bill No. 1056 and pass the bill without the Senate amendment(s).

Senator Conway spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Conway that the Senate recede from its position on Substitute House Bill No. 1056 and pass the bill without Senate amendment(s).

The motion by Senator Conway carried and the Senate receded from its position on Substitute House Bill No. 1056 and passed



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the bill without the Senate amendment(s) by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1056 without the Senate amendment(s).

MOTION

Senator Trudeau moved that the following striking floor amendment no. 0457 by Senator Dhingra be adopted:

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1056, without the Senate amendment(s), and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senator Schoesler

Excused: Senator Liias

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1056, without the Senate amendment(s), 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.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 17, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House refuses to concur in the Senate amendment(s) to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1493 and asks the Senate to recede therefrom.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Trudeau moved that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Substitute House Bill No. 1493.

Senator Trudeau spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Trudeau that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Substitute House Bill No. 1493.

The motion by Senator Trudeau carried and the Senate receded from its amendments to Substitute House Bill No. 1493.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Trudeau, the rules were suspended, and Substitute House Bill No. 1493 was returned to second reading for the purposes of amendment.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1493, by House Committee on Community Safety, Justice, & Reentry (originally sponsored by Goodman)

Concerning impaired driving.

The measure was read the second time.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW to read as follows:

(1) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence if the offender:

(a) Does not have a prior conviction under RCW 46.61.520, 46.61.522, 46.61.502(6), or 46.61.504(6); and either

(b) Is convicted of felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, cannabis, or any drug under RCW 46.61.502(6)(a); or

(c) Is convicted of felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 46.61.504(6)(a).

(2) A motion for a special drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence may be made by the court, the offender, or the state if the midpoint of the standard sentence range is 26 months or less. If an offender has a higher midpoint, a motion for a special drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence can only be made by joint agreement of the state and offender.

(3) If the sentencing court determines that the offender is eligible for an alternative sentence under this section and that the alternative sentence is appropriate, the court shall waive imposition of a sentence within the standard sentence range and:

(a) Impose a sentence equivalent to a prison-based alternative under RCW 9.94A.662, and subject to the same requirements and restrictions as are established in that section, if the low end of the standard sentence range is greater than 24 months; or

(b) Impose a sentence consisting of a residential treatment-based alternative consistent with this section if the low end of the standard sentence range is 24 months or less.

(4)(a) To assist the court in making its determination, the court may order the department to complete either a risk assessment report or a substance use disorder screening report as provided in RCW 9.94A.500, or both.

(b) If the court is considering imposing a sentence under the residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative, the court may order an examination of the offender by the department. The examination shall, at a minimum, address the following issues:

(i) Whether the offender suffers from a substance use disorder;

(ii) Whether effective treatment for the offender's substance use disorder is available from a provider that has been licensed or certified by the department of health; and

(iii) Whether the offender and the community will benefit from the use of the alternative.

(5) An offender who is eligible for a residential treatment-based alternative under this section shall be sentenced as follows:

(a) If necessary, an indeterminate term of confinement of no more than 30 days in a facility operated, licensed, or utilized under contract, by the county in order to facilitate direct transfer to a residential substance use disorder treatment facility;

(b) Treatment in a residential substance use disorder treatment program licensed or certified by the department of health for a period set by the court up to six months with treatment completion and continued care delivered in accordance with rules established by the department of health. In establishing rules pursuant to this

subsection, the department of health must consider criteria established by the American society of addiction medicine;

(c) Twenty-four months of partial confinement to consist of 12 months work release followed by 12 months of home detention with electronic monitoring; and

(d) Twelve months of community custody.

(6)(a) During any period of partial confinement or community custody, the court shall impose treatment and other conditions as provided in RCW 9.94A.703 or as the court considers appropriate.

(b) The department may impose conditions and sanctions as authorized in RCW 9.94A.704 and 9.94A.737.

(c) The department shall, within available resources, make substance use disorder assessment and treatment services available to the offender.

(d) An offender sentenced to community custody under subsection (3)(a) of this section as part of the prison-based alternative or under subsection (3)(b) of this section as part of the residential treatment-based alternative may be required to pay \$30 per month while on community custody to offset the cost of monitoring for alcohol or controlled substances.

(7)(a) If the court imposes a sentence under subsection (3)(b) of this section, the treatment provider must send the treatment plan to the court within 30 days of the offender's arrival to the residential substance use disorder treatment program.

(b) Upon receipt of the plan, the court shall schedule a progress hearing during the period of treatment and schedule a treatment termination hearing for three months before the expiration of the term of community custody.

(c) Before the progress hearing and treatment termination hearing, the treatment provider and the department shall submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the offender's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements and recommendations regarding termination from treatment.

(8) At a progress hearing or treatment termination hearing, the court may:

(a) Authorize the department to terminate the offender's community custody status on the expiration date determined under subsection (7) of this section;

(b) Continue the hearing to a date before the expiration date of community custody, with or without modifying the conditions of partial confinement or community custody; or

(c) Impose a term of total confinement equal to one-half the midpoint of the standard sentence range, followed by a term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.701.

(9)(a) The court may bring any offender sentenced under subsection (3)(a) or (b) of this section back into court at any time on its own initiative to evaluate the offender's progress in treatment or to determine if any violations of the conditions of the sentence have occurred.

(b) If the offender is brought back to court, the court may modify the conditions of partial confinement or community custody or order the offender to serve a term of total confinement within the standard sentence range of the offender's current offense at any time during the period of partial confinement or community custody if the offender violates the conditions or requirements of the sentence or if the offender is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment.

(c) An offender ordered to serve a term of total confinement under (b) of this subsection shall receive credit for any time previously served in total confinement or residential treatment under this section and shall receive 50 percent credit for any time previously served in partial confinement or community custody under this section.

(10) In serving a term of community custody imposed upon failure to complete, or administrative termination from, the

special drug offender sentencing alternative program for driving under the influence under this section, the offender shall receive no credit for time served in community custody prior to termination of the offender's participation in the program.

(11) An offender sentenced under this section shall be subject to all rules relating to earned release time with respect to any period served in total or partial confinement.

(12) Costs of examinations and preparing the recommended service delivery plans under a special drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence may be paid, at the option of the county, from funds provided to the county from the criminal justice treatment account under RCW 71.24.580.

**Sec. 2.** RCW 9.94A.030 and 2022 c 231 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created under chapter 9.95 RCW.

(2) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department, means that the department, either directly or through a collection agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.760, is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and, consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.

(3) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.

(4) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence conditions.

(5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed as part of a sentence under this chapter and served in the community subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and activities by the department.

(6) "Community protection zone" means the area within 880 feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or private school.

(7) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender.

(8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.

(9) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Title 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and acceptance of a plea of guilty.

(10) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.

(11) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere, and any issued certificates of restoration of opportunity pursuant to RCW 9.97.020.

(a) The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i) whether the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and terms thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and the length of incarceration.

(b) A conviction may be removed from a defendant's criminal history only if it is vacated pursuant to RCW 9.96.060, 9.94A.640, 9.95.240, or a similar out-of-state statute, or if the

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conviction has been vacated pursuant to a governor's pardon. However, when a defendant is charged with a recidivist offense, "criminal history" includes a vacated prior conviction for the sole purpose of establishing that such vacated prior conviction constitutes an element of the present recidivist offense as provided in RCW 9.94A.640(4)(b) and 9.96.060(7)(c).

(c) The determination of a defendant's criminal history is distinct from the determination of an offender score. A prior conviction that was not included in an offender score calculated pursuant to a former version of the sentencing reform act remains part of the defendant's criminal history.

(12) "Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, having as one of its primary activities the commission of criminal acts, and whose members or associates individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang activity. This definition does not apply to employees engaged in concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection, or to the activities of labor and bona fide nonprofit organizations or their members or agents.

(13) "Criminal street gang associate or member" means any person who actively participates in any criminal street gang and who intentionally promotes, furthers, or assists in any criminal act by the criminal street gang.

(14) "Criminal street gang-related offense" means any felony or misdemeanor offense, whether in this state or elsewhere, that is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, or is committed with the intent to promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by the gang, or is committed for one or more of the following reasons:

- (a) To gain admission, prestige, or promotion within the gang;
- (b) To increase or maintain the gang's size, membership, prestige, dominance, or control in any geographical area;
- (c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of the gang;
- (d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness against the gang or any member of the gang;
- (e) To directly or indirectly cause any benefit, aggrandizement, gain, profit, or other advantage for the gang, its reputation, influence, or membership; or
- (f) To provide the gang with any advantage in, or any control or dominance over any criminal market sector, including, but not limited to, manufacturing, delivering, or selling any controlled substance (chapter 69.50 RCW); arson (chapter 9A.48 RCW); trafficking in stolen property (chapter 9A.82 RCW); promoting prostitution (chapter 9A.88 RCW); human trafficking (RCW 9A.40.100); promoting commercial sexual abuse of a minor (RCW 9.68A.101); or promoting pornography (chapter 9.68 RCW).

(15) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents.

(16) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and compliance with sentence conditions, and in which the offender is required to report daily to a specific location designated by the department or the sentencing court.

(17) "Department" means the department of corrections.

(18) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community custody, the number of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or

dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender through earned release can reduce the actual period of confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate sentence.

(19) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, or Title 74 RCW.

(20)(a) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 10.99.020.

(b) "Domestic violence" also means: (i) Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault, sexual assault, or stalking, as defined in RCW 9A.46.110, of one intimate partner by another intimate partner as defined in RCW 10.99.020; or (ii) physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault, sexual assault, or stalking, as defined in RCW 9A.46.110, of one family or household member by another family or household member as defined in RCW 10.99.020.

(21) "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing option available to persons convicted of a felony offense who are eligible for the option under RCW 9.94A.660.

(22) "Drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence" is a sentencing option available to persons convicted of felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 46.61.502(6), or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 46.61.504(6) who are eligible under section 1 of this act.

(23) "Drug offense" means:

(a) Any violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.4013) or forged prescription for a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);

(b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a controlled substance; or

(c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) of this subsection.

~~((23))~~ (24) "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.728.

~~((24))~~ (25) "Electronic monitoring" means tracking the location of an individual through the use of technology that is capable of determining or identifying the monitored individual's presence or absence at a particular location including, but not limited to:

(a) Radio frequency signaling technology, which detects if the monitored individual is or is not at an approved location and notifies the monitoring agency of the time that the monitored individual either leaves the approved location or tampers with or removes the monitoring device; or

(b) Active or passive global positioning system technology, which detects the location of the monitored individual and notifies the monitoring agency of the monitored individual's location and which may also include electronic monitoring with

victim notification technology that is capable of notifying a victim or protected party, either directly or through a monitoring agency, if the monitored individual enters within the restricted distance of a victim or protected party, or within the restricted distance of a designated location.

~~((25))~~ (26) "Escape" means:

(a) Sexually violent predator escape (RCW 9A.76.115), escape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the second degree (RCW 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough (RCW 72.66.060), willful failure to return from work release (RCW 72.65.070), or willful failure to be available for supervision by the department while in community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or

(b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape under (a) of this subsection.

~~((26))~~ (27) "Felony traffic offense" means:

(a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), felony hit-and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)), felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)), or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)); or

(b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

~~((27))~~ (28) "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specific period of time.

~~((28))~~ (29) "First-time offender" means any person who has no prior convictions for a felony and is eligible for the first-time offender waiver under RCW 9.94A.650.

~~((29))~~ (30) "Home detention" is a subset of electronic monitoring and means a program of partial confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private residence 24 hours a day, unless an absence from the residence is approved, authorized, or otherwise permitted in the order by the court or other supervising agency that ordered home detention, and the offender is subject to electronic monitoring.

~~((30))~~ (31) "Homelessness" or "homeless" means a condition where an individual lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and who has a primary nighttime residence that is:

(a) A supervised, publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations;

(b) A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; or

(c) A private residence where the individual stays as a transient invitee.

~~((31))~~ (32) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency of the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction, subject to RCW 38.52.430.

~~((32))~~ (33) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:

(a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;

(b) Assault in the second degree;

(c) Assault of a child in the second degree;

(d) Child molestation in the second degree;

(e) Controlled substance homicide;

(f) Extortion in the first degree;

(g) Incest when committed against a child under age 14;

(h) Indecent liberties;

(i) Kidnapping in the second degree;

(j) Leading organized crime;

(k) Manslaughter in the first degree;

(l) Manslaughter in the second degree;

(m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;

(n) Rape in the third degree;

(o) Sexual exploitation;

(p) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner;

(q) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;

(r) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation;

(s) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 9.94A.825;

(t) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a most serious offense under this subsection;

(u)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st sess. as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988;

(ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988, if: (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of 14; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997, or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993, through July 27, 1997;

(v) Any out-of-state conviction for a felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation if the minimum sentence imposed was 10 years or more; provided that the out-of-state felony offense must be comparable to a felony offense under this title and Title 9A RCW and the out-of-state definition of sexual motivation must be comparable to the definition of sexual motivation contained in this section.

~~((33))~~ (34) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent offense.

~~((34))~~ (35) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony established by state law and is 18 years of age or older or is less than 18 years of age but whose case is under superior court jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110. In addition, for the purpose of community custody requirements under this chapter, "offender" also means a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor probationer ordered by a superior court to probation pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204,

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or 9.95.210 and supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.501 and 9.94A.5011. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and "defendant" are used interchangeably.

~~((35))~~ (36) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention, electronic monitoring, or work crew has been ordered by the court or home detention has been ordered by the department as part of the parenting program or the graduated reentry program, in an approved residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home detention, work crew, electronic monitoring, and a combination of work crew, electronic monitoring, and home detention.

~~((36))~~ (37) "Pattern of criminal street gang activity" means:

(a) The commission, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of, two or more of the following criminal street gang-related offenses:

(i) Any "serious violent" felony offense as defined in this section, excluding Homicide by Abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) and Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120);

(ii) Any "violent" offense as defined by this section, excluding Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130);

(iii) Deliver or Possession with Intent to Deliver a Controlled Substance (chapter 69.50 RCW);

(iv) Any violation of the firearms and dangerous weapon act (chapter 9.41 RCW);

(v) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300);

(vi) Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310);

(vii) Hate Crime (RCW 9A.36.080);

(viii) Harassment where a subsequent violation or deadly threat is made (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b));

(ix) Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120);

(x) Any felony conviction by a person 18 years of age or older with a special finding of involving a juvenile in a felony offense under RCW 9.94A.833;

(xi) Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025);

(xii) Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030);

(xiii) Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070);

(xiv) Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080);

(xv) Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065);

(xvi) Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.068);

(xvii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070);

(xviii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 (RCW 9A.56.075);

(xix) Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120);

(xx) Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130);

(xxi) Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110);

(xxii) Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120);

(xxiii) Reckless Endangerment (RCW 9A.36.050);

(xxiv) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070);

(xxv) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020); or

(xxvi) Malicious Mischief 3 (RCW 9A.48.090);

(b) That at least one of the offenses listed in (a) of this subsection shall have occurred after July 1, 2008;

(c) That the most recent committed offense listed in (a) of this subsection occurred within three years of a prior offense listed in (a) of this subsection; and

(d) Of the offenses that were committed in (a) of this subsection, the offenses occurred on separate occasions or were committed by two or more persons.

~~((37))~~ (38) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:

(a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a most serious offense; and

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(ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; provided that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or

(b)(i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the first degree, assault of a child in the second degree, or burglary in the first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection ~~((37))~~ (38)(b)(i); and

(ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least one occasion, whether in this state or elsewhere, of an offense listed in (b)(i) of this subsection or any federal or out-of-state offense or offense under prior Washington law that is comparable to the offenses listed in (b)(i) of this subsection. A conviction for rape of a child in the first degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was 16 years of age or older when the offender committed the offense. A conviction for rape of a child in the second degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was 18 years of age or older when the offender committed the offense.

~~((38))~~ (39) "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime was a stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the perpetrator established or promoted a relationship with the victim prior to the offense and the victimization of the victim was a significant reason the perpetrator established or promoted the relationship; or (c) the perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in authority in any public or private school and the victim was a student of the school under his or her authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection, "school" does not include home-based instruction as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; (ii) a coach, trainer, volunteer, or other person in authority in any recreational activity and the victim was a participant in the activity under his or her authority or supervision; (iii) a pastor, elder, volunteer, or other person in authority in any church or religious organization, and the victim was a member or participant of the organization under his or her authority; or (iv) a teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in authority providing home-based instruction and the victim was a student receiving home-based instruction while under his or her authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection: (A) "Home-based instruction" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; and (B) "teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in authority" does not include the parent or legal guardian of the victim.

~~((39))~~ (40) "Private school" means a school regulated under chapter 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.

~~((40))~~ (41) "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.150.010.

~~((41))~~ (42) "Recidivist offense" means a felony offense where a prior conviction of the same offense or other specified offense is an element of the crime including, but not limited to:

(a) Assault in the fourth degree where domestic violence is pleaded and proven, RCW 9A.36.041(3);

- (b) Cyber harassment, RCW 9A.90.120(2)(b)(i);
- (c) Harassment, RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b)(i);
- (d) Indecent exposure, RCW 9A.88.010(2)(c);
- (e) Stalking, RCW 9A.46.110(5)(b) (i) and (iii);
- (f) Telephone harassment, RCW 9.61.230(2)(a); and
- (g) Violation of a no-contact or protection order, RCW 7.105.450 or former RCW 26.50.110(5).

~~((42))~~ (43) "Repetitive domestic violence offense" means any:

(a)(i) Domestic violence assault that is not a felony offense under RCW 9A.36.041;

(ii) Domestic violence violation of a no-contact order under chapter 10.99 RCW that is not a felony offense;

(iii) Domestic violence violation of a protection order under chapter 26.09, 26.26A, or 26.26B RCW or former chapter 26.50 RCW, or violation of a domestic violence protection order under chapter 7.105 RCW, that is not a felony offense;

(iv) Domestic violence harassment offense under RCW 9A.46.020 that is not a felony offense; or

(v) Domestic violence stalking offense under RCW 9A.46.110 that is not a felony offense; or

(b) Any federal, out-of-state, tribal court, military, county, or municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a repetitive domestic violence offense under (a) of this subsection.

~~((43))~~ (44) "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private costs.

~~((44))~~ (45) "Risk assessment" means the application of the risk instrument recommended to the department by the Washington state institute for public policy as having the highest degree of predictive accuracy for assessing an offender's risk of reoffense.

~~((45))~~ (46) "Serious traffic offense" means:

(a)(i) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502)(~~(-nonfelony)~~);

(ii) Nonfelony actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504)(~~(-reckless)~~);

(iii) Reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500)(~~(-or hit and run)~~);

(iv) Negligent driving if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.5249);

(v) Reckless endangerment if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 9A.36.050); or

(vi) Hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or

(b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

~~((46))~~ (47) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense and means:

(a)(i) Murder in the first degree;

(ii) Homicide by abuse;

(iii) Murder in the second degree;

(iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;

(v) Assault in the first degree;

(vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;

(vii) Rape in the first degree;

(viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or

(ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy

to commit one of these felonies; or

(b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious violent offense under (a) of this subsection.

~~((47))~~ (48) "Sex offense" means:

(a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than RCW 9A.44.132;

(ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;

(iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other than RCW 9.68A.080;

(iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes; or

(v) A felony violation of RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register as a sex offender) if the person has been convicted of violating RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register as a sex offender) or 9A.44.130 prior to June 10, 2010, on at least one prior occasion;

(b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a sex offense in (a) of this subsection;

(c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or

(d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex offense under (a) of this subsection.

~~((48))~~ (49) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her sexual gratification.

~~((49))~~ (50) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.

~~((50))~~ (51) "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length of time for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime as prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute defining the crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.

~~((51))~~ (52) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the offender 24 hours before the offense.

~~((52))~~ (53) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government for 24 hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.

~~((53))~~ (54) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's period of community custody.

~~((54))~~ (55) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a direct result of the crime charged.

~~((55))~~ (56) "Victim of domestic violence" means an intimate partner or household member who has been subjected to the infliction of physical harm or sexual and psychological abuse by an intimate partner or household member as part of a pattern of assaultive, coercive, and controlling behaviors directed at achieving compliance from or control over that intimate partner or household member. Domestic violence includes, but is not limited to, the offenses listed in RCW 10.99.020 and 26.50.010 committed by an intimate partner or household member against a victim who is an intimate partner or household member.

~~((56))~~ (57) "Victim of sex trafficking, prostitution, or commercial sexual abuse of a minor" means a person who has been forced or coerced to perform a commercial sex act including,

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but not limited to, being a victim of offenses defined in RCW 9A.40.100, 9A.88.070, 9.68A.101, and the trafficking victims protection act of 2000, 22 U.S.C. Sec. 7101 et seq.; or a person who was induced to perform a commercial sex act when they were less than 18 years of age including but not limited to the offenses defined in chapter 9.68A RCW.

~~((57))~~ (58) "Victim of sexual assault" means any person who is a victim of a sexual assault offense, nonconsensual sexual conduct, or nonconsensual sexual penetration and as a result suffers physical, emotional, financial, or psychological impacts. Sexual assault offenses include, but are not limited to, the offenses defined in chapter 9A.44 RCW.

~~((58))~~ (59) "Violent offense" means:

(a) Any of the following felonies:

(i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony;

(ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;

(iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;

(iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;

(v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;

(vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;

(vii) Arson in the second degree;

(viii) Assault in the second degree;

(ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;

(x) Extortion in the first degree;

(xi) Robbery in the second degree;

(xii) Drive-by shooting;

(xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner; and

(xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;

(b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent offense in (a) of this subsection; and

(c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.

~~((59))~~ (60) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community that complies with RCW 9.94A.725.

~~((60))~~ (61) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training, life management skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.

~~((61))~~ (62) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a regular course of study at school.

**Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.190 and 2018 c 166 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A sentence that includes a term or terms of confinement totaling more than one year shall be served in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state, or in home detention pursuant to RCW 9.94A.6551 or the graduated reentry program under RCW 9.94A.733. Except as provided in subsection (3) or (5) of this section, a sentence of not more than one year of confinement shall be served in a facility operated,

licensed, or utilized under contract, by the county, or if home detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in the residence of either the offender or a member of the offender's immediate family.

(2) If a county uses a state partial confinement facility for the partial confinement of a person sentenced to confinement for not more than one year, the county shall reimburse the state for the use of the facility as provided in this subsection. The office of financial management shall set the rate of reimbursement based upon the average per diem cost per offender in the facility. The office of financial management shall determine to what extent, if any, reimbursement shall be reduced or eliminated because of funds provided by the legislature to the department for the purpose of covering the cost of county use of state partial confinement facilities. The office of financial management shall reestablish reimbursement rates each even-numbered year.

(3) A person who is sentenced for a felony to a term of not more than one year, and who is committed or returned to incarceration in a state facility on another felony conviction, either under the indeterminate sentencing laws, chapter 9.95 RCW, or under this chapter shall serve all terms of confinement, including a sentence of not more than one year, in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state, consistent with the provisions of RCW 9.94A.589.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a sentence imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.660 or section 1 of this act which has a standard sentence range of over one year, regardless of length, shall be served in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state.

(5) Sentences imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507 shall be served in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state.

**Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.501 and 2021 c 242 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall supervise the following offenders who are sentenced to probation in superior court, pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210:

(a) Offenders convicted of:

(i) Sexual misconduct with a minor second degree;

(ii) Custodial sexual misconduct second degree;

(iii) Communication with a minor for immoral purposes; and

(iv) Violation of RCW 9A.44.132(2) (failure to register); and

(b) Offenders who have:

(i) A current conviction for a repetitive domestic violence offense where domestic violence has been pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011; and

(ii) A prior conviction for a repetitive domestic violence offense or domestic violence felony offense where domestic violence has been pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011.

(2) Misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor offenders supervised by the department pursuant to this section shall be placed on community custody.

(3) The department shall supervise every felony offender sentenced to community custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701 or 9.94A.702 whose risk assessment classifies the offender as one who is at a high risk to reoffend.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department shall supervise an offender sentenced to community custody regardless of risk classification if the offender:

(a) Has a current conviction for a sex offense or a serious violent offense and was sentenced to a term of community custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701, 9.94A.702, or 9.94A.507;

(b) Has been identified by the department as a dangerous mentally ill offender pursuant to RCW 72.09.370;

(c) Has an indeterminate sentence and is subject to parole

pursuant to RCW 9.95.017;

(d) Has a current conviction for violating RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register) and was sentenced to a term of community custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701;

(e)(i) Has a current conviction for a domestic violence felony offense where domestic violence has been pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011, and a prior conviction for a repetitive domestic violence offense or domestic violence felony offense where domestic violence was pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011. This subsection (4)(e)(i) applies only to offenses committed prior to July 24, 2015;

(ii) Has a current conviction for a domestic violence felony offense where domestic violence was pleaded and proven. The state and its officers, agents, and employees shall not be held criminally or civilly liable for its supervision of an offender under this subsection (4)(e)(ii) unless the state and its officers, agents, and employees acted with gross negligence;

(f) Was sentenced under RCW 9.94A.650, 9.94A.655, 9.94A.660, 9.94A.670, 9.94A.711, ~~((¶))~~ 9.94A.695, or section 1 of this act;

(g) Is subject to supervision pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745; or

(h) Was convicted and sentenced under RCW 46.61.520 (vehicular homicide), RCW 46.61.522 (vehicular assault), RCW 46.61.502(6) (felony DUI), or RCW 46.61.504(6) (felony physical control).

(5) The department shall supervise any offender who is released by the indeterminate sentence review board and who was sentenced to community custody or subject to community custody under the terms of release.

(6) The department is not authorized to, and may not, supervise any offender sentenced to a term of community custody or any probationer unless the offender or probationer is one for whom supervision is required under this section or RCW 9.94A.5011.

(7) The department shall conduct a risk assessment for every felony offender sentenced to a term of community custody who may be subject to supervision under this section or RCW 9.94A.5011.

(8) The period of time the department is authorized to supervise an offender under this section may not exceed the duration of community custody specified under RCW 9.94B.050, 9.94A.701 (1) through (9), or 9.94A.702, except in cases where the court has imposed an exceptional term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.535.

(9) The period of time the department is authorized to supervise an offender under this section may be reduced by the earned award of supervision compliance credit pursuant to RCW 9.94A.717.

**Sec. 5.** RCW 9.94A.505 and 2022 c 260 s 23 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall impose punishment as provided in this chapter.

(2)(a) The court shall impose a sentence as provided in the following sections and as applicable in the case:

(i) Unless another term of confinement applies, a sentence within the standard sentence range established in RCW 9.94A.510 or 9.94A.517;

(ii) RCW 9.94A.701 and 9.94A.702, relating to community custody;

(iii) RCW 9.94A.570, relating to persistent offenders;

(iv) RCW 9.94A.540, relating to mandatory minimum terms;

(v) RCW 9.94A.650, relating to the first-time offender waiver;

(vi) RCW 9.94A.660, relating to the drug offender sentencing alternative;

(vii) Section 1 of this act, relating to the drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence;

(viii) RCW 9.94A.670, relating to the special sex offender

sentencing alternative;

~~((~~(ix)~~))~~ (ix) RCW 9.94A.655, relating to the parenting sentencing alternative;

~~((~~(x)~~))~~ (x) RCW 9.94A.695, relating to the mental health sentencing alternative;

~~((~~(xi)~~))~~ (xi) RCW 9.94A.507, relating to certain sex offenses;

~~((~~(xii)~~))~~ (xii) RCW 9.94A.535, relating to exceptional sentences;

~~((~~(xiii)~~))~~ (xiii) RCW 9.94A.589, relating to consecutive and concurrent sentences;

~~((~~(xiv)~~))~~ (xiv) RCW 9.94A.603, relating to felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug and felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

~~((~~(xv)~~))~~ (xv) RCW 9.94A.711, relating to the theft or taking of a motor vehicle.

(b) If a standard sentence range has not been established for the offender's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which may include not more than one year of confinement; community restitution work; a term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.702 not to exceed one year; and/or other legal financial obligations. The court may impose a sentence which provides more than one year of confinement and a community custody term under RCW 9.94A.701 if the court finds reasons justifying an exceptional sentence as provided in RCW 9.94A.535.

(3) If the court imposes a sentence requiring confinement of 30 days or less, the court may, in its discretion, specify that the sentence be served on consecutive or intermittent days. A sentence requiring more than 30 days of confinement shall be served on consecutive days. Local jail administrators may schedule court-ordered intermittent sentences as space permits.

(4) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal financial obligation, it shall be imposed as provided in RCW 9.94A.750, 9.94A.753, and 9.94A.760.

(5) Except as provided under RCW 9.94A.750(4) and 9.94A.753(4), a court may not impose a sentence providing for a term of confinement or community custody that exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in chapter 9A.20 RCW.

(6) The sentencing court shall give the offender credit for all confinement time served before the sentencing if that confinement was solely in regard to the offense for which the offender is being sentenced.

(7) The sentencing court shall not give the offender credit for any time the offender was required to comply with an electronic monitoring program prior to sentencing if the offender was convicted of one of the following offenses:

(a) A violent offense;

(b) Any sex offense;

(c) Any drug offense;

(d) Reckless burning in the first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.48.040 or 9A.48.050;

(e) Assault in the third degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.031;

(f) Assault of a child in the third degree;

(g) Unlawful imprisonment as defined in RCW 9A.40.040; or

(h) Harassment as defined in RCW 9A.46.020.

(8) The court shall order restitution as provided in RCW 9.94A.750 and 9.94A.753.

(9) As a part of any sentence, the court may impose and enforce crime-related prohibitions and affirmative conditions as provided in this chapter. "Crime-related prohibitions" may include a prohibition on the use or possession of alcohol or controlled substances if the court finds that any chemical dependency or substance abuse contributed to the offense.

(10) In any sentence of partial confinement, the court may



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require the offender to serve the partial confinement in work release, in a program of home detention, on work crew, or in a combined program of work crew and home detention.

**Sec. 6.** RCW 9.94A.525 and 2021 c 215 s 100 are each amended to read as follows:

The offender score is measured on the horizontal axis of the sentencing grid. The offender score rules are as follows:

The offender score is the sum of points accrued under this section rounded down to the nearest whole number.

(1) A prior conviction is a conviction which exists before the date of sentencing for the offense for which the offender score is being computed. Convictions entered or sentenced on the same date as the conviction for which the offender score is being computed shall be deemed "other current offenses" within the meaning of RCW 9.94A.589.

(2)(a) Class A and sex prior felony convictions shall always be included in the offender score.

(b) Class B prior felony convictions other than sex offenses shall not be included in the offender score, if since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent ~~((ten))~~ 10 consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.

(c) Except as provided in (e) of this subsection, class C prior felony convictions other than sex offenses shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent five consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.

(d) Except as provided in (e) of this subsection, serious traffic convictions shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender spent five years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.

(e) If the present conviction is felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)) or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)), all predicate crimes for the offense as defined by RCW 46.61.5055(14) shall be included in the offender score, and prior convictions for felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)) or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)) shall always be included in the offender score. All other convictions of the defendant shall be scored according to this section.

(f) Prior convictions for a repetitive domestic violence offense, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent ~~((ten))~~ 10 consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.

(g) This subsection applies to both adult and juvenile prior convictions.

(3) Out-of-state convictions for offenses shall be classified according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided by Washington law. Federal convictions for offenses shall be classified according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided by Washington law. If there is no clearly comparable offense under Washington law or the offense is one

that is usually considered subject to exclusive federal jurisdiction, the offense shall be scored as a class C felony equivalent if it was a felony under the relevant federal statute.

(4) Score prior convictions for felony anticipatory offenses (attempts, criminal solicitations, and criminal conspiracies) the same as if they were convictions for completed offenses.

(5)(a) In the case of multiple prior convictions, for the purpose of computing the offender score, count all convictions separately, except:

(i) Prior offenses which were found, under RCW 9.94A.589(1)(a), to encompass the same criminal conduct, shall be counted as one offense, the offense that yields the highest offender score. The current sentencing court shall determine with respect to other prior adult offenses for which sentences were served concurrently or prior juvenile offenses for which sentences were served consecutively, whether those offenses shall be counted as one offense or as separate offenses using the "same criminal conduct" analysis found in RCW 9.94A.589(1)(a), and if the court finds that they shall be counted as one offense, then the offense that yields the highest offender score shall be used. The current sentencing court may presume that such other prior offenses were not the same criminal conduct from sentences imposed on separate dates, or in separate counties or jurisdictions, or in separate complaints, indictments, or informations;

(ii) In the case of multiple prior convictions for offenses committed before July 1, 1986, for the purpose of computing the offender score, count all adult convictions served concurrently as one offense, and count all juvenile convictions entered on the same date as one offense. Use the conviction for the offense that yields the highest offender score.

(b) As used in this subsection (5), "served concurrently" means that: (i) The latter sentence was imposed with specific reference to the former; (ii) the concurrent relationship of the sentences was judicially imposed; and (iii) the concurrent timing of the sentences was not the result of a probation or parole revocation on the former offense.

(6) If the present conviction is one of the anticipatory offenses of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy, count each prior conviction as if the present conviction were for a completed offense. When these convictions are used as criminal history, score them the same as a completed crime.

(7) If the present conviction is for a nonviolent offense and not covered by subsection (11), (12), or (13) of this section, count one point for each adult prior felony conviction and one point for each juvenile prior violent felony conviction and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior nonviolent felony conviction.

(8) If the present conviction is for a violent offense and not covered in subsection (9), (10), (11), (12), or (13) of this section, count two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent felony conviction, one point for each prior adult nonviolent felony conviction, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile nonviolent felony conviction.

(9) If the present conviction is for a serious violent offense, count three points for prior adult and juvenile convictions for crimes in this category, two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent conviction (not already counted), one point for each prior adult nonviolent felony conviction, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile nonviolent felony conviction.

(10) If the present conviction is for Burglary 1, count prior convictions as in subsection (8) of this section; however, count two points for each prior adult Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction, and one point for each prior juvenile Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction.

(11) If the present conviction is for a felony traffic offense count two points for each adult or juvenile prior conviction for

Vehicular Homicide or Vehicular Assault; for each felony offense count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction; for each serious traffic offense, other than those used for an enhancement pursuant to RCW 46.61.520(2), count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction; count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction for operation of a vessel while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug; count one point for a deferred prosecution granted under chapter 10.05 RCW for a second or subsequent violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance.

(12) If the present conviction is for homicide by watercraft or assault by watercraft count two points for each adult or juvenile prior conviction for homicide by watercraft or assault by watercraft; for each felony offense count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction; count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or operation of a vessel while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.

(13) If the present conviction is for manufacture of methamphetamine count three points for each adult prior conviction and two points for each juvenile manufacture of methamphetamine offense. If the present conviction is for a drug offense and the offender has a criminal history that includes a sex offense or serious violent offense, count three points for each adult prior felony drug offense conviction and two points for each juvenile drug offense. All other adult and juvenile felonies are scored as in subsection (8) of this section if the current drug offense is violent, or as in subsection (7) of this section if the current drug offense is nonviolent.

(14) If the present conviction is for Escape from Community Custody, RCW 72.09.310, count only prior escape convictions in the offender score. Count adult prior escape convictions as one point and juvenile prior escape convictions as 1/2 point.

(15) If the present conviction is for Escape 1, RCW 9A.76.110, or Escape 2, RCW 9A.76.120, count adult prior convictions as one point and juvenile prior convictions as 1/2 point.

(16) If the present conviction is for Burglary 2 or residential burglary, count priors as in subsection (7) of this section; however, count two points for each adult and juvenile prior Burglary 1 conviction, two points for each adult prior Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction, and one point for each juvenile prior Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction.

(17) If the present conviction is for a sex offense, count priors as in subsections (7) through (11) and (13) through (16) of this section; however, count three points for each adult and juvenile prior sex offense conviction.

(18) If the present conviction is for failure to register as a sex offender under RCW (~~9A.44.130 or~~) 9A.44.132, count priors as in subsections (7) through (11) and (13) through (16) of this section; however, count three points for each adult and juvenile prior sex offense conviction, excluding prior convictions for failure to register as a sex offender under RCW (~~9A.44.130 or~~) 9A.44.132, which shall count as one point.

(19) If the present conviction is for an offense committed while the offender was under community custody, add one point. For purposes of this subsection, community custody includes community placement or postrelease supervision, as defined in chapter 9.94B RCW.

(20) If the present conviction is for Theft of a Motor Vehicle, Possession of a Stolen Vehicle, Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1, or Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2,

count priors as in subsections (7) through (18) of this section; however, count one point for prior convictions of Vehicle Prowling 2, and three points for each adult and juvenile prior Theft 1 (of a motor vehicle), Theft 2 (of a motor vehicle), Possession of Stolen Property 1 (of a motor vehicle), Possession of Stolen Property 2 (of a motor vehicle), Theft of a Motor Vehicle, Possession of a Stolen Vehicle, Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1, or Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 conviction.

(21) If the present conviction is for a felony domestic violence offense where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven, count priors as in subsections (7) through (20) of this section; however, count points as follows:

(a) Count two points for each adult prior conviction where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011, for any of the following offenses: A felony violation of a no-contact or protection order (RCW 7.105.450 or former RCW 26.50.110), felony Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b)), felony Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110(5)(b)), Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020), Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020), Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030), Unlawful imprisonment (RCW 9A.40.040), Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200), Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210), Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011), Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021), Assault 3 (RCW 9A.36.031), Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020), or Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030);

(b) Count two points for each adult prior conviction where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven after July 23, 2017, for any of the following offenses: Assault of a child in the first degree, RCW 9A.36.120; Assault of a child in the second degree, RCW 9A.36.130; Assault of a child in the third degree, RCW 9A.36.140; Criminal Mistreatment in the first degree, RCW 9A.42.020; or Criminal Mistreatment in the second degree, RCW 9A.42.030;

(c) Count one point for each second and subsequent juvenile conviction where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011, for the offenses listed in (a) of this subsection; and

(d) Count one point for each adult prior conviction for a repetitive domestic violence offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, was pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011.

(22) The fact that a prior conviction was not included in an offender's offender score or criminal history at a previous sentencing shall have no bearing on whether it is included in the criminal history or offender score for the current offense. Prior convictions that were not counted in the offender score or included in criminal history under repealed or previous versions of the sentencing reform act shall be included in criminal history and shall count in the offender score if the current version of the sentencing reform act requires including or counting those convictions. Prior convictions that were not included in criminal history or in the offender score shall be included upon any resentencing to ensure imposition of an accurate sentence.

**Sec. 7.** RCW 9.94A.633 and 2021 c 242 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) An offender who violates any condition or requirement of a sentence may be sanctioned by the court with up to ~~((sixty))~~ 60 days' confinement for each violation or by the department with up to ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days' confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.737.

(b) In lieu of confinement, an offender may be sanctioned with work release, home detention with electronic monitoring, work crew, community restitution, inpatient treatment, daily reporting, curfew, educational or counseling sessions, supervision enhanced through electronic monitoring, or any other community-based sanctions.

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(2) If an offender was under community custody pursuant to one of the following statutes, the offender may be sanctioned as follows:

(a) If the offender was transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.728, the offender may be transferred to a more restrictive confinement status to serve up to the remaining portion of the sentence, less credit for any period actually spent in community custody or in detention awaiting disposition of an alleged violation.

(b) If the offender was sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.660, the offender may be sanctioned in accordance with that section.

(c) If the offender was sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence set out in section 1 of this act, the offender may be sanctioned in accordance with that section.

(d) If the offender was sentenced under the parenting sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.655, the offender may be sanctioned in accordance with that section.

~~((4))~~ (e) If the offender was sentenced under the special sex offender sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.670, the suspended sentence may be revoked and the offender committed to serve the original sentence of confinement.

~~((e))~~ (f) If the offender was sentenced under the mental health sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.695, the offender may be sanctioned in accordance with that section.

~~((4))~~ (g) If the offender was sentenced to a work ethic camp pursuant to RCW 9.94A.690, the offender may be reclassified to serve the unexpired term of his or her sentence in total confinement.

~~((g))~~ (h) If a sex offender was sentenced pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, the offender may be transferred to a more restrictive confinement status to serve up to the remaining portion of the sentence, less credit for any period actually spent in community custody or in detention awaiting disposition of an alleged violation.

(3) If a probationer is being supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210, the probationer may be sanctioned pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. The department shall have authority to issue a warrant for the arrest of an offender who violates a condition of community custody, as provided in RCW 9.94A.716. Any sanctions shall be imposed by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.737. Nothing in this subsection is intended to limit the power of the sentencing court to respond to a probationer's violation of conditions.

(4) The parole or probation of an offender who is charged with a new felony offense may be suspended and the offender placed in total confinement pending disposition of the new criminal charges if:

(a) The offender is on parole pursuant to RCW 9.95.110(1); or

(b) The offender is being supervised pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745 and is on parole or probation pursuant to the laws of another state.

**Sec. 8.** RCW 9.94A.6332 and 2021 c 242 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

The procedure for imposing sanctions for violations of sentence conditions or requirements is as follows:

(1) If the offender was sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department or the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.660.

(2) If the offender was sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department or the court pursuant to section 1 of this act.

(3) If the offender was sentenced under the special sex

offender sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department or the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.670.

~~((3))~~ (4) If the offender was sentenced under the parenting sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department or by the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.655.

~~((4))~~ (5) If the offender was sentenced under the mental health sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department or the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.695.

~~((5))~~ (6) If a sex offender was sentenced pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, any sanctions shall be imposed by the board pursuant to RCW 9.95.435.

~~((6))~~ (7) If the offender was released pursuant to RCW 9.94A.730, any sanctions shall be imposed by the board pursuant to RCW 9.95.435.

~~((7))~~ (8) If the offender was sentenced pursuant to RCW 10.95.030(3) or 10.95.035, any sanctions shall be imposed by the board pursuant to RCW 9.95.435.

~~((8))~~ (9) In any other case, if the offender is being supervised by the department, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.737. If a probationer is being supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210, upon receipt of a violation hearing report from the department, the court retains any authority that those statutes provide to respond to a probationer's violation of conditions.

~~((9))~~ (10) If the offender is not being supervised by the department, any sanctions shall be imposed by the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.6333.

**Sec. 9.** RCW 9.94A.660 and 2021 c 215 s 102 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender sentencing alternative if:

(a) The offender is convicted of a felony that is not a violent offense and the violation does not involve a sentence enhancement under RCW 9.94A.533 (3) or (4);

(b) The offender is convicted of a felony that is not a felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 46.61.502(6) or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 46.61.504(6);

(c) The offender has no current or prior convictions for a sex offense for which the offender is currently or may be required to register pursuant to RCW 9A.44.130;

(d) The offender has no prior convictions in this state, and no prior convictions for an equivalent out-of-state or federal offense, for the following offenses during the following time frames:

(i) Robbery in the second degree that did not involve the use of a firearm and was not reduced from robbery in the first degree within seven years before conviction of the current offense; or

(ii) Any other violent offense within ~~((ten))~~ 10 years before conviction of the current offense;

(e) For a violation of the uniform controlled substances act under chapter 69.50 RCW or a criminal solicitation to commit such a violation under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the offense involved only a small quantity of the particular controlled substance as determined by the judge upon consideration of such factors as the weight, purity, packaging, sale price, and street value of the controlled substance;

(f) The offender has not been found by the United States attorney general to be subject to a deportation detainer or order and does not become subject to a deportation order during the period of the sentence; and

(g) The offender has not received a drug offender sentencing alternative under this section, or a drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence under section 1 of this

act, more than once in the prior ~~((ten))~~ 10 years before the current offense.

(2) A motion for a special drug offender sentencing alternative may be made by the court, the offender, or the state.

(3) If the sentencing court determines that the offender is eligible for an alternative sentence under this section and that the alternative sentence is appropriate, the court shall waive imposition of a sentence within the standard sentence range and impose a sentence consisting of either a prison-based alternative under RCW 9.94A.662 or a residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative under RCW 9.94A.664. The residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative is only available if the midpoint of the standard sentence range is ~~((twenty-six))~~ 26 months or less.

(4)(a) To assist the court in making its determination, the court may order the department to complete either or both a risk assessment report and a substance use disorder screening report as provided in RCW 9.94A.500.

(b) To assist the court in making its determination in domestic violence cases, the court shall order the department to complete a presentence investigation and a chemical dependency screening report as provided in RCW 9.94A.500, unless otherwise specifically waived by the court.

(5) If the court is considering imposing a sentence under the residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative, the court may order an examination of the offender by the department. The examination must be performed by an agency licensed or certified by the department of health to provide substance use disorder services. The examination shall, at a minimum, address the following issues:

(a) Whether the offender suffers from a substance use disorder;

(b) ~~((Whether the substance use disorder is such that there is a probability that criminal behavior will occur in the future;~~

~~((c))~~ (c) Whether effective treatment for the offender's substance use disorder is available from a provider that has been licensed or certified by the department of health, and where applicable, whether effective domestic violence perpetrator treatment is available from a state-certified domestic violence treatment provider pursuant to RCW 43.20A.735; and

~~((d))~~ (c) Whether the offender and the community will benefit from the use of the alternative.

(6) When a court imposes a sentence of community custody under this section:

(a) The court may impose conditions as provided in RCW 9.94A.703 and may impose other affirmative conditions as the court considers appropriate. In addition, an offender may be required to pay ~~((thirty dollars))~~ \$30 per month while on community custody to offset the cost of monitoring for alcohol or controlled substances, or in cases of domestic violence for monitoring with global positioning system technology for compliance with a no-contact order.

(b) The department may impose conditions and sanctions as authorized in RCW 9.94A.704 and 9.94A.737.

(7)(a) The court may bring any offender sentenced under this section back into court at any time on its own initiative to evaluate the offender's progress in treatment or to determine if any violations of the conditions of the sentence have occurred.

(b) If the offender is brought back to court, the court may modify the conditions of the community custody or impose sanctions under (c) of this subsection.

(c) The court may order the offender to serve a term of total confinement within the standard sentence range of the offender's current offense at any time during the period of community custody if the offender violates the conditions or requirements of the sentence or if the offender is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment.

(d) An offender ordered to serve a term of total confinement under (c) of this subsection shall receive credit for time previously served in total or partial confinement and inpatient treatment under this section, and shall receive ~~((fifty))~~ 50 percent credit for time previously served in community custody under this section.

(8) In serving a term of community custody imposed upon failure to complete, or administrative termination from, the special drug offender sentencing alternative program, the offender shall receive no credit for time served in community custody prior to termination of the offender's participation in the program.

(9) An offender sentenced under this section shall be subject to all rules relating to earned release time with respect to any period served in total confinement.

(10) The Washington state institute for public policy shall submit a report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022, analyzing the effectiveness of the drug offender sentencing alternative in reducing recidivism among various offender populations. An additional report is due November 1, 2028, and every five years thereafter. The Washington state institute for public policy may coordinate with the department and the caseload forecast council in tracking data and preparing the report.

**Sec. 10.** RCW 9.94A.701 and 2021 c 242 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If an offender is sentenced to the custody of the department for one of the following crimes, the court shall, in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community custody for three years:

(a) A sex offense not sentenced under RCW 9.94A.507; or

(b) A serious violent offense.

(2) A court shall, in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence an offender to community custody for ~~((eighteen))~~ 18 months when the court sentences the person to the custody of the department for a violent offense that is not considered a serious violent offense.

(3) A court shall, in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence an offender to community custody for one year when the court sentences the person to the custody of the department for:

(a) Any crime against persons under RCW 9.94A.411(2);

(b) An offense involving the unlawful possession of a firearm under RCW 9.41.040, where the offender is a criminal street gang member or associate;

(c) A felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, committed on or after July 1, 2000; or

(d) A felony violation of RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register) that is the offender's first violation for a felony failure to register.

(4) If an offender is sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative, the court shall impose community custody as provided in:

(a) RCW 9.94A.660 and 9.94A.662 for a prison-based drug offender sentencing alternative;

(b) RCW 9.94A.660 and 9.94A.664 for a residential-based drug offender sentencing alternative;

(c) RCW 9.94A.662 and section 1(6) of this act for a prison-based drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence; and

(d) Section 1 (5) and (6) of this act for a residential-based drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence.

(5) If an offender is sentenced under the special sex offender sentencing alternative, the court shall impose community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.670.

(6) If an offender is sentenced to a work ethic camp, the court shall impose community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.690.

(7) If an offender is sentenced under the parenting sentencing

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alternative, the court shall impose a term of community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.655.

(8) If the offender is sentenced under the mental health sentencing alternative, the court shall impose a term of community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.695.

(9) If a sex offender is sentenced as a nonpersistent offender pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, the court shall impose community custody as provided in that section.

(10) The term of community custody specified by this section shall be reduced by the court whenever an offender's standard sentence range term of confinement in combination with the term of community custody exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in RCW 9A.20.021.

**Sec. 11.** RCW 10.05.010 and 2019 c 263 s 701 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In a court of limited jurisdiction a person charged with a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor may petition the court to be considered for a deferred prosecution (~~(program)~~). The petition shall be filed with the court at least seven days before the date set for trial but, upon a written motion and affidavit establishing good cause for the delay and failure to comply with this section, the court may waive this requirement subject to the defendant's reimbursement to the court of the witness fees and expenses due for subpoenaed witnesses who have appeared on the date set for trial. A person charged with a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor shall not be eligible for a deferred prosecution unless the court makes specific findings pursuant to RCW 10.05.020.

(2) A person charged with a (~~traffic infraction, misdemeanor, or gross misdemeanor under Title 46 RCW, or a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor domestic violence offense,~~) violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 shall not be eligible for a deferred prosecution (~~(program)~~) unless the court makes specific findings pursuant to RCW 10.05.020. A person (~~(may not participate in a deferred prosecution program for a traffic infraction, misdemeanor, or gross misdemeanor under Title 46 RCW if he or she has participated in a deferred prosecution program for a prior traffic infraction, misdemeanor, or gross misdemeanor under Title 46 RCW, and a person may not participate in a deferred prosecution program for a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor domestic violence offense if he or she has participated in a deferred prosecution program for a prior domestic violence offense)~~) who petitions the court for the deferred prosecution and participates in the deferred prosecution under this chapter for his or her first violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 is eligible to petition the court for a second deferred prosecution for the person's next violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 when the person has no other prior convictions defined as a "prior offense" under RCW 46.61.5055. The person's first deferred prosecution shall not be considered a prior offense for the purpose of granting a second deferred prosecution. Separate offenses committed more than seven days apart may not be consolidated in a single program.

(3) A person charged with a misdemeanor or a gross misdemeanor under chapter 9A.42 RCW shall not be eligible for a deferred prosecution (~~(program)~~) unless the court makes specific findings pursuant to RCW 10.05.020. Such person shall not be eligible for a deferred prosecution (~~(program)~~) more than once.

(4) A person is not eligible for a deferred prosecution (~~(program)~~) if the misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor domestic violence offense was originally charged as a felony offense in superior court.

(5) A person may petition a court for a second deferred prosecution while still under the jurisdiction of a court for the

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person's first deferred prosecution; however, the first deferred prosecution shall be revoked prior to the entry of the second deferred prosecution.

(6) A person may not be on two deferred prosecutions at the same time unless separate offenses are committed within seven days of each other and the person petitions to consolidate each offense into a single deferred prosecution.

(7) A person charged with a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 who does not participate in a deferred prosecution for his or her first violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 remains eligible to petition the court for a deferred prosecution pursuant to the terms of this section and specific findings made under RCW 10.05.020. Such person shall not be eligible for a deferred prosecution more than once.

**Sec. 12.** RCW 10.05.015 and 2019 c 263 s 702 are each amended to read as follows:

At the time of arraignment a person charged with a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor domestic violence offense may be given a statement by the court that explains the availability, operation, and effects of the deferred prosecution (~~(program)~~).

**Sec. 13.** RCW 10.05.020 and 2021 c 215 s 115 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the petitioner shall allege under oath in the petition that the wrongful conduct charged is the result of or caused by substance use disorders or mental (~~(problems)~~) health disorders or domestic violence behavior problems for which the person is in need of treatment and unless treated the probability of future recurrence is great, along with a statement that the person agrees to pay the cost of a diagnosis and treatment of the alleged problem or problems if financially able to do so. The petition shall also contain a case history and written assessment prepared by an approved (~~(substance use disorder treatment program)~~) behavioral health agency, approved for mental health services or substance use disorder services, as designated in chapter 71.24 RCW (~~(if the petition alleges a substance use disorder, by an approved mental health center if the petition alleges a mental problem)~~) or by a state-certified domestic violence treatment provider pursuant to RCW 43.20A.735 (~~(if the petition alleges a domestic violence behavior problem)~~).

(2) In the case of a petitioner charged with a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor under chapter 9A.42 RCW, the petitioner shall allege under oath in the petition that the petitioner is the natural or adoptive parent of the alleged victim; that the wrongful conduct charged is the result of parenting problems for which the petitioner is in need of services; that the petitioner is in need of child welfare services under chapter 74.13 RCW to improve his or her parenting skills in order to better provide his or her child or children with the basic necessities of life; that the petitioner wants to correct his or her conduct to reduce the likelihood of harm to his or her minor children; that in the absence of child welfare services the petitioner may be unable to reduce the likelihood of harm to his or her minor children; and that the petitioner has cooperated with the department of (~~(social and health services)~~) children, youth, and families to develop a plan to receive appropriate child welfare services; along with a statement that the person agrees to pay the cost of the services if he or she is financially able to do so. The petition shall also contain a case history and a written service plan from the department of (~~(social and health services)~~) children, youth, and families.

(3) Before entry of an order deferring prosecution, a petitioner shall be advised of his or her rights as an accused and execute, as a condition of receiving treatment, a statement that contains: (a)

An acknowledgment of his or her rights; (b) an acknowledgment and waiver of the right to testify, the right to a speedy trial, the right to call witnesses to testify, the right to present evidence in his or her defense, and the right to a jury trial; (c) a stipulation to the admissibility and sufficiency of the facts contained in the written police report; and (d) an acknowledgment that the statement will be entered and used to support a finding of guilty if the court finds cause to revoke the order granting deferred prosecution. The petitioner shall also be advised that he or she may, if he or she proceeds to trial and is found guilty, be allowed to seek suspension of some or all of the fines and incarceration that may be ordered upon the condition that he or she seek treatment and, further, that he or she may seek treatment from public and private agencies at any time without regard to whether or not he or she is found guilty of the offense charged. He or she shall also be advised that the court will not accept a petition for deferred prosecution from a person who: (i) Sincerely believes that he or she is innocent of the charges; (ii) sincerely believes that he or she does not, in fact, suffer from ~~((alcoholism, drug addiction, mental problems))~~ a substance use disorder, a mental health disorder, or domestic violence behavior problems; or (iii) in the case of a petitioner charged under chapter 9A.42 RCW, sincerely believes that he or she does not need child welfare services.

(4) Before entering an order deferring prosecution, the court shall make specific findings that: (a) The petitioner has stipulated to the admissibility and sufficiency of the facts as contained in the written police report; (b) the petitioner has acknowledged the admissibility of the stipulated facts in any criminal hearing on the underlying offense or offenses held subsequent to revocation of the order granting deferred prosecution; (c) the petitioner has acknowledged and waived the right to testify, the right to a speedy trial, the right to call witnesses to testify, the right to present evidence in his or her defense, and the right to a jury trial; and (d) the petitioner's statements were made knowingly and voluntarily. Such findings shall be included in the order granting deferred prosecution.

**Sec. 14.** RCW 10.05.030 and 2021 c 215 s 116 are each amended to read as follows:

The arraigning judge upon consideration of the petition and with the concurrence of the prosecuting attorney may continue the arraignment and refer such person for a diagnostic investigation and evaluation to:

(1) ~~((An approved substance use disorder treatment program))~~ A state-approved behavioral health agency, approved for substance use disorder services, as designated in chapter 71.24 RCW if the petition alleges a substance use disorder;

(2) ~~((An approved mental health center))~~ A state-approved behavioral health agency, approved for mental health services, as designated in chapter 71.24 RCW, if the petition alleges a mental ~~((problem))~~ health disorder;

(3) The department of ~~((social and health services))~~ children, youth, and families if the petition is brought under RCW 10.05.020(2); or

(4) An approved state-certified domestic violence treatment provider pursuant to RCW 43.20A.735 if the petition alleges a domestic violence behavior problem.

**Sec. 15.** RCW 10.05.040 and 2018 c 201 s 9005 are each amended to read as follows:

The program to which such person is referred, or the department of ~~((social and health services))~~ children, youth, and families if the petition is brought under RCW 10.05.020(2), shall conduct an investigation and examination to determine:

(1) Whether the person suffers from the problem described;

(2) Whether the problem is such that if not treated, or if no child welfare services are provided, there is a probability that

similar misconduct will occur in the future;

(3) Whether extensive and long term treatment is required;

(4) Whether effective treatment or child welfare services for the person's problem are available; and

(5) Whether the person is ~~((amenable))~~: (a) Amenable to treatment as demonstrated by (i) completion of residential treatment; (ii) completion of a minimum of 18 hours of intensive outpatient treatment, for substance use disorder petitions; (iii) completion of a minimum of six mental health sessions, for mental health disorder petitions; or (iv) completion of a minimum of six domestic violence treatment sessions for domestic violence petitions; or (b) willing to cooperate with child welfare services. The requirement for completing a minimum number of sessions may be waived if the court finds good cause.

**Sec. 16.** RCW 10.05.050 and 2018 c 201 s 9006 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The program, or the department of ~~((social and health services))~~ children, youth, and families if the petition is brought under RCW 10.05.020(2), shall make a written report to the court stating its findings and recommendations after the examination required by RCW 10.05.040. If its findings and recommendations support treatment or the implementation of a child welfare service plan, it shall also recommend a treatment or service plan setting out:

(a) The type;

(b) Nature;

(c) Length;

(d) A treatment or service time schedule; and

(e) Approximate cost of the treatment or child welfare services.

(2) In the case of a child welfare service plan, the plan shall be designed in a manner so that a parent who successfully completes the plan will not be likely to withhold the basic necessities of life from his or her child.

(3) The report with the treatment or service plan shall be filed with the court and a copy given to the petitioner and petitioner's counsel. A copy of the treatment or service plan shall be given to the prosecutor by petitioner's counsel at the request of the prosecutor. The evaluation facility, or the department of ~~((social and health services))~~ children, youth, and families if the petition is brought under RCW 10.05.020(2), making the written report shall append to the report a commitment by the treatment program or the department of ~~((social and health services))~~ children, youth, and families that it will provide the treatment or child welfare services in accordance with this chapter. The facility or the service provider shall agree to provide the court with a statement ~~((every three months for the first year and every six months for the second year))~~ monthly regarding (a) the petitioner's cooperation with the treatment or child welfare service plan proposed and (b) the petitioner's progress or failure in treatment or child welfare services. These statements shall be made as a declaration by the person who is personally responsible for providing the treatment or services.

**Sec. 17.** RCW 10.05.060 and 2009 c 135 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

If the report recommends treatment, the court shall examine the treatment plan. If it approves the plan and the petitioner agrees to comply with its terms and conditions and agrees to pay the cost thereof, if able to do so, or arrange for the treatment, an entry shall be made upon the person's court docket showing that the person has been accepted for deferred prosecution. A copy of the treatment plan shall be filed with the court. If the charge be one that an abstract of the docket showing the charge, the date of the violation for which the charge was made, and the date of petitioner's acceptance is required to be sent to the department of licensing, an abstract shall be sent, and the department of

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licensing shall make an entry of the charge and of the petitioner's acceptance for deferred prosecution on the department's driving record of the petitioner. The entry is not a conviction for purposes of Title 46 RCW. Upon receipt of the abstract of the docket, the department shall issue notice that 45 days after receipt, the petitioner must apply for a probationary license in accordance with RCW 46.20.355, and the petitioner's driver's license shall be on probationary status for five years from the date of the violation that gave rise to the charge. The department shall maintain the record ~~((for ten years from date of entry of the order granting deferred prosecution))~~ consistent with the requirements of RCW 46.01.260.

**Sec. 18.** RCW 10.05.090 and 2010 c 269 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

If a petitioner, who has been accepted for a deferred prosecution, fails or neglects to carry out and fulfill any term or condition of the petitioner's treatment plan or any term or condition imposed in connection with the installation of an interlock or other device under RCW 46.20.720, the facility, center, institution, or agency administering the treatment or the entity administering the use of the device, shall immediately report such breach to the court, the prosecutor, and the petitioner or petitioner's attorney of record, together with its recommendation. The court upon receiving such a report shall hold a hearing to determine whether the petitioner should be removed from the deferred prosecution ~~((program))~~. At the hearing, evidence shall be taken of the petitioner's alleged failure to comply with the treatment plan or device installation and the petitioner shall have the right to present evidence on his or her own behalf. The court shall either order that the petitioner continue on the treatment plan or be removed from deferred prosecution. If removed from deferred prosecution, the court shall enter judgment pursuant to RCW 10.05.020 and, if the charge for which the deferred prosecution was granted was a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor under Title 46 RCW, shall notify the department of licensing of the removal and entry of judgment.

**Sec. 19.** RCW 10.05.100 and 1998 c 208 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

If a petitioner is subsequently convicted of a similar offense that was committed while the petitioner was in a deferred prosecution ~~((program))~~, upon notice the court shall remove the petitioner's docket from the deferred prosecution file and the court shall enter judgment pursuant to RCW 10.05.020.

**Sec. 20.** RCW 10.05.120 and 2019 c 263 s 705 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Three years after receiving proof of successful completion of the ~~((two-year))~~ approved treatment ~~((program))~~ plan, and following proof to the court that the petitioner has complied with the conditions imposed by the court following successful completion of the ~~((two-year))~~ approved treatment ~~((program))~~ plan, but not before five years following entry of the order of deferred prosecution pursuant to a petition brought under RCW 10.05.020(1), the court shall dismiss the charges pending against the petitioner.

(2) When a deferred prosecution is ordered pursuant to a petition brought under RCW 10.05.020(2) and the court has received proof that the petitioner has successfully completed the child welfare service plan, or the plan has been terminated because the alleged victim has reached his or her majority and there are no other minor children in the home, the court shall dismiss the charges pending against the petitioner: PROVIDED, That in any case where the petitioner's parental rights have been terminated with regard to the alleged victim due to abuse or neglect that occurred during the pendency of the deferred prosecution, the termination shall be per se evidence that the

petitioner did not successfully complete the child welfare service plan.

~~((3) When a deferred prosecution is ordered for a petition brought under RCW 10.05.020(1) involving a domestic violence behavior problem and the court has received proof that the petitioner has successfully completed the domestic violence treatment plan, the court shall dismiss the charges pending against the petitioner.))~~

**Sec. 21.** RCW 10.05.140 and 2019 c 263 s 706 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) As a condition of granting a deferred prosecution petition for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the court shall order that the petitioner shall not operate a motor vehicle upon the public highways without a valid operator's license and proof of liability insurance. The amount of liability insurance shall be established by the court at not less than that established by RCW 46.29.490. As a condition of granting a deferred prosecution petition on any ~~((alcohol dependency))~~ substance use disorder-based case, the court shall also order the installation of an ignition interlock under RCW 46.20.720. The required periods of use of the interlock shall be not less than the periods provided for in RCW 46.20.720. As a condition of granting a deferred prosecution petition, the court may order the petitioner to make restitution and to pay costs as defined in RCW 10.01.160. To help ensure continued sobriety and reduce the likelihood of reoffense, the court may order reasonable conditions during the period of the deferred prosecution including, but not limited to, attendance at self-help recovery support groups for ~~((alcoholism or drugs))~~ substance use disorder, complete abstinence from alcohol and all nonprescribed mind-altering drugs, periodic urinalysis or breath analysis, and maintaining law-abiding behavior. The court may terminate the deferred prosecution ~~((program))~~ upon violation of the deferred prosecution order.

(2) As a condition of granting a deferred prosecution petition for a case involving a domestic violence behavior problem:

(a) The court shall order the petitioner not to possess firearms and order the petitioner to surrender firearms under RCW 9.41.800; and

(b) The court may order the petitioner to make restitution and to pay costs as defined in RCW 10.01.160. In addition, to help ensure continued sobriety and reduce the likelihood of reoffense in co-occurring domestic violence and substance ~~((abuse))~~ use disorder or mental health disorder cases, the court may order reasonable conditions during the period of the deferred prosecution including, but not limited to, attendance at self-help recovery support groups for ~~((alcoholism or drugs))~~ substance use disorder, complete abstinence from alcohol and all nonprescribed mind-altering drugs, periodic urinalysis or breath analysis, and maintaining law-abiding behavior. The court may terminate the deferred prosecution ~~((program))~~ upon violation of the deferred prosecution order.

**Sec. 22.** RCW 10.05.150 and 2016 sp.s. c 29 s 527 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A deferred prosecution ~~((program))~~ for ~~((alcoholism))~~ either substance use disorder or mental health co-occurring disorder shall be for a two-year period and shall include, but not be limited to, the following requirements:

~~((+))~~ (a) Total abstinence from alcohol and all other nonprescribed mind-altering drugs;

~~((2) Participation in an intensive inpatient or intensive outpatient program in a state approved substance use disorder treatment program;~~

~~((3) Participation in a minimum of two meetings per week of an alcoholism self help recovery support group, as determined by the assessing agency, for the duration of the treatment program;~~

~~(4) Participation in an alcoholism self help recovery support group, as determined by the assessing agency, from the date of court approval of the plan to entry into intensive treatment;~~

~~(5) Not less than weekly approved outpatient counseling, group or individual, for a minimum of six months following the intensive phase of treatment;~~

~~(6) Not less than monthly outpatient contact, group or individual, for the remainder of the two-year deferred prosecution period;~~

~~(7) The decision to include the use of prescribed drugs, including disulfiram, as a condition of treatment shall be reserved to the treating facility and the petitioner's physician;~~

~~(8)) (b) All treatment within the purview of this section shall occur within or be approved by a state-approved ((substance use disorder treatment program)) behavioral health agency as described in chapter ((70.96A)) 71.24 RCW;~~

~~((9)) (c) Signature of the petitioner agreeing to the terms and conditions of the treatment program;~~

~~(d) Periodic, random urinalysis or breath analysis;~~

~~(e) If the petitioner fails to remain abstinent, a full substance use disorder reassessment and recommended treatment;~~

~~(f) No less than weekly approved outpatient counseling, whether group or individual, for a minimum of six months following the intensive phase of treatment;~~

~~(g) No less than monthly outpatient contact, whether group or individual, for the remainder of the two-year deferred prosecution period; and~~

~~(h) The decision to include the use of prescribed drugs, including disulfiram, as a condition of treatment shall be reserved to the treating facility and the petitioner's physician.~~

~~(2) A deferred prosecution for substance use disorder shall include the following requirements:~~

~~(a) Completion of an intensive outpatient treatment program or residential inpatient treatment program, depending on the severity of the diagnosis; and~~

~~(b) Participation in a minimum of two meetings per week of a substance use disorder self-help recovery support group, as determined by the assessing agency, for the duration of the treatment program.~~

~~(3) A deferred prosecution for mental health co-occurring disorder shall include the following requirements:~~

~~(a) Completion of the requirements described in subsection (2) of this section, or completion of an outpatient program as determined by the petitioner's diagnostic evaluation; and~~

~~(b) Completion of individual or group mental health services.~~

**Sec. 23.** RCW 10.05.155 and 2019 c 263 s 708 are each amended to read as follows:

A deferred prosecution ((~~program~~)) for domestic violence behavior, or domestic violence co-occurring with substance abuse or mental health, must include, but is not limited to, the following requirements:

(1) Completion of a risk assessment;

(2) Participation in the level of treatment recommended by the program as outlined in the current treatment plan;

(3) Compliance with the contract for treatment;

(4) Participation in any ancillary or co-occurring treatments that are determined to be necessary for the successful completion of the domestic violence intervention treatment including, but not limited to, mental health or substance use treatment;

(5) Domestic violence intervention treatment within the purview of this section to be completed with a state-certified domestic violence intervention treatment program;

(6) Signature of the petitioner agreeing to the terms and conditions of the treatment program;

(7) Proof of compliance with any active order to surrender weapons issued in this program or related civil protection orders

or no-contact orders.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 24.** A new section is added to chapter 10.05 RCW to read as follows:

A deferred prosecution for mental health disorder where the wrongful conduct did not involve, and was not caused by, alcohol, drugs, or a substance use disorder, shall include treatment recommended by a state-approved mental health provider.

**Sec. 25.** RCW 10.05.170 and 1991 c 247 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

As a condition of granting deferred prosecution, the court may order supervision of the petitioner during the period of deferral and may levy a monthly assessment upon the petitioner as provided in RCW 10.64.120. In a jurisdiction with a probation department, the court may appoint the probation department to supervise the petitioner. In a jurisdiction without a probation department, the court may appoint an appropriate person or agency to supervise the petitioner. A supervisor appointed under this section shall be required to do at least the following:

(1) If the charge for which deferral is granted relates to operation of a motor vehicle, at least once every ((~~six~~)) three months request ((~~from the department of licensing~~)) an abstract of the petitioner's driving record; ((~~and~~))

(2) At least once every month make contact with the petitioner ((~~or with any agency to which the petitioner has been directed for treatment as a part of the deferral~~)) until treatment is completed;

(3) Review the petitioner's criminal history at a minimum of every 90 days until the end of the deferral period; and

(4) Report known violations of supervision or law and noncompliance with conditions of the deferred prosecution to the court within five business days or as soon as practicable.

**Sec. 26.** RCW 46.20.355 and 2020 c 330 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Upon receipt of an abstract indicating a deferred prosecution has been granted under RCW 10.05.060, or upon receipt of a notice of conviction of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the department of licensing shall issue notice that 45 days after receipt, the person must apply for a probationary license, and order the person to surrender any nonprobationary Washington state driver's license that may be in his or her possession. The department shall revoke the license, permit, or privilege to drive of any person who fails to surrender it as required by this section for one year, unless the license has been previously surrendered to the department, a law enforcement officer, or a court, or the person has completed an affidavit of lost, stolen, destroyed, or previously surrendered license, such revocation to take effect ((~~thirty~~)) 30 days after notice is given of the requirement for license surrender.

(2) The department shall place a person's driving privilege in probationary status as required by RCW 10.05.060 or 46.61.5055 for a period of five years from the date the probationary status is required to go into effect.

(3) Following receipt of an abstract indicating a deferred prosecution has been granted under RCW 10.05.060, or upon reinstatement or reissuance of a driver's license suspended or revoked as the result of a conviction of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the department shall require the person to obtain a probationary license in order to operate a motor vehicle in the state of Washington, except as otherwise exempt under RCW 46.20.025. The department shall not issue the probationary license unless the person is otherwise qualified for licensing, and the person must renew the probationary license on the same cycle as the person's regular license would have been renewed until the expiration of the five-year probationary status period imposed under subsection (2) of this section.

(4) If a person is eligible for full credit under RCW 46.61.5055(9)(b)(ii) and, by the date specified in the notice issued



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under RCW 46.20.245, has completed the requirements under RCW 46.20.311 and paid the fee under subsection (5) of this section, the department shall issue a probationary license on the date specified in the notice with no further action required of the person.

(5) For each original issue or renewal of a probationary license under this section, the department shall charge a fee of (~~(fifty dollars)~~) \$50 in addition to any other licensing fees required. Except for when renewing a probationary license, the department shall waive the requirement to obtain an additional probationary license and the (~~(fifty dollar)~~) \$50 fee if the person has a probationary license in his or her possession at the time a new probationary license is required.

(6) A probationary license shall enable the department and law enforcement personnel to determine that the person is on probationary status. The fact that a person's driving privilege is in probationary status or that the person has been issued a probationary license shall not be a part of the person's record that is available to insurance companies.

**Sec. 27.** RCW 46.20.385 and 2020 c 330 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Any person licensed under this chapter or who has a valid driver's license from another state, who is convicted of: (i) A violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local or out-of-state statute or ordinance, or (ii) a violation of RCW 46.61.520(1)(a) or an equivalent local or out-of-state statute or ordinance, or (iii) a conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520(1) (b) or (c) if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), or (iv) RCW 46.61.522(1)(b) or an equivalent local or out-of-state statute or ordinance, or (v) RCW 46.61.522(1) (a) or (c) if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.522(1)(b) committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or (vi) who has had or will have his or her license suspended, revoked, or denied under RCW 46.20.3101, or has had his or her license suspended, revoked, or denied under RCW 46.61.5055(1)(c), or who is otherwise permitted under subsection (8) of this section, may submit to the department an application for an ignition interlock driver's license. The department, upon receipt of the prescribed fee and upon determining that the petitioner is eligible to receive the license, may issue an ignition interlock driver's license.

(b) A person may apply for an ignition interlock driver's license anytime, including immediately after receiving the notices under RCW 46.20.308 or after his or her license is suspended, revoked, or denied.

(c) An applicant under this subsection shall provide proof to the satisfaction of the department that a functioning ignition interlock device has been installed on all vehicles operated by the person.

(i) The department shall require the person to maintain the device on all vehicles operated by the person and shall restrict the person to operating only vehicles equipped with the device, for the remainder of the period of suspension, revocation, or denial, unless otherwise permitted under RCW 46.20.720(6).

(ii) Subject to any periodic renewal requirements established by the department under this section and subject to any applicable compliance requirements under this chapter or other law, an ignition interlock driver's license granted upon a suspension or revocation under RCW 46.61.5055 or 46.20.3101 extends through the remaining portion of any concurrent or consecutive suspension or revocation that may be imposed as the result of administrative action and criminal conviction arising out of the same incident.

(2) An applicant for an ignition interlock driver's license who

qualifies under subsection (1) of this section is eligible to receive a license only if the applicant files satisfactory proof of financial responsibility under chapter 46.29 RCW.

(3) Upon receipt of evidence that a holder of an ignition interlock driver's license granted under this subsection no longer has a functioning ignition interlock device installed on all vehicles operated by the driver, the director shall give written notice by first-class mail to the driver that the ignition interlock driver's license shall be canceled. If at any time before the cancellation goes into effect the driver submits evidence that a functioning ignition interlock device has been installed on all vehicles operated by the driver, the cancellation shall be stayed. If the cancellation becomes effective, the driver may obtain, at no additional charge, a new ignition interlock driver's license upon submittal of evidence that a functioning ignition interlock device has been installed on all vehicles operated by the driver.

(4) A person aggrieved by the decision of the department on the application for an ignition interlock driver's license may request a hearing as provided by rule of the department.

(5) The director shall cancel an ignition interlock driver's license after receiving notice that the holder thereof has been convicted of operating a motor vehicle in violation of its restrictions, no longer meets the eligibility requirements, or has been convicted of or found to have committed a separate offense or any other act or omission that under this chapter would warrant suspension or revocation of a regular driver's license. The department must give notice of the cancellation as provided under RCW 46.20.245. A person whose ignition interlock driver's license has been canceled under this section may reapply for a new ignition interlock driver's license if he or she is otherwise qualified under this section and pays the fee required under RCW 46.20.380.

(6)(a) Unless costs are waived by the ignition interlock company or the person is indigent under RCW 10.101.010, the applicant shall pay the cost of installing, removing, and leasing the ignition interlock device and shall pay an additional fee of twenty-one dollars per month. Payments shall be made directly to the ignition interlock company. The company shall remit the additional fee to the department, except that the company may retain (~~(twenty-five)~~) 25 cents per month of the additional fee to cover the expenses associated with administering the fee.

(b) The department shall deposit the proceeds of the twenty-one dollar fee into the ignition interlock device revolving account. Expenditures from the account may be used only to administer and operate the ignition interlock device revolving account program. The department shall adopt rules to provide monetary assistance according to greatest need and when funds are available.

(7) The department shall adopt rules to implement ignition interlock licensing. The department shall consult with the administrative office of the courts, the state patrol, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, ignition interlock companies, and any other organization or entity the department deems appropriate.

(8)(a) Any person licensed under this chapter who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.500 when the charge was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, may submit to the department an application for an ignition interlock driver's license under this section.

(b) A person who does not have any driver's license under this chapter, but who would otherwise be eligible under this section to apply for an ignition interlock license, may submit to the department an application for an ignition interlock license. The department may require the person to take any driver's licensing

examination under this chapter and may require the person to also apply and qualify for a temporary restricted driver's license under RCW 46.20.391.

**Sec. 28.** RCW 46.20.720 and 2020 c 330 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) **Ignition interlock restriction.** The department shall require that a person may drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device:

(a) **Pretrial release.** Upon receipt of notice from a court that an ignition interlock device restriction has been imposed under RCW 10.21.055;

(b) **Ignition interlock driver's license.** As required for issuance of an ignition interlock driver's license under RCW 46.20.385;

(c) **Deferred prosecution.** Upon receipt of notice from a court that the person is participating in a deferred prosecution program under RCW 10.05.020 for a violation of:

(i) RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance; or

(ii) RCW 46.61.5249 or 46.61.500 or an equivalent local ordinance if the person would be required under RCW 46.61.5249(4) or 46.61.500(3) (a) or (b) to install an ignition interlock device on all vehicles operated by the person in the event of a conviction;

(d) **Post conviction.** After any applicable period of mandatory suspension, revocation, or denial of driving privileges, or upon fulfillment of day-for-day credit under RCW 46.61.5055(9)(b)(ii) for a suspension, revocation, or denial of driving privileges:

(i) Due to a conviction of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local or out-of-state statute or ordinance; or

(ii) Due to a conviction of a violation of RCW 46.61.5249 or 46.61.500 or an equivalent local ordinance if the person is required under RCW 46.61.5249(4) or 46.61.500(3) (a) or (b) to install an ignition interlock device on all vehicles operated by the person; or

(e) **Court order.** Upon receipt of an order by a court having jurisdiction that a person charged or convicted of any offense involving the use, consumption, or possession of alcohol while operating a motor vehicle may drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock. The court shall establish a specific alcohol set point at which the ignition interlock will prevent the vehicle from being started. The court shall also establish the period of time for which ignition interlock use will be required.

(2) **Alcohol set point.** Unless otherwise specified by the court for a restriction imposed under subsection (1)(e) of this section, the ignition interlock device shall have an alcohol set point that prevents the motor vehicle from being started when the breath sample provided has an alcohol concentration of 0.020 or more.

(3) **Duration of restriction.** A restriction imposed under:

(a) Subsection (1)(a) of this section shall remain in effect until:

(i) The court has authorized the removal of the device under RCW 10.21.055; or

(ii) The department has imposed a restriction under subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d) of this section arising out of the same incident.

(b) Subsection (1)(b) of this section remains in effect during the validity of any ignition interlock driver's license that has been issued to the person.

(c) Subsection (1)(c)(i) or (d)(i) of this section shall be for no less than:

(i) For a person who has not previously been restricted under this subsection, a period of one year;

(ii) For a person who has previously been restricted under (c)(i) of this subsection, a period of five years;

(iii) For a person who has previously been restricted under

(c)(ii) of this subsection, a period of ~~((ten))~~ 10 years.

The restriction of a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance and who committed the offense while one or more passengers under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16 were in the vehicle shall be extended for an additional period as required by RCW 46.61.5055(6)(a).

For purposes of determining a period of restriction for a person restricted pursuant to a conviction under (d) of this subsection, a restriction based on a deferred prosecution under subsection (1)(c) of this section arising out of the same incident is not considered a prior restriction for purposes of this subsection.

(d) Subsection (1)(c)(ii) or (d)(ii) of this section shall be for a period of no less than six months.

(e) The period of restriction under (c) or (d) of this subsection shall be extended by ~~((one hundred eighty))~~ 180 days whenever the department receives notice that the restricted person has been convicted under RCW 46.20.740 or 46.20.750. If the period of restriction under (c) or (d) of this subsection has been fulfilled and cannot be extended, the department must add a new ~~((one hundred eighty day))~~ 180-day restriction that is imposed from the date of conviction and is subject to the requirements for removal under subsection (4) of this section.

(f) Subsection (1)(e) of this section shall remain in effect for the period of time specified by the court.

(g) The period of restriction under (c) and (d) of this subsection based on incidents occurring on or after June 9, 2016, must be tolled for any period in which the person does not have an ignition interlock device installed on a vehicle owned or operated by the person unless the person receives a determination from the department that the person is unable to operate an ignition interlock device due to a physical disability. For all drivers restricted under this section with incidents and restriction start dates prior to June 9, 2016, a driver may apply to waive the restriction by applying for a determination from the department that the person is unable to operate an ignition interlock device due to a physical disability. The department's determination that a person is unable to operate an ignition interlock device must be reasonable and be based upon good and substantial evidence. This determination is subject to review by a court of competent jurisdiction. The department may charge a person seeking a medical exemption under this subsection a reasonable fee for the assessment.

(4) **Requirements for removal.** A restriction imposed under subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section shall remain in effect until the department receives a declaration from the person's ignition interlock device vendor, in a form provided or approved by the department, certifying the following:

(a) That there have been none of the following incidents in the ~~((one hundred eighty))~~ 180 consecutive days prior to the date of release:

(i) Any attempt to start the vehicle with a breath alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more unless a subsequent test performed within ~~((ten))~~ 10 minutes registers a breath alcohol concentration lower than 0.04 and the digital image confirms the same person provided both samples;

(ii) Failure to take any random test unless a review of the digital image confirms that the vehicle was not occupied by the driver at the time of the missed test;

(iii) Failure to pass any random retest with a breath alcohol concentration of lower than 0.020 unless a subsequent test performed within ~~((ten))~~ 10 minutes registers a breath alcohol concentration lower than 0.020, and the digital image confirms the same person provided both samples;

(iv) Failure of the person to appear at the ignition interlock device vendor when required for maintenance, repair, calibration,

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monitoring, inspection, or replacement of the device; or

(v) Removal of the ignition interlock device by a person other than an ignition interlock technician certified by the Washington state patrol; and

(b) That the ignition interlock device was inspected at the conclusion of the ~~((one hundred eighty day))~~ 180-day period by an ignition interlock technician certified by the Washington state patrol and no evidence was found that the device was tampered with in the manner described in RCW 46.20.750.

(5) **Day-for-day credit.** (a) The time period during which a person has an ignition interlock device installed in order to meet the requirements of subsection (1)(b) of this section shall apply on a day-for-day basis toward satisfying the period of time the ignition interlock device restriction is imposed under subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section arising out of the same incident.

(b) The department must also give the person a day-for-day credit for any time period, beginning from the date of the incident, during which the person kept an ignition interlock device installed on all vehicles the person operates, other than those subject to the employer exemption under subsection (6) of this section.

(c) If the day-for-day credit granted under this subsection equals or exceeds the period of time the ignition interlock device restriction is imposed under subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section arising out of the same incident, and the person has already met the requirements for removal of the device under subsection (4) of this section, the department may waive the requirement that a device be installed or that the person again meet the requirements for removal.

(6) **Employer exemption.** (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the installation of an ignition interlock device is not necessary on vehicles owned, leased, or rented by a person's employer and on those vehicles whose care and/or maintenance is the temporary responsibility of the employer, and driven at the direction of a person's employer as a requirement of employment during working hours. The person must provide the department with a declaration pursuant to chapter 5.50 RCW from his or her employer stating that the person's employment requires the person to operate a vehicle owned by the employer or other persons during working hours. When the department receives a declaration under this subsection, it shall attach or imprint a notation on the person's driving record stating that the employer exemption applies.

(b) The employer exemption does not apply when the employer's vehicle is assigned exclusively to the restricted driver and used solely for commuting to and from employment.

(c) The employer exemption does not apply to a person who is self-employed unless the person's vehicle is used exclusively for the person's employment.

(7) **Ignition interlock device revolving account.** In addition to any other costs associated with the use of an ignition interlock device imposed on the person restricted under this section, the person shall pay an additional fee of ~~((twenty one dollars))~~ \$21 per month. Payments must be made directly to the ignition interlock company. The company shall remit the additional fee to the department to be deposited into the ignition interlock device revolving account, except that the company may retain ~~((twenty five))~~ 25 cents per month of the additional fee to cover the expenses associated with administering the fee. The department may waive the monthly fee if the person is indigent under RCW 10.101.010.

(8) **Foreign jurisdiction.** For a person restricted under this section who is residing outside of the state of Washington, the department may accept verification of installation of an ignition interlock device by an ignition interlock company authorized to do business in the jurisdiction in which the person resides,

provided the device meets any applicable requirements of that jurisdiction. The department may waive one or more requirements for removal under subsection (4) of this section if compliance with the requirement or requirements would be impractical in the case of a person residing in another jurisdiction, provided the person is in compliance with any equivalent requirement of that jurisdiction. The department may waive the monthly fee required by subsection (7) of this section if collection of the fee would be impractical in the case of a person residing in another jurisdiction.

**Sec. 29.** RCW 46.20.740 and 2020 c 330 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall attach or imprint a notation on the driving record of any person restricted under RCW 46.20.720, 46.61.5055, or 10.05.140 stating that the person may operate only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device. The department shall determine the person's eligibility for licensing based upon written verification by a company doing business in the state that it has installed the required device on a vehicle owned or operated by the person seeking reinstatement. If, based upon notification from the interlock provider or otherwise, the department determines that an ignition interlock required under this section is no longer installed or functioning as required, the department shall suspend the person's license or privilege to drive. Whenever the license or driving privilege of any person is suspended or revoked as a result of noncompliance with an ignition interlock requirement, the suspension shall remain in effect until the person provides notice issued by a company doing business in the state that a vehicle owned or operated by the person is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device.

(2) It is a gross misdemeanor for a person with such a notation on his or her driving record to operate a motor vehicle that is not so equipped, unless the notation resulted from a restriction imposed as a condition of release and the restriction has been released by the court prior to driving. Any time a person is convicted under this section, the court shall immediately notify the department for purposes of RCW 46.20.720(3)(e). It is an affirmative defense, which the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence, that the employer exemption in RCW 46.20.720(6) applies. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense.

(3) Any sentence imposed for a violation of subsection (2) of this section shall be served consecutively with any sentence imposed under RCW 46.20.750, 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or 46.61.5055.

**Sec. 30.** RCW 46.52.130 and 2022 c 182 s 206 are each amended to read as follows:

Upon a proper request, the department may only furnish information contained in an abstract of a person's driving record as permitted under this section.

(1) **Contents of abstract of driving record.** An abstract of a person's driving record, whenever possible, must include:

(a) An enumeration of motor vehicle accidents in which the person was driving, including:

- (i) The total number of vehicles involved;
- (ii) Whether the vehicles were legally parked or moving;
- (iii) Whether the vehicles were occupied at the time of the accident; and
- (iv) Whether the accident resulted in a fatality;

(b) Any reported convictions, forfeitures of bail, or findings that an infraction was committed based upon a violation of any motor vehicle law;

(c) The status of the person's driving privilege in this state; and

(d) Any reports of failure to appear in response to a traffic citation or failure to respond to a notice of infraction served upon the named individual by an arresting officer.

(2) **Release of abstract of driving record.** Unless otherwise required in this section, the release of an abstract does not require a signed statement by the subject of the abstract. An abstract of a person's driving record may be furnished to the following persons or entities:

(a) **Named individuals.** (i) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to the individual named in the abstract.

(ii) Nothing in this section prevents a court from providing a copy of the driver's abstract to the individual named in the abstract or that named individual's attorney, provided that the named individual has a pending or open infraction or criminal case in that court. A pending case includes criminal cases that have not reached a disposition by plea, stipulation, trial, or amended charge. An open infraction or criminal case includes cases on probation, payment agreement or subject to, or in collections. A probation clerk or probation officer employed by the court may also provide a copy of the driver's abstract to a treatment agency in accordance with (f) of this subsection. Courts may charge a reasonable fee for the production and copying of the abstract for the individual unless the person is indigent as defined in RCW 10.101.010.

(b) **Employers or prospective employers.** (i) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to an employer or prospective employer or agents acting on behalf of an employer or prospective employer of the named individual for purposes related to driving by the individual as a condition of employment or otherwise at the direction of the employer.

(ii) The department may provide employers or their agents a three-year insurance carrier driving record of existing employees only for the purposes of sharing the driving record with its insurance carrier for underwriting. Employers may not provide the employees' full driving records to its insurance carrier.

(iii) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to an employer or prospective employer or the agent(s) acting on behalf of an employer or prospective employer of the named individual for purposes unrelated to driving by the individual when a driving record is required by federal or state law, or the employee or prospective employee will be handling heavy equipment or machinery.

(iv) Release of an abstract of the driving record of an employee or prospective employee requires a statement signed by: (A) The employee or prospective employee that authorizes the release of the record; and (B) the employer attesting that the information is necessary for employment purposes related to driving by the individual as a condition of employment or otherwise at the direction of the employer. If the employer or prospective employer authorizes agents to obtain this information on their behalf, this must be noted in the statement. The statement must also note that any information contained in the abstract related to an adjudication that is subject to a court order sealing the juvenile record of an employee or prospective employee may not be used by the employer or prospective employer, or an agent authorized to obtain this information on their behalf, unless required by federal regulation or law. The employer or prospective employer must afford the employee or prospective employee an opportunity to demonstrate that an adjudication contained in the abstract is subject to a court order sealing the juvenile record.

(v) Upon request of the person named in the abstract provided under this subsection, and upon that same person furnishing copies of court records ruling that the person was not at fault in a

motor vehicle accident, the department must indicate on any abstract provided under this subsection that the person was not at fault in the motor vehicle accident.

(vi) No employer or prospective employer, nor any agents of an employer or prospective employer, may use information contained in the abstract related to an adjudication that is subject to a court order sealing the juvenile record of an employee or prospective employee for any purpose unless required by federal regulation or law. The employee or prospective employee must furnish a copy of the court order sealing the juvenile record to the employer or prospective employer, or the agents of the employer or prospective employer, as may be required to ensure the application of this subsection.

(c) **Volunteer organizations.** (i) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to a volunteer organization or an agent for a volunteer organization for which the named individual has submitted an application for a position that would require driving by the individual at the direction of the volunteer organization.

(ii) Release of an abstract of the driving record of a prospective volunteer requires a statement signed by: (A) The prospective volunteer that authorizes the release of the record; and (B) the volunteer organization attesting that the information is necessary for purposes related to driving by the individual at the direction of the volunteer organization. If the volunteer organization authorizes an agent to obtain this information on their behalf, this must be noted in the statement.

(d) **Transit authorities.** An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to an employee or agents of a transit authority checking prospective or existing volunteer vanpool drivers for insurance and risk management needs.

(e) **Insurance carriers.** (i) An abstract of the driving record maintained by the department covering the period of not more than the last three years may be furnished to an insurance company or its agents:

(A) That has motor vehicle or life insurance in effect covering the named individual;

(B) To which the named individual has applied; or

(C) That has insurance in effect covering the employer or a prospective employer of the named individual.

(ii) The abstract provided to the insurance company must:

(A) Not contain any information related to actions committed by law enforcement officers or firefighters, as both terms are defined in RCW 41.26.030, or by Washington state patrol officers, while driving official vehicles in the performance of their occupational duty, or by registered tow truck operators as defined in RCW 46.55.010 in the performance of their occupational duties while at the scene of a roadside impound or recovery so long as they are not issued a citation. This does not apply to any situation where the vehicle was used in the commission of a misdemeanor or felony;

(B) Include convictions under RCW 46.61.5249 and 46.61.525, except that the abstract must report the convictions only as negligent driving without reference to whether they are for first or second degree negligent driving; and

(C) Exclude any deferred prosecution under RCW 10.05.060, except that if a person is removed from a deferred prosecution under RCW 10.05.090, the abstract must show the deferred prosecution as well as the removal.

(iii) Any policy of insurance may not be canceled, nonrenewed, denied, or have the rate increased on the basis of information regarding an accident included in the abstract of a driving record, unless the policyholder was determined to be at fault.

(iv) Any insurance company or its agents, for underwriting

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purposes relating to the operation of commercial motor vehicles, may not use any information contained in the abstract relative to any person's operation of motor vehicles while not engaged in such employment. Any insurance company or its agents, for underwriting purposes relating to the operation of noncommercial motor vehicles, may not use any information contained in the abstract relative to any person's operation of commercial motor vehicles. For the purposes of this subsection, "commercial motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in RCW 46.25.010(6).

(f) **Alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agencies.** An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department (~~(covering the period of not more than the last five years)~~) may be furnished to an alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agency approved by the department of health to which the named individual has applied or been assigned for evaluation or treatment, for purposes of assisting employees in making a determination as to what level of treatment, if any, is appropriate, (~~(except that)~~) and the abstract must:

(i) Also include records of alcohol-related offenses, as defined in RCW 46.01.260(2) (~~(covering a period of not more than the last ten years)~~); and

(ii) Indicate whether an alcohol-related offense was originally charged as a violation of either RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504.

(g) **Attorneys—City attorneys, county prosecuting attorneys, and named individual's attorney of record.** An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department, including whether a recorded violation is an alcohol-related offense, as defined in RCW 46.01.260(2), that was originally charged as a violation of either RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, may be furnished to city attorneys, county prosecuting attorneys, or the named individual's attorney of record. City attorneys, county prosecuting attorneys, or the named individual's attorney of record may provide the driving record to alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agencies approved by the department of social and health services to which the named individual has applied or been assigned for evaluation or treatment.

(h) **State colleges, universities, or agencies, or units of local government.** An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to (i) state colleges, universities, or agencies for employment and risk management purposes or (ii) units of local government authorized to self-insure under RCW 48.62.031, or their agents, for employment and risk management purposes. "Unit of local government" includes an insurance pool established under RCW 48.62.031.

(i) **Superintendent of public instruction.** (i) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to the superintendent of public instruction for review of public school bus driver records. The superintendent or superintendent's designee may discuss information on the driving record with an authorized representative of the employing school district for employment and risk management purposes.

(ii) The superintendent of public instruction is exempt from paying the fees related to the reviewing of records and the fee required in subsection (5) of this section.

(j) **State and federal agencies.** An abstract of the driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to state and federal agencies, or their agents, in carrying out its functions.

(k) **Transportation network companies.** An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to a transportation network company or its agents acting on its behalf of the named individual for purposes related to driving by the individual as a condition of being a contracted driver.

(l) **Research.** (i) The department may furnish driving record data to state agencies and bona fide scientific research

organizations. The department may require review and approval by an institutional review board. For the purposes of this subsection, "research" means a planned and systematic sociological, psychological, epidemiological, biomedical, or other scientific investigation carried out by a state agency, or by a scientific research professional associated with a bona fide scientific research organization with an objective to contribute to scientific knowledge, the solution of social and health problems, or the evaluation of public benefit and service programs. This definition excludes methods of record analysis and data collection that are subjective, do not permit replication, and are not designed to yield reliable and valid results.

(ii) The state agency, or a scientific research professional associated with a bona fide scientific research organization, are exempt from paying the fees related to the reviewing of records and the fee required in subsection (5) of this section. However, the department may charge a cost-recovery fee for the actual cost of providing the data.

(3) **Reviewing of driving records.** (a) In addition to the methods described herein, the director may enter into a contractual agreement for the purpose of reviewing the driving records of existing employees for changes to the record during specified periods of time. The department shall establish a fee for this service, which must be deposited in the highway safety fund. The fee for this service must be set at a level that does not result in a net revenue loss to the state. Any information provided under this subsection must be treated in the same manner and is subject to the same restrictions as driving record abstracts.

(b) The department may provide reviewing services to the following entities:

- (i) Employers for existing employees, or their agents;
- (ii) Transit authorities for current vanpool drivers, or their agents;
- (iii) Insurance carriers for current policyholders, or their agents;
- (iv) State colleges, universities, or agencies, or units of local government, or their agents;
- (v) The office of the superintendent of public instruction for school bus drivers statewide; and
- (vi) Transportation network companies, or their agents.

(4) **Release to third parties prohibited.** (a) Any person or entity receiving an abstract of a person's driving record under subsection (2)(b) through (l) of this section shall use the abstract exclusively for his, her, or its own purposes or as otherwise expressly permitted under this section, and shall not divulge any information contained in the abstract to a third party.

(b) The following release of records to third parties are hereby authorized:

- (i) Employers may divulge driving records to regulatory bodies, as defined by the department by rule, such as the United States department of transportation and the federal motor carrier safety administration.
- (ii) Employers may divulge a three-year driving record to their insurance carrier for underwriting purposes.
- (iii) Employers may divulge driving records to contracted motor carrier consultants for the purposes of ensuring driver compliance and risk management.

(5) **Fees.** (a) The director shall collect a \$15 fee for each abstract of a person's driving record furnished by the department. After depositing \$2 of the driver's abstract fee in the move ahead WA flexible account created in RCW 46.68.520, the remainder shall be distributed as follows:

- (i) Fifty percent must be deposited in the highway safety fund; and
- (ii) Fifty percent must be deposited according to RCW

46.68.038.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2029, the director shall collect an additional \$2 fee for each abstract of a person's driving record furnished by the department. The \$2 additional driver's abstract fee must be deposited in the move ahead WA flexible account created in RCW 46.68.520.

(c) City attorneys and county prosecuting attorneys are exempt from paying the fees specified in (a) and (b) of this subsection for an abstract of a person's driving record furnished by the department for use in criminal proceedings.

(6) **Violation.** (a) Any negligent violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.

(b) Any intentional violation of this section is a class C felony.

(7) Effective July 1, 2019, the contents of a driving abstract pursuant to this section shall not include any information related to sealed juvenile records unless that information is required by federal law or regulation.

**Sec. 31.** RCW 46.61.502 and 2022 c 16 s 40 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, cannabis, or any drug if the person drives a vehicle within this state:

(a) And the person has, within two hours after driving, an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or higher as shown by analysis of the person's breath or blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or

(b) The person has, within two hours after driving, a THC concentration of 5.00 or higher as shown by analysis of the person's blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or

(c) While the person is under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor, cannabis, or any drug; or

(d) While the person is under the combined influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor, cannabis, and any drug.

(2) The fact that a person charged with a violation of this section is or has been entitled to use a drug under the laws of this state shall not constitute a defense against a charge of violating this section.

(3)(a) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, which the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence, that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after the time of driving and before the administration of an analysis of the person's breath or blood to cause the defendant's alcohol concentration to be 0.08 or more within two hours after driving. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense.

(b) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection (1)(b) of this section, which the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence, that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of cannabis after the time of driving and before the administration of an analysis of the person's blood to cause the defendant's THC concentration to be 5.00 or more within two hours after driving. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense.

(4)(a) Analyses of blood or breath samples obtained more than two hours after the alleged driving may be used as evidence that within two hours of the alleged driving, a person had an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more in violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, and in any case in which the analysis shows an alcohol concentration above 0.00 may be used as evidence that a person was under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor or any drug in violation of subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section.

(b) Analyses of blood samples obtained more than two hours

after the alleged driving may be used as evidence that within two hours of the alleged driving, a person had a THC concentration of 5.00 or more in violation of subsection (1)(b) of this section, and in any case in which the analysis shows a THC concentration above 0.00 may be used as evidence that a person was under the influence of or affected by cannabis in violation of subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section.

(5) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, a violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.

(6) It is a class B felony punishable under chapter 9.94A RCW, or chapter 13.40 RCW if the person is a juvenile, if:

(a) The person has three or more prior offenses within ~~((ten))~~ 15 years as defined in RCW 46.61.5055; or

(b) The person has ever previously been convicted of:

(i) Vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a);

(ii) Vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b);

(iii) An out-of-state offense comparable to the offense specified in (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection; or

(iv) A violation of this subsection (6) or RCW 46.61.504(6).

**Sec. 32.** RCW 46.61.5055 and 2020 c 330 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) **No prior offenses in seven years.** Except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has no prior offense within seven years shall be punished as follows:

(a) **Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than ~~((twenty-four))~~ 24 consecutive hours nor more than ~~((three hundred sixty-four))~~ 364 days. In lieu of the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required under this subsection (1)(a)(i), the court, in its discretion, may order not less than ~~((fifteen))~~ 15 days of electronic home monitoring or a ~~((ninety-day))~~ 90-day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. The court may consider the offender's pretrial 24/7 sobriety program monitoring as fulfilling a portion of posttrial sentencing. The offender shall pay the cost of electronic home monitoring. The county or municipality in which the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device or other separate alcohol monitoring device to include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and the court may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than ~~((three hundred fifty dollars))~~ \$350 nor more than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000. ~~((Three hundred fifty dollars))~~ \$350 of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; or

(b) **Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than ~~((forty-eight))~~ 48 consecutive hours nor more than ~~((three hundred sixty-four))~~ 364 days. In lieu of the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required under this subsection (1)(b)(i), the court, in its discretion, may order not less than ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days of electronic home monitoring or a ~~((one hundred twenty-day))~~ 120-day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. The court may consider the offender's pretrial 24/7 sobriety program testing as fulfilling a portion of posttrial sentencing. The offender shall pay the cost of

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electronic home monitoring. The county or municipality in which the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device to include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, and the court may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than ~~((five hundred dollars))~~ \$500 nor more than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000. ~~((Five hundred dollars))~~ \$500 of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent.

(2) **One prior offense in seven years.** Except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has one prior offense within seven years shall be punished as follows:

(a) **Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days nor more than ~~((three hundred sixty four))~~ 364 days and ~~((sixty))~~ 60 days of electronic home monitoring. Thirty days of imprisonment and ~~((sixty))~~ 60 days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or converted unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. If the offender shows that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being, in lieu of the mandatory term of imprisonment and electronic home monitoring under this subsection (2)(a)(i), the court may order a minimum of either ~~((one hundred eighty))~~ 180 days of electronic home monitoring or a ~~((one hundred twenty day))~~ 120-day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or converted, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or conversion and the facts upon which the suspension or conversion is based. The court may consider the offender's pretrial 24/7 sobriety program monitoring as fulfilling a portion of posttrial sentencing. The court shall order an expanded substance use disorder assessment and treatment, if deemed appropriate by the assessment. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than ~~((five hundred dollars))~~ \$500 nor more than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000. ~~((Five hundred dollars))~~ \$500 of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; or

(b) **Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than ~~((forty five))~~ 45 days nor more than ~~((three hundred sixty four))~~ 364 days and ~~((ninety))~~ 90 days of electronic home monitoring. Forty-five days of imprisonment and ~~((ninety))~~ 90 days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or converted unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence

would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. If the offender shows that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being, in lieu of the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment and electronic home monitoring under this subsection (2)(b)(i), the court may order a minimum of either six months of electronic home monitoring or a ~~((one hundred twenty day))~~ 120-day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or converted, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or conversion and the facts upon which the suspension or conversion is based. The court may consider the offender's pretrial 24/7 sobriety program monitoring as fulfilling a portion of posttrial sentencing. The court shall order an expanded substance use disorder assessment and treatment, if deemed appropriate by the assessment. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than ~~((seven hundred fifty dollars))~~ \$750 nor more than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000. ~~((Seven hundred fifty dollars))~~ \$750 of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent.

(3) **Two prior offenses in seven years.** Except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has two prior offenses within seven years shall be punished as follows:

(a) **Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than ~~((ninety))~~ 90 days nor more than ~~((three hundred sixty four))~~ 364 days, if available in that county or city, a six-month period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390, and ~~((one hundred twenty))~~ 120 days of electronic home monitoring. Ninety days of imprisonment and ~~((one hundred twenty))~~ 120 days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or converted unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. If the offender shows that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being, in lieu of the mandatory minimum term of ~~((ninety))~~ 90 days of imprisonment and ~~((one hundred twenty))~~ 120 days of electronic home monitoring, the court may order ~~((three hundred sixty))~~ 360 days of electronic home monitoring or a ~~((three hundred sixty day))~~ 360-day period of 24/7 sobriety monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or converted, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or conversion and the facts upon which the suspension or conversion is based. The court shall order an expanded substance use disorder assessment and treatment, if deemed appropriate by the assessment. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate

alcohol monitoring device, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than ~~((one thousand dollars))~~ \$1,000 nor more than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000. ~~((One thousand dollars))~~ \$1,000 of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; or

(b) **Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than ~~((one hundred twenty))~~ 120 days nor more than ~~((three hundred sixty four))~~ 364 days, if available in that county or city, a six-month period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390, and ~~((one hundred fifty))~~ 150 days of electronic home monitoring. One hundred twenty days of imprisonment and ~~((one hundred fifty))~~ 150 days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or converted unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. If the offender shows that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being, in lieu of the mandatory minimum term of ~~((one hundred twenty))~~ 120 days of imprisonment and ~~((one hundred fifty))~~ 150 days of electronic home monitoring, the court may order ~~((three hundred sixty))~~ 360 days of electronic home monitoring or a ~~((three hundred sixty day))~~ 360-day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or converted, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or conversion and the facts upon which the suspension or conversion is based. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The court shall order an expanded substance use disorder assessment and treatment, if deemed appropriate by the assessment. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than ~~((one thousand five hundred dollars))~~ \$1,500 nor more than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000. ~~((One thousand five hundred))~~ \$1,500 dollars of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent.

(4) **Three or more prior offenses in ~~((ten))~~ 15 years.** A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 shall be punished under chapter 9.94A RCW if:

(a) The person has three or more prior offenses within ~~((ten))~~ 15 years; or

(b) The person has ever previously been convicted of:

(i) A violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(ii) A violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(iii) An out-of-state offense comparable to the offense specified in (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection; or

(iv) A violation of RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6).

(5) **Monitoring.** (a) **Ignition interlock device.** The court shall require any person convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance to comply with the rules and requirements of the department regarding the installation and use of a functioning ignition interlock device

installed on all motor vehicles operated by the person.

(b) **Monitoring devices.** If the court orders that a person refrain from consuming any alcohol, the court may order the person to submit to alcohol monitoring through an alcohol detection breathalyzer device, transdermal sensor device, or other technology designed to detect alcohol in a person's system. The person shall pay for the cost of the monitoring, unless the court specifies that the cost of monitoring will be paid with funds that are available from an alternative source identified by the court. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost.

(c) **24/7 sobriety program monitoring.** In any county or city where a 24/7 sobriety program is available and verified by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, the court shall:

(i) Order the person to install and use a functioning ignition interlock or other device in lieu of such period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring;

(ii) Order the person to a period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to subsections (1) through (3) of this section; or

(iii) Order the person to install and use a functioning ignition interlock or other device in addition to a period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to subsections (1) through (3) of this section.

(6) **Penalty for having a minor passenger in vehicle.** If a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 committed the offense while one or more passengers under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16 were in the vehicle, the court shall:

(a) Order the use of an ignition interlock or other device for an additional ~~((twelve))~~ 12 months for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16 when the person is subject to the penalties under subsection (1)(a), (2)(a), or (3)(a) of this section; and order the use of an ignition interlock device for an additional ~~((eighteen))~~ 18 months for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16 when the person is subject to the penalties under subsection (1)(b), (2)(b), (3)(b), or (4) of this section;

(b) In any case in which the person has no prior offenses within seven years, and except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), order an additional ~~((twenty four))~~ 24 hours of imprisonment to be served consecutively for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16, and a fine of not less than ~~((one thousand dollars))~~ \$1,000 and not more than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000 for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16. ~~((One thousand dollars))~~ \$1,000 of the fine for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16 may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent;

(c) In any case in which the person has one prior offense within seven years, and except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), order an additional five days of imprisonment to be served consecutively for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16, and a fine of not less than ~~((two thousand dollars))~~ \$2,000 and not more than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000 for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16. One thousand dollars of the fine for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16 may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent;

(d) In any case in which the person has two prior offenses within seven years, and except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), order an additional ten days of imprisonment to be served consecutively for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16, and a fine of not less than ~~((three thousand dollars))~~ \$3,000 and not more than ~~((ten thousand dollars))~~ \$10,000 for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16. ~~((One thousand dollars))~~ \$1,000 of the fine for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16 may not be suspended unless the court finds the



offender to be indigent.

(7) **Other items courts must consider while setting penalties.** In exercising its discretion in setting penalties within the limits allowed by this section, the court shall particularly consider the following:

(a) Whether the person's driving at the time of the offense was responsible for injury or damage to another or another's property;

(b) Whether at the time of the offense the person was driving or in physical control of a vehicle with one or more passengers;

(c) Whether the driver was driving in the opposite direction of the normal flow of traffic on a multiple lane highway, as defined by RCW 46.04.350, with a posted speed limit of ~~((forty five))~~ 45 miles per hour or greater; and

(d) Whether a child passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16 was an occupant in the driver's vehicle.

(8) **Treatment and information school.** An offender punishable under this section is subject to the substance use disorder assessment and treatment provisions of RCW 46.61.5056.

(9) **Driver's license privileges of the defendant.** (a) The license, permit, or nonresident privilege of a person convicted of driving or being in physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs must:

(i) **Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15.** If the person's alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or if for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered under RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(A) Where there has been no prior offense within seven years, be suspended or denied by the department for ~~((ninety))~~ 90 days or until the person is evaluated by a substance use disorder agency or probation department pursuant to RCW 46.20.311 and the person completes or is enrolled in a ~~((ninety-day))~~ 90-day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. In no circumstances shall the license suspension be for fewer than two days;

(B) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for two years or until the person is evaluated by a substance use disorder agency or probation department pursuant to RCW 46.20.311 and the person completes or is enrolled in a six-month period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. In no circumstances shall the license suspension be for less than one year; or

(C) Where there have been two or more prior offenses within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for three years;

(ii) **Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15.** If the person's alcohol concentration was at least 0.15:

(A) Where there has been no prior offense within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for one year or until the person is evaluated by a substance use disorder agency or probation department pursuant to RCW 46.20.311 and the person completes or is enrolled in a one hundred twenty day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. In no circumstances shall the license revocation be for fewer than four days;

(B) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for ~~((nine hundred))~~ 900 days; or

(C) Where there have been two or more prior offenses within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for four years; or

(iii) **Penalty for refusing to take test.** If by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered under RCW 46.20.308, there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(A) Where there have been no prior offenses within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for two years;

(B) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for three years; or

(C) Where there have been two or more previous offenses within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for four years.

(b)(i) The department shall grant credit on a day-for-day basis for a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this subsection (9) for any portion of a suspension, revocation, or denial already served under RCW 46.20.3101 arising out of the same incident.

(ii) If a person has already served a suspension, revocation, or denial under RCW 46.20.3101 for a period equal to or greater than the period imposed under this subsection (9), the department shall provide notice of full credit, shall provide for no further suspension or revocation under this subsection provided the person has completed the requirements under RCW 46.20.311 and paid the probationary license fee under RCW 46.20.355 by the date specified in the notice under RCW 46.20.245, and shall impose no additional reissue fees for this credit.

(c) Upon receipt of a notice from the court under RCW 36.28A.390 that a participant has been removed from a 24/7 sobriety program, the department must resume any suspension, revocation, or denial that had been terminated early under this subsection due to participation in the program, granting credit on a day-for-day basis for any portion of a suspension, revocation, or denial already served under RCW 46.20.3101 or this section arising out of the same incident.

(d) Upon its own motion or upon motion by a person, a court may find, on the record, that notice to the department under RCW 46.20.270 has been delayed for three years or more as a result of a clerical or court error. If so, the court may order that the person's license, permit, or nonresident privilege shall not be revoked, suspended, or denied for that offense. The court shall send notice of the finding and order to the department and to the person. Upon receipt of the notice from the court, the department shall not revoke, suspend, or deny the license, permit, or nonresident privilege of the person for that offense.

(e) For purposes of this subsection (9), the department shall refer to the driver's record maintained under RCW 46.52.120 when determining the existence of prior offenses.

(10) **Probation of driving privilege.** After expiration of any period of suspension, revocation, or denial of the offender's license, permit, or privilege to drive required by this section, the department shall place the offender's driving privilege in probationary status pursuant to RCW 46.20.355.

(11) **Conditions of probation.** (a) In addition to any nonsuspendable and nondeferrable jail sentence required by this section, whenever the court imposes up to ~~((three hundred sixty-four))~~ 364 days in jail, the court shall also suspend but shall not defer a period of confinement for a period not exceeding five years. The court shall impose conditions of probation that include:

(i) Not driving a motor vehicle within this state without a valid license to drive; (ii) not driving a motor vehicle within this state without proof of liability insurance or other financial responsibility for the future pursuant to RCW 46.30.020; (iii) not driving or being in physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or a THC concentration of 5.00 nanograms per milliliter of whole blood or higher, within two hours after driving; (iv) not refusing to submit to a test of his or her breath or blood to determine alcohol or drug concentration upon request of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drug; and (v) not driving a motor vehicle in this state without a

functioning ignition interlock device as required by the department under RCW 46.20.720. The court may impose conditions of probation that include nonrepetition, installation of an ignition interlock device on the probationer's motor vehicle, substance use disorder treatment, supervised probation, or other conditions that may be appropriate. The sentence may be imposed in whole or in part upon violation of a condition of probation during the suspension period.

(b) For each violation of mandatory conditions of probation under (a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of this subsection, the court shall order the convicted person to be confined for ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days, which shall not be suspended or deferred.

(c) ~~((For))~~ (i) Except as provided in (c)(ii) of this subsection, for each incident involving a violation of a mandatory condition of probation imposed under this subsection, the license, permit, or privilege to drive of the person shall be suspended by the court for ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days or, if such license, permit, or privilege to drive already is suspended, revoked, or denied at the time the finding of probation violation is made, the suspension, revocation, or denial then in effect shall be extended by ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days. The court shall notify the department of any suspension, revocation, or denial or any extension of a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this subsection. The person may apply for an ignition interlock driver's license under RCW 46.20.385 during the suspension period.

(ii) For each incident involving a violation of RCW 46.20.342(1)(c), the court has discretion not to impose a suspension when the person provides the court with proof that the violation has been cured within 30 days. The court is not required to notify the department of the violation unless it is not cured within 30 days.

(12) **Waiver of electronic home monitoring.** A court may waive the electronic home monitoring requirements of this chapter when:

(a) The offender does not have a dwelling, telephone service, or any other necessity to operate an electronic home monitoring system. However, if a court determines that an alcohol monitoring device utilizing wireless reporting technology is reasonably available, the court may require the person to obtain such a device during the period of required electronic home monitoring;

(b) The offender does not reside in the state of Washington; or

(c) The court determines that there is reason to believe that the offender would violate the conditions of the electronic home monitoring penalty.

Whenever the mandatory minimum term of electronic home monitoring is waived, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the waiver and the facts upon which the waiver is based, and shall impose an alternative sentence with similar punitive consequences. The alternative sentence may include, but is not limited to, use of an ignition interlock device, the 24/7 sobriety program monitoring, additional jail time, work crew, or work camp.

Whenever the combination of jail time and electronic home monitoring or alternative sentence would exceed ~~((three hundred sixty four))~~ 364 days, the offender shall serve the jail portion of the sentence first, and the electronic home monitoring or alternative portion of the sentence shall be reduced so that the combination does not exceed ~~((three hundred sixty four))~~ 364 days.

(13) **Extraordinary medical placement.** An offender serving a sentence under this section, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, may be granted an extraordinary medical placement by the jail administrator subject to the standards and limitations set forth in RCW 9.94A.728(1)(c).

(14) **Definitions.** For purposes of this section and RCW 46.61.502 and 46.61.504:

(a) A "prior offense" means any of the following:

(i) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or an equivalent local ordinance;

(ii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance;

(iii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.25.110 or an equivalent local ordinance;

(iv) A conviction for a violation of RCW 79A.60.040(2) or an equivalent local ordinance;

(v) A conviction for a violation of RCW 79A.60.040(1) or an equivalent local ordinance committed in a reckless manner if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 79A.60.040(2) or an equivalent local ordinance;

(vi) A conviction for a violation of RCW 47.68.220 or an equivalent local ordinance committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(vii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 47.68.220 or an equivalent local ordinance committed in a careless or reckless manner if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 47.68.220 or an equivalent local ordinance while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(viii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.09.470(2) or an equivalent local ordinance;

(ix) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.10.490(2) or an equivalent local ordinance;

(x) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or a conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed in a reckless manner or with the disregard for the safety of others if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(xi) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or a conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed in a reckless manner or with the disregard for the safety of others if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(xii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, 46.61.500, or 9A.36.050 or an equivalent local ordinance, if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;

(xiii) An out-of-state conviction for a violation that would have been a violation of (a)(i), (ii), (x), (xi), or (xii) of this subsection if committed in this state;

(xiv) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance;

(xv) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, or an equivalent local ordinance, if the charge under which the deferred prosecution was granted was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;

(xvi) A deferred prosecution granted in another state for a violation of driving or having physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug if the out-of-state deferred prosecution is equivalent to the deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW, including a requirement that the defendant participate in a chemical dependency treatment program; or

(xvii) A deferred sentence imposed in a prosecution for a

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violation of RCW 46.61.5249, 46.61.500, or 9A.36.050, or an equivalent local ordinance, if the charge under which the deferred sentence was imposed was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or a violation of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;

If a deferred prosecution is revoked based on a subsequent conviction for an offense listed in this subsection (14)(a), the subsequent conviction shall not be treated as a prior offense of the revoked deferred prosecution for the purposes of sentencing;

(b) "Treatment" means substance use disorder treatment licensed or certified by the department of health;

(c) "Within seven years" means that the arrest for a prior offense occurred within seven years before or after the arrest for the current offense; and

(d) "Within ~~((ten))~~ 15 years" means that the arrest for a prior offense occurred within ~~((ten))~~ 15 years before or after the arrest for the current offense.

(15) All fines imposed by this section apply to adult offenders only.

**Sec. 33.** RCW 46.61.504 and 2022 c 16 s 42 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug if the person has actual physical control of a vehicle within this state:

(a) And the person has, within two hours after being in actual physical control of the vehicle, an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or higher as shown by analysis of the person's breath or blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or

(b) The person has, within two hours after being in actual physical control of a vehicle, a THC concentration of 5.00 or higher as shown by analysis of the person's blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or

(c) While the person is under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor or any drug; or

(d) While the person is under the combined influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor and any drug.

(2) The fact that a person charged with a violation of this section is or has been entitled to use a drug under the laws of this state does not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this section. No person may be convicted under this section and it is an affirmative defense to any action pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 to suspend, revoke, or deny the privilege to drive if, prior to being pursued by a law enforcement officer, the person has moved the vehicle safely off the roadway.

(3)(a) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section which the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after the time of being in actual physical control of the vehicle and before the administration of an analysis of the person's breath or blood to cause the defendant's alcohol concentration to be 0.08 or more within two hours after being in such control. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense.

(b) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection (1)(b) of this section, which the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence, that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of cannabis after the time of being in actual physical control of the vehicle and before the administration of an analysis of the person's blood to cause the defendant's THC concentration to be 5.00 or more within two hours after being in control of the vehicle. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the

omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense.

(4)(a) Analyses of blood or breath samples obtained more than two hours after the alleged being in actual physical control of a vehicle may be used as evidence that within two hours of the alleged being in such control, a person had an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more in violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, and in any case in which the analysis shows an alcohol concentration above 0.00 may be used as evidence that a person was under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor or any drug in violation of subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section.

(b) Analyses of blood samples obtained more than two hours after the alleged being in actual physical control of a vehicle may be used as evidence that within two hours of the alleged being in control of the vehicle, a person had a THC concentration of 5.00 or more in violation of subsection (1)(b) of this section, and in any case in which the analysis shows a THC concentration above 0.00 may be used as evidence that a person was under the influence of or affected by cannabis in violation of subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section.

(5) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, a violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.

(6) It is a class C felony punishable under chapter 9.94A RCW, or chapter 13.40 RCW if the person is a juvenile, if:

(a) The person has three or more prior offenses within ~~((ten))~~ 15 years as defined in RCW 46.61.5055; or

(b) The person has ever previously been convicted of:

(i) Vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a);

(ii) Vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b);

(iii) An out-of-state offense comparable to the offense specified in (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection; or

(iv) A violation of this subsection (6) or RCW 46.61.502(6).

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 34.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 35.** This act takes effect April 1, 2024."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "Relating to" strike the remainder of the title and insert "criminal justice system reforms involving impaired driving and deferred prosecutions; amending RCW 9.94A.030, 9.94A.190, 9.94A.501, 9.94A.505, 9.94A.525, 9.94A.633, 9.94A.6332, 9.94A.660, 9.94A.701, 10.05.010, 10.05.015, 10.05.020, 10.05.030, 10.05.040, 10.05.050, 10.05.060, 10.05.090, 10.05.100, 10.05.120, 10.05.140, 10.05.150, 10.05.155, 10.05.170, 46.20.355, 46.20.385, 46.20.720, 46.20.740, 46.52.130, 46.61.502, 46.61.5055, and 46.61.504; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 10.05 RCW; providing an effective date; and prescribing penalties."

Senator Trudeau spoke in favor of adoption of the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking floor amendment no. 0457 by Senator Dhingra to Substitute House Bill No. 1493.

The motion by Senator Trudeau carried and striking floor amendment no. 0457 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Trudeau, the rules were suspended,

Substitute House Bill No. 1493 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1493 as amended by the Senate.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1493 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Liias

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1493, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 18, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House refuses to concur in the Senate amendment(s) to SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1559 and asks the Senate to recede therefrom. and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

#### MOTION

Senator Randall moved that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559.

Senator Randall spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Randall that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559.

The motion by Senator Randall carried and the Senate receded from its amendments to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Randall, the rules were suspended, and Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559 was returned to second reading for the purposes of amendment.

#### SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1559, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Entenman, Fitzgibbon, Stonier, Paul, Riccelli, Bergquist, Pollet and Leavitt)

Establishing the student basic needs at public postsecondary institutions act.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

Senator Randall moved that the following striking floor amendment no. 0456 by Senator Randall be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1.** In 2022, students at 39 colleges and universities across Washington state participated in a survey about basic needs insecurities, including access to food, housing, child care, and more. The survey found that nearly half of all students in all regions of the state experienced some type of basic needs insecurity. One in every three students experienced either food insecurity or housing insecurity. One in every 10 students had also experienced homelessness in the previous 12 months. Some students experienced these insecurities at higher rates than others, and former foster youth had the highest rates of basic needs insecurities with 75 percent experiencing either food or housing insecurity. Addressing basic needs challenges for students contributes to their ability to remain enrolled and pursue their educational goals as evidenced by data from the two student support programs the legislature previously enacted, the student emergency assistance grant program and the supporting students experiencing homelessness pilot program. When students received this assistance, an average of 88 percent of them were able to persist in their programs.

Therefore, the legislature intends to continue to support students and help students meet their basic needs by increasing access to resources and support services.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 28B.10 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, each institution of higher education, the university campuses created under chapter 28B.45 RCW, and the tribal college must have a minimum of one benefits navigator employed at a minimum .75 full-time equivalent rate, not to be divided between two or more staff, to assist students in accessing public benefits, existing emergency assistance programs such as those funded by RCW 28B.50.295, and other community resources. Each benefits navigator must be stationed at a single location on campus where students are directed to receive assistance. The institutions of higher education and the tribal college, in coordination with the respective benefits navigators, must each develop a hunger-free and basic needs campus strategic plan by April 1, 2024. Each strategic plan must:

(a) Identify campus food pantry policies that, in practice, create barriers to access and reduce or remove those barriers in the implementation of this subsection;

(b) Review and update methods to identify likely low-income and food-insecure students and conduct communications and outreach methods by the institution to promote opportunities for benefits assistance (such as basic food enrollment, working connections child care enrollment, referrals to the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children, affordable housing assistance) and emergency financial resources;

(c) Assess the needs and advantages of the benefits navigators;

(d) Identify opportunities for the institution and partnerships with community-based organizations to holistically support students' basic needs, access to benefits and community

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resources;

(e) Facilitate discussions and generate recommendations amongst community stakeholders on the basic needs of the institution's geographic postsecondary student population; and

(f) Assess the distribution of state funds for basic needs support provided to institutions of higher education and the tribal college.

(2) By the beginning of the 2024-25 academic year, the Washington student achievement council must collect and disseminate results of a student survey developed by the student achievement council, in collaboration with the state board for community and technical colleges and an organization representing the presidents of the public four-year institutions of higher education, to assess food security, housing security, and access to basic economic supports. Results from the survey may be used by the institutions of higher education and the tribal college. Existing survey tools may be used for this purpose.

(3) Public four-year institutions of higher education and their respective university campuses shall coordinate with an organization representing the presidents of the public four-year institutions to submit a report that must include outcomes from implementation of benefits navigators and findings and activities from their respective hunger-free and basic needs campus strategic plans. The community and technical colleges shall coordinate with the state board for community and technical colleges to submit a report that must include outcomes from implementation of benefits navigators and findings and activities from their respective hunger-free and basic needs campus strategic plans. The organizations representing the presidents of the public four-year institutions and the state board for community and technical colleges must submit the reports by December 1, 2025, and every other year thereafter, to the appropriate committees of the legislature in accordance with RCW 43.01.036.

(4) The tribal college shall submit a report that must include the findings and activities from implementation of the benefits navigator and findings and activities from the hunger-free and basic needs campus strategic plan. The tribal college must submit the report by December 1, 2025, and every other year thereafter, to the appropriate committees of the legislature in accordance with RCW 43.01.036.

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

(a) "Benefits navigator" means an individual who is employed by an institution of higher education for the purpose of helping students seek, apply for, and receive assistance from benefits programs, emergency resources, and community resources.

(b) "Institutions of higher education" has the same meaning as in RCW 28B.10.016.

(c) "Student basic needs" means food, water, shelter, clothing, physical health, mental health, child care, or similar needs that students enrolled at an institution of higher education or tribal college may face difficulty with and that hinders their ability to begin or continue their enrollment.

(d) "Tribal colleges" means institutions of higher education operated by an Indian tribe as defined in RCW 43.376.010.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 3.** (1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, a pilot program to provide free and low-cost meal plans or food vouchers to eligible low-income students is established at:

(a) Four college districts, two on each side of the crest of the Cascade mountains, selected by the state board for community and technical colleges; and

(b) Two public four-year institutions of higher education, one on each side of the crest of the Cascade mountains, selected by an

organization representing the presidents of public four-year institutions.

(2) The pilot program expires July 1, 2026.

(3) This section expires January 1, 2027.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 4.** If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "act;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 28B.10 RCW; creating new sections; and providing an expiration date."

Senator Randall spoke in favor of adoption of the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking floor amendment no. 0456 by Senator Randall to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559.

The motion by Senator Randall carried and striking floor amendment no. 0456 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Randall, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559 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 Randall spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Holy spoke on passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 28; Nays, 20; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Liias

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1559, 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.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 19, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House insists on its position regarding the House amendment(s) to SENATE BILL NO. 5316 and asks the Senate to concur thereon.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Wilson, C. moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5316.

Senators Wilson, C. and Hawkins spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Wilson, C. that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5316.

The motion by Senator Wilson, C. carried, and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5316 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5316, as amended by the House.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5316, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 30; Nays, 17; Absent, 1; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Absent: Senator Randall

Excused: Senator Liias

SENATE BILL NO. 5316, as amended by the House, 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.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 13, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House refuses to concur in the Senate amendment(s) to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1521 and again asks the Senate to recede therefrom. and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

#### MOTION

Senator Keiser moved that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Substitute House Bill No. 1521.

Senator Keiser spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Keiser that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Substitute House Bill No. 1521.

The motion by Senator Keiser carried and the Senate receded from its amendments to Substitute House Bill No. 1521.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Keiser, the rules were suspended, and Substitute House Bill No. 1521 was returned to second reading for the purposes of amendment.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senator Randall was excused.

#### SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1521, by House Committee on Labor & Workplace Standards (originally sponsored by Bronoske, Stonier, Wylie, Berry and Pollet)

Concerning the duties of industrial insurance self-insured employers and third-party administrators.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

Senator Keiser moved that the following striking floor amendment no. 0463 by Senator Keiser be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**"Sec. 1.** RCW 51.48.080 and 2020 c 277 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every person, firm, or corporation who violates or fails to obey, observe, or comply with any statutory provision of this ~~((act))~~ title or rule of the department promulgated under authority of this title, shall be subject to a penalty of not to exceed ~~((one thousand dollars))~~ \$1,000.

(2) The department may, for a violation of section 3 of this act, assess a penalty not to exceed three times the penalties provided in subsection (1) of this section, including adjustments pursuant to RCW 51.48.095.

**Sec. 2.** RCW 51.48.017 and 2020 c 277 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every time a self-insurer unreasonably delays or refuses to pay benefits as they become due, the self-insurer shall pay a penalty not to exceed the greater of ~~((one thousand dollars))~~ \$1,000 or ~~((twenty-five))~~ 25 percent of: (a) The amount due or (b) each underpayment made to the claimant. For purposes of this section, "the amount due" means the total amount of payments due at the time of the calculation of the penalty.

(2) In making the determination of the penalty amount, the department shall weigh at least the following factors: The amount of any payment delayed, employer communication of the basis for or calculation of the payment, history or past practice of underpayments by the employer, department orders directing the payment, and any required adjustments to the amount of the payment.

(3) The director shall issue an order determining whether there was an unreasonable delay or refusal to pay benefits and the penalty amount owed within ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days upon the request of the claimant. Such an order shall conform to the requirements of RCW 51.52.050.

(4) The penalty shall accrue for the benefit of the claimant and shall be paid to the claimant with the benefits which may be assessed under this title.

(5) The department may, for a violation of section 3 of this act, assess a penalty not to exceed three times the penalties provided in subsection (1) of this section, including adjustments pursuant to RCW 51.48.095.

(6) This section applies to all requests for penalties made after September 1, 2020.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 51.14 RCW to read as follows:

(1) All self-insured municipal employers and self-insured private sector firefighter employers and their third-party administrators have a duty of good faith and fair dealing to

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workers relating to all aspects of this title. The duty of good faith requires fair dealing and equal consideration for the worker's interests.

(2) A self-insured municipal employer or self-insured private sector firefighter employer or their third-party administrator violates its duty to the worker if it coerces a worker to accept less than the compensation due under this title, or otherwise fails to act in good faith and fair dealing regarding its obligations under this title.

(3) The department shall adopt by rule additional applications of the duty of good faith and fair dealing as well as criteria for determining appropriate penalties for violations. In adopting a rule under this subsection, the department shall consider, among other factors, recognized and approved claim processing practices within the insurance industry, the department's own experience, and the industrial insurance and insurance laws and rules of this state.

(4) The department shall investigate each alleged violation of this section upon the filing of a written complaint or upon its own motion. After receiving notice and a request for a response from the department, the municipal employer or private sector firefighter employer or their third-party administrator may file a written response within 10 working days. If the municipal employer or private sector firefighter employer or their third-party administrator fails to file a timely response, the department shall issue an order based on available information.

(5) The department shall issue an order determining whether a violation of this section has occurred, in conformance with RCW 51.52.050, within 30 calendar days of receipt of a complete complaint or its own motion. An order finding that a violation has occurred must also order the municipal employer or private sector firefighter employer to pay a penalty of one to 52 times the average weekly wage at the time of the order, depending upon the severity of the violation, which accrues for the benefit of the worker.

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

(a) "Municipal" means any counties, cities, towns, port districts, water-sewer districts, school districts, metropolitan park districts, fire districts, public hospital districts, regional fire protection service authorities, education service districts, or such other units of local government.

(b) "Private sector firefighter employer" means any private sector employer who employs over 50 firefighters, including supervisors, on a full-time, fully compensated basis as a firefighter of the employer's fire department, only with respect to their firefighters.

**Sec. 4.** RCW 51.14.080 and 1986 c 57 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Certification of a self-insurer shall be withdrawn by the director upon one or more of the following grounds:

~~((1))~~ (a) The employer no longer meets the requirements of a self-insurer; or

~~((2))~~ (b) The self-insurer's deposit is insufficient; or

~~((3))~~ (c) The self-insurer intentionally or repeatedly induces employees to fail to report injuries, induces claimants to treat injuries in the course of employment as off-the-job injuries, persuades claimants to accept less than the compensation due, or unreasonably makes it necessary for claimants to resort to proceedings against the employer to obtain compensation; or

~~((4))~~ (d) The self-insurer habitually fails to comply with rules and regulations of the director regarding reports or other requirements necessary to carry out the purposes of this title; or

~~((5))~~ (e) The self-insurer habitually engages in a practice of arbitrarily or unreasonably refusing employment to applicants for

employment or discharging employees because of nondisabling bodily conditions; or

~~((6))~~ (f) The self-insurer fails to pay an insolvency assessment under the procedures established pursuant to RCW 51.14.077; or

(g)(i) For a self-insured municipal employer, the self-insurer has been found to have violated the self-insurer's duty of good faith and fair dealing three times within a three-year period.

(ii) For purposes of determining whether there have been three violations within a three-year period, the director must use the date of the department's order. Any subsequent order of the department, board of industrial insurance appeals, or courts affirming a violation occurred relates back to the date of the department's order.

(iii) Errors or delays that are inadvertent or minor are not considered violations of good faith and fair dealing for purposes of this subsection (1)(g).

(2) The director may delay withdrawing the certification of the self-insured municipal employer while the employer has an enforceable contract with a licensed third-party administrator that may not be legally terminated. However, the self-insured municipal employer may not renew or extend the contract.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "municipal" has the same meaning as defined in section 3 of this act.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 51.14 RCW to read as follows:

Nothing in this act shall be interpreted as allowing a private cause of action outside of the original jurisdiction of the department to assess penalties and rights to appeal as provided in this title.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 6.** This act applies to all claims regardless of the date of injury.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 7.** This act takes effect July 1, 2024."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "duties;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 51.48.080, 51.48.017, and 51.14.080; adding new sections to chapter 51.14 RCW; creating a new section; prescribing penalties; and providing an effective date."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking floor amendment no. 0463 by Senator Keiser to Substitute House Bill No. 1521.

The motion by Senator Keiser carried and striking floor amendment no. 0463 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senator Frame was excused.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Keiser, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1521 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 Keiser, King and Conway spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Hasegawa spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1521 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1521 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 29; Nays, 19; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Kuderer, Lovelett, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Liias

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1521, 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.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 19, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House refuses to concur in the Senate amendment(s) to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1853 and asks the Senate to recede therefrom.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

#### MOTION

Senator Shewmake moved that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1853.

Senator Shewmake spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Shewmake that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1853.

The motion by Senator Shewmake carried and the Senate receded from its amendments to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1853.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Shewmake, the rules were suspended, and Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1853 was returned to second reading for the purposes of amendment.

#### SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1853, by House Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Fey)

Making certain corrective changes resulting from the enactment of chapter 182, Laws of 2022 (transportation resources).

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

Senator Shewmake moved that the following striking floor amendment no. 0459 by Senator Liias be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1.** During the regular legislative session of 2022, the legislature passed Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (chapter 182, Laws of 2022), a significant transportation resources bill intended to provide needed transportation funding throughout the state. However, since the enactment of that act, certain drafting errors and omissions were identified within the act resulting in some provisions being enacted contrary to legislative intent. Additionally, some corrective changes were identified that would better conform certain provisions with original legislative intent. Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to simply correct manifest drafting errors and omissions and adopt corrective changes in order to conform certain provisions with the original legislative intent of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (chapter 182, Laws of 2022). It is not the intent of the legislature to alter the intended substantive policy enacted in Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (chapter 182, Laws of 2022), but rather to make certain corrective changes.

**Sec. 2.** RCW 46.17.015 and 2022 c 182 s 207 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person who applies for a vehicle registration or for any other right to operate a vehicle on the highways of this state shall pay a 25 cent license plate technology fee in addition to any other fees and taxes required by law. The license plate technology fee must be distributed under RCW 46.68.370.

(2) A vehicle registered under RCW 46.16A.455 or 46.17.330 is not subject to the license plate technology fee, except for a vehicle (~~registered under RCW 46.16A.455(3))~~ subject to the fee under RCW 46.17.355.

(3) The revenue generated from (~~(the license plate technology fee imposed on vehicles registered under RCW 46.16A.455(3))~~) subsection (2) of this section must be deposited in the move ahead WA account created in RCW 46.68.510.

**Sec. 3.** RCW 46.17.025 and 2022 c 182 s 208 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person who applies for a vehicle registration or for any other right to operate a vehicle on the highways of this state shall pay a 50 cent license service fee in addition to any other fees and taxes required by law. The license service fee must be distributed under RCW 46.68.220.

(2) A vehicle registered under RCW 46.16A.455 or 46.17.330 is not subject to the license service fee, except for a vehicle (~~registered under RCW 46.16A.455(3))~~ subject to the fee under RCW 46.17.355.

(3) The revenue generated from (~~(the license service fee imposed on vehicles registered under RCW 46.16A.455(3))~~) subsection (2) of this section must be deposited in the move ahead WA account created in RCW 46.68.510.

**Sec. 4.** RCW 81.104.170 and 2019 c 273 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Cities that operate transit systems, county transportation authorities, metropolitan municipal corporations, public transportation benefit areas, high capacity transportation corridor areas, and regional transit authorities may submit an authorizing proposition to the voters and if approved by a majority of persons voting, fix and impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter, solely for the purpose of providing high capacity transportation service.

(2) The tax authorized pursuant to this section is in addition to the tax authorized by RCW 82.14.030 and must be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state pursuant to chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the taxing district.



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(a) Except for the tax imposed under (b) of this subsection by regional transit authorities that include a county with a population of more than ~~((one million five hundred thousand))~~ 1,500,000, the maximum rate of such tax must be approved by the voters and may not exceed one percent of the selling price (in the case of a sales tax) or value of the article used (in the case of a use tax). The maximum rate of such tax that may be imposed may not exceed nine-tenths of one percent in any county that imposes a tax under RCW 82.14.340, or within a regional transit authority if any county within the authority imposes a tax under RCW 82.14.340.

(b) The maximum rate of such tax that may be imposed by a regional transit authority that includes a county with a population of more than ~~((one million five hundred thousand))~~ 1,500,000 must be approved by the voters and may not exceed 1.4 percent. If a regional transit authority imposes the tax authorized under this subsection (2)(b) in excess of 0.9 percent, the authority may not receive any state grant funds provided in an omnibus transportation appropriations act except transit coordination grants created in chapter 11, Laws of 2015 3rd sp. sess. and regional mobility grant program funds. To be eligible to receive regional mobility grant program funds, a regional transit authority must have adopted, at a minimum, a zero-fare policy that allows passengers 18 years of age and younger to ride free of charge on all modes provided by the authority by October 1, 2022.

(3)(a) The exemptions in RCW 82.08.820 and 82.12.820 are for the state portion of the sales and use tax and do not extend to the tax authorized in this section.

(b) The exemptions in RCW 82.08.962 and 82.12.962 are for the state and local sales and use taxes and include the tax authorized by this section.

(c) The exemptions in RCW 82.14.532 are for the local sales and use taxes and include the tax authorized by this section.

**Sec. 5.** RCW 81.104.175 and 2018 c 81 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A regional transit authority that includes a county with a population of more than ~~((one million five hundred thousand))~~ 1,500,000 may impose a regular property tax levy in an amount not to exceed ~~((twenty five))~~ 25 cents per ~~((thousand dollars))~~ \$1,000 of the assessed value of property in the regional transit authority district in accordance with the terms of this section.

(2) Any tax imposed under this section must be used for the purpose of providing high capacity transportation service, as set forth in a proposition that is approved by a majority of the registered voters that vote on the proposition.

(3) Property taxes imposed under this section may be imposed for the period of time required to pay the cost to plan, design, construct, operate, and maintain the transit facilities set forth in the approved proposition. Property taxes pledged to repay bonds may be imposed at the pledged amount until the bonds are retired. After the bonds are retired, property taxes authorized under this section must be:

(a) Reduced to the level required to operate and maintain the regional transit authority's transit facilities; or

(b) Terminated, unless the taxes have been extended by public vote.

(4) The limitations in RCW 84.52.043 do not apply to the tax authorized in this section.

(5) The limitation in RCW 84.55.010 does not apply to the first levy imposed under this section.

(6) If a regional transit authority imposes the tax authorized under subsection (1) of this section, the authority may not receive any state grant funds provided in an omnibus transportation appropriations act except transit coordination grants created in chapter 11, Laws of 2015 3rd sp. sess. and regional mobility grant

program funds. To be eligible to receive regional mobility grant program funds, a regional transit authority must have adopted, at a minimum, a zero-fare policy that allows passengers 18 years of age and younger to ride free of charge on all modes provided by the authority by October 1, 2022.

(7) Property taxes imposed under this section may not be imposed on less than a whole parcel.

**Sec. 6.** RCW 47.04.380 and 2022 c 182 s 417 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislature finds that many communities across Washington state have not equitably benefited from investments in the active transportation network. The legislature also finds that legacy state transportation facilities designed primarily for vehicle use caused disconnections in safe routes for people who walk, bike, and roll to work and to carry out other daily activities.

(2) To address these investment gaps, and to honor the legacy of community advocacy of Sandy Williams, the Sandy Williams connecting communities program is established within the department. The purpose of the program is to improve active transportation connectivity in communities by:

(a) Providing safe, continuous routes for pedestrians, bicyclists, and other nonvehicle users carrying out their daily activities;

(b) Mitigating for the health, safety, and access impacts of transportation infrastructure that bisects communities and creates obstacles in the local active transportation network;

(c) Investing in greenways providing protected routes for a wide variety of nonvehicular users; and

(d) Facilitating the planning, development, and implementation of projects and activities that will improve the connectivity and safety of the active transportation network.

(3) The department must select projects to propose to the legislature for funding. In selecting projects, the department must consider, at a minimum, the following criteria:

(a) Access to a transit facility, community facility, commercial center, or community-identified assets;

(b) The use of minority and women-owned businesses and community-based organizations in planning, community engagement, design, and construction of the project;

(c) Whether the project will serve:

(i) Overburdened communities as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 to mean a geographic area where vulnerable populations face combined, multiple environmental harms and health impacts, and includes, but is not limited to, highly impacted communities as defined in RCW 19.405.020;

(ii) Vulnerable populations as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 to mean population groups that are more likely to be at higher risk for poor health outcomes in response to environmental harms, due to adverse socioeconomic factors, such as unemployment, high housing, and transportation costs relative to income, limited access to nutritious food and adequate health care, linguistic isolation, and other factors that negatively affect health outcomes and increase vulnerability to the effects of environmental harms; and sensitivity factors, such as low birth weight and higher rates of hospitalization. Vulnerable populations include, but are not limited to: Racial or ethnic minorities, low-income populations, populations disproportionately impacted by environmental harms, and populations of workers experiencing environmental harms;

(iii) Household incomes at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level; and

(iv) People with disabilities;

(d) Environmental health disparities, such as those indicated by the diesel pollution burden portion of the Washington environmental health disparities map developed by the

department of health, or other similar indicators;

(e) Location on or adjacent to tribal lands or locations providing essential services to tribal members;

(f) Crash experience involving pedestrians and bicyclists; and

(g) Identified need by the community, for example in the state active transportation plan or a regional, county, or community plan.

(4) It is the intent of the legislature that the Sandy Williams connecting communities program comply with the requirements of chapter 314, Laws of 2021.

(5) The department shall submit a report to the transportation committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, and each December 1st thereafter identifying the selected connecting communities projects for funding by the legislature. The report must also include the status of previously funded projects.

(6) This section expires July 1, 2027.

**Sec. 7.** RCW 47.04.390 and 2022 c 182 s 419 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall establish a statewide school-based bicycle education grant program. The grant will support two programs: One for elementary and middle school; and one for junior high and high school aged youth to develop the skills and street safety knowledge to be more confident bicyclists for transportation and/or recreation. In development of the grant program, the department is encouraged to consult with the environmental justice council and the office of equity.

(2)(a) For the elementary and middle school program, the department shall contract with a nonprofit organization with relevant reach and experience, including a statewide footprint and demonstrable experience deploying bicycling and road safety education curriculum via a train the trainer model in schools. The selected nonprofit shall identify partner schools that serve target populations, based on the criteria in subsection (3) of this section. Partner schools shall receive from the nonprofit: In-school bike and pedestrian safety education curriculum, materials, equipment guidance and consultation, and physical education teacher trainings. Youth grades three through eight are eligible for the program.

(b) Selected school districts shall receive and maintain a fleet of bicycles for the youth in the program. Youth and families participating in the school-base bicycle education grant program shall have an opportunity to receive a bike, lock, helmet, and lights free of cost.

(3) For the junior high and high school program, the department shall contract with a nonprofit organization with relevant reach and experience, including a statewide footprint; demonstrable experience developing and managing youth-based programming serving youth of color in an after-school and/or community setting; and deploying bicycling and road safety education curriculum via a train the trainer model. The selected nonprofit shall use the equity-based criteria in subsection (4) of this section to identify target populations and partner organizations including, but not limited to, schools, community-based organizations, housing authorities, and parks and recreation departments, that work with the eligible populations of youth ages 14 to 18. Partner organizations shall receive from the nonprofit: Education curriculum, materials, equipment including, but not limited to, bicycles, helmets, locks, and lights, guidance and consultation, and initial instructor/volunteer training, as well as ongoing support.

(4) In selecting schools and partner organizations for the school-based bicycle education grant program, the department and nonprofit must consider, at a minimum, the following criteria:

(a) Population impacted by poverty, as measured by free and reduced lunch population or 200 percent federal poverty level;

(b) People of color;

(c) People of Hispanic heritage;

(d) People with disabilities;

(e) Environmental health disparities, such as those indicated by the diesel pollution burden portion of the Washington environmental health disparities map developed by the department of health, or other similar indicators;

(f) Location on or adjacent to an Indian reservation;

(g) Geographic location throughout the state;

(h) Crash experience involving pedestrians and bicyclists;

(i) Access to a community facility or commercial center; and

(j) Identified need in the state active transportation plan or a regional, county, or community plan.

(5) The department shall submit a report for both programs to the transportation committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, and each December 1st thereafter identifying the selected programs and school districts for funding by the legislature. The report must also include the status of previously funded programs.

**Sec. 8.** RCW 46.68.480 and 2022 c 182 s 430 are each amended to read as follows:

The Cooper Jones active transportation safety account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from penalties collected under RCW 46.63.170 shall be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only to fund grant projects or programs for bicycle, pedestrian, and nonmotorist safety improvement administered by the Washington traffic safety commission. By December 1, 2024, and every two years thereafter, the commission shall report to the transportation committees of the legislature regarding the activities funded from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.

**Sec. 9.** RCW 43.84.092 and 2022 c 182 s 403 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All earnings of investments of surplus balances in the state treasury shall be deposited to the treasury income account, which account is hereby established in the state treasury.

(2) The treasury income account shall be utilized to pay or receive funds associated with federal programs as required by the federal cash management improvement act of 1990. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for refunds or allocations of interest earnings required by the cash management improvement act. Refunds of interest to the federal treasury required under the cash management improvement act fall under RCW 43.88.180 and shall not require appropriation. The office of financial management shall determine the amounts due to or from the federal government pursuant to the cash management improvement act. The office of financial management may direct transfers of funds between accounts as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of the cash management improvement act, and this subsection. Refunds or allocations shall occur prior to the distributions of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(3) Except for the provisions of RCW 43.84.160, the treasury income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasury funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasury and affected state agencies. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(4) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the treasury income account. The state treasurer shall credit the general fund with all the earnings credited to the treasury income account except:

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(a) The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's average daily balance for the period: The abandoned recreational vehicle disposal account, the aeronautics account, the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account, the ambulance transport fund, the brownfield redevelopment trust fund account, the budget stabilization account, the capital vessel replacement account, the capitol building construction account, the Central Washington University capital projects account, the charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions account, the Chehalis basin account, the Chehalis basin taxable account, the cleanup settlement account, the climate active transportation account, the climate transit programs account, the Columbia river basin water supply development account, the Columbia river basin taxable bond water supply development account, the Columbia river basin water supply revenue recovery account, the common school construction fund, the community forest trust account, the connecting Washington account, the county arterial preservation account, the county criminal justice assistance account, the deferred compensation administrative account, the deferred compensation principal account, the department of licensing services account, the department of retirement systems expense account, the developmental disabilities community services account, the diesel idle reduction account, the drinking water assistance account, the administrative subaccount of the drinking water assistance account, the early learning facilities development account, the early learning facilities revolving account, the Eastern Washington University capital projects account, the education construction fund, the education legacy trust account, the election account, the electric vehicle account, the energy freedom account, the energy recovery act account, the essential rail assistance account, The Evergreen State College capital projects account, the fair start for kids account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the fish, wildlife, and conservation account, the freight mobility investment account, the freight mobility multimodal account, the grade crossing protective fund, the public health services account, the state higher education construction account, the higher education construction account, the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway infrastructure account, the highway safety fund, the hospital safety net assessment fund, the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account, the judges' retirement account, the judicial retirement administrative account, the judicial retirement principal account, the limited fish and wildlife account, the local leasehold excise tax account, the local real estate excise tax account, the local sales and use tax account, the marine resources stewardship trust account, the medical aid account, the money-purchase retirement savings administrative account, the money-purchase retirement savings principal account, the motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the move ahead WA account, the move ahead WA flexible account, the multimodal transportation account, the multiuse roadway safety account, the municipal criminal justice assistance account, the oyster reserve land account, the pension funding stabilization account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance account, the pilotage account, the pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank revolving account, the public employees' retirement system plan 1 account, the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the public facilities construction loan revolving account, the public health supplemental account, the public works assistance account, the Puget Sound capital construction account, the Puget Sound ferry operations account, the Puget Sound Gateway facility account, the Puget Sound taxpayer

accountability account, the real estate appraiser commission account, the recreational vehicle account, the regional mobility grant program account, the resource management cost account, the rural arterial trust account, the rural mobility grant program account, the rural Washington loan fund, the sexual assault prevention and response account, the site closure account, the skilled nursing facility safety net trust fund, the small city pavement and sidewalk account, the special category C account, the special wildlife account, the state investment board expense account, the state investment board commingled trust fund accounts, the state patrol highway account, the state reclamation revolving account, the state route number 520 civil penalties account, the state route number 520 corridor account, the statewide broadband account, the statewide tourism marketing account, the supplemental pension account, the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account, the teachers' retirement system plan 1 account, the teachers' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the tobacco prevention and control account, the tobacco settlement account, the toll facility bond retirement account, the transportation 2003 account (nickel account), the transportation equipment fund, the JUDY transportation future funding program account, the transportation improvement account, the transportation improvement board bond retirement account, the transportation infrastructure account, the transportation partnership account, the traumatic brain injury account, the University of Washington bond retirement fund, the University of Washington building account, the voluntary cleanup account, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' relief and pension principal fund, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' administrative fund, the vulnerable roadway user education account, the Washington judicial retirement system account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 1 retirement account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 2 retirement account, the Washington public safety employees' plan 2 retirement account, the Washington school employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 account, the Washington state patrol retirement account, the Washington State University building account, the Washington State University bond retirement fund, the water pollution control revolving administration account, the water pollution control revolving fund, the Western Washington University capital projects account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation revenue recovery account, and the Yakima integrated plan implementation taxable bond account. Earnings derived from investing balances of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the scientific permanent fund, and the state university permanent fund shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts.

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

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

**Sec. 10.** RCW 43.84.092 and 2022 c 182 s 404 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All earnings of investments of surplus balances in the state treasury shall be deposited to the treasury income account, which account is hereby established in the state treasury.

(2) The treasury income account shall be utilized to pay or

receive funds associated with federal programs as required by the federal cash management improvement act of 1990. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for refunds or allocations of interest earnings required by the cash management improvement act. Refunds of interest to the federal treasury required under the cash management improvement act fall under RCW 43.88.180 and shall not require appropriation. The office of financial management shall determine the amounts due to or from the federal government pursuant to the cash management improvement act. The office of financial management may direct transfers of funds between accounts as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of the cash management improvement act, and this subsection. Refunds or allocations shall occur prior to the distributions of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(3) Except for the provisions of RCW 43.84.160, the treasury income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasury funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasury and affected state agencies. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(4) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the treasury income account. The state treasurer shall credit the general fund with all the earnings credited to the treasury income account except:

(a) The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's average daily balance for the period: The abandoned recreational vehicle disposal account, the aeronautics account, the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account, the brownfield redevelopment trust fund account, the budget stabilization account, the capital vessel replacement account, the capitol building construction account, the Central Washington University capital projects account, the charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions account, the Chehalis basin account, the Chehalis basin taxable account, the cleanup settlement account, the climate active transportation account, the climate transit programs account, the Columbia river basin water supply development account, the Columbia river basin taxable bond water supply development account, the Columbia river basin water supply revenue recovery account, the common school construction fund, the community forest trust account, the connecting Washington account, the county arterial preservation account, the county criminal justice assistance account, the deferred compensation administrative account, the deferred compensation principal account, the department of licensing services account, the department of retirement systems expense account, the developmental disabilities community services account, the diesel idle reduction account, the drinking water assistance account, the administrative subaccount of the drinking water assistance account, the early learning facilities development account, the early learning facilities revolving account, the Eastern Washington University capital projects account, the education construction fund, the education legacy trust account, the election account, the electric vehicle account, the energy freedom account, the energy recovery act account, the essential rail assistance account, The Evergreen State College capital projects account, the fair start for kids account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the fish, wildlife, and conservation account, the freight mobility investment account, the freight mobility multimodal account, the grade crossing protective fund, the public health services account, the state higher education

construction account, the higher education construction account, the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway infrastructure account, the highway safety fund, the hospital safety net assessment fund, the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account, the judges' retirement account, the judicial retirement administrative account, the judicial retirement principal account, the limited fish and wildlife account, the local leasehold excise tax account, the local real estate excise tax account, the local sales and use tax account, the marine resources stewardship trust account, the medical aid account, the money-purchase retirement savings administrative account, the money-purchase retirement savings principal account, the motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the move ahead WA account, the move ahead WA flexible account, the multimodal transportation account, the multiuse roadway safety account, the municipal criminal justice assistance account, the oyster reserve land account, the pension funding stabilization account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance account, the pilotage account, the pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank revolving account, the public employees' retirement system plan 1 account, the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the public facilities construction loan revolving account, the public health supplemental account, the public works assistance account, the Puget Sound capital construction account, the Puget Sound ferry operations account, the Puget Sound Gateway facility account, the Puget Sound taxpayer accountability account, the real estate appraiser commission account, the recreational vehicle account, the regional mobility grant program account, the resource management cost account, the rural arterial trust account, the rural mobility grant program account, the rural Washington loan fund, the sexual assault prevention and response account, the site closure account, the skilled nursing facility safety net trust fund, the small city pavement and sidewalk account, the special category C account, the special wildlife account, the state investment board expense account, the state investment board commingled trust fund accounts, the state patrol highway account, the state reclamation revolving account, the state route number 520 civil penalties account, the state route number 520 corridor account, the statewide broadband account, the statewide tourism marketing account, the supplemental pension account, the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account, the teachers' retirement system plan 1 account, the teachers' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the tobacco prevention and control account, the tobacco settlement account, the toll facility bond retirement account, the transportation 2003 account (nickel account), the transportation equipment fund, the JUDY transportation future funding program account, the transportation improvement account, the transportation improvement board bond retirement account, the transportation infrastructure account, the transportation partnership account, the traumatic brain injury account, the University of Washington bond retirement fund, the University of Washington building account, the voluntary cleanup account, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' relief and pension principal fund, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' administrative fund, the vulnerable roadway user education account, the Washington judicial retirement system account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 1 retirement account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 2 retirement account, the Washington public safety employees' plan 2 retirement account, the Washington school employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 account, the Washington state patrol retirement account, the Washington State

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University building account, the Washington State University bond retirement fund, the water pollution control revolving administration account, the water pollution control revolving fund, the Western Washington University capital projects account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation revenue recovery account, and the Yakima integrated plan implementation taxable bond account. Earnings derived from investing balances of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the scientific permanent fund, and the state university permanent fund shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts.

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

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

**Sec. 11.** RCW 47.04.010 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 10 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The following words and phrases, wherever used in this title, shall have the meaning as in this section ascribed to them, unless where used the context thereof shall clearly indicate to the contrary or unless otherwise defined in the chapter of which they are a part:

(1) "Alley." A highway within the ordinary meaning of alley not designated for general travel and primarily used as a means of access to the rear of residences and business establishments;

(2) "Arterial highway." Every highway, as herein defined, or portion thereof designated as such by proper authority;

(3) "Business district." The territory contiguous to and including a highway, as herein defined, when within any (~~six hundred~~) 600 feet along such highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes(,) including, but not limited to, hotels, banks, or office buildings, railroad stations, and public buildings which occupy at least (~~three hundred~~) 300 feet of frontage on one side or (~~three hundred~~) 300 feet collectively on both sides of the highway;

(4) "Center line." The line, marked or unmarked parallel to and equidistant from the sides of a two-way traffic roadway of a highway except where otherwise indicated by painted lines or markers;

(5) "Center of intersection." The point of intersection of the center lines of the roadways of intersecting highways;

(6) "City street." Every highway as herein defined, or part thereof located within the limits of incorporated cities and towns, except alleys;

(7) "Combination of vehicles." Every combination of motor vehicle and motor vehicle, motor vehicle and trailer, or motor vehicle and semitrailer;

(8) "Commercial vehicle." Any vehicle the principal use of which is the transportation of commodities, merchandise, produce, freight, animals, or passengers for hire;

(9) "County road." Every highway as herein defined, or part thereof, outside the limits of incorporated cities and towns and which has not been designated as a state highway, or branch thereof;

(10) "Crosswalk." The portion of the roadway between the intersection area and a prolongation or connection of the farthest sidewalk line or in the event there are no sidewalks then between the intersection area and a line ten feet therefrom, except as modified by a marked crosswalk;

(11) "Highway." Every way, lane, road, street, boulevard, and every way or place in the state of Washington open as a matter of right to public vehicular travel both inside and outside the limits of incorporated cities and towns;

(12) "Intersection area." (a) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two or more highways which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict;

(b) Where a highway includes two roadways (~~thirty~~) 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection. In the event such intersecting highway also includes two roadways (~~thirty~~) 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection;

(c) The junction of an alley with a street or highway shall not constitute an intersection;

(13) "Intersection control area." The intersection area as herein defined, together with such modification of the adjacent roadway area as results from the arc or curb corners and together with any marked or unmarked crosswalks adjacent to the intersection;

(14) "Laned highway." A highway the roadway of which is divided into clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic;

(15) "Local authorities." Every county, municipal, or other local public board or body having authority to adopt local police regulations under the Constitution and laws of this state;

(16) "Marked crosswalk." Any portion of a roadway distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface thereof;

(17) "Metal tire." Every tire, the bearing surface of which in contact with the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard, nonresilient material;

(18) "Motor truck." Any motor vehicle, as herein defined, designed or used for the transportation of commodities, merchandise, produce, freight, or animals;

(19) "Motor vehicle." Every vehicle, as herein defined, which is in itself a self-propelled unit;

(20) "Multiple lane highway." Any highway the roadway of which is of sufficient width to reasonably accommodate two or more separate lanes of vehicular traffic in the same direction, each lane of which shall be not less than the maximum legal vehicle width, and whether or not such lanes are marked;

(21) "Operator." Every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle as herein defined;

(22) "Peace officer." Any officer authorized by law to execute criminal process or to make arrests for the violation of the statutes generally or of any particular statute or statutes relative to the highways of this state;

(23) "Pedestrian." Any person afoot or who is using a wheelchair, power wheelchair as defined in RCW 46.04.415, or a means of conveyance propelled by human power other than a bicycle;

(24) "Person." Every natural person, firm, copartnership, corporation, association, or organization;

(25) "Personal wireless service." Any federally licensed personal wireless service;

(26) "Personal wireless service facilities." Unstaffed facilities that are used for the transmission or reception, or both, of personal wireless services including, but not necessarily limited to, antenna arrays, transmission cables, equipment shelters, and support structures;

(27) "Pneumatic tires." Every tire of rubber or other resilient material designed to be inflated with compressed air to support

the load thereon;

(28) "Private road or driveway." Every way or place in private ownership and used for travel of vehicles by the owner or those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons;

(29) "Railroad." A carrier of persons or property upon vehicles, other than streetcars, operated upon stationary rails, the route of which is principally outside incorporated cities and towns;

(30) "Railroad sign or signal." Any sign, signal, or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train;

(31) "Residence district." The territory contiguous to and including the highway, as herein defined, not comprising a business district, as herein defined, when the property on such highway for a continuous distance of ~~((three hundred))~~ 300 feet or more on either side thereof is in the main improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business;

(32) "Roadway." The paved, improved, or proper driving portion of a highway designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel;

(33) "Safety zone." The area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is protected or is marked or indicated by painted marks, signs, buttons, standards, or otherwise so as to be plainly discernible;

(34) "Sidewalk." That property between the curb lines or the lateral lines of a roadway, as herein defined, and the adjacent property, set aside and intended for the use of pedestrians or such portion of private property parallel and in proximity to a highway and dedicated to use by pedestrians;

(35) "Solid tire." Every tire of rubber or other resilient material which does not depend upon inflation with compressed air for the support of the load thereon;

(36) "State highway." Every highway as herein defined, or part thereof, which has been designated as a state highway, or branch thereof, by legislative enactment;

(37) "Streetcar." A vehicle other than a train, as herein defined, for the transporting of persons or property and operated upon stationary rails principally within incorporated cities and towns;

(38) "Structurally deficient." A state bridge that is classified as in poor condition under the state bridge condition rating system and is reported by the state to the national bridge inventory as having a deck, superstructure, or substructure rating of four or below. Structurally deficient bridges are characterized by deteriorated conditions of significant bridge elements and potentially reduced load carrying capacity. Bridges deemed structurally deficient typically require significant maintenance and repair to remain in service, and require major rehabilitation or replacement to address the underlying deficiency;

(39) "Traffic." Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, streetcars, and other conveyances either singly or together while using any highways for purposes of travel;

(40) "Traffic control signal." Any traffic device, as herein defined, whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic alternately is directed to stop or proceed or otherwise controlled;

(41) "Traffic devices." All signs, signals, markings, and devices not inconsistent with this title placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic;

(42) "Train." A vehicle propelled by steam, electricity, or other motive power with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon stationary rails, except streetcars;

(43) "Vehicle." Every device capable of being moved upon a highway and in, upon, or by which any person or property is or

may be transported or drawn upon a highway, excepting power wheelchairs, as defined in RCW 46.04.415, or devices moved by human or animal power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks;

(44) "Active transportation" includes forms of pedestrian mobility including walking or running, the use of a mobility assistive device such as a wheelchair, bicycling and cycling irrespective of the number of wheels, and the use of small personal devices such as foot scooters or skateboards. Active transportation includes both traditional and electric-assisted bicycles and other devices. Planning for active transportation must consider and address accommodation pursuant to the Americans with disabilities act and the distinct needs of each form of active transportation;

(45) "Complete streets" means an approach to planning, designing, building, operating, and maintaining streets that enable safe access along and across the street for all people, including pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, and transit riders of all ages and abilities. It incorporates principles of a safe system approach;

(46) "Population center" includes incorporated cities and towns, including their urban growth areas, and census-designated places;

(47) "Safe system approach" means an internationally recognized holistic and proactive approach to road safety intended to systematically reduce fatal and serious injury crash potential; as described by the federal highway administration, the approach is based on the following elements: Safe roads, safe speeds, safe vehicles, safe road users, and postcrash care. The safe system approach is incorporated through policies and practices of state agencies and local governments with appropriate jurisdiction;

(48) "Shared-use path," also known as a "multiuse path," means a facility designed for active transportation use and physically separated from motorized vehicular traffic within the highway right-of-way or on an exclusive right-of-way with minimal crossflow by motor vehicles. Shared-use paths are primarily used by pedestrians and people using bicycles or micromobility devices, including those who use nonmotorized or motorized wheeled mobility or assistive devices. With appropriate design considerations, equestrians may also be accommodated by a shared-use path facility.

Words and phrases used herein in the past, present, or future tense shall include the past, present, and future tenses; words and phrases used herein in the masculine, feminine, or neuter gender shall include the masculine, feminine, and neuter genders; and words and phrases used herein in the singular or plural shall include the singular and plural; unless the context thereof shall indicate to the contrary.

**Sec. 12.** RCW 47.66.140 and 2022 c 182 s 422 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall establish a transit support grant program for the purpose of providing financial support to transit agencies for operating and capital expenses only. Public transit agencies must maintain or increase their local sales tax authority on or after January 1, 2022, and may not delay or suspend the collection of voter-approved sales taxes that were approved on or before January 1, 2022, in order to qualify for the grants.

(a) Grants for transit agencies must be prorated based on the amount expended for operations in the most recently published report of "Summary of Public Transportation" published by the department.

(b) No transit agency may receive more than 35 percent of these distributions.

(c) Fuel type may not be a factor in the grant selection process.

(2) To be eligible to receive a grant, the transit agency must have adopted, at a minimum, a zero-fare policy that allows

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passengers 18 years of age and younger to ride free of charge on all modes provided by the agency. Transit agencies must submit documentation of a zero-fare policy for 18 years of age and under by October 1, 2022, to be eligible for the 2023-2025 biennium. Transit agencies that submit such fare policy documentation following the October 1, 2022, deadline shall become eligible for the next biennial distribution. To the extent practicable, transit agencies shall align implementation of youth zero-fare policies with equity and environmental justice principles consistent with recommendations from the environmental justice council, and ensure low-barrier accessibility of the program to all youth.

(3) The department shall, for the purposes of the "Summary of Public Transportation" report, require grantees to report the number of trips that were taken under this program.

(4) For the purposes of this section, "transit agency" or "agency" means a city transit system under RCW 35.58.2721 or chapter 35.95A RCW, a county public transportation authority under chapter 36.57 RCW, a metropolitan municipal corporation transit system under chapter 36.56 RCW, a public transportation benefit area under chapter 36.57A RCW, an unincorporated transportation benefit area under RCW 36.57.100, or any special purpose district formed to operate a public transportation system.

**Sec. 13.** RCW 43.392.040 and 2022 c 182 s 429 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Interagency electric vehicle coordinating council responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

(a) Development of a statewide transportation electrification strategy to ensure market and infrastructure readiness for all new vehicle sales;

(b) Identification of all electric vehicle infrastructure grant-related funding to include existing and future opportunities, including state, federal, and other funds, and also nongrant-related funding, including revenues generated by an electric utility from credits under the clean fuels program for transportation electrification programs or projects pursuant to RCW 70A.535.080(2);

(c) Coordination of grant funding criteria across agency grant programs to most efficiently distribute state and federal electric vehicle-related funding in a manner that is most beneficial to the state, advances best practices, and recommends additional criteria that could be useful in advancing transportation electrification;

(d) Development of a robust public and private outreach plan that includes engaging with:

(i) Community organizers and the environmental justice council to develop community-driven programs to address zero emissions transportation needs and priorities in overburdened communities; and

(ii) Local governments to explore procurement opportunities and work with local government and community programs to support electrification;

(e) Creation of an industry electric vehicle advisory committee; and

(f) Ensuring the statewide transportation electrification strategy, grant distribution, programs, and activities associated with advancing transportation electrification benefit vulnerable and overburdened communities.

(2) The council shall provide an annual report to the appropriate committees of the legislature summarizing electric vehicle implementation progress, gaps, and resource needs.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 14.** A new section is added to chapter 70A.535 RCW to read as follows:

The clean fuels transportation investment account is created in the state treasury. All receipts to the state from clean fuel credits generated under this chapter from transportation investments, including those listed under RCW 70A.535.050(3), must be

deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may only be used for activities and projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and decarbonize the transportation sector.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 15.** Sections 4 and 5 of this act are remedial in nature and apply retroactively to July 1, 2022.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 16.** RCW 47.24.060 is recodified as a section in chapter 47.04 RCW.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 17.** Section 9 of this act expires July 1, 2024.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 18.** Section 10 of this act takes effect July 1, 2024.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 19.** Sections 2 and 3 of this act take effect October 1, 2023."

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "resources);" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 46.17.015, 46.17.025, 81.104.170, 81.104.175, 47.04.380, 47.04.390, 46.68.480, 43.84.092, 43.84.092, 47.66.140, and 43.392.040; reenacting and amending RCW 47.04.010; adding a new section to chapter 70A.535 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 47.04 RCW; creating new sections; recodifying RCW 47.24.060; providing effective dates; and providing an expiration date."

Senator Shewmake spoke in favor of adoption of the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking floor amendment no. 0459 by Senator Liias to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1853.

The motion by Senator Shewmake carried and striking floor amendment no. 0459 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Shewmake, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1853 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 Shewmake and King spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1853 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1853 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 32; Nays, 16; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Liias

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1853, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

## MOTION

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

## THIRD READING

## CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

## MOTION

Senator Torres moved that Jeffrey A. Charbonneau, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9115, be confirmed as a member of the Washington Student Achievement Council.

Senators Torres and Mullet spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

## MOTION

On motion of Senator Wagoner, Senator Dozier was excused.

## APPOINTMENT OF JEFFREY A. CHARBONNEAU

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Jeffrey A. Charbonneau, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9115, as a member of the Washington Student Achievement Council.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Jeffrey A. Charbonneau, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9115, as a member of the Washington Student Achievement Council and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Dozier and Liias

Jeffrey A. Charbonneau, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9115, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Washington Student Achievement Council.

## THIRD READING

## CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

## MOTION

Senator Holy moved that Linden Rhoads, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9269, be confirmed as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents.

Senator Holy spoke in favor of the motion.

## APPOINTMENT OF LINDEN RHOADS

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Linden Rhoads, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9269, as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Linden

Rhoads, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9269, as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Dozier and Liias

Linden Rhoads, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9269, 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 Randall moved that Anne E. Hamilton, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9039, be confirmed as a member of the Lake Washington Institute of Technology Board of Trustees.

Senators Randall and Holy spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

## MOTION

On motion of Senator Wagoner, Senator Fortunato was excused.

## APPOINTMENT OF ANNE E. HAMILTON

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Anne E. Hamilton, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9039, as a member of the Lake Washington Institute of Technology Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Anne E. Hamilton, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9039, as a member of the Lake Washington Institute of Technology Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Dozier, Fortunato and Liias

Anne E. Hamilton, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9039, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Lake Washington Institute of Technology Board of Trustees.

## THIRD READING

## CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS



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Senator Holy moved that Michael D. Wilson, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9040, be confirmed as a member of the Community Colleges of Spokane Board of Trustees.

Senators Holy and Billig spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF MICHAEL D. WILSON

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Michael D. Wilson, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9040, as a member of the Community Colleges of Spokane Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Michael D. Wilson, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9040, as a member of the Community Colleges of Spokane Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Dozier, Fortunato and Liias

Michael D. Wilson, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9040, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Community Colleges of Spokane Board of Trustees.

THIRD READING

CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Wagoner moved that Robert Hand, Senate

Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9054, be confirmed as a member of the Professional Educator Standards Board.

Senator Wagoner spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF ROBERT HAND

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Robert Hand, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9054, as a member of the Professional Educator Standards Board.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Robert Hand, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9054, as a member of the Professional Educator Standards Board and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Dozier, Fortunato and Liias

Robert Hand, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9054, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Professional Educator Standards Board.

MOTION

At 3:23 p.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate adjourned until 10:00 o'clock a.m. Friday, April 21, 2023.

DENNY HECK, President of the Senate

SARAH BANNISTER, Secretary of the Senate

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