

SIXTY SEVENTH LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

SEVENTY THIRD DAY

House Chamber, Olympia, Wednesday, March 24, 2021

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

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

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

INTRODUCTION & FIRST READING

HB 1562 by Representatives Klippert, Mosbrucker, Dufault, Corry, Abbarno, Dye, Graham, Boehnke, Barkis, Jacobsen and Sutherland

AN ACT Relating to allowing local governments to enact laws and ordinances relating to possession of controlled substances and counterfeit substances; and amending RCW 69.50.608.

Referred to Committee on Public Safety.

HB 1563 by Representatives Young, Barkis, Sutherland and Dent

AN ACT Relating to declaratory and other relief in actions to determine the validity of certain gubernatorial orders; amending RCW 7.24.020 and 7.24.100; adding a new section to chapter 7.24 RCW; creating a new section; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary.

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 reverted to the first order of business.

The Clerk called the roll and a quorum was present.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) led the Chamber in the Pledge of Allegiance. The prayer was offered by Representative Brad Klippert, 8th Legislative District, Washington.

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

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

March 22, 2021

SB 5015 Prime Sponsor, Senator Hunt: Concerning fraudulent portrayal of ballot drop boxes. Reported by Committee on State Government & Tribal Relations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Valdez, Chair; Lekanoff, Vice Chair; Dolan and Gregerson.

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

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

April 1, 2021

E2SSB 5051 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Concerning state oversight and accountability of peace officers and corrections officers. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Appropriations and without amendment by Committee on Public Safety.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 43.101.010 and 2020 c 119 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

When used in this chapter:

(1) ~~((The term "commission"))~~
"Applicant" means an individual who has received a conditional offer of employment with a law enforcement or corrections agency.

(2) "Commission" means the Washington state criminal justice training commission.

~~((2) The term "boards" means the education and training standards boards, the establishment of which are authorized by this chapter.)~~

(3) ~~((The term "criminal"))~~ "Criminal justice personnel" means any person who serves ~~((in a county, city, state, or port commission agency engaged in crime prevention, crime reduction, or~~

~~enforcement of the criminal law)) as a peace officer, reserve officer, or corrections officer.~~

(4) ~~((The term "law") "Law enforcement personnel" means any ((public employee or volunteer having as a primary function the enforcement of criminal laws in general or any employee or volunteer of, or any individual commissioned by, any municipal, county, state, or combination thereof, agency having as its primary function the enforcement of criminal laws in general as distinguished from an agency possessing peace officer powers, the primary function of which is the implementation of specialized subject matter areas. For the purposes of this subsection "primary function" means that function to which the greater allocation of resources is made)) person elected, appointed, or employed as a general authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020.~~

(5) ~~((The term "correctional) "Correctional personnel" means any employee or volunteer who by state, county, municipal, or combination thereof, statute has the responsibility for the confinement, care, management, training, treatment, education, supervision, or counseling of those individuals whose civil rights have been limited in some way by legal sanction.~~

(6) "Chief for a day program" means a program in which commissioners and staff partner with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, hospitals, and the community to provide a day of special attention to chronically ill children. Each child is selected and sponsored by a law enforcement agency. The event, "chief for a day," occurs on one day, annually or every other year and may occur on the grounds and in the facilities of the commission. The program may include any appropriate honoring of the child as a "chief," such as a certificate swearing them in as a chief, a badge, a uniform, and donated gifts such as games, puzzles, and art supplies.

(7) ~~((A peace officer or corrections officer is "convicted")) "Convicted" means at the time a plea of guilty, nolo contendere, or deferred sentence has been accepted, or a verdict of guilty or finding of guilt has been filed, notwithstanding the pendency of any future proceedings, including but not limited to sentencing, posttrial or postfact-finding motions and appeals. "Conviction" includes ((a deferral of~~

~~sentence)) all instances in which a plea of guilty or nolo contendere is the basis for conviction, all proceedings in which there is a case disposition agreement, and ((also includes the)) any equivalent disposition by a court in a jurisdiction other than the state of Washington.~~

(8) ~~((a) "Discharged for disqualifying misconduct" has the following meanings:~~

~~(i) A peace officer terminated from employment for: (A) Conviction of (I) any crime committed under color of authority as a peace officer, (II) any crime involving dishonesty or false statement within the meaning of Evidence Rule 609(a), (III) the unlawful use or possession of a controlled substance, or (IV) any other crime the conviction of which disqualifies a Washington citizen from the legal right to possess a firearm under state or federal law; (B) conduct that would constitute any of the crimes addressed in (a)(i)(A) of this subsection; or (C) knowingly making materially false statements during disciplinary investigations, where the false statements are the sole basis for the termination; or~~

~~(ii) A corrections officer terminated from employment for: (A) Conviction of (I) any crime committed under color of authority as a corrections officer, (II) any crime involving dishonesty or false statement within the meaning of Evidence Rule 609(a), or (III) the unlawful use or possession of a controlled substance; (B) conduct that would constitute any of the crimes addressed in (a)(ii)(A) of this subsection; or (C) knowingly making materially false statements during disciplinary investigations, where the false statements are the sole basis for the termination.~~

~~(b) A peace officer or corrections officer is "discharged for disqualifying misconduct" within the meaning of this subsection (8) under the ordinary meaning of the term and when the totality of the circumstances support a finding that the officer resigned in anticipation of discipline, whether or not the misconduct was discovered at the time of resignation, and when such discipline, if carried forward, would more likely than not have led to discharge for disqualifying misconduct within the meaning of this subsection (8).~~

~~(9) When used in context of proceedings referred to in this chapter, "final" means that the peace officer or~~

~~corrections officer has exhausted all available civil service appeals, collective bargaining remedies, and all other such direct administrative appeals, and the officer has not been reinstated as the result of the action. Finality is not affected by the pendency or availability of state or federal administrative or court actions for discrimination, or by the pendency or availability of any remedies other than direct civil service and collective bargaining remedies.~~

~~(10))~~ "Peace officer" (~~means any law enforcement personnel subject to the basic law enforcement training requirement of RCW 43.101.200 and any other requirements of that section, notwithstanding any waiver or exemption granted by the commission, and notwithstanding the statutory exemption based on date of initial hire under RCW 43.101.200~~) has the same meaning as a general authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020. Commissioned officers of the Washington state patrol, whether they have been or may be exempted by rule of the commission from the basic training requirement of RCW 43.101.200, are included as peace officers for purposes of this chapter. Fish and wildlife officers with enforcement powers for all criminal laws under RCW 77.15.075 are peace officers for purposes of this chapter.

~~((11))~~ (9) "Corrections officer" means any corrections agency employee whose primary job function is to provide for the custody, safety, and security of adult ~~(prisoners)~~ persons in jails and detention facilities ((and who is subject to the basic corrections training requirement of RCW 43.101.220 and any other requirements of that section, notwithstanding any waiver or exemption granted by the commission, and notwithstanding the statutory exemption based on date of initial hire under RCW 43.101.220. For the purpose of RCW 43.101.080, 43.101.096, 43.101.106, 43.101.116, 43.101.121, 43.101.126, 43.101.136, 43.101.146, 43.101.156, 43.101.380, and 43.101.400, "corrections)) in the state. "Corrections officer" does not include individuals employed by state agencies.

(10) "Finding" means a determination based on a preponderance of the evidence whether alleged misconduct occurred; did not occur; occurred, but was consistent

with law and policy; or could neither be proven or disproven.

(11) "Reserve officer" means any person who does not serve as a peace officer of this state on a full-time basis, but who, when called by an agency into active service, is fully commissioned on the same basis as full-time officers to enforce the criminal laws of this state and includes:

(a) Specially commissioned Washington peace officers as defined in RCW 10.93.020;

(b) Limited authority Washington peace officers as defined in RCW 10.93.020;

(c) Persons employed as security by public institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016; and

(d) Persons employed for the purpose of providing security in the K-12 Washington state public school system as defined in RCW 28A.150.010 and who are authorized to use force in fulfilling their responsibilities.

(12) "Tribal police officer" means any person employed and commissioned by a tribal government to enforce the criminal laws of that government.

Sec. 2. RCW 43.101.020 and 1974 ex.s. c 94 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) There is hereby created and established a state commission to be known and designated as the Washington state criminal justice training commission.

(2) The purpose of ((such)) the commission shall be to ((provide programs and standards for the training of criminal justice personnel)) establish and administer standards and processes for certification, suspension, and decertification of peace officers and corrections officers. The commission shall provide programs and training that enhance the integrity, effectiveness, and professionalism of peace officers and corrections officers while helping to ensure that law enforcement and correctional services are delivered to the people of Washington in a manner that fully complies with the Constitutions and laws of this state and United States. In carrying out its duties, the commission shall strive to promote public trust and confidence in every aspect of the criminal justice system.

Sec. 3. RCW 43.101.030 and 2020 c 44 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The commission shall consist of ~~((sixteen))~~ 21 members ~~((, who shall be selected))~~ as follows:

(1) The governor shall appoint ~~((two))~~:

(a) One incumbent sheriff ~~((s))~~ and ~~((two))~~ one incumbent chief ~~((s))~~ of police.

~~((2) The governor shall appoint one officer))~~ The governor shall additionally appoint an alternate incumbent chief of police who may perform commission duties in place of the appointed incumbent chief if that person is unavailable;

(b) Two officers at or below the level of first line supervisor who:

(i) Have at least ten years' experience as law enforcement officers;

(ii) Are from ((a county)) two different law enforcement ((agency and one officer at or below the level of first line supervisor from a municipal law enforcement agency. Each appointee under this subsection (2) shall have at least ten years' experience as a law enforcement officer.

~~((3) The governor shall appoint one))~~ agencies that each have at least 15 officers and are different than the agencies with which the members in (a) of this subsection are affiliated; and

(iii) Are affiliated with different labor organizations;

(c) One tribal police officer at or below the level of first line supervisor who has at least 10 years' experience as a law enforcement officer;

~~((d) One person employed ((in a county correctional system and one person employed in the state correctional system.~~

~~((4) The governor shall appoint one))~~ in a state or county corrections agency;

(e) One incumbent county prosecuting attorney or municipal attorney ~~((~~

~~((5) The governor shall appoint one))~~ and one public defender;

(f) One licensed attorney with background in investigating, advocating, teaching, training, or presiding over matters related to enhancing law

enforcement practices and accountability, who has not been employed in law enforcement;

(g) One elected official of a local government ~~((~~

~~((6) The governor shall appoint two private citizens))~~ who is not a sheriff or police chief and has not been employed in the last 10 years as a peace officer or prosecutor in any jurisdiction;

(h) One person with civilian oversight or auditing experience over law enforcement agencies;

(i) Seven community members who are not employed in law enforcement, ((one from)) including at least two who reside east of the crest of the Cascade mountains and ((one from west of the crest of the Cascade mountains. At)) at least ((one of the private citizens must be)) three who are from a historically underrepresented community or communities ~~((~~

~~((7) The governor shall appoint one))~~; and

(j) One tribal chair, board member, councilmember, or ~~((designee))~~ enrolled member from a federally recognized tribe with an active certification agreement under RCW 43.101.157 ~~((~~

~~((8) The three remaining members shall be~~

~~((a))~~ who is not a sheriff and has not been employed in the last 10 years as a peace officer or prosecutor in any jurisdiction;

(2) The attorney general or the attorney general's designee;

~~((b) The special agent in charge of the Seattle office of the federal bureau of investigation; and~~

~~((e))~~ (3) The chief of the state patrol or the chief's designee.

Sec. 4. RCW 43.101.040 and 2009 c 549 s 5167 are each amended to read as follows:

All members appointed to the commission by the governor shall be appointed for terms of six years, such terms to commence on July first, and expire on June thirtieth ~~((PROVIDED, That of the))~~. However, for members first appointed ~~((three shall be appointed for two year terms, three shall be appointed for four year terms, and three shall be~~

~~appointed for six year terms: PROVIDED, FURTHER, That the terms of the two members appointed as incumbent police chiefs shall not expire in the same year nor shall the terms of the two members appointed as representing correctional systems expire in the same year nor shall the terms of the two members appointed as incumbent sheriffs expire in the same year)) as a result of chapter . . ., Laws of 2021 (this act), the governor shall appoint members to terms ranging from two years to six years in order to stagger future appointments. Any member chosen to fill a vacancy created otherwise than by expiration of term shall be appointed for the unexpired term of the member (~~he or she~~) the appointee is to succeed. Any member may be reappointed for additional terms.~~

Sec. 5. RCW 43.101.060 and 1999 c 97 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The commission shall elect a chair and a vice chair from among its members. ~~((Seven))~~ Nine members of the commission shall constitute a quorum. ~~((The governor shall summon the commission to its first meeting.~~

~~Meetings))~~ The commission shall meet at least quarterly. Additional meetings may be called by the chair and shall be called by ((him or her)) the chair upon the written request of six members.

Sec. 6. RCW 43.101.080 and 2020 c 119 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:

The commission shall have all of the following powers:

~~(1) ((To meet at such times and places as it may deem proper;~~

~~(2) To adopt any rules and regulations as it may deem necessary;~~

~~(3) To contract for services as it deems necessary in order to carry out its duties and responsibilities;~~

~~(4) To cooperate with and secure the cooperation of any department, agency, or instrumentality in state, county, and city government, and other commissions affected by or concerned with the business of the commission;~~

~~(5) To do any and all things necessary or convenient to enable it fully and adequately to perform its duties and to exercise the power granted to it;~~

~~(6) To select and employ an executive director, and to empower him or her to~~

~~perform such duties and responsibilities as it may deem necessary;~~

~~(7) To))~~ Conduct training, including the basic law enforcement academy and in-service training, and assume legal, fiscal, and program responsibility for all training conducted by the commission;

~~((48) To establish))~~ (2) Grant, deny, suspend, or revoke certification of, or require remedial training for, peace officers and corrections officers under the provisions of this chapter;

(3) Grant, deny, suspend, or revoke certification of tribal police officers whose tribal governments have agreed to participate in the tribal police officer certification process;

(4) Related to its duties under subsections (2) and (3) of this section, provide for the comprehensive and timely investigation of complaints where necessary to ensure adherence to law and agency policy, strengthen the integrity and accountability of peace officers and corrections officers, and maintain public trust and confidence in the criminal justice system in this state;

(5) Establish, by rule and regulation, curricula and standards for the training of criminal justice personnel where such curricula and standards are not prescribed by statute;

~~((49) To own))~~ (6) Own, establish, and operate, or ((to)) contract with other qualified institutions or organizations for the operation of, training and education programs for criminal justice personnel ((and to purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, subject to the approval of the department of enterprise services, a training facility or facilities necessary to the conducting of such programs;

~~(10) To establish, by rule and regulation, minimum curriculum standards for all training programs conducted for employed criminal justice personnel;~~

~~(11) To review));~~

(7) Review and approve or reject standards for instructors of training programs for criminal justice personnel, and ((to)) employ personnel from law enforcement agencies on a temporary basis as instructors without any loss of employee benefits to those instructors from those agencies;

~~((12) To direct))~~ (8) Direct the development of alternative, innovative, and interdisciplinary training techniques;

~~((13) To review))~~ (9) Review and approve or reject training programs conducted for criminal justice personnel and rules establishing and prescribing minimum training and education standards ~~((recommended by the training standards and education boards)),~~ including continuing education;

~~((14) To allocate))~~ (10) Allocate financial resources among training and education programs conducted by the commission;

~~((15) To))~~ (11) Purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, subject to the approval of the department of enterprise services, a training facility or facilities and allocate training facility space among training and education programs conducted by the commission;

~~((16) To issue))~~ (12) Issue diplomas certifying satisfactory completion of any training or education program conducted or approved by the commission to any person so completing such a program;

~~((17) To provide))~~ (13) Provide for the employment of such personnel as may be practical to serve as temporary replacements for any person engaged in a basic training program as defined by the commission;

~~((18) To establish))~~ (14) Establish rules and regulations ~~((recommended by the training standards and education boards))~~ prescribing minimum standards relating to physical, mental, and moral fitness which shall govern the recruitment of criminal justice personnel where such standards are not prescribed by statute or constitutional provision;

~~((19) To require))~~ (15) Require county, city, port, or state law enforcement and corrections agencies that make a conditional offer of employment to an applicant as a fully commissioned peace officer, a reserve officer, or a corrections officer to administer a background investigation ~~((including a check of criminal history, verification of immigrant or citizenship status as either a citizen of the United States of America or a lawful permanent resident, a psychological examination,~~

~~and a polygraph test or similar assessment to each applicant, the results of which shall be used by the employer to determine the applicant's suitability for employment as a fully commissioned peace officer, a reserve officer, or a corrections officer. The background investigation, psychological examination, and the polygraph examination shall be administered in accordance with the requirements of RCW 43.101.095(2) for peace officers, and RCW 43.101.096 for corrections officers. The employing county, city, or state law enforcement agency may require that each peace officer, reserve officer, or corrections officer 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 four hundred dollars, whichever is less. County, city, and state law enforcement agencies may establish a payment plan if they determine that the peace officer, reserve officer, or corrections officer does not readily have the means to pay for his or her portion of the testing fee. This subsection does not apply to corrections officers employed by state agencies;~~

~~((20) To promote))~~ in accordance with the requirements of RCW 43.101.095 to determine the applicant's suitability for employment as a fully commissioned peace officer, reserve officer, or corrections officer;

(16) Appoint members of a hearings panel as provided under RCW 43.101.380;

(17) Issue public recommendations to the governing body of a law enforcement agency regarding the agency's command decisions, inadequacy of policy or training, investigations or disciplinary decisions regarding misconduct, potential systemic violations of law or policy, unconstitutional policing, or other matters;

(18) Promote positive relationships between law enforcement and the ~~((citizens))~~ residents of the state of Washington ~~((by allowing))~~ through commissioners and staff ~~((to participate))~~ participation in the "chief for a day program." The executive director shall designate staff who may participate. In furtherance of this purpose, the commission may accept grants of funds and gifts and may use its public facilities for such purpose. At all times, the participation of commissioners and staff shall comply with

chapter 42.52 RCW and chapter 292-110 WAC (~~(-~~

~~All))~~);

(19) Adopt, amend, repeal, and administer rules and regulations ((adopted by the commission shall be adopted and administered)) pursuant to the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW, and the open public meetings act, chapter 42.30 RCW.

Sec. 7. RCW 43.101.085 and 2020 c 119 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to its other powers granted under this chapter, the commission has authority and power to:

~~(1) ((Adopt, amend, or repeal rules as necessary to carry out this chapter;~~

~~(2))~~ Contract for services as it deems necessary in order to carry out its duties and responsibilities;

(2) Cooperate with and secure the cooperation of any department, agency, or instrumentality in state, county, and city government, and other commissions affected by or concerned with the business of the commission;

(3) Select and employ an executive director, and empower the director to perform such duties and responsibilities as the commission may deem necessary;

(4) Issue subpoenas and statements of charges, and administer oaths in connection with investigations, hearings, or other proceedings held under this chapter, or designate individuals to do so;

~~((3))~~ (5) Employ such staff as necessary for the implementation and enforcement of this chapter;

(6) Take or cause to be taken depositions and other discovery procedures as needed in investigations, hearings, and other proceedings held under this chapter;

~~((4) Appoint members of a hearings board as provided under RCW 43.101.380;~~

~~(5))~~ (7) Enter into contracts for professional services determined by the commission to be necessary for adequate enforcement of this chapter;

~~((6) Grant, deny, or revoke certification of peace officers and corrections officers under the provisions of this chapter;~~

~~(7) Designate individuals authorized to sign subpoenas and statements of charges under the provisions of this chapter;~~

~~(8) Employ such investigative, administrative, and clerical staff as necessary for the enforcement of this chapter; and~~

~~(9) Grant, deny, or revoke certification of tribal police officers whose tribal governments have agreed to participate in the tribal police officer certification process)) and~~

(8) Exercise lawful actions necessary to enable the commission to fully and adequately perform its duties and to exercise the lawful powers granted to the commission.

Sec. 8. RCW 43.101.095 and 2018 c 32 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) As a condition of ((continuing)) employment ((as peace officers)), all Washington peace officers((: (a) Shall timely obtain certification as peace officers, or timely obtain certification or exemption therefrom, by meeting all requirements of RCW 43.101.200, as that section is administered under the rules of the commission, as well by meeting any additional requirements under this chapter; and (b) shall maintain the basic certification as peace officers under this chapter)) 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) ((As a condition of continuing employment for any)) Any applicant who has been offered a conditional offer of employment as a ((fully commissioned)) peace officer or ((a)) reserve officer ((after July 24, 2005)) or offered a conditional offer of employment as a corrections officer after July 1, 2021, including any person whose certification has lapsed as a result of a break of more than ((twenty-four)) 24 consecutive months in the officer's service ((as a fully commissioned peace officer or reserve officer, the applicant shall)) for a reason other than being recalled to military service, must submit to a background investigation ((including a)) to determine the applicant's suitability for employment. 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, ((verification)) 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 or a lawful permanent resident((~~τ~~α));

(vi) A psychological examination((~~τ~~ and α)) 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 ((α)) administered by ((the county, city, or state law enforcement agency, the results of which shall be used to determine the applicant's suitability for employment as a fully commissioned peace officer or a reserve officer.

~~(i) The background investigation including a check of criminal history shall be administered by the county, city, or state law enforcement agency that made the conditional offer of employment in compliance with standards established in the rules of the commission.~~

~~(ii) The psychological examination shall be 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.~~

~~(iii) The polygraph test shall be administered by an experienced polygrapher who is a graduate of a polygraph school accredited by the American polygraph association and in compliance with standards established in rules of the commission.~~

~~(iv)) an experienced professional with appropriate training and in compliance with standards established in rules of the commission; and~~

~~(viii) Any other test or assessment ((to be administered as part of the background investigation shall be administered in compliance with standards established in rules of)) that may be required in rule by the commission.~~

~~((~~τ~~)) (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 ((county, city, or state)) law enforcement agency may require that each ((peace officer or reserve officer)) 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 ((four hundred dollars)) \$400, whichever is less. ((County, city, and state law enforcement)) Employing agencies may establish a payment plan if they determine that the ((peace officer or reserve officer)) person does not readily have the means to pay ((for his or her portion of)) the testing fee.~~

~~(3) ((The commission shall certify peace officers who have satisfied, or have been exempted by statute or by rule~~

~~from, the basic training requirements of RCW 43.101.200 on or before January 1, 2002. Thereafter, the commission may revoke certification pursuant to this chapter.~~

~~(4))~~ 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: (a) Timely meets the basic ~~(law enforcement)~~ training requirements, or is exempted therefrom, in whole or in part, under RCW 43.101.200 or under rule of the commission; (b) timely meets or is exempted from any other requirements under this chapter as administered under the rules adopted by the commission; (c) is not denied certification by the commission under this chapter; and (d) has not had certification suspended or revoked by the commission.

~~(5))~~ (4) As a ~~(prerequisite to)~~ condition of certification, ~~(as well as a prerequisite to pursuit of a hearing under RCW 43.101.155,)~~ 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 ((his or her)) the officer's personnel files, including disciplinary, termination ((papers)), civil or criminal investigation ((files)), or other ((files, papers,)) 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.

~~(6))~~ (5) The employing agency and commission ((is)) are authorized to receive criminal history record information that includes nonconviction data for any purpose associated with employment ~~((by the commission))~~ or ~~((peace officer))~~ certification under this chapter. Dissemination or use of nonconviction data for purposes other than that authorized in this section is prohibited.

~~((7))~~ (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 43.101.105 and 2011 c 234 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((Upon))~~ 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 ((a peace)) an officer's employer or on its own initiative, the commission may deny, suspend, or revoke certification of ((any peace)), or require remedial training for, an officer((, after)) 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 ((peace)) officer under RCW 43.101.155((, based upon a finding of one or more of the following conditions:

~~(a) The peace officer has failed to timely meet all requirements for obtaining a certificate of basic law enforcement training, a certificate of basic law enforcement training equivalency, or a certificate of exemption from the training;~~

~~(b) The peace officer has knowingly falsified or omitted material information on an application for training or certification to the commission;~~

~~(c) The peace officer has been convicted at any time of a felony offense under the laws of this state or has been convicted of a federal or out of state offense comparable to a felony under the laws of this state, except that if a certified peace officer was convicted of a felony before being employed as a peace officer, and the circumstances of the prior felony conviction were fully disclosed to his or her employer before~~

~~being hired, the commission may revoke certification only with the agreement of the employing law enforcement agency;~~

~~(d) The peace officer has been discharged for disqualifying misconduct, the discharge is final, and some or all of the acts or omissions forming the basis for the discharge proceedings occurred on or after January 1, 2002;~~

~~(e) The peace officer's certificate was previously issued by administrative error on the part of the commission; or~~

~~(f) The peace officer has interfered with an investigation or action for denial or revocation of certificate by: (i) Knowingly making a materially false statement to the commission; or (ii) in any matter under investigation by or otherwise before the commission, tampering with evidence or tampering with or intimidating any witness)). Notice and hearing are not required when a peace officer voluntarily surrenders certification.~~

~~(2) ((After July 24, 2005, the)) 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.

(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 (~~has~~) lost (~~his or her~~) certification as a result of a break in service of more than (~~twenty-four~~) 24 consecutive months if that applicant failed to comply with the requirements set forth in RCW 43.101.080(~~(19)~~) (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.

Sec. 10. RCW 43.101.115 and 2001 c 167 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person denied a certification based upon dismissal or withdrawal from a basic law enforcement academy (~~(for any reason not also involving discharge for disqualifying misconduct)~~) or basic corrections academy under RCW 43.101.105(3)(a) is eligible for readmission and certification upon meeting standards established in rules of the commission, which rules may provide for probationary terms on readmission.

(2) A person whose certification is denied or revoked based upon prior administrative error of issuance, failure to cooperate, or interference with an investigation is eligible for certification upon meeting standards established in rules of the commission, (~~(rules which may)~~) which rules shall provide for a probationary period of certification in the event of reinstatement of eligibility.

(3) A person whose certification is mandatorily denied or revoked (~~(based upon a felony criminal conviction)~~) pursuant to RCW 43.101.105(2) is not eligible for certification at any time.

(4) A (~~(peace officer)~~) person whose certification is denied or revoked (~~(based upon discharge for disqualifying misconduct, but not also based upon a felony criminal conviction)~~) for reasons other than provided in subsections (1) through (3) of this section may, five years after the revocation or denial, petition the commission for reinstatement of the certificate or for eligibility for reinstatement. The commission (~~(shall)~~) may hold a hearing on the petition to consider reinstatement, and the commission may allow reinstatement based upon standards established in rules of the commission. If the certificate is reinstated or eligibility for

certification is determined, the commission (~~(may)~~) shall establish a probationary period of certification.

(5) A (~~(peace officer)~~) person whose certification is revoked based solely upon a criminal conviction may petition the commission for reinstatement immediately upon a final judicial reversal of the conviction. The commission shall hold a hearing on request to consider reinstatement, and the commission may allow reinstatement based on standards established in rules of the commission. If the certificate is reinstated or if eligibility for certification is determined, the commission (~~(may)~~) shall establish a probationary period of certification.

(6) The commission's rules and decisions regarding reinstatement shall align with its responsibilities to enhance public trust and confidence in the law enforcement profession and correctional system.

Sec. 11. RCW 43.101.135 and 2001 c 167 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Upon (~~(termination)~~) separation of a peace officer or corrections officer from an employing agency for any reason, including termination, resignation, or retirement, the agency (~~(of termination)~~) shall (~~(, within fifteen days of the termination,~~) notify the commission within 15 days of the separation date on a personnel action report form provided by the commission. (~~(The agency of termination shall, upon)~~)

(b) If the employer accepts an officer's resignation or retirement in lieu of termination, the employing agency shall report the reasons and rationale in the information provided to the commission, including the findings from any internal or external investigations into alleged misconduct.

(2) In addition to those circumstances under subsection (1) of this section and whether or not disciplinary proceedings have been concluded, the employing agency shall:

(a) Notify the commission within 15 days of learning of the occurrence of any death or serious injury caused by the use of force by an officer or any time an officer has been charged with a crime. Employing agencies must have a policy requiring officers to report any pending criminal charges and any conviction,

plea, or other case disposition immediately to their agency; and

(b) Notify the commission within 15 days of an initial disciplinary decision by an employing agency for alleged behavior or conduct by an officer that is noncriminal and may result in revocation of certification pursuant to RCW 43.101.105.

(3) To better enable the commission to act swiftly and comprehensively when misconduct has occurred that may undermine public trust and confidence in law enforcement or the correctional system, if the totality of the circumstances support a conclusion that the officer resigned or retired in anticipation of discipline, whether or not the misconduct was discovered at the time, and when such discipline, if carried forward, would more likely than not have led to discharge, or if the officer was laid off when disciplinary investigation or action was imminent or pending which could have resulted in the officer's suspension or discharge, the employing agency shall conduct and complete the investigation and provide all relevant information to the commission as if the officer were still employed by the agency.

(4) Upon request of the commission, the employing agency shall provide such additional documentation or information as the commission deems necessary to determine whether the ((~~termination~~)) separation or event provides grounds for suspension or revocation ((~~under RCW 43.101.105~~)).

(5) At its discretion, the commission may:

(a) Initiate decertification proceedings upon conclusion of any investigation or disciplinary proceedings initiated by the employing agency;

(b) Separately pursue action against the officer's certification under RCW 43.101.105; or

(c) Wait to proceed until any investigation, disciplinary proceedings, or appeals through the employing agency are final before taking action. Where a decertification decision requires a finding that the officer's conduct violated policy and the employing agency has begun its investigation into the underlying event, the commission shall await notification of a finding by the

employing agency before beginning the decertification process.

(6) No action or failure to act by an employing agency or decision resulting from an appeal of that action precludes action by the commission to suspend or revoke an officer's certification.

(7) An employing agency may not enter into any agreement or contract with an officer, or union:

(a) Not to report conduct, delay reporting, or preclude disclosure of any relevant information, including a promise not to check the box on a commission notice that indicates the officer may have committed misconduct, in exchange for allowing an officer to resign or retire or for any other reason; or

(b) That allows the agency to destroy or remove any personnel record while the officer is employed and for 10 years thereafter. Such records must include all misconduct and equal employment opportunity complaints, progressive discipline imposed including written reprimands, supervisor coaching, suspensions, involuntary transfers, investigatory files, and other disciplinary appeals and litigation records.

(8) The commission shall maintain ((~~these notices~~)) all information provided pursuant to this section in a permanent file((~~, subject to RCW 43.101.400~~)).

(9) In addition to disciplinary action authorized in RCW 43.101.105, the commission may impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for the failure by an officer or an employing agency to timely and accurately report information pursuant to this section.

Sec. 12. RCW 43.101.145 and 2001 c 167 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

((~~A law enforcement officer or duly authorized representative of a law enforcement agency~~)) (1) Any individual may submit a written complaint to the commission ((~~charging~~)) stating that ((~~a peace~~)) an officer's certificate should be denied, suspended, or revoked, and specifying the grounds for the ((~~charge~~)) complaint. Filing a complaint does not make a complainant a party to the commission's action.

(2) The commission has sole discretion whether to investigate a complaint, and the commission has sole discretion whether to investigate matters relating to certification, denial of certification, or revocation of certification on any other basis, without restriction as to the source or the existence of a complaint. All complaints must be resolved with a written determination, regardless of the decision to investigate.

(3) The commission may initiate an investigation in any instance where there is a pattern of complaints or other actions that may not have resulted in a formal adjudication of wrongdoing, but when considered together demonstrate conduct that would constitute a violation of RCW 43.101.105 (2) or (3). The commission must consider the agency's policies and procedures and the officer's job duties and assignment in determining what constitutes a pattern.

(4) A person who files a complaint in good faith under this section is immune from suit or any civil action related to the filing or the contents of the complaint.

Sec. 13. RCW 43.101.155 and 2001 c 167 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If the commission determines, upon investigation, that there is ~~((probable))~~ cause to believe that a peace officer's or corrections officer's certification should be denied, suspended, or revoked under RCW 43.101.105, the commission must prepare and serve upon the officer a statement of charges. Service on the officer must be by mail or by personal service on the officer unless the officer has consented to service in some other manner, including electronic notification. Notice of the charges must also be mailed to or otherwise served upon the officer's agency of ~~((termination))~~ separation and any current ~~((law enforcement))~~ agency employer. The statement of charges must be accompanied by a notice that to receive a hearing on the denial or revocation, the officer must, within ~~((sixty))~~ 60 days of ~~((communication of))~~ the statement of charges, request a hearing before the ~~((board))~~ panel appointed under RCW 43.101.380. Failure of the officer to request a hearing within the ~~((sixty-day))~~ 60-day period constitutes a default, whereupon

the commission may enter an order under RCW 34.05.440.

(2) If a hearing is requested, the officer is required to provide an email address that constitutes the officer's legal address for purposes of any subsequent communication from the commission. Unless otherwise agreed to by the mutual agreement of the parties or for good cause, within two weeks of receipt of the officer's request for a hearing, the commission shall set a date ~~((of))~~ for the hearing, which must be ~~((scheduled not earlier than ninety days nor later than one hundred eighty days after communication of the statement of charges to the officer; the one hundred eighty-day period may be extended on mutual agreement of the parties or for good cause))~~ held within 90 days thereafter. ~~((The))~~ On the date the hearing is set, the commission shall ~~((give))~~ transmit electronic and written notice of the hearing ~~((at least twenty days prior to the hearing))~~ to the officer, and provide public notice on the commission website, specifying the time, date, and place of hearing.

Sec. 14. RCW 43.101.157 and 2006 c 22 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Tribal governments may voluntarily request certification for their police officers. Tribal governments requesting certification for their police officers must enter into a written agreement with the commission. The agreement must require the tribal law enforcement agency and its officers to comply with all of the requirements for granting, denying, and revoking certification as those requirements are applied to peace officers certified under this chapter and the rules of the commission.

(2) Officers making application for certification as tribal police officers shall meet the requirements of this chapter and the rules of the commission as those requirements are applied to certification of peace officers. Application for certification as a tribal police officer shall be accepted and processed in the same manner as those for certification of peace officers.

~~((3))~~ For purposes of certification, "tribal police officer" means any person employed and commissioned by a tribal government to enforce the criminal laws of that government.)

Sec. 15. RCW 43.101.230 and 1981 c 134 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((Indian tribe))~~ Tribal police officers and employees who are engaged in law enforcement activities and who do not qualify as "criminal justice personnel" or "law enforcement personnel" under RCW 43.101.010 ~~((, as now law or hereafter amended, may))~~ shall be provided training under this chapter if: (a) The tribe is recognized by the federal government, and (b) the tribe pays to the commission the full cost of providing such training. The commission shall place all money received under this section into the criminal justice training account.

Sec. 16. RCW 43.101.390 and 2001 c 167 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The commission ~~((, its boards,))~~ and individuals acting on behalf of the commission ~~((and its boards))~~ are immune from suit in any civil or criminal action contesting or based upon proceedings or other official acts performed in the course of their duties in the administration and enforcement of this chapter.

(2) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the commission and individuals acting on behalf of the commission are immune from suit in any civil action based on the certification, denial of certification, suspension, or other action regarding decertification of peace officers, reserve officers, or corrections officers.

Sec. 17. RCW 43.101.420 and 2009 c 19 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The commission shall offer a training session on personal crisis recognition and crisis intervention services to criminal justice, ~~((correctional personnel))~~ corrections, and other public safety employees. The training shall be implemented by the commission in consultation with appropriate public and private organizations that have expertise in crisis referral services and in the underlying conditions leading to the need for crisis referral.

(2) The training shall consist of a minimum of one hour of classroom or internet instruction, and shall include instruction on the following subjects:

(a) The description and underlying causes of problems that may have an impact on the personal and professional lives of public safety employees, including mental health issues, chemical dependency, domestic violence, financial problems, and other personal crises;

(b) Techniques by which public safety employees may recognize the conditions listed in (a) of this subsection and understand the need to seek assistance and obtain a referral for consultation and possible treatment; and

(c) A listing of examples of public and private crisis referral agencies available to public safety employees.

(3) The training developed by the commission shall be made available by the commission to all employees of state and local agencies that perform public safety duties. The commission may charge a reasonable fee to defer the cost of making the training available.

Sec. 18. RCW 34.12.035 and 1984 c 141 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

The chief administrative law judge shall designate an administrative law judge with subject matter expertise to serve, as the need arises, as presiding officer in ~~((state))~~:

(1) State patrol disciplinary hearings conducted under RCW 43.43.090; and

(2) Decertification hearings conducted under RCW 43.101.380.

Sec. 19. RCW 40.14.070 and 2011 c 60 s 18 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) ~~((County))~~ Other than those records detailed in subsection (4) of this section, county, municipal, and other local government agencies may request authority to destroy noncurrent public records having no further administrative or legal value by submitting to the division of archives and records management lists of such records on forms prepared by the division. The archivist, a representative appointed by the state auditor, and a representative appointed by the attorney general shall constitute a committee, known as the local records committee, which shall review such lists and which may veto the destruction of any or all items contained therein.

(b) A local government agency, as an alternative to submitting lists, may elect to establish a records control

program based on recurring disposition schedules recommended by the agency to the local records committee. The schedules are to be submitted on forms provided by the division of archives and records management to the local records committee, which may either veto, approve, or amend the schedule. Approval of such schedule or amended schedule shall be by unanimous vote of the local records committee. Upon such approval, the schedule shall constitute authority for the local government agency to destroy the records listed thereon, after the required retention period, on a recurring basis until the schedule is either amended or revised by the committee.

(2) (a) Except as otherwise provided by law, and other than the law enforcement records detailed in subsection (4) of this section, no public records shall be destroyed until approved for destruction by the local records committee. Official public records shall not be destroyed unless:

(i) The records are six or more years old;

(ii) The department of origin of the records has made a satisfactory showing to the state records committee that the retention of the records for a minimum of six years is both unnecessary and uneconomical, particularly where lesser federal retention periods for records generated by the state under federal programs have been established; or

(iii) The originals of official public records less than six years old have been copied or reproduced by any photographic, photostatic, microfilm, miniature photographic, or other process approved by the state archivist which accurately reproduces or forms a durable medium for so reproducing the original.

An automatic reduction of retention periods from seven to six years for official public records on record retention schedules existing on June 10, 1982, shall not be made, but the same shall be reviewed individually by the local records committee for approval or disapproval of the change to a retention period of six years.

The state archivist may furnish appropriate information, suggestions, and guidelines to local government agencies for their assistance in the preparation of lists and schedules or any other matter relating to the retention,

preservation, or destruction of records under this chapter. The local records committee may adopt appropriate regulations establishing procedures to be followed in such matters.

Records of county, municipal, or other local government agencies, designated by the archivist as of primarily historical interest, may be transferred to a recognized depository agency.

(b) (i) Records of investigative reports prepared by any state, county, municipal, or other law enforcement agency pertaining to sex offenders contained in chapter 9A.44 RCW or sexually violent offenses as defined in RCW 71.09.020 that are not required in the current operation of the law enforcement agency or for pending judicial proceedings shall, following the expiration of the applicable schedule of the law enforcement agency's retention of the records, be transferred to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs for permanent electronic retention and retrieval. Upon electronic retention of any document, the association shall be permitted to destroy the paper copy of the document.

(ii) Any sealed record transferred to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs for permanent electronic retention and retrieval, including records sealed after transfer, shall be electronically retained in such a way that the record is clearly marked as sealed.

(iii) The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs shall be permitted to destroy both the paper copy and electronic record of any offender verified as deceased.

(c) Any record transferred to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs pursuant to (b) of this subsection shall be deemed to no longer constitute a public record pursuant to RCW 42.56.010 and shall be exempt from public disclosure. Such records shall be disseminated only to criminal justice agencies as defined in RCW 10.97.030 for the purpose of determining if a sex offender met the criteria of a sexually violent predator as defined in chapter 71.09 RCW and the end-of-sentence review committee as defined by RCW 72.09.345 for the purpose of fulfilling its duties under RCW 71.09.025 and 9.95.420.

Electronic records marked as sealed shall only be accessible by criminal

justice agencies as defined in RCW 10.97.030 who would otherwise have access to a sealed paper copy of the document, the end-of-sentence review committee as defined by RCW 72.09.345 for the purpose of fulfilling its duties under RCW 71.09.025 and 9.95.420, and the system administrator for the purposes of system administration and maintenance.

(3) Except as otherwise provided by law, county, municipal, and other local government agencies may, as an alternative to destroying noncurrent public records having no further administrative or legal value, donate the public records to the state library, local library, historical society, genealogical society, or similar society or organization.

Public records may not be donated under this subsection unless:

(a) The records are seventy years old or more;

(b) The local records committee has approved the destruction of the public records; and

(c) The state archivist has determined that the public records have no historic interest.

(4) Personnel records for any peace officer or corrections officer must be retained for the duration of the officer's employment and a minimum of 10 years thereafter. Such records include all misconduct and equal employment opportunity complaints, progressive discipline imposed including written reprimands, supervisor coaching, suspensions, involuntary transfers, other disciplinary appeals and litigation records, and any other records needed to comply with the requirements set forth in RCW 43.101.095 and 43.101.135.

Sec. 20. RCW 43.101.380 and 2020 c 119 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The procedures governing adjudicative proceedings before agencies under chapter 34.05 RCW, the administrative procedure act, govern hearings before the commission and govern all other actions before the commission unless otherwise provided in this chapter. The standard of proof in actions before the commission is ~~((clear, cogent, and convincing))~~ a preponderance of the evidence.

(2) In all hearings requested under RCW 43.101.155 ~~((or 43.101.156)), an administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW shall be the presiding officer, shall make all necessary rulings in the course of the hearing, and shall issue a proposed recommendation, but is not entitled to vote. In addition, a five-member hearings panel shall ~~((both))~~ hear the case and make the commission's final administrative decision. ~~((Members of the commission may, but need not, be appointed to the hearings panels.))~~~~

(3) The commission shall appoint ~~((as follows two or more panels))~~ a panel to hear certification actions as follows:

(a) When a hearing is requested in relation to a certification action of a Washington peace officer ~~((who is not a peace officer of the Washington state patrol)),~~ the commission shall appoint to the panel: (i) ~~One police chief~~ ~~((or (ii) one))~~ or sheriff from an agency not a current or past employer of the peace officer; ~~((or (iii) two))~~ (ii) one certified Washington peace officer ~~((or))~~ who ~~((are))~~ is at or below the level of first line supervisor ~~((or one of whom is from a city or county law enforcement agency))~~ and who ~~((have))~~ has at least ten years' experience as a peace officer ~~((or))~~; ~~((and (iv) one person who is not currently a peace officer and who represents a community college or four year college or university))~~ (iii) one civilian member of the commission as appointed under RCW 43.101.030(1) (f) and (h) through (j); (iv) one member of the public who is not a prosecutor, defense attorney, judge, or law enforcement officer; and (v) one person with expertise and background in police accountability who is not a current or former peace officer or corrections officer.

(b) ~~((When a hearing is requested in relation to a certification action of a peace officer of the Washington state patrol, the commission shall appoint to the panel: (i) Either one police chief or one sheriff; (ii) one administrator of the state patrol; (iii) one certified Washington peace officer who is at or below the level of first line supervisor, who is not a state patrol officer, and who has at least ten years' experience as a peace officer; (iv) one state patrol officer who is at or below the level of first line supervisor, and who has at least ten years' experience as a peace officer; and (v) one person who is not~~

~~currently a peace officer and who represents a community college or four-year college or university.~~

~~(e))~~ When a hearing is requested in relation to a certification action of a Washington corrections officer, the commission shall appoint to the panel: (i) ~~((Two heads of))~~ A person who heads either a city or county corrections agency or facility or of a Washington state department of corrections facility; (ii) ~~((two))~~ one corrections officer((s)) who ((are)) is at or below the level of first line supervisor((, who are from city, county, or state corrections agencies,)) and who ((have)) has at least ten years' experience as a corrections officer((s)); (iii) one civilian member of the commission as appointed under RCW 43.101.030(1) (f) and (h) through (j); (iv) one member of the public who is not a prosecutor, defense attorney, judge, or law enforcement officer; and ~~((+iii))~~ (v) one person with expertise and background in police accountability who is not ((currently)) a current or former peace officer or corrections officer ((and who represents a community college or four-year college or university)).

~~((d))~~ (c) When a hearing is requested in relation to a certification action of a tribal police officer, the commission shall appoint to the panel (i) ~~((either one police chief or one sheriff, (ii))~~ one tribal police chief; ~~((iii))~~ one certified Washington peace officer who is at or below the level of first line supervisor, and who has at least ten years' experience as a peace officer; (iv) (ii) one tribal police officer who is at or below the level of first line supervisor, and who has at least ten years' experience as a peace officer; ~~((and (v) one person who is not currently a peace officer and who represents a community college or four-year college or university))~~ (iii) one civilian member of the commission as appointed under RCW 43.101.030(1) (f) and (h) through (j); (iv) one member of the public who is not a prosecutor, defense attorney, judge, or law enforcement officer; and (v) one person with expertise and background in police accountability who is not a current or former peace officer or corrections officer.

~~((e))~~ (d) Persons appointed to hearings panels by the commission shall, in relation to any certification action on which they sit, have the powers,

duties, and immunities, and are entitled to the emoluments, including travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060, of regular commission members.

~~((3) Where the charge upon which revocation or denial is based is that a peace officer or corrections officer was "discharged for disqualifying misconduct," and the discharge is "final," within the meaning of RCW 43.101.105(1)(d) or 43.101.106(4), and the officer received a civil service hearing or arbitration hearing culminating in an affirming decision following separation from service by the employer, the hearings panel may revoke or deny certification if the hearings panel determines that the discharge occurred and was based on disqualifying misconduct,))~~ (4) In decertification matters where there was a due process hearing or a disciplinary appeals hearing following an investigation by a law enforcement agency, or a criminal hearing regarding the alleged misconduct, the hearings panel need not redetermine the underlying facts but may make ((this)) its determination based solely on review of the records and decision relating to ((the employment separation)) those proceedings and any investigative or summary materials from the administrative law judge, legal counsel, and commission staff. However, the hearings panel may, in its discretion, consider additional evidence to determine whether ((such a discharge)) misconduct occurred ((and was based on such disqualifying misconduct)). The hearings panel shall, upon written request by the subject peace officer or corrections officer, allow the peace officer or corrections officer to present additional evidence of extenuating circumstances.

~~((Where the charge upon which revocation or denial of certification is based is that a peace officer or corrections officer "has been convicted at any time of a felony offense" within the meaning of RCW 43.101.105(1)(e) or 43.101.106(3), the hearings panel shall revoke or deny certification if it determines that the peace officer or corrections officer was convicted of a felony. The hearings panel need not redetermine the underlying facts but may make this determination based solely on review of the records and decision relating to the criminal proceeding. However, the hearings panel shall, upon~~

~~the panel's determination of relevancy, consider additional evidence to determine whether the peace officer or corrections officer was convicted of a felony.~~

~~Where the charge upon which revocation or denial is based is under RCW 43.101.105(1) (a), (b), (c), or (f) or 43.101.106 (1), (2), (5), or (6), the hearings panel shall determine the underlying facts relating to the charge upon which revocation or denial of certification is based.~~

~~(4)) (5) The commission is authorized to proceed regardless of whether an arbitrator or other appellate decision maker overturns the discipline imposed by the officer's employing agency or whether the agency settles an appeal. No action or failure to act by a law enforcement agency or corrections agency or decision resulting from an appeal of that action precludes action by the commission to suspend or revoke an officer's certificate, to place on probation, or to require remedial training for the officer.~~

~~(6) The hearings, but not the deliberations of the hearings panel, are open to the public. The transcripts, admitted evidence, and written decisions of the hearings panel on behalf of the commission are not confidential or exempt from public disclosure, and are subject to subpoena and discovery proceedings in civil actions.~~

~~(7) Summary records of hearing dispositions must be made available on an annual basis on a public website.~~

~~(8) The commission's final administrative decision is subject to judicial review under RCW 34.05.510 through 34.05.598.~~

Sec. 21. RCW 43.101.400 and 2020 c 119 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided under subsection (2) of this section, ~~(the following records of the commission are confidential and exempt from public disclosure: (a) The contents of personnel action reports filed under RCW 43.101.135 or 43.101.136; (b))~~ all files, papers, and other information obtained by the commission as part of an initial background investigation pursuant to RCW 43.101.095 ~~((5) or 43.101.096; and (c) all investigative files of the commission compiled in carrying out the~~

~~responsibilities of the commission under this chapter)) (2) and (4) are confidential and exempt from public disclosure. Such records are not subject to public disclosure, subpoena, or discovery proceedings in any civil action, except as provided in ((subsection (5) of this section)) RCW 43.101.380(6) or which become part of the record in a suspension or decertification matter.~~

(2) Records which are otherwise confidential and exempt under subsection (1) of this section may be reviewed and copied: (a) By the officer involved or the officer's counsel or authorized representative, who may review the officer's file and may submit any additional exculpatory or explanatory evidence, statements, or other information, any of which must be included in the file; (b) by a duly authorized representative of (i) the agency of termination, or (ii) a current employing law enforcement or corrections agency, which may review and copy its employee-officer's file; or (c) by a representative of or investigator for the commission.

(3) Records which are otherwise confidential and exempt under subsection (1) of this section may also be inspected at the offices of the commission by a duly authorized representative of a law enforcement or corrections agency considering an application for employment by a person who is the subject of a record. A copy of records which are otherwise confidential and exempt under subsection (1) of this section may later be obtained by an agency after it hires the applicant. In all other cases under this subsection, the agency may not obtain a copy of the record.

~~(4) ((Upon a determination that a complaint is without merit, that a personnel action report filed under RCW 43.101.135 does not merit action by the commission, or that a matter otherwise investigated by the commission does not merit action, the commission shall purge records addressed in subsection (1) of this section.~~

~~(5) The hearings, but not the deliberations, of the hearings board are open to the public. The transcripts, admitted evidence, and written decisions of the hearings board on behalf of the commission are not confidential or exempt from public disclosure, and are subject~~

~~to subpoena and discovery proceedings in civil actions.~~

~~(6)) The commission shall maintain a database that is publicly searchable, machine readable, and exportable, and accompanied by a complete, plain-language data dictionary describing the names of officers and employing agencies, all conduct investigated, certifications denied, notices and accompanying information provided by law enforcement or correctional agencies, including the reasons for separation from the agency, decertification or suspension actions pursued, and final disposition and the reasons therefor for at least 30 years after final disposition of each incident. The dates for each material step of the process must be included. Any decertification must be reported to the national decertification index.~~

(5) Every individual, legal entity, and agency of federal, state, or local government is immune from civil liability, whether direct or derivative, for providing information to the commission in good faith.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 22.** A new section is added to chapter 43.101 RCW to read as follows:

The commission must develop policies, procedures, and rules to ensure that the goals of this act are fully implemented as intended and in a timely manner, and to provide appropriate clarity to affected persons and entities as to how the commission will process complaints, investigations, and hearings, and impose sanctions, related to officer decertification. The commission must work in collaboration with interested parties and entities in developing the policies, procedures, and rules, and must take into account issues regarding when and how the commission may appropriately exercise authority in relation to simultaneous investigations and disciplinary processes, and how the commission may exercise available remedies in a manner that is appropriate to case circumstances and consistent with the goals of this act. The policies, procedures, and rules must be completed by June 30, 2022.

Sec. 23. RCW 41.56.905 and 1983 c 287 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

The provisions of this chapter are intended to be additional to other remedies and shall be liberally construed to accomplish their purpose. Except as

provided in RCW 53.18.015, 43.101.095, and 43.101.135, if any provision of this chapter conflicts with any other statute, ordinance, rule or regulation of any public employer, the provisions of this chapter shall control.

Sec. 24. RCW 49.44.200 and 2013 c 330 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) An employer may not:

(a) Request, require, or otherwise coerce an employee or applicant to disclose login information for the employee's or applicant's personal social networking account;

(b) Request, require, or otherwise coerce an employee or applicant to access his or her personal social networking account in the employer's presence in a manner that enables the employer to observe the contents of the account;

(c) Compel or coerce an employee or applicant to add a person, including the employer, to the list of contacts associated with the employee's or applicant's personal social networking account;

(d) Request, require, or cause an employee or applicant to alter the settings on his or her personal social networking account that affect a third party's ability to view the contents of the account; or

(e) Take adverse action against an employee or applicant because the employee or applicant refuses to disclose his or her login information, access his or her personal social networking account in the employer's presence, add a person to the list of contacts associated with his or her personal social networking account, or alter the settings on his or her personal social networking account that affect a third party's ability to view the contents of the account.

(2) This section does not apply to an employer's request or requirement that an employee share content from his or her personal social networking account if the following conditions are met:

(a) The employer requests or requires the content to make a factual determination in the course of conducting an investigation;

(b) The employer undertakes the investigation in response to receipt of information about the employee's

activity on his or her personal social networking account;

(c) The purpose of the investigation is to: (i) Ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulatory requirements, or prohibitions against work-related employee misconduct; or (ii) investigate an allegation of unauthorized transfer of an employer's proprietary information, confidential information, or financial data to the employee's personal social networking account; and

(d) The employer does not request or require the employee to provide his or her login information.

(3) This section does not:

(a) Apply to a social network, intranet, or other technology platform that is intended primarily to facilitate work-related information exchange, collaboration, or communication by employees or other workers;

(b) Prohibit an employer from requesting or requiring an employee to disclose login information for access to: (i) An account or service provided by virtue of the employee's employment relationship with the employer; or (ii) an electronic communications device or online account paid for or supplied by the employer;

(c) Prohibit an employer from enforcing existing personnel policies that do not conflict with this section; (~~or~~)

(d) Prevent an employer from complying with the requirements of state or federal statutes, rules or regulations, case law, or rules of self-regulatory organizations; or

(e) Apply to a background investigation in accordance with RCW 43.101.095. However, the officer must not be required to provide login information.

(4) If, through the use of an employer-provided electronic communications device or an electronic device or program that monitors an employer's network, an employer inadvertently receives an employee's login information, the employer is not liable for possessing the information but may not use the login information to access the employee's personal social networking account.

(5) For the purposes of this section and RCW 49.44.205:

(a) "Adverse action" means: Discharging, disciplining, or otherwise penalizing an employee; threatening to discharge, discipline, or otherwise penalize an employee; and failing or refusing to hire an applicant.

(b) "Applicant" means an applicant for employment.

(c) "Electronic communications device" means a device that uses electronic signals to create, transmit, and receive information, including computers, telephones, personal digital assistants, and other similar devices.

(d) "Employer" means any person, firm, corporation, partnership, business trust, legal representative, or other business entity which engages in any business, industry, profession, or other activity in this state and employs one or more employees, and includes the state, any state institution, state agency, political subdivisions of the state, and any municipal corporation or quasi-municipal corporation. "Employer" includes an agent, a representative, or a designee of the employer.

(e) "Login information" means a user name and password, a password, or other means of authentication that protects access to a personal social networking account.

Sec. 25. RCW 41.06.040 and 1969 ex.s. c 36 s 22 are each amended to read as follows:

The provisions of this chapter apply to:

(1) Each board, commission or other multimember body, including, but not limited to, those consisting in whole or in part of elective officers;

(2) Each agency, and each employee and position therein, not expressly excluded or exempted under the provisions of RCW 41.06.070 or otherwise excluded or exempted in this chapter.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 26.** A new section is added to chapter 41.06 RCW to read as follows:

In addition to the exemptions set forth in RCW 41.06.070, the provisions of this chapter do not apply in the Washington state criminal justice training commission to two confidential secretaries involved in managing the confidential records under RCW 43.101.135 and 43.101.400.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 27.** No later than December 1, 2022, the criminal justice training commission shall submit a written report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature detailing progress of implementation of this act.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 28.** The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1) RCW 43.101.096 (Corrections officer certification) and 2020 c 119 s 3;

(2) RCW 43.101.106 (Denial or revocation of corrections officer certification) and 2020 c 119 s 4;

(3) RCW 43.101.116 (Denial or revocation of corrections officer certification—Readmission to academy—Reinstatement) and 2020 c 119 s 5;

(4) RCW 43.101.136 (Termination of corrections officer—Notification to commission) and 2020 c 119 s 7;

(5) RCW 43.101.146 (Written complaint by corrections officer or corrections agency to deny or revoke corrections officer certification—Immunity of complainant) and 2020 c 119 s 8;

(6) RCW 43.101.156 (Denial or revocation of corrections officer certification—Statement of charges—Notice—Hearing) and 2020 c 119 s 9; and

(7) RCW 43.101.180 (Priorities) and 1981 c 136 s 27 & 1974 ex.s. c 94 s 18.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 29.** A new section is added to chapter 10.93 RCW to read as follows:

A general authority Washington law enforcement agency or limited authority Washington law enforcement agency is prohibited from considering the application for any office, place, position, or employment within the agency if the applicant has not provided the agency a document, voluntarily and knowingly signed by the applicant, that authorizes each prior employer to release any and all information relating to the applicant's employment, and further releasing and holding harmless the agency and each prior employer from any and all liability that may potentially result from the release and use of such information provided.

Sec. 30. RCW 43.101.200 and 2019 c 415 s 969 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All law enforcement personnel, except volunteers, and reserve officers whether paid or unpaid, initially employed on or after January 1, 1978, shall engage in basic law enforcement training which complies with standards adopted by the commission pursuant to RCW 43.101.080. For personnel initially employed before January 1, 1990, such training shall be successfully completed during the first fifteen months of employment of such personnel unless otherwise extended or waived by the commission and shall be requisite to the continuation of such employment. Personnel initially employed on or after January 1, 1990, shall commence basic training during the first six months of employment unless the basic training requirement is otherwise waived or extended by the commission. Successful completion of basic training is requisite to the continuation of employment of such personnel initially employed on or after January 1, 1990.

(2) Except as (~~otherwise~~) provided in (~~this chapter~~) RCW 43.101.170, the commission shall provide the aforementioned training (~~together with~~) and shall have the sole authority to do so. The commission shall provide necessary facilities, supplies, materials, and the board and room of noncommuting attendees for seven days per week, except during the 2017-2019 and 2019-2021 fiscal biennia when the employing, county, city, or state law enforcement agency shall reimburse the commission for twenty-five percent of the cost of training its personnel. Additionally, to the extent funds are provided for this purpose, the commission shall reimburse to participating law enforcement agencies with ten or less full-time commissioned patrol officers the cost of temporary replacement of each officer who is enrolled in basic law enforcement training: PROVIDED, That such reimbursement shall include only the actual cost of temporary replacement not to exceed the total amount of salary and benefits received by the replaced officer during his or her training period."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Ryu; Senn; Springer; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Dye; Hoff and Jacobsen.

Ranking Minority Member; Dolan, Graham and Gregerson.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

March 23, 2021

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Harris; Rude; Schmick and Steele.

SB 5184 Prime Sponsor, Senator Nobles: Establishing a building point of contact in all K-12 public schools for students in foster care. Reported by Committee on Education

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

March 23, 2021

SB 5054 Prime Sponsor, Senator Padden: Concerning impaired driving. Reported by Committee on Public Safety

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Santos, Chair; Dolan, Vice Chair; Ybarra, Ranking Minority Member; Walsh, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Berg; Bergquist; Callan; McCaslin; McEntire; Ortiz-Self; Rude; Steele and Stonier.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 23, 2021

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Goodman, Chair; Johnson, J., Vice Chair; Mosbrucker, Ranking Minority Member; Klippert, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Graham; Griffey; Hackney; Lovick; Orwall and Young.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Davis, Ramos and Simmons.

SSB 5230 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks: Concerning agreements for allocation of groundwater resulting from bureau of reclamation project operations. Reported by Committee on Rural Development, Agriculture & Natural Resources

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

March 22, 2021

SSB 5068 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Improving maternal health outcomes by extending coverage during the postpartum period. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Chapman, Chair; Shewmake, Vice Chair; Chandler, Ranking Minority Member; Dent, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Fitzgibbon; Klicker; Kloba; Kretz; Lekanoff; McEntire; Morgan; Orcutt; Ramos; Schmick and Springer.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 23, 2021

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 31, 2021

SSB 5082 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Reestablishing the productivity board. Reported by Committee on State Government & Tribal Relations

2SSB 5241 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Promoting economic inclusion. Reported by Committee on Housing, Human Services & Veterans

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Peterson, Chair; Taylor, Vice Chair; Caldier, Ranking Minority Member; Gilday, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Barkis; Bateman; Chopp; Leavitt and Thai.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

April 1, 2021

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Valdez, Chair; Lekanoff, Vice Chair; Volz, Ranking Minority Member; Walsh, Assistant

SSB 5249 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education: Supporting mastery-based learning. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

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

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

April 1, 2021

2SSB 5331 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Establishing an early childhood court program for young children and their families involved in Washington's child welfare system. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

March 22, 2021

2SSB 5362 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Ensuring the funding of agricultural fairs. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** (1) The legislature found in 1961 that it is in the public interest to hold agricultural fairs to train youth, to educate the public about the production of food and fiber, and to promote the welfare of farm people and rural living. The legislature finds that the fair fund was created for the purpose of encouraging agricultural fairs and training rural youth. The

legislature finds that despite the original expectations, the fair fund has not increased, and this lack of increased support has made it difficult to maintain youth programs. Research has shown that youth who participate in fairs are more likely to get better grades, attend college, and positively contribute to their families and communities.

(2) The legislature finds that fairs also contribute to economic vitality and cultural heritage by: (a) Providing an opportunity for small businesses to reach a larger customer base; (b) providing agricultural suppliers a platform to showcase new technology; (c) creating numerous seasonal jobs; (d) playing a vital role in fund-raising for nonprofit organizations; and (e) providing a venue for community and cultural events.

(3) The legislature further finds that events held on fairgrounds support both the cultural and economic development of rural communities. The legislature finds that connecting the fair fund to revenue generated on fairgrounds encourages fairs to work with local businesses to increase economic opportunity. Thirty-seven counties have a fair. Benton and Franklin counties share a fair. Mason county currently does not have a fair.

Sec. 2. RCW 15.76.115 and 2018 c 280 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The fair fund is created in the custody of the state treasury.

(2) All moneys received by the department of agriculture for the purposes of this fund and from RCW 67.16.105 shall be deposited into the fund. Each fiscal year, the state treasurer shall transfer into the fair fund from the general fund (~~the sum of two million dollars~~) an amount appropriated in the omnibus operating appropriations act equal to:

(a) \$2,000,000 for fiscal year 2021;

(b) \$2,750,000 in each fiscal year 2022 and 2023;

(c) \$3,500,000 in each fiscal year 2024 and 2025; and

(d) \$4,000,000 in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter.

(e) To support inclusiveness at fair events, a portion of the additional funds provided to fairs as a result of this act must be prioritized to be spent on educational programs and outreach that

are reflective of the diversity within a fair's local population.

(3) Expenditures from the fund may be used only for assisting fairs in the manner provided in this chapter. Only the director of agriculture or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the fund. The fund is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for expenditures."

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

April 1, 2021

2SSB 5368 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Encouraging rural economic development. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Appropriations and without amendment by Committee on Local Government.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 35A.14 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A code city as provided in RCW 35A.14.296(2) may collaborate with the county or counties where the code city is located to form an interlocal agreement regarding annexation of unincorporated territory within the urban growth area boundary. The interlocal agreement formation process must include procedures for public participation. The procedures must provide for broad dissemination of proposals and alternatives, opportunity for written comments, public meetings after effective notice, and consideration of and response to public comments. The interlocal agreement may only be executed after notice of availability of the agreement is posted on the website of each legislative body for four weeks and

a public hearing by each legislative body, separately or jointly. This method of annexation shall be an alternative method and is additional to all other methods provided for in this chapter.

(2) An interlocal agreement under this section may include use of a sales tax credit for annexed areas should such a credit be reinstated by the legislature.

(3) The agreement or plan under this section must address the following:

(a) A balancing of annexations of commercial, industrial, and residential properties so that any potential loss or gain is considered and distributed fairly as determined by tax revenue;

(b) Development, ownership, and maintenance of infrastructure;

(c) The potential for revenue-sharing agreements.

(4) In addressing the items in subsection (3)(a) through (c) of this section, the parties must also address the balancing of factors and objectives for annexation review in RCW 36.93.170 and 36.93.180.

(5) By December 1, 2021, the association of Washington cities and the Washington state association of counties shall report to the legislature, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, on how a sales tax credit may be utilized to encourage appropriate annexations and what limits should be associated with such a credit if reinstated.

Sec. 2. RCW 36.70A.330 and 1997 c 429 s 21 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) After the time set for complying with the requirements of this chapter under RCW 36.70A.300(3)(b) has expired, or at an earlier time upon the motion of a county or city subject to a determination of invalidity under RCW 36.70A.300, the board shall set a hearing for the purpose of determining whether the state agency, county, or city is in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

(2) The board shall conduct a hearing and issue a finding of compliance or noncompliance with the requirements of this chapter and with any compliance schedule established by the board in its final order. A person with standing to challenge the legislation enacted in response to the board's final order may participate in the hearing along with the

petitioner and the state agency, county, or city. A hearing under this subsection shall be given the highest priority of business to be conducted by the board, and a finding shall be issued within forty-five days of the filing of the motion under subsection (1) of this section with the board. The board shall issue any order necessary to make adjustments to the compliance schedule and set additional hearings as provided in subsection (5) of this section.

(3) If the board after a compliance hearing finds that the state agency, county, or city is not in compliance, the board shall transmit its finding to the governor. ~~((The))~~

(a) The board may refer a finding of noncompliance to the department. The purpose of the referral is for the department to provide technical assistance to facilitate speedy resolution of the finding of noncompliance and to provide training pursuant to section 3 of this act as necessary.

(b) Alternatively, the board may recommend to the governor that the sanctions authorized by this chapter be imposed. The board shall take into consideration the county's or city's efforts to meet its compliance schedule in making the decision to recommend sanctions to the governor.

(4) In a compliance hearing upon petition of a party, the board shall also reconsider its final order and decide, if no determination of invalidity has been made, whether one now should be made under RCW 36.70A.302.

(5) The board shall schedule additional hearings as appropriate pursuant to subsections (1) and (2) of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department shall offer training to assist local governments in understanding findings of noncompliance from the growth management hearings board pursuant to RCW 36.70A.300 and 36.70A.330 and applying prior decisions of the board to ongoing planning efforts to avoid findings of noncompliance.

(2) The department may award grants to a public agency with appropriate expertise and funded by local governments

to provide the training required in subsection (1) of this section.

(3) The training provided in subsection (1) of this section is limited to counties that are largely rural.

Sec. 4. RCW 43.155.070 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 10 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) To qualify for financial assistance under this chapter the board must determine that a local government meets all of the following conditions:

(a) The city or county must be imposing a tax under chapter 82.46 RCW at a rate of at least one-quarter of one percent;

(b) The local government must have developed a capital facility plan; and

(c) The local government must be using all local revenue sources which are reasonably available for funding public works, taking into consideration local employment and economic factors.

(2) Except where necessary to address a public health need or substantial environmental degradation, and except as provided in subsection (12) of this section, a county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040 may not receive financial assistance under this chapter unless it has adopted a comprehensive plan, including a capital facilities plan element, and development regulations as required by RCW 36.70A.040. This subsection does not require any county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040 to adopt a comprehensive plan or development regulations before requesting or receiving financial assistance under this chapter if such request is made before the expiration of the time periods specified in RCW 36.70A.040. A county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040 that has not adopted a comprehensive plan and development regulations within the time periods specified in RCW 36.70A.040 may apply for and receive financial assistance under this chapter if the comprehensive plan and development regulations are adopted as required by RCW 36.70A.040 before executing a contractual agreement for financial assistance with the board.

(3) In considering awarding financial assistance for public facilities to special districts requesting funding for a proposed facility located in a county, city, or town planning under RCW

36.70A.040, the board must consider whether the county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040 in whose planning jurisdiction the proposed facility is located has adopted a comprehensive plan and development regulations as required by RCW 36.70A.040.

(4)(a) The board must develop a process to prioritize applications and funding of loans and grants for public works projects submitted by local governments. The board must consider, at a minimum and in any order, the following factors in prioritizing projects:

(i) Whether the project is critical in nature and would affect the health and safety of many people;

(ii) The extent to which the project leverages other funds;

(iii) The extent to which the project is ready to proceed to construction;

(iv) Whether the project is located in an area of high unemployment, compared to the average state unemployment;

(v) Whether the project promotes the sustainable use of resources and environmental quality, as applicable;

(vi) Whether the project consolidates or regionalizes systems;

(vii) Whether the project encourages economic development through mixed-use and mixed income development consistent with chapter 36.70A RCW;

(viii) Whether the system is being well-managed in the present and for long-term sustainability;

(ix) Achieving equitable distribution of funds by geography and population;

(x) The extent to which the project meets the following state policy objectives:

(A) Efficient use of state resources;

(B) Preservation and enhancement of health and safety;

(C) Abatement of pollution and protection of the environment;

(D) Creation of new, family-wage jobs, and avoidance of shifting existing jobs from one Washington state community to another;

(E) Fostering economic development consistent with chapter 36.70A RCW;

(F) Efficiency in delivery of goods and services and transportation; and

(G) Reduction of the overall cost of public infrastructure;

(xi) Whether the applicant sought or is seeking funding for the project from other sources; and

(xii) Other criteria that the board considers necessary to achieve the purposes of this chapter.

(b) Before September 1, 2018, and each year thereafter, the board must develop and submit a report regarding the construction loans and grants to the office of financial management and appropriate fiscal committees of the senate and house of representatives. The report must include:

(i) The total number of applications and amount of funding requested for public works projects;

(ii) A list and description of projects approved in the preceding fiscal year with project scores against the board's prioritization criteria;

(iii) The total amount of loan and grants disbursements made from the public works assistance account in the preceding fiscal year;

(iv) The total amount of loan repayments in the preceding fiscal year for outstanding loans from the public works assistance account;

(v) The total amount of loan repayments due for outstanding loans for each fiscal year over the following ten-year period; and

(vi) The total amount of funds obligated and timing of when the funds were obligated in the preceding fiscal year.

(c) The maximum amount of funding that the board may provide for any jurisdiction is ten million dollars per biennium.

(5) Existing debt or financial obligations of local governments may not be refinanced under this chapter. Each local government applicant must provide documentation of attempts to secure additional local or other sources of funding for each public works project for which financial assistance is sought under this chapter.

(6) Before September 1st of each year, the board must develop and submit to the appropriate fiscal committees of the senate and house of representatives a description of the loans and grants made under RCW 43.155.065 and 43.155.068.

(7) The board may not sign contracts or otherwise financially obligate funds from the public works assistance account before the legislature has appropriated funds to the board for the purpose of funding public works projects under this chapter.

(8) To qualify for loans, grants, or pledges for solid waste or recycling facilities under this chapter, a city or county must demonstrate that the solid waste or recycling facility is consistent with and necessary to implement the comprehensive solid waste management plan adopted by the city or county under chapter 70.95 RCW.

(9) After January 1, 2010, any project designed to address the effects of stormwater or wastewater on Puget Sound may be funded under this section only if the project is not in conflict with the action agenda developed by the Puget Sound partnership under RCW 90.71.310.

(10) For projects involving repair, replacement, or improvement of a wastewater treatment plant or other public works facility for which an investment grade efficiency audit is reasonably obtainable, the public works board must require as a contract condition that the project sponsor undertake an investment grade efficiency audit. The project sponsor may finance the costs of the audit as part of its public works assistance account program loan or grant.

(11) The board must implement policies and procedures designed to maximize local government consideration of other funds to finance local infrastructure.

(12) The provisions in subsection (2) of this section do not apply to a county, city, or town applying for grants and loans under this chapter for projects that support broadband services where such grants and loans will assist the county, city, or town with economic development, disaster resiliency and response, adaptation to public health emergencies such as pandemics, and emergency management.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 43.160 RCW to read as follows:

The board is prohibited from considering whether a county, city, or town is compliant with chapter 36.70A RCW when considering applications for broadband funding.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 80.36 RCW to read as follows:

The commission is prohibited from considering whether a county, city, or town is compliant with chapter 36.70A RCW when considering applications for broadband funding.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** A new section is added to chapter 43.330 RCW to read as follows:

The department is prohibited from considering whether a county, city, or town is compliant with chapter 36.70A RCW when considering applications for broadband funding."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

March 22, 2021

SSB 5378

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Business, Financial Services & Trade: Concerning real estate brokers and managing brokers license renewal requirements. Reported by Committee on Consumer Protection & Business

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Kirby, Chair; Walen, Vice Chair; Vick, Ranking Minority Member; Corry; Ryu and Santos.

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

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

April 1, 2021

E2SSB 5395 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Concerning use of state resources during periods where state employees are required to work from home. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on State Government & Tribal Relations.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that during the COVID-19 pandemic, state employees have incurred personal expenses and utilized their own resources serving the public. The state needs to provide state employees the tools necessary to serve the public while working from home.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 41.04 RCW to read as follows:

(1) When state employees are required to work from home or are allowed to work from home, agencies may provide or purchase office supplies, services, and other materials necessary for the employees to effectively perform their work.

(2)(a) Subject to appropriation, a state agency may reimburse a state employee for necessary additional expenditures incurred by the employee within the employee's scope of employment and directly related to services performed for the agency. As used in this section, "necessary expenditures" includes, but is not limited to:

(i) Desks, computer stands, computers, computer supplies, and chairs;

(ii) Upgraded internet service that is necessary for the employees to do their jobs, which may include reimbursement to the employees to support the increased costs of the service;

(iii) Equipment and services that assist employees with disabilities or special needs to conduct their jobs remotely; and

(iv) Other items or services determined by the head of the agency, based on guidance provided by the office of financial management except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, to be necessary for employees to perform their jobs.

(b) Following the process established by the agency, an employee shall submit a request for a reimbursement of any necessary additional expenditure with appropriate supporting documentation. An agency may provide additional time for submitting requests for reimbursement in a written expense reimbursement policy.

(c) An employee may be reimbursed for expenses incurred after April 1, 2020.

(d) An employee may not request a payment to cover the cost of purchasing equipment if the agency has made, or will make, the same type of equipment available to the employee.

(3) Except as provided under subsection (6) of this section, approval of purchases and reimbursements must be done within the policies and procedures established by the office of financial management.

(4) Use of materials and supplies when approved by the agency is not considered use of state resources for private gain.

(5) For the purpose of this section, "agency" or "state agency" means any branch, department, or unit of the state government, however designated or constituted. It is intended that the provisions of this section be followed uniformly.

(6) The director of the office of financial management shall adopt necessary policies and procedures to implement this section, including the percentage of time necessary for an employee working from home to qualify for coverage, qualifying guidelines for employee reimbursement, and establishment of thresholds for when equipment is required to be returned to the agency when an employee returns full-time to the office or leaves state service. Depreciation of items over time must be considered in developing the policies and procedures. Except for the legislative and judicial branches, all state agencies must use the policies and procedures established by the office of financial management. The legislative and judicial branches are encouraged to use the policies and procedures established by the office of financial management to create uniformity in the application of this section across all of state government.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) During the COVID-19 emergency, state employees may use state internet resources outside

normal business hours for social gatherings to enable them to maintain communication and gather socially. Such activities may include, but not be limited to, sharing ideas and tips for working remotely, lunch time gatherings, guest speakers, and open microphone sessions. These activities must be done at no expense to the state and will be considered de minimis activities. Participation in such activities will not result in the payment of overtime or accrual of compensatory time.

(2) This section expires upon the termination of the state of emergency under proclamation 20-05 and any subsequent state of emergency issued pertaining to COVID-19 in accordance with RCW 43.06.210. The governor shall provide written notice of the termination date of the state of emergency under proclamation 20-05 and any subsequent state of emergency issued pertaining to COVID-19 to affected parties, the chief clerk of the house of representatives, the secretary of the senate, the office of the code reviser, and others as deemed appropriate by the governor.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** (1) The office of financial management must establish and chair a remote working environment work group to review the issues related to working in a remote environment and prepare a report with recommendations for law and policy in order to more effectively allow state employees to work remotely.

(2) The work group must be composed of representatives of large, medium, and small-sized agencies, and labor organizations. The work group must include representatives of institutions of higher education.

(3) The work group must review issues including, but not limited to:

- (a) Scheduling;
- (b) The provision of equipment, supplies, and other services needed to perform the duties of employment;
- (c) Ways to cover additional expenses incurred by employees for remote work;
- (d) Ergonomic issues;
- (e) Other potential areas of liability;
- (f) Cybersecurity and privacy; and
- (g) Ways to assist and facilitate state employees in their work.

(4) The work group must submit an initial report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1, 2021, and a final report by June 30, 2022.

(5) This section expires June 30, 2023."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member and Schmick.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

April 1, 2021

ESSB 5405 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Instructing the joint legislative audit and review committee to perform racial equity analyses. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Ryu; Senn; Springer; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Dye; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Rude; Schmick and Steele.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

March 23, 2021

ESSB 5452 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Transportation: Concerning electric-assisted bicycles. Reported by Committee on Rural Development, Agriculture & Natural Resources

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The department of natural resources and the department of fish and wildlife shall each undergo a public process to collect information related to electric-assisted bicycle use on nonmotorized natural surface trails and closed roads open to bicycles to determine where such use may occur, and which classes of electric-assisted bicycles are acceptable on such trails and roads under the agencies' management. The public processes must also include a consideration of opportunities to improve awareness of applicable trail rules and trail etiquette among all classes of trail users.

(2) The public processes shall include, but not be limited to, input from tribes, individuals with disabilities, representatives of natural resource conservation organizations, and representatives of outdoor recreation interests representing horseback riding, traditional and electric-assisted mountain biking, hiking, and hunting. The department of natural resources and the department of fish and wildlife must report their findings to the appropriate committees of the legislature by September 30, 2022.

(3) Until June 30, 2023, or until legislation is enacted or rules are adopted related to the use of electric-assisted bicycles on nonmotorized natural surface trails and closed roads on lands managed by the department of natural resources and by the department of fish and wildlife, whichever is earlier, the department of natural resources and the department of fish and wildlife must allow persons who possess a current parking placard for persons with disabilities, issued by the department of transportation pursuant to RCW 46.19.030, to use class 1 and class 2 electric-assisted bicycles, as defined in RCW 46.04.169, on all nonmotorized natural surface trails and closed roads on which bicycles are allowed."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Chapman, Chair; Shewmake, Vice Chair; Chandler, Ranking Minority Member; Dent, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Fitzgibbon; Klicker; Kloba; Kretz; Lekanoff; McEntire; Morgan; Orcutt; Ramos; Schmick and Springer.

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 advanced to the sixth order of business.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5179, by Senate Committee on Health & Long Term Care (originally sponsored by Liias, Rivers, Das, Randall, Wilson and C.)

Concerning blood donation.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Representatives Bateman and Schmick spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5179.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5179, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Lovick, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5179, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5198, by Senators Schoesler, Dozier, Honeyford, King, Short and Warnick

Easing ambulance restrictions in rural areas.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Representatives Schmick and Cody spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5198.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5198, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Lovick, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

SENATE BILL NO. 5198, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5013, by Senate Committee on State Government & Elections (originally sponsored by Hunt, Kuderer, Wilson and C.)

Concerning local redistricting deadlines.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on State Government & Tribal Relations was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 66, March 17, 2021).

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill, as amended by the House, was placed on final passage.

Representatives Valdez and Volz spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5013, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5013, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Lovick, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5013, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5021, by Senators Hunt, Conway, Saldaña, Wilson and C.

Concerning the effect of expenditure reduction efforts on retirement benefits for public employees, including those participating in the shared work program.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Representative Senn spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Stokesbary spoke against the passage of the bill.

MOTION

On motion of Representative Riccelli, Representative Duerr was excused.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5021.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5021, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 65; Nays, 32; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Lovick, MacEwen, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Volz, Walen, Wicks, Wylie, Ybarra and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Schmick, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Walsh, Wilcox and Young.

Excused: Representative Duerr.

SENATE BILL NO. 5021, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5140, by Senate Committee on Health & Long Term Care (originally sponsored by Kuderer, Frockt, Conway, Das, Dhingra, Hasegawa, Hunt, Lovelett, Randall, Saldaña, Stanford, Wellman, Wilson and C.)

Protecting pregnancy and miscarriage-related patient care.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on Health Care & Wellness was before the House for purpose of amendment. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 67, March 18, 2021).

With the consent of the House, amendment (451) was withdrawn.

Representative Caldier moved the adoption of amendment (455) to the committee amendment:

On page 1, after line 11 of the striking amendment, insert the following:

"(4) "Complications of pregnancy" means health care services related to miscarriage management, treatment for ectopic pregnancies, and treatment for sepsis or infection related to a miscarriage or ectopic pregnancy."

On page 1, beginning on line 17 of the striking amendment, after "pregnancy" strike all material through "pregnancies," on line 19

On page 1, beginning on line 25 of the striking amendment, after "irreversible" strike all material through "part" on line 26 and insert ", severe disability"

Representative Caldier and Caldier (again) spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee amendment.

Representative Macri spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the committee amendment.

Amendment (455) to the committee amendment was not adopted.

Representative Caldier moved the adoption of amendment (453) to the committee amendment:

On page 1, line 12 of the striking amendment, after "subsection" strike "(2)" and insert "(3)"

On page 1, line 27 of the striking amendment, after "(2)" insert "For pregnancies that have reached 20 weeks or greater of gestation, a health care provider providing health care services under this section must consider the unborn child a priority when providing health care services and must provide the patient with treatment options to preserve the life of the unborn child to the extent possible.

(3)"

Re-number the remaining subsection consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

Representative Caldier spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee amendment.

Representative Bateman spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the committee amendment.

Amendment (453) to the committee amendment was not adopted.

Representative Caldier moved the adoption of amendment (452) to the committee amendment:

On page 2, beginning on line 4 of the striking amendment, after "(3)" strike all material through "section" on line 6 and insert "If a patient presents with complications of pregnancy that do not meet the thresholds listed in subsection (1) of this section and the health care entity does not provide health care services to the patient, the health care entity must refer the patient to an appropriate health care entity that is able to provide the patient the necessary care"

On page 2, beginning on line 7 of the striking amendment, strike all of section 3

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

Representative Caldier spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the committee amendment.

Representative Simmons spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the committee amendment.

Amendment (452) to the committee amendment was not adopted.

The committee amendment was adopted.

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill, as amended by the House, was placed on final passage.

Representatives Macri, Shewmake and Harris-Talley spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Schmick, Caldier and Kraft spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5140, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5140, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 57; Nays, 41; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Lovick, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, Wylie and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Robertson, Rude, Schmick, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5140, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5055, by Senate Committee on Labor, Commerce & Tribal Affairs (originally sponsored by Nguyen, Saldaña, Billig, Darneille, Das, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Nobles, Stanford, Wilson and C.)

Concerning law enforcement personnel collective bargaining. Revised for 1st Substitute: Establishing a statewide roster for arbitrating law enforcement personnel disciplinary grievances and publishing their decisions.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Representative Ramos spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Hoff spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5055.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5055, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 60; Nays, 38; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Lovick, MacEwen, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Volz, Walen, Wicks, Wylie and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Robertson, Schmick, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5055, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5058, by Senators Rolfes and Van De Wege

Making technical changes to certain natural resources-related accounts.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Representatives Gregerson and Stokesbary spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5058.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5058, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Lovick, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

SENATE BILL NO. 5058, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5229, by Senate Committee on Health & Long Term Care (originally sponsored by Randall, Das, Keiser, Lovelett, Nobles, Wilson, C., Dhingra, Hasegawa, Kuderer, Nguyen and Stanford)

Concerning health equity continuing education for health care professionals.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on Health Care & Wellness was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 67, March 18, 2021).

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill, as amended by the House, was placed on final passage.

Representative Stonier spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Schmick and Walsh spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5229, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5229, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 57; Nays, 41; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Lovick, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, Wylie and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Robertson, Rude, Schmick, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5229, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5322, by Senators Robinson, Wilson and C.

Prohibiting dual enrollment between school employees' benefits board and public employees' benefits board programs.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Representatives Bergquist and Stokesbary spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5322.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5322, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Lovick, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

SENATE BILL NO. 5322, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5077, by Senators Dozier, Mullet, Brown, Das, Warnick, Wilson and C.

Providing authority to licensed companies to allow licensed mortgage loan originators to work from their residences without the company licensing the residence as a branch office of the company.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Representatives Vick and Kirby spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5077.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5077, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Lovick, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

SENATE BILL NO. 5077, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5101, by Senators Stanford, Conway, Dhingra, Hasegawa, Hunt, Nguyen, Randall, Saldaña, Wagoner, Wilson and C.

Establishing tribal representation on the emergency management council.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on Community & Economic Development was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal Day 67, March 18, 2021).

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill, as amended by the House, was placed on final passage.

Representatives Ryu and Boehnke spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5101, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5101, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Lovick, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

SENATE BILL NO. 5101, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5313, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Liias, Randall, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Lovelett, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Robinson, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wilson and C.)

Concerning health insurance discrimination.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Cody moved the adoption of striking amendment (456):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 49.60.178 and 2020 c 52 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) It is an unfair practice for any person whether acting for himself, herself, or another in connection with an insurance transaction or transaction with a health maintenance organization to cancel or fail or refuse to issue or renew insurance or a health maintenance agreement to any person because of sex, marital status, sexual orientation, race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship or immigration status, or the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical disability or the use of a trained dog guide or service animal by a person with disabilities: PROVIDED, That a practice which is not unlawful under RCW 48.30.300, 48.44.220, ~~((=))~~ 48.46.370, or 48.43.0128 does not constitute an unfair practice for the purposes of this section. For the purposes of this section, "insurance transaction" is defined in RCW 48.01.060, health maintenance agreement is defined in RCW 48.46.020, and "health maintenance organization" is defined in RCW 48.46.020.

(2) The fact that such unfair practice may also be a violation of chapter 48.30, 48.43, 48.44, or 48.46 RCW does not constitute a defense to an action brought under this section.

(3) The insurance commissioner, under RCW 48.30.300 and 48.43.0128, and the human rights commission, under chapter 49.60 RCW, shall have concurrent jurisdiction under this section and shall enter into a working agreement as to procedure to be followed in complaints under this section.

Sec. 2. RCW 41.05.017 and 2019 c 427 s 21 are each amended to read as follows:

Each health plan that provides medical insurance offered under this chapter, including plans created by insuring entities, plans not subject to the provisions of Title 48 RCW, and plans created under RCW 41.05.140, are subject

to the provisions of RCW 48.43.500, 70.02.045, 48.43.505 through 48.43.535, 48.43.537, 48.43.545, 48.43.550, 70.02.110, 70.02.900, 48.43.190, 48.43.083, 48.43.0128, and chapter 48.49 RCW.

Sec. 3. RCW 48.43.0128 and 2020 c 228 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A health carrier offering a nongrandfathered health plan or a plan deemed by the commissioner to have a short-term limited purpose or duration, or to be a student-only plan that is guaranteed renewable while the covered person is enrolled as a regular, full-time undergraduate student at an accredited higher education institution may not:

(a) In its benefit design or implementation of its benefit design, discriminate against individuals because of their age, expected length of life, present or predicted disability, degree of medical dependency, quality of life, or other health conditions; and

(b) With respect to the health plan or plan deemed by the commissioner to have a short-term limited purpose or duration, or to be a student-only plan that is guaranteed renewable while the covered person is enrolled as a regular, full-time undergraduate student at an accredited higher education institution, discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability, age, sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation.

(2) Nothing in this section may be construed to prevent ~~((an issuer))~~ a carrier from appropriately utilizing reasonable medical management techniques.

(3) For health plans issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2022:

(a) A health carrier may not deny or limit coverage for gender affirming treatment when that treatment is prescribed to an individual because of, related to, or consistent with a person's gender expression or identity, as defined in RCW 49.60.040, is medically necessary, and is prescribed in accordance with accepted standards of care.

(b) A health carrier may not apply categorical cosmetic or blanket exclusions to gender affirming treatment. When prescribed as medically necessary gender affirming treatment, a health carrier may not exclude as

cosmetic services facial feminization surgeries and other facial gender affirming treatment, such as tracheal shaves, hair electrolysis, and other care such as mastectomies, breast reductions, breast implants, or any combination of gender affirming procedures, including revisions to prior treatment.

(c) A health carrier may not issue an adverse benefit determination denying or limiting access to gender affirming services, unless a health care provider with experience prescribing or delivering gender affirming treatment has reviewed and confirmed the appropriateness of the adverse benefit determination.

(d) Health carriers must comply with all network access rules and requirements established by the commissioner.

(4) For the purposes of this section, "gender affirming treatment" means a service or product that a health care provider, as defined in RCW 70.02.010, prescribes to an individual to treat any condition related to the individual's gender identity and is prescribed in accordance with generally accepted standards of care. Gender affirming treatment must be covered in a manner compliant with the federal mental health parity and addiction equity act of 2008 and the federal affordable care act. Gender affirming treatment can be prescribed to two spirit, transgender, nonbinary, intersex, and other gender diverse individuals.

(5) Nothing in this section may be construed to mandate coverage of a service that is not medically necessary.

(6) By December 1, 2022, the commissioner, in consultation with the health care authority and the department of health, must issue a report on geographic access to gender affirming treatment across the state. The report must include the number of gender affirming providers offering care in each county, the carriers and medicaid managed care organizations those providers have active contracts with, and the types of services provided by each provider in each region. The commissioner must update the report biannually and post the report on its website.

(7) The commissioner shall adopt any rules necessary to implement subsections (3), (4), and (5) of this section.

(8) Unless preempted by federal law, the commissioner shall adopt any rules necessary to implement subsections (1) and (2) of this section, consistent with federal rules and guidance in effect on January 1, 2017, implementing the patient protection and affordable care act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 74.09 RCW to read as follows:

(1) In the provision of gender affirming care services through programs under this chapter, the authority, managed care plans, and providers that administer or deliver such services may not discriminate in the delivery of a service provided through a program of the authority based on the covered person's gender identity or expression.

(2) Beginning January 1, 2022:

(a) The authority and any managed care plans delivering or administering services purchased or contracted for by the authority may not apply categorical cosmetic or blanket exclusions to gender affirming treatment.

(b) Facial feminization surgeries and facial gender affirming treatment, such as tracheal shaves, hair electrolysis, and other care such as mastectomies, breast reductions, breast implants, or any combination of gender affirming procedures, including revisions to prior treatment, when prescribed as gender affirming treatment, may not be excluded as cosmetic.

(c) The authority and managed care plans administering services purchased or contracted for by the authority may not issue an adverse benefit determination denying or limiting access to gender affirming treatment, unless a health care provider with experience prescribing or delivering gender affirming treatment has reviewed and confirmed the appropriateness of the adverse benefit determination.

(d) If the authority and managed care plans administering services purchased or contracted for by the authority do not have an adequate network for gender affirming treatment, they shall ensure the delivery of timely and geographically accessible medically necessary gender affirming treatment at no greater expense than if they had an in-network, geographically accessible provider available. This includes, but is not limited to, providing case management

services to secure out-of-network gender affirming treatment options that are available to the enrollee in a timely manner within their geographic region. The enrollee shall pay no more than the same cost sharing that the enrollee would pay for the same covered services received from an in-network provider.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "gender affirming treatment" means a service or product that a health care provider, as defined in RCW 70.02.010, prescribes to an individual to support and affirm the individual's gender identity. Gender affirming treatment includes, but is not limited to, treatment for gender dysphoria. Gender affirming treatment can be prescribed to two spirit, transgender, nonbinary, and other gender diverse individuals.

(4) Nothing in this section may be construed to mandate coverage of a service that is not medically necessary.

(5) The authority shall adopt rules necessary to implement this section.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** This act shall be known and cited as the Gender Affirming Treatment Act."

Correct the title.

Representative Caldier moved the adoption of amendment (458) to the striking amendment:

On page 2, line 37 of the striking amendment, after "to" strike "gender affirming treatment" and insert "cosmetic procedures if the procedures will improve the overall mental health of the enrollee"

On page 2, line 38 of the striking amendment, after "necessary" strike "gender affirming"

On page 2, line 39 of the striking amendment, after "facial" strike "feminization"

On page 3, line 1 of the striking amendment, after "facial" strike "gender affirming"

On page 3, line 3 of the striking amendment, after "of" strike "gender affirming"

On page 3, line 4 of the striking amendment, after "treatment" insert ", for an enrollee of any gender, if the treatment or services will improve the overall mental health of the enrollee"

On page 4, beginning on line 12 of the striking amendment, after "to" strike "gender affirming treatment" and insert "cosmetic procedures if the procedures will improve the overall mental health of the enrollee"

On page 4, line 14 of the striking amendment, after "(b) Facial" strike "feminization surgeries and facial gender affirming" and insert "surgeries and facial"

On page 4, line 17 of the striking amendment, after "of" strike "gender affirming"

On page 4, line 18 of the striking amendment, after "prescribed" strike "as gender affirming treatment" and insert "for an enrollee of any gender, if the treatment or services will improve the overall mental health of the enrollee"

Representative Caldier spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Macri spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (458) to the striking amendment was not adopted.

Representative Caldier moved the adoption of amendment (457) to the striking amendment:

On page 3, beginning on line 10 of the striking amendment, after "(d)" strike all material through "commissioner" on line 11 and insert "Insurance commissioner rules on network adequacy do not apply to any covered cosmetic service required under subsection (3) (b) of this section"

On page 4, beginning on line 26 of the striking amendment, after "(d)" strike all material through "provider" on line 37 and insert "Authority rules on network adequacy do not apply to any covered cosmetic service required under subsections (2) or (3) of this section"

Representative Caldier spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Macri spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (457) to the striking amendment was not adopted.

Representatives Cody and Schmick spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment.

Striking amendment (456) was adopted.

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill, as amended by the House, was placed on final passage.

Representatives Macri and Bateman spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Rude, Jacobsen, Caldier and Walsh spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5313, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5313, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 57; Nays, 41; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Bronoske, Callan, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Davis, Dolan, Duerr, Entenman, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Goodman, Gregerson, Hackney, Hansen, Harris-Talley, J. Johnson, Kirby, Kloba, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Lovick, Macri, Morgan, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Walen, Wicks, Wylie and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Boehnke, Caldier, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Corry, Dent, Dufault, Dye, Eslick, Gilday, Goehner, Graham, Griffey, Harris, Hoff, Jacobsen, Klicker, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, MacEwen, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Robertson, Rude, Schmick, Steele, Stokesbary, Sutherland, Vick, Volz, Walsh, Wilcox, Ybarra and Young.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5313, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5423, by Senate Committee on Health & Long Term Care (originally sponsored by Rivers, Cleveland and Holy)

Concerning telemedicine consultations.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on Health Care & Wellness was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal Day 61, March 12, 2021).

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill, as amended by the House, was placed on final passage.

Representatives Schmick and Riccelli spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5423, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5423, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Lovick, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5423, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 5338, by Senators Wilson, L., Randall and Rivers

Concerning fire protection districts and education.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Representatives Goehner and Duerr spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5338.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5338, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Lovick, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

SENATE BILL NO. 5338, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

There being no objection, the House adjourned until 9:55 a.m., March 25, 2021, the 74th Legislative Day of the Regular Session.

LAURIE JINKINS, Speaker

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

1562		Committee Report	23
	Introduction & 1st Reading.....	5198	
1563		Second Reading.....	31
	Introduction & 1st Reading.....	Third Reading Final Passage.....	32
5013-S		5229-S	
	Second Reading	Second Reading.....	35
	Third Reading Final Passage	Third Reading Final Passage.....	35
5015		5230-S	
	Committee Report.....	Committee Report	23
5021		5241-S2	
	Second Reading	Committee Report	23
	Third Reading Final Passage	5249-S	
5051-S2		Committee Report	23
	Committee Report.....	5313-S2	
5054		Second Reading.....	36
	Committee Report.....	Amendment Offered.....	37, 39
5055-S		Third Reading Final Passage.....	40
	Second Reading	5322	
	Third Reading Final Passage	Second Reading.....	35
5058		Third Reading Final Passage.....	36
	Second Reading	5331-S2	
	Third Reading Final Passage	Committee Report	24
5068-S		5338	
	Committee Report.....	Second Reading.....	40
5077		Third Reading Final Passage.....	41
	Second Reading	5362-S2	
	Third Reading Final Passage	Committee Report	24
5082-S		5368-S2	
	Committee Report.....	Committee Report	25
5101		5378-S	
	Second Reading	Committee Report	28
	Third Reading Final Passage	5395-S2	
5140-S		Committee Report	29
	Second Reading	5405-S	
	Amendment Offered	Committee Report	30
	Third Reading Final Passage	5423-S	
5179-S		Second Reading.....	40
	Second Reading	Third Reading Final Passage.....	40
	Third Reading Final Passage	5452-S	
5184		Committee Report	30