

SIXTY NINTH LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

SIXTY EIGHTH DAY

House Chamber, Olympia, Friday, March 21, 2025

The House was called to order at 9:55 a.m. by the Speaker (Representative Shavers presiding).

Reading of the Journal of the previous day was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

RESOLUTION

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2025-4639, by Representatives Steele and Burnett

WHEREAS, The Chelan High School Volleyball Team has demonstrated an unparalleled commitment to excellence by securing its fifth consecutive Washington Interscholastic Activities Association (WIAA) 1A State Volleyball Championship; and

WHEREAS, The team's championship victory is a testament to the dedication, skill, and perseverance of the student-athletes, coaches, and supporters who have contributed to this historic achievement; and

WHEREAS, The Chelan Volleyball Team embodies the values of being united and always supporting and pushing each other to succeed and be their best; and

WHEREAS, The team has exemplified belief, trusting in one another, pushing through challenges with confidence, and maintaining unwavering faith in their abilities; and

WHEREAS, The team has shown remarkable resilience, overcoming early-season challenges, persevering through adversity, and continuously striving for excellence on and off the court; and

WHEREAS, The team has displayed dominance, entering every competition with the mindset to excel and rising above challenges with grit, strength, and determination; and

WHEREAS, The team's determination has been evident since the beginning of the season, setting a clear goal to win a state title, working tirelessly each day, and demonstrating the discipline and effort necessary to achieve their mission; and

WHEREAS, The team has shown great adaptability, adjusting to coaching changes with grace and resilience, overcoming obstacles, and maintaining focus on their championship aspirations; and

WHEREAS, The Chelan Volleyball Team has brought immense pride to their school, families, and the Lake Chelan community by exemplifying sportsmanship, leadership, and an unwavering commitment to success;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Washington State House of Representatives honor the Chelan High School Volleyball Team for their historic achievement of winning a fifth consecutive state championship and commend the players, coaches, and supporters for their dedication to excellence; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the Chelan High School Volleyball Team, their coaches, and the Lake Chelan School District in recognition of this outstanding accomplishment.

With the consent of the House, HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 4639 was adopted.

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

INTRODUCTION & FIRST READING

HB 2042 by Representatives Reed, Ramel and Parshley

AN ACT Relating to providing hiring preferences for state employment to certain federal employees; amending RCW 41.04.010; and adding a new section to chapter 41.04 RCW.

Referred to Committee on State Government & Tribal Relations.

HB 2043 by Representatives Fey and Parshley

AN ACT Relating to transportation resources; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

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

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

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

March 20, 2025

ESSB 5004

Prime Sponsor, Early Learning & K-12 Education: Updating emergency response systems in public schools including panic or alert buttons. Reported by Committee on Education

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 28A.320.126 and 2019 c 333 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) School districts must work collaboratively with local law enforcement agencies, public safety answering points, and ((school security personnel)) safety and security staff as defined in RCW 28A.320.124 to develop an emergency response system using evolving technology to expedite the response and arrival of law enforcement in the event of a threat or emergency at a school. ((School districts are encouraged to use the model policies developed by the school safety center in the office of the superintendent of public instruction as a resource-)) "Emergency response system" includes at least one of the following:

(a) Panic or alert buttons that are tied to school administration, school district staff, and emergency response providers;

(b) Live video feed with law enforcement, school district, and school access;

(c) Live audio feed with law enforcement, school district, and school access;

(d) Remote control access to doors;

(e) Live interactive two-way communications; or

(f) A system that complies with applicable state building code requirements for group E occupancies for emergency response systems developed under this section or systems developed as part of a safe school plan under RCW 28A.320.125.

(2) Each school district must submit a progress report on its implementation of an emergency response system as required under this section to the office of the superintendent of public instruction by ~~((December 1, 2014))~~ October 1, 2025. By December 1, 2025, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must compile the information submitted by school districts and report to the legislature on the types of emergency response systems used by school districts.

(3) This section governs school operation and management under RCW 28A.710.040 and 28A.715.020 and applies to charter schools established under chapter 28A.710 RCW and state-tribal education compact schools subject to chapter 28A.715 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. This act may be known and cited as Alyssa's law."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Santos, Chair; Shavers, Vice Chair; Rude, Ranking Minority Member; Keaton, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Bergquist; Callan; Chase; Couture; Donaghy; Marshall; McEntire; Ortiz-Self; Pollet; Reeves; Rule; Scott; Steele and Stonier.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading

March 19, 2025

SB 5006

Prime Sponsor, Senator Pedersen: Making updates to Washington's corporation acts. Reported by Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Taylor, Chair; Farivar, Vice Chair; Burnett; Entenman; Goodman; Jacobsen; Peterson; Salahuddin; Thai and Walen.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Walsh, Ranking Minority Member; Abell, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; and Graham.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading

March 20, 2025

SSB 5025

Prime Sponsor, Early Learning & K-12 Education: Concerning educational interpreters. Reported by Committee on Education

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 28A.410.271 and 2017 c 34 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Educational ~~((interpreters" means school district employees))~~ interpreter"

means a person, whether certificated or classified, providing sign language interpretation, transliteration, or both, and further explanation of concepts introduced by the teacher for students who are deaf, deaf-blind, or hard of hearing.

(b) "Educational interpreter assessment" means an assessment that includes both written assessment and performance assessment that is offered by a national organization of professional sign language interpreters and transliterators, and is designed to assess performance in more than one sign system or sign language.

(c) "Interpretation" means conveying one language in the form of another language.

(d) "Transliteration" means conveying one language in a different modality of the same language.

(2) The professional educator standards board shall:

(a) Adopt standards for educational interpreters ~~((and identify))~~ including, as necessary, separate standards for deaf and deaf-blind educational interpreters;

(b) Identify and publicize educational interpreter assessments that are available and meet the requirements in this section; ~~((and~~

~~((b))~~ (c) Establish a full performance standard and a limited performance standard for each educational interpreter assessment for the purposes of this section, defining what constitutes a minimum assessment result ~~((=~~

~~((3)(a)))~~; and

(d) Establish criteria for educational interpreter certifications based on meeting the standards established under this subsection.

(3)(a) The professional educator standards board shall establish certificates for deaf and deaf-blind educational interpreters based on criteria established under subsection (2) of this section.

(b)(i) Each category of certificates established under (a) of this subsection must be categorized as follows:

(A) A certificate granted to an individual who has met the limited performance standard but has not met the full performance standard for an educational interpreter assessment under subsection (2)(c) of this section is considered a limited certificate and may only have a period of validity of up to five years from the date of the issuance of the certificate; and

(B) A certificate granted to an individual who has met the full performance standard for an educational interpreter assessment under subsection (2)(c) of this section is considered a full certificate and has a period of validity as determined by the professional educator standards board.

(ii) The professional educator standards board may adopt rules that add additional requirements for educational interpreters who have not previously worked in a role as an educational interpreter prior to September 1, 2026.

(c) By December 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, the professional educator standards board shall make data publicly available relating to educational interpreter certification including, but not limited to, the number of each type of

certificate granted, demographic information of certificate recipients, and the geographic distribution of certificate grantees.

(4)(a) Through the end of the 2026-27 school year, educational interpreters must have successfully achieved the performance standard established by the professional educator standards board on one of the educational interpreter assessments identified by the board. An educational interpreter who has not successfully achieved such a performance standard may provide or continue providing educational interpreter services to students subject to the requirements of (c) of this subsection.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by this section, by the beginning of the ((2016-17))2027-28 school year, educational interpreters ((who are employed by school districts)) must have successfully ((achieved the performance standard))obtained a certificate established by the professional educator standards board ((on one of the educational interpreter assessments identified by the board))under subsection (3) of this section. Evaluations and assessments for educational interpreters for which the board has not established a performance standard or certificate may be obtained as supplemental demonstrations of professional proficiency but may not be used as evidence of compliance with this subsection ((4)(a)) (4)(b).

((b) An) (c) Beginning in the 2027-28 school year, an educational interpreter who has not successfully ((achieved the performance standard required by (a) of this subsection))obtained a limited certificate may provide or continue providing educational interpreter services to students for one calendar year after receipt of his or her most recent educational interpreter assessment results, or ((eighteen))18 months after completing his or her most recent educational interpreter assessment, whichever period is longer, if he or she can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the employing school or school district, ongoing efforts to successfully achieve the ((required performance standard))full certificate established under subsection (3) of this section. In making a determination under this subsection ((4)(b)) (4)(c), the employing school or school district may consult with the professional educator standards board. For purposes of this subsection ((4)(b)) (4)(c), "educational interpreter" includes persons employed as educational interpreters before the 2016-17 school year.

((4) By December 31, 2013, the professional educator standards board shall recommend to the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate how to appropriately use the national interpreter certification and the educational interpreter performance assessment for educational interpreters in Washington public schools) (d) The professional educator standards board may adopt rules to limit the number of times an educational interpreter may take an educational interpreter assessment for the purposes of qualifying for a certificate under this section.

(5) When conducting the activities required under subsection (2) of this section and drafting any rules to implement this section, the professional educator standards board must consult with a college or university that provides interpreter training in Washington and that is accredited by an accrediting association recognized by the student achievement council under its rules.

(6) The provisions of this section do not apply to educational interpreters employed to interpret a sign system or sign language, including nonsigning interpretation such as oral interpreting, computer-assisted real time captioning, and cued speech transliteration, for which an educational interpreter assessment either does not exist or, as determined by the professional educator standards board, is not capable of being evaluated by the board for suitability as a performance standard in Washington."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Santos, Chair; Shavers, Vice Chair; Rude, Ranking Minority Member; Keaton, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Bergquist; Callan; Chase; Couture; Donaghy; Marshall; McEntire; Ortiz-Self; Pollet; Reeves; Rule; Scott; Steele and Stonier.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading

March 20, 2025

ESSB 5029

Prime Sponsor, Human Services: Concerning the transportation of individuals released or discharged from the custody of the department of corrections. Reported by Committee on Community Safety

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Goodman, Chair; Simmons, Vice Chair; Graham, Ranking Minority Member; Griffey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Burnett; Davis; Farivar; Fosse and Obras.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading

March 20, 2025

SB 5068

Prime Sponsor, Senator Lovick: Concerning agencies, firefighters, prosecutors, and general or limited authority law enforcement, extending eligibility for employment to all United States citizens or persons legally authorized to work in the United States under federal law. Reported by Committee on Community Safety

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 10.93.165 and 2024 c 11 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

A general authority Washington law enforcement agency or limited authority Washington law enforcement agency may consider the application of a ((citizen of the United States or a lawful permanent resident))person who is legally authorized to work in the United States under federal

law for any office, place, position, or employment within the agency.

This section shall be interpreted and applied consistent with federal law and regulations. This section shall not be construed to permit an employer to override or bypass work authorization requirements stated in section 274a.2 of Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

A law enforcement agency shall not be liable for a claim pursuant to RCW 49.60.030 or other applicable law if it rejects an application based on the agency's determination that the applicant's legal authorization to work in the United States under federal law is limited in such a manner as to make employment with the law enforcement agency impracticable.

Sec. 2. RCW 10.93.200 and 2024 c 330 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A peace officer as defined in RCW 10.120.010 or corrections officer as defined in RCW 43.101.010 employed by a general authority Washington law enforcement agency or a limited authority Washington law enforcement agency, as those terms are defined in RCW 10.93.020, shall have the authority to possess and carry firearms, subject to the written firearms policy created by the agency employing the peace officer or corrections officer.

(2) A law enforcement agency that employs a person who is ~~((a lawful permanent resident as defined in RCW 41.04.899 or a person who is a deferred action for childhood arrivals recipient))~~ not a citizen of the United States but legally authorized to work in the United States under federal law shall ensure that it has a written firearms policy authorizing the possession and carry of firearms by persons employed by that agency as a peace officer as defined in RCW 10.120.010 or a corrections officer as defined in RCW 43.101.010. A firearms policy must comply with any federal law or regulation promulgated by the United States department of justice, bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives, or any successor agency, governing possession of a firearm and any related exceptions.

Sec. 3. RCW 41.08.070 and 2024 c 330 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

An applicant for a position of any kind under civil service under the provisions of this chapter, must be a citizen of the United States of America ~~((, a lawful permanent resident, or a deferred action for childhood arrivals recipient))~~ or legally authorized to work in the United States under federal law. An applicant for a position of any kind under civil service under the provisions of this chapter must be able to speak, read, and write the English language.

An applicant for a position of any kind under civil service must be of an age suitable for the position applied for, in ordinary good health, of good moral character and of temperate and industrious habits; these facts to be ascertained in such manner as the commission may deem advisable.

Sec. 4. RCW 41.12.070 and 2024 c 330 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

An applicant for a position of any kind under civil service under the provisions of this chapter, must be a ~~((citizen of the United States of America, a lawful permanent resident, or a deferred action for childhood arrivals recipient))~~ person who is legally authorized to work in the United States under federal law. An applicant for a position of any kind under civil service under the provisions of this chapter must be able to speak, read, and write the English language.

An applicant for a position of any kind under civil service must be of an age suitable for the position applied for, in ordinary good health, of good moral character and of temperate and industrious habits; these facts to be ascertained in such manner as the commission may deem advisable.

An application for a position with a law enforcement agency may be rejected if the law enforcement agency deems that it does not have the resources to conduct the background investigation required pursuant to chapter 43.101 RCW. Resources means materials, funding, and staff time. Nothing in this section impairs an applicant's rights under state antidiscrimination laws.

This section shall be interpreted and applied consistent with federal law and regulations. This section shall not be construed to permit an employer to override or bypass work authorization requirements stated in section 274a.2 of Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

A law enforcement agency shall not be liable for a claim pursuant to RCW 49.60.030 or other applicable law if it rejects an application based on the agency's determination that the applicant's legal authorization to work in the United States under federal law is limited in such a manner as to make employment as a law enforcement officer impracticable.

Sec. 5. RCW 41.14.100 and 2024 c 330 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

An applicant for a position of any kind under civil service under the provisions of this chapter, must be a citizen of the United States ~~((, a lawful permanent resident, or a deferred action for childhood arrivals recipient))~~ or legally authorized to work in the United States under federal law. An applicant for a position of any kind under civil service under the provisions of this chapter must be able to speak, read, and write the English language.

An application for a position with a law enforcement agency may be rejected if the law enforcement agency deems that it does not have the resources to conduct the background investigation required pursuant to chapter 43.101 RCW. Resources means materials, funding, and staff time. Nothing in this section impairs an applicant's rights under state antidiscrimination laws.

A law enforcement agency shall not be liable for a claim pursuant to RCW 49.60.030 or other applicable law if it rejects an application based on the agency's determination that the applicant's legal

authorization to work in the United States under federal law is limited in such a manner as to make employment as a law enforcement officer impracticable.

Sec. 6. RCW 36.27.040 and 2024 c 11 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The prosecuting attorney may appoint one or more deputies who shall have the same power in all respects as their principal. Each appointment shall be in writing, signed by the prosecuting attorney, and filed in the county auditor's office. Each deputy thus appointed shall have the same qualifications required of the prosecuting attorney, except that such deputy need not be a resident of the county in which he or she serves nor a qualified elector therein. Each deputy appointed must be a ~~((citizen of the United States or a lawful permanent resident))~~ person who is legally authorized to work in the United States under federal law. The prosecuting attorney may appoint one or more special deputy prosecuting attorneys upon a contract or fee basis whose authority shall be limited to the purposes stated in the writing signed by the prosecuting attorney and filed in the county auditor's office. Such special deputy prosecuting attorney shall be admitted to practice as an attorney before the courts of this state but need not be a resident of the county in which he or she serves and shall not be under the legal disabilities attendant upon prosecuting attorneys or their deputies except to avoid any conflict of interest with the purpose for which he or she has been engaged by the prosecuting attorney. The prosecuting attorney shall be responsible for the acts of his or her deputies and may revoke appointments at will.

Two or more prosecuting attorneys may agree that one or more deputies for any one of them may serve temporarily as deputy for any other of them on terms respecting compensation which are acceptable to said prosecuting attorneys. Any such deputy thus serving shall have the same power in all respects as if he or she were serving permanently.

The provisions of chapter 39.34 RCW shall not apply to such agreements.

The provisions of RCW 41.56.030(12) shall not be interpreted to permit a prosecuting attorney to alter the at-will relationship established between the prosecuting attorney and his or her appointed deputies by this section for a period of time exceeding his or her term of office. Neither shall the provisions of RCW 41.56.030(12) require a prosecuting attorney to alter the at-will relationship established by this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 36.27 RCW to read as follows:

Employees of prosecuting attorneys' offices must be legally authorized to work in the United States under federal law.

This section shall be interpreted and applied consistent with federal law and regulations. This section shall not be construed to permit an employer to override or bypass work authorization requirements

stated in section 274a.2 of Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Sec. 8. RCW 43.101.095 and 2024 c 330 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) As a condition of employment, all Washington peace officers and corrections officers are required to obtain certification as a peace officer or corrections officer or exemption therefrom and maintain certification as required by this chapter and the rules of the commission.

(2)(a) Any applicant who has been offered a conditional offer of employment as a peace officer or reserve officer, offered a conditional offer of employment as a corrections officer after July 1, 2021, or offered a conditional offer of employment as a limited authority Washington peace officer who if hired would qualify as a peace officer as defined by RCW 43.101.010 after July 1, 2023, must submit to a background investigation to determine the applicant's suitability for employment. This requirement applies to any person whose certification has lapsed as a result of a break of more than 24 consecutive months in the officer's service for a reason other than being recalled into military service. Employing agencies may only make a conditional offer of employment pending completion of the background check and shall verify in writing to the commission that they have complied with all background check requirements prior to making any nonconditional offer of employment.

(b) The background check must include:

(i) A check of criminal history, any national decertification index, commission records, and all disciplinary records by any previous law enforcement or correctional employer, including complaints or investigations of misconduct and the reason for separation from employment. Law enforcement or correctional agencies that previously employed the applicant shall disclose employment information within 30 days of receiving a written request from the employing agency conducting the background investigation, including the reason for the officer's separation from the agency. Complaints or investigations of misconduct must be disclosed regardless of the result of the investigation or whether the complaint was unfounded;

(ii) Inquiry to the local prosecuting authority in any jurisdiction in which the applicant has served as to whether the applicant is on any potential impeachment disclosure list;

(iii) Inquiry into whether the applicant has any past or present affiliations with extremist organizations, as defined by the commission;

(iv) A review of the applicant's social media accounts;

(v) Verification of immigrant or citizenship status as ~~((either))~~ a ~~((citizen of the United States of America, lawful permanent resident, or deferred action for childhood arrivals recipient))~~ person who is legally authorized to work in the United States under federal law.

This section shall be interpreted and applied consistent with federal law and regulations. This section shall not be construed to permit an employer to override or bypass work authorization requirements stated in section 274a.2 of Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations;

(vi) A psychological examination administered by a psychiatrist licensed in the state of Washington pursuant to chapter 18.71 RCW or a psychologist licensed in the state of Washington pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW, in compliance with standards established in rules of the commission;

(vii) A polygraph or similar assessment administered by an experienced professional with appropriate training and in compliance with standards established in rules of the commission; and

(viii) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any test or assessment to be administered as part of the background investigation shall be administered in compliance with standards established in rules of the commission.

(c) The commission may establish standards for the background check requirements in this section and any other preemployment background check requirement that may be imposed by an employing agency or the commission.

(d) The employing law enforcement agency may require that each person who is required to take a psychological examination and a polygraph or similar test pay a portion of the testing fee based on the actual cost of the test or \$400, whichever is less. Employing agencies may establish a payment plan if they determine that the person does not readily have the means to pay the testing fee.

(3)(a) The commission shall allow a peace officer or corrections officer to retain status as a certified peace officer or corrections officer as long as the officer:

(i) Timely meets the basic training requirements, or is exempted therefrom, in whole or in part, under RCW 43.101.200 or under rule of the commission; (ii) timely meets or is exempted from any other requirements under this chapter as administered under the rules adopted by the commission; (iii) is not denied certification by the commission under this chapter; and (iv) has not had certification suspended or revoked by the commission.

(b) The commission shall certify peace officers who are limited authority Washington peace officers employed on or before July 1, 2023. Thereafter, the commission may revoke certification pursuant to this chapter.

(4) As a condition of certification, a peace officer or corrections officer must, on a form devised or adopted by the commission, authorize the release to the employing agency and commission of the officer's personnel files, including disciplinary, termination, civil or criminal investigation, or other records or information that are directly related to a certification matter or decertification matter before the commission. The peace officer or corrections officer must also consent to and facilitate a review of the officer's social media accounts, however,

consistent with RCW 49.44.200, the officer is not required to provide login information. The release of information may not be delayed, limited, or precluded by any agreement or contract between the officer, or the officer's union, and the entity responsible for the records or information.

(5) The employing agency and commission are authorized to receive criminal history record information that includes nonconviction data for any purpose associated with employment or certification under this chapter. Dissemination or use of nonconviction data for purposes other than that authorized in this section is prohibited.

(6) For a national criminal history records check, the commission shall require fingerprints be submitted and searched through the Washington state patrol identification and criminal history section. The Washington state patrol shall forward the fingerprints to the federal bureau of investigation.

(7) Prior to certification, the employing agency shall certify to the commission that the agency has completed the background check, no information has been found that would disqualify the applicant from certification, and the applicant is suitable for employment as a peace officer or corrections officer.

Sec. 9. RCW 77.15.075 and 2024 c 330 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Fish and wildlife officers shall have and exercise, throughout the state, such police powers and duties as are vested in sheriffs and peace officers generally. Fish and wildlife officers are general authority Washington peace officers.

(2) An applicant for a fish and wildlife officer position must be a citizen of the United States of America (~~(, a lawful permanent resident, or a deferred action for childhood arrivals recipient)~~) or legally authorized to work in the United States under federal law. An applicant for a fish and wildlife officer position must be able to speak, read, and write the English language. Before a person may be appointed to act as a fish and wildlife officer, the person shall meet the minimum standards for employment with the department, including successful completion of a psychological examination and polygraph examination or similar assessment procedure administered in accordance with the requirements of RCW 43.101.095(2).

(3) Any liability or claim of liability under chapter 4.92 RCW that arises out of the exercise or alleged exercise of authority by a fish and wildlife officer rests with the department unless the fish and wildlife officer acts under the direction and control of another agency or unless the liability is otherwise assumed under an agreement between the department and another agency.

(4) The department may utilize the services of a volunteer chaplain as provided under chapter 41.22 RCW.

Sec. 10. RCW 43.101.105 and 2021 c 323 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) To help prevent misconduct, enhance peace officer and corrections officer accountability through the imposition of sanctions commensurate to the wrongdoing when misconduct occurs, and enhance public trust and confidence in the criminal justice system, upon request by an officer's employer or on its own initiative, the commission may deny, suspend, or revoke certification of, or require remedial training for, an officer as provided in this section. The commission shall provide the officer with written notice and a hearing, if a hearing is timely requested by the officer under RCW 43.101.155. Notice and hearing are not required when a peace officer voluntarily surrenders certification.

(2) The commission must deny or revoke the certification of an applicant or officer if the applicant or officer:

(a) (i) Has been convicted of:

(A) A felony offense;

(B) A gross misdemeanor domestic violence offense;

(C) An offense with sexual motivation as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;

(D) An offense under chapter 9A.44 RCW; or

(E) A federal or out-of-state offense comparable to an offense listed in (a) (i) (A) through (D) of this subsection (2); and

(ii) (A) The offense was not disclosed at the time of application for initial certification; or

(B) The officer was a certified peace officer or corrections officer at the time of the offense; and

(iii) The offense is not one for which the officer was granted a full and unconditional pardon; and

(iv) The offense was not adjudicated as a juvenile and the record sealed;

(b) Has been terminated by the employing agency or otherwise separated from the employing agency after engaging in, or was found by a court to have engaged in, the use of force which resulted in death or serious injury and the use of force violated the law;

(c) Has been terminated by the employing agency or otherwise separated from the employing agency after witnessing, or found by a court to have witnessed, another officer's use of excessive force and:

(i) Was in a position to intervene to end the excessive use of force and failed to do so; or

(ii) Failed to report the use of excessive force in accordance with agency policy or law;

(d) Has been terminated by the employing agency or otherwise separated from the employing agency after knowingly making, or found by a court to have knowingly made, misleading, deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the practice of being a peace officer or corrections officer including, but not limited to, committing perjury, filing false reports, hiding evidence, or failing to report exonerating information. This subsection (2) (d) does not apply to representations made in the course and for the purposes of an undercover investigation or other lawful law enforcement purpose; or

(e) Is prohibited from possessing weapons by state or federal law or by a permanent court order entered after a hearing, provided that this subsection shall not be interpreted to require or permit the denial or revocation based solely on an applicant's or officer's prohibition from possessing weapons under federal law if the prohibition is solely based on the applicant or officer's immigration status and the applicant or officer would otherwise lawfully possess weapons in their capacity as a peace officer or corrections officer under federal law pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 925(a)(1) or other applicable federal law after being hired as a peace officer or corrections officer.

(3) The commission may deny, suspend, or revoke certification or require remedial training of an applicant or officer if the applicant or officer:

(a) Failed to timely meet all requirements for obtaining a certificate of basic law enforcement or corrections training, a certificate of basic law enforcement or corrections training equivalency, or a certificate of exemption from the training;

(b) Was previously issued a certificate through administrative error on the part of the commission;

(c) Knowingly falsified or omitted material information on an application to the employer or for training or certification to the commission;

(d) Interfered with an investigation or action for denial or revocation of certification by:

(i) Knowingly making a materially false statement to the commission;

(ii) Failing to timely and accurately report information to the commission as required by law or policy; or

(iii) In any matter under review or investigation by or otherwise before the commission, tampering with evidence or tampering with or intimidating any witness;

(e) Engaged in a use of force that could reasonably be expected to cause physical injury, and the use of force violated the law or policy of the officer's employer;

(f) Committed sexual harassment as defined by state law;

(g) Through fraud or misrepresentation, has used the position of peace officer or corrections officer for personal gain;

(h) Engaged in conduct including, but not limited to, verbal statements, writings, online posts, recordings, and gestures, involving prejudice or discrimination against a person on the basis of race, religion, creed, color, national origin, immigration status, disability, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, sexual orientation, or military and veteran status;

(i) Has affiliation with one or more extremist organizations;

(j) Whether occurring on or off duty, has:

(i) Been found to have committed a felony, without regard to conviction;

(ii) Engaged in a pattern of acts showing an intentional or reckless disregard for the rights of others, including but not limited

to violation of an individual's constitutional rights under the state or federal Constitution or a violation of RCW 10.93.160;

(iii) Engaged in unsafe practices involving firearms, weapons, or vehicles which indicate either a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property; or

(iv) Engaged in any conduct or pattern of conduct that: Fails to meet the ethical and professional standards required of a peace officer or corrections officer; disrupts, diminishes, or otherwise jeopardizes public trust or confidence in the law enforcement profession and correctional system; or demonstrates an inability or unwillingness to uphold the officer's sworn oath to enforce the Constitution and laws of the United States and the state of Washington;

(k) Has been suspended or discharged, has resigned or retired in lieu of discharge, or has separated from the agency after the alleged misconduct occurred, for any conduct listed in this section; or

(l) Has voluntarily surrendered the person's certification as a peace officer or corrections officer.

(4) In addition to the penalties set forth in subsection (3) of this section, the commission may require mandatory retraining or placement on probation for up to two years, or both. In determining the appropriate penalty or sanction, the commission shall consider: The findings and conclusions, and the basis for the findings and conclusions, of any due process hearing or disciplinary appeals hearing following an investigation by a law enforcement agency regarding the alleged misconduct, if such hearing has occurred prior to the commission's action; any sanctions or training ordered by the employing agency regarding the alleged misconduct; and whether the employing agency bears any responsibility for the situation.

(5) The commission shall deny certification to any applicant who lost certification as a result of a break in service of more than 24 consecutive months if that applicant failed to comply with the requirements set forth in RCW 43.101.080(15) and 43.101.095(2).

(6) The fact that the commission has suspended an officer's certification is not, in and of itself, a bar to the employing agency's maintenance of the officer's health and retirement benefits.

(7) Any suspension or period of probation imposed by the commission shall run concurrently to any leave or discipline imposed by the employing agency for the same incident.

(8) A law enforcement agency may not terminate a peace officer based solely on imposition of suspension or probation by the commission. This subsection does not prohibit a law enforcement agency from terminating a peace officer based on the underlying acts or omissions for which the commission took such action.

(9) Any of the misconduct listed in subsections (2) and (3) of this section is grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of certification of a reserve officer to the same extent as applied to a

peace officer, if the reserve officer is certified pursuant to RCW 43.101.095."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Goodman, Chair; Simmons, Vice Chair; Davis; Farivar; Fosse and Obras.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Graham, Ranking Minority Member; Griffey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; and Burnett.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading

March 19, 2025

SB 5079

Prime Sponsor, Senator Muzzall: Addressing the burden of unintentional overpayments on older adults and adults with disabilities served by the department of social and health services. Reported by Committee on Early Learning & Human Services

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 43.20B.030 and 2012 c 258 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided by law, including subsection (2) of this section, there will be no collection of overpayments and other debts due the department after the expiration of six years from the date of notice of such overpayment or other debt unless the department has commenced recovery action in a court of law or unless an administrative remedy authorized by statute is in place. However, any amount due in a case thus extended shall cease to be a debt due the department at the expiration of ~~((ten))~~ 10 years from the date of the notice of the overpayment or other debt unless a court-ordered remedy would be in effect for a longer period.

(2) There will be no collection of debts due the department after the expiration of ~~((twenty))~~ 20 years from the date a lien is recorded pursuant to RCW 43.20B.080.

(3) The department, at any time, may accept offers of compromise of disputed claims or may grant partial or total write-off of any debt due the department if it is no longer cost-effective to pursue. The department shall adopt rules establishing the considerations to be made in the granting or denial of a partial or total write-off of debts.

(4) Notwithstanding the requirements of RCW 43.20B.630, 43.20B.635, 43.20B.640, and 43.20B.645, the department may waive all efforts to collect overpayments from a client when the department determines that the elements of equitable estoppel as set forth in WAC 388-02-0495, as it existed on January 1, 2012, are met.

(5) Beginning July 1, 2025, the department may waive all efforts to collect unintentional overpayments of the aged, blind, or disabled assistance program under RCW 74.62.030 and to functionally disabled clients receiving services and supports provided under chapters 74.39, 74.39A and 71A.12 RCW. The department shall adopt rules

establishing the circumstances when the department will waive efforts at collection.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 2025."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Bergquist, Chair; Cortes, Vice Chair; Eslick, Ranking Minority Member; Burnett, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Bernbaum; Dent; Goodman; Hill; Penner and Taylor.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations

March 19, 2025

SSB 5093 Prime Sponsor, Law & Justice: Concerning dignity in pregnancy loss. Reported by Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Taylor, Chair; Farivar, Vice Chair; Entenman; Goodman; Peterson; Salahuddin; Thai and Walen.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Walsh, Ranking Minority Member; Abell, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Burnett; Graham; and Jacobsen.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading

March 19, 2025

SSB 5118 Prime Sponsor, Health & Long-Term Care: Updating the requirements for the clinical experience license for international medical graduates. Reported by Committee on Health Care & Wellness

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Bronoske, Chair; Lekanoff, Vice Chair; Rule, Vice Chair; Schmick, Ranking Minority Member; Marshall, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Davis; Engell; Low; Macri; Obras; Parshley; Shavers; Simmons; Stonier; Stuebe; Thai and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representative Caldier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading

March 19, 2025

ESSB 5128 Prime Sponsor, Human Services: Concerning medical services for individuals in juvenile detention facilities. Reported by Committee on Health Care & Wellness

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Bronoske, Chair; Lekanoff, Vice Chair; Rule, Vice Chair; Schmick, Ranking Minority Member; Caldier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Marshall, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Davis; Engell; Low; Macri; Obras; Parshley; Shavers; Simmons; Stonier; Stuebe; Thai and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading

March 20, 2025

SB 5189

Prime Sponsor, Senator Wellman: Supporting the implementation of competency-based education. Reported by Committee on Education

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Santos, Chair; Shavers, Vice Chair; Keaton, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Bergquist; Callan; Donaghy; McEntire; Ortiz-Self; Pollet; Reeves; Rule; Scott; Steele and Stonier.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Rude, Ranking Minority Member; Chase; Couture; and Marshall.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations

March 20, 2025

SSB 5193

Prime Sponsor, Early Learning & K-12 Education: Supporting remote testing options for students enrolled in online school programs. Reported by Committee on Education

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that students enrolled in online school programs are required to travel to designated testing sites for state assessments. This travel can impose significant burdens on students and families, including requiring parents or guardians to take time off from work, travel long distances, and incur costs for accommodations and meals.

As a result of these burdens, some parents have chosen to excuse their students from taking state assessments. These choices, however, impact the ability of educators and the state to measure the academic progress of these students.

The legislature finds that to ensure equitable access to state assessments and to uphold their integrity, the state must permit remote testing options for students enrolled in online school programs that align with the students' online instruction environments.

The legislature, therefore, intends to expressly permit school districts to offer remote testing options for students enrolled in online education programs to reduce barriers to assessment participation, and maintain fairness, equity, and security in the assessment process.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28A.250 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Beginning in the 2027-28 school year, school districts with online school programs may provide all students within those programs with the ability to complete statewide assessments remotely.

(2)(a) By April 1, 2027, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop or review and update as necessary assessment administration and security policies to support remote testing

options for students enrolled in online school programs including the remote administration of statewide academic assessments. The policies required by this subsection (2), at a minimum, must address:

(i) Required qualifications for testing personnel;

(ii) The maximum ratio of students to proctors;

(iii) Requirements for remote testing environments, including restrictions on access to devices and persons, and procedures for monitoring students completing tests;

(iv) Device and network requirements; and

(v) Parental consent and agreement forms.

(b) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall periodically review and revise as necessary the policies required by this subsection (2).

(3) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall adopt and revise as necessary rules to implement this section. When adopting rules in accordance with this section, the office of the superintendent of public instruction is encouraged to consider utilizing pilot rule making as provided in RCW 34.05.310.

(4) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Device" means any electronic equipment, including computers, tablets, and smartphones, used for test administration; and

(b) "Statewide assessments" and "statewide academic assessments" means the general and alternate academic achievement assessments administered statewide for English language arts, mathematics, and science."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Santos, Chair; Shavers, Vice Chair; Rude, Ranking Minority Member; Keaton, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Bergquist; Callan; Chase; Couture; Donaghy; Marshall; McEntire; Ortiz-Self; Pollet; Reeves; Rule; Scott; Steele and Stonier.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading

March 20, 2025

SB 5209

Prime Sponsor, Senator Lovick: Explicitly listing the department of labor and industries in the definition of limited authority Washington law enforcement agency while not granting new enforcement authority. Reported by Committee on Community Safety

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Goodman, Chair; Simmons, Vice Chair; Davis; Farivar; Fosse and Obras.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representative Graham, Ranking Minority Member.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Griffey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; and Burnett.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading

March 20, 2025

SSB 5253

Prime Sponsor, Early Learning & K-12 Education: Extending special education services to students with disabilities until the end of the school year in which the student turns 22. Reported by Committee on Education

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Santos, Chair; Shavers, Vice Chair; Rude, Ranking Minority Member; Keaton, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Bergquist; Callan; Chase; Couture; Donaghy; Marshall; McEntire; Ortiz-Self; Pollet; Reeves; Rule; Scott; Steele and Stonier.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations

March 19, 2025

SB 5375

Prime Sponsor, Senator Frame: Concerning the duty of clergy to report child abuse and neglect. Reported by Committee on Early Learning & Human Services

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Bergquist, Chair; Cortes, Vice Chair; Bernbaum; Goodman; Hill; Ortiz-Self; Penner and Taylor.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Eslick, Ranking Minority Member; Burnett, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; and Dent.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading

March 19, 2025

SB 5462

Prime Sponsor, Senator Braun: Addressing the current backlog of vehicle inspections. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Fey, Chair; Bernbaum, Vice Chair; Donaghy, Vice Chair; Reed, Vice Chair; Barkis, Ranking Minority Member; Low, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Mendoza, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Schmidt, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Bronoske; Dent; Duerr; Entenman; Griffey; Hunt; Klicker; Ley; Nance; Orcutt; Paul; Ramel; Richards; Stuebe; Taylor; Timmons; Volz; Wylie and Zahn.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading

March 19, 2025

SSB 5568

Prime Sponsor, Health & Long-Term Care: Updating and modernizing the Washington state health plan. Reported by Committee on Health Care & Wellness

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Bronoske, Chair; Lekanoff, Vice Chair; Rule, Vice Chair; Schmick, Ranking Minority Member; Caldier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Davis; Low; Macri; Obras; Parshley; Shavers; Simmons; Stonier; Stuebe; Thai and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Marshall, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Engell; and Manjarrez.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations

March 20, 2025

SSB 5570 Prime Sponsor, Ways & Means: Supporting public school instruction in tribal sovereignty and federally recognized Indian tribes. Reported by Committee on Education

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Santos, Chair; Shavers, Vice Chair; Rude, Ranking Minority Member; Keaton, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Bergquist; Callan; Chase; Couture; Donaghy; Marshall; McEntire; Ortiz-Self; Pollet; Reeves; Rule; Scott; Steele and Stonier.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations

March 19, 2025

SB 5577 Prime Sponsor, Senator Liias: Concerning medicaid coverage for HIV antiviral drugs. Reported by Committee on Health Care & Wellness

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Bronoske, Chair; Lekanoff, Vice Chair; Rule, Vice Chair; Schmick, Ranking Minority Member; Caldier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Marshall, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Davis; Engell; Low; Macri; Manjarrez; Obras; Parshley; Shavers; Simmons; Stonier; Stuebe; Thai and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading

There being no objection, the bills listed on the day's committee reports under the fifth order of business were referred to the committees so designated.

There being no objection, the House adjourned until 10:30 a.m., Monday, March 24, 2025, the 71st Day of the 2025 Regular Session.

LAURIE JINKINS, Speaker

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

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