

FIFTY FOURTH DAY, MARCH 6, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

FIFTY FOURTH DAY**MORNING SESSION**Senate Chamber, Olympia
Friday, March 6, 2020

The Senate was called to order at 9:02 a.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Habib presiding. The Secretary called the roll and announced to the President that all senators were present.

The Sergeant at Arms Color Guard consisting of Pages Mr. Jack Johnson and Miss Montana Crosby, presented the Colors. Page Mr. Aaron Amon led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance. The prayer was offered by Chairman David Bean of the Puyallup Tribe.

MOTION

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

MOTION

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

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

MOTION TO LIMIT DEBATE

Pursuant to Rule 29, on motion of Senator Liias and without objection, senators were limited to speaking but once and for no more than three minutes on each question under debate for the remainder of the day by voice vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the Senate advanced to the first order of business.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

March 5, 2020

SGA 9367 LAURA WATSON, appointed on January 8, 2020, for the term ending at the governors pleasure, as Director of the Department of Ecology - Agency Head. Reported by Committee on Environment, Energy & Technology

MAJORITY recommendation: That said appointment be confirmed. Signed by Senators Lovelett, Vice Chair; Carlyle, Chair; Ericksen, Ranking Member; Fortunato, Assistant Ranking Member, Environment; Brown; Das; Liias; Nguyen; Short; Stanford and Wellman.

MINORITY recommendation: That it be referred without recommendation. Signed by Senator Rivers.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, the measure listed on the Standing Committee report was referred to the committee as designated.

MOTION

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

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

February 28, 2020

TO THE HONORABLE, THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Ladies and Gentlemen:

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

WILMA CARTAGENA, appointed February 28, 2020, for the term ending September 30, 2024, as Member of the Wenatchee Valley College Board of Trustees.

Sincerely,

JAY INSLEE, Governor

Referred to Committee on Higher Education & Workforce Development as Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9395.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, the appointee listed on the Gubernatorial Appointment report was referred to the committee as designated.

MOTION

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

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING

SB 6699 by Senators Darneille, Walsh, Lovelett, Wellman, Hunt, Van De Wege, King, Das, Keiser, Wilson, C., Dhingra, O'Ban, Saldaña, Kuderer and Mullet

AN ACT Relating to economic acts and practices during a time of disaster; adding a new section to chapter 19.86 RCW; prescribing penalties; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

SJR 8219 by Senators Fortunato, Padden, Ericksen, Zeiger, Braun, O'Ban, Sheldon, Warnick, Honeyford, Walsh, Short, Rivers, Wilson, L. and Holy

Amending the Constitution to provide property tax relief to homeowners.

Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

ESHB 2804 by House Committee on Local Government (originally sponsored by Duerr, Ryu, Pollet, Slatter and Boehnke)

AN ACT Relating to local government infrastructure; amending RCW 39.104.020, 39.104.100, and 82.14.510;

adding a new section to chapter 39.104 RCW; and providing an expiration date.

Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, all measures listed on the Introduction and First Reading report were referred to the committees as designated.

MOTION

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

MOTION

Senator Zeiger moved adoption of the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION 8706

By Senators Zeiger, Conway, Fortunato, Becker, O'Ban, Darneille, Randall, Wagoner, and Brown

WHEREAS, Deputy Cooper Dyson served bravely as a Pierce County Sheriff's Deputy starting in 2018. Deputy Dyson was born on May 18, 1994, in Orting, Washington, to parents Brad and Casey Dyson; and

WHEREAS, Deputy Dyson passed away on December 21, 2019, while on his way to assist fellow deputies responding to a call; and

WHEREAS, Deputy Dyson attended Cascade Christian High School where he was in the graduating class of 2013; and

WHEREAS, He was a member of the school's swim and football teams, both of which went on to the state finals; and

WHEREAS, It was during his high school years when he met his future wife, Brittany, and the two were married June 5, 2014; and

WHEREAS, After graduating from high school, Deputy Dyson enlisted in the United States Coast Guard and served his country as a hazardous boat crew member; and

WHEREAS, After being honorably discharged from the United States Coast Guard, Deputy Dyson answered the call to serve once again, becoming a Pierce County Sheriff's Deputy in 2018; and

WHEREAS, Deputy Dyson served Pierce County and this country courageously and with a faithful servant's heart, always putting God, the public, and fellow deputies before himself; and

WHEREAS, Deputy Dyson was a loving and devoted husband to Brittany and father to their son Luke and daughter, Hallie; and

WHEREAS, On December 21, 2019, our community lost a son, husband, veteran, father, deputy, and hero who had a heart for service; and

WHEREAS, Deputy Dyson's spirit of service and legacy will live on through family, friends, and the many lives he impacted;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That in celebration of his life the Washington State Senate express its deepest gratitude and enduring appreciation to Deputy Dyson and his family for his lifetime of service to our county and community and to the men and women who continue to serve Washington bravely as law enforcement officers; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be immediately transmitted by the Secretary of the Senate, to the

Pierce County Sheriff's Office and to Brittany Dyson, Luke Dyson, and Hallie Dyson, as well as Brad and Casey Dyson, in recognition and grateful appreciation of Cooper's life.

Senators Zeiger, Conway, O'Ban and Becker spoke in favor of adoption of the resolution.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of Senate Resolution No. 8706.

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

MOMENT OF SILENCE

At the request of Senator Zeiger, the senate rose and observed a moment of silence in memory of Deputy Cooper Dyson, Pierce County Sheriff's Department, who passed away December 21, 2019.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed and introduced the family and friends of Deputy Cooper Dyson, including: Mrs. Brittany Dyson, the widow of Deputy Dyson; Mr. Luke and Miss Hallie Dyson, his children; Mr. & Mrs. Brad and Casey Dyson, his parents; Pierce County Sheriff Paul Pastor; and Pierce County Sheriff's Department Deputies and colleagues who were seated in the gallery.

MOTION

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

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Conway: "I just want to acknowledge, Paul Pastor's here. He is retiring soon, as our sheriff. He has done a great job. And Paul, we thank you. We thank you in these moments of tragedy. You have seen so many and you stood by your forces all the time. Thank you so much."

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2229, by Representatives Sullivan, Stokesbary, Bergquist, Gildon and Wylie

Clarifying the scope of taxation on land development or management services.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Kuderer, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2229 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wilson, C., Senators Frockt, Mullet and Saldaña were excused.

Senator Kuderer spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

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MOTION

On motion of Senator Rivers, Senators Becker and Ericksen were excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2229.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2229 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Voting nay: Senator Hasegawa
Excused: Senator Ericksen

HOUSE BILL NO. 2229, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2624, by Representatives Shewmake, Kretz, Blake, Dent and Lekanoff

Concerning the authority of the director of the department of agriculture with respect to certain examinations and examination fees.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Van De Wege, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2624 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2624.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2624 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Excused: Senator Ericksen

HOUSE BILL NO. 2624, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2579, by Representatives Dye, Eslick, Klippert and Ormsby

Establishing a wild horse holding and training program at Coyote Ridge corrections center.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Darneille, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2579 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Darneille, Walsh and Becker spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2579.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2579 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Excused: Senator Ericksen

HOUSE BILL NO. 2579, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2758, by House Committee on Labor & Workplace Standards (originally sponsored by Corry, Pettigrew, Chandler, Davis, Eslick, McCaslin, Dent, Morgan, Gildon, Lekanoff and Pollet)

Recognizing posttraumatic stress disorders of 911 emergency dispatch personnel.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Keiser, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2758 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on

final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2758.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2758 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Excused: Senator Ericksen

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2758, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2556, by House Committee on Human Services & Early Learning (originally sponsored by Dent, Corry, Eslick, Caldier, Klippert, Jenkin, Griffey, McCaslin, Mosbrucker, Gildon, Dufault and Tharinger)

Providing regulatory relief for early learning providers.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2556 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2556.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2556 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Excused: Senator Ericksen

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2556, having received the

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

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2860, by Representatives Orcutt and Fey

Concerning the Washington plane coordinate system.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Warnick, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2860 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Warnick spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2860.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2860 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Excused: Senator Ericksen

HOUSE BILL NO. 2860, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2858, by Representatives Orcutt, Dolan and Doglio

Concerning requirements for the filing of assessment rolls.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Takko, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2858 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2858.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2858 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote:

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Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Excused: Senator Ericksen

HOUSE BILL NO. 2858, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2833, by Representative Hoff

Concerning the board of engineers and land surveyors' appointment of its director and agreement with the department of licensing.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Stanford, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2833 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2833.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2833 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Voting nay: Senator Wagoner

Excused: Senator Ericksen

HOUSE BILL NO. 2833, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Warnick: "Thank you Mr. President. Earlier today, we recognized, in a resolution, Officer or Deputy Cooper Dyson and I thank Senator Zeiger for bringing that forward. I would also like to recognize our officer, our canine partners. Last week, last Friday night, one of the Moses Lake Police Department deputies

and his K-9 partner, Chief, were pursuing a suspect. When the suspect got out of his car, he started shooting. K-9 Chief took a bullet for his partner. He suffered a potential career ending injury. He was shot in the face. He has lost an eye. His jaw is broken. But, thanks to the W.S.U. Veterinary College, he came back to Moses Lake a few days ago to a hero's welcome. So, we need to recognize our canine partners. The ability for them to help our officers in times like these. Right now the Moses Lake community is coming together to pay the almost \$50,000 of medical bills that they're, is going to be facing the police department for this canine, but we are very, very willing to do that because he is part, K-9 Chief is part of our Police Department just like every other officer and I just wanted to recognize him and thank you Mr. President."

MOTION

At 10:06 a.m., on motion of Senator Liias, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

Senator McCoy announced a meeting of the Democratic Caucus immediately upon going at ease.

The Senate was called to order at 11:36 a.m. by President Habib.

MOTION

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

March 5, 2020

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5144,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5867,
 SENATE BILL NO. 6034,
 SENATE BILL NO. 6096,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6139,
 SENATE BILL NO. 6170,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6208,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6210,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6217,
 SENATE BILL NO. 6218,
 SENATE BILL NO. 6229,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6267,
 SENATE BILL NO. 6286,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6309,
 ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 6421,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6483,
 SENATE BILL NO. 6493,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6495,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6663,
 and the same are herewith transmitted.
 MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

March 5, 2020

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5006,

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5450,
 ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5457,
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
 SENATE BILL NO. 5481,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5519,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5900,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6072,
 SENATE BILL NO. 6078,
 SENATE BILL NO. 6102,
 SENATE BILL NO. 6103,
 SENATE BILL NO. 6119,
 SENATE BILL NO. 6120,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6142,
 SENATE BILL NO. 6143,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6181,
 SENATE BILL NO. 6187,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6206,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6256,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6257,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6306,
 SENATE BILL NO. 6383,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6392,
 SENATE BILL NO. 6423,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6476,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6521,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6528,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6540,
 ENGROSSED SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 8212,
 and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

March 5, 2020

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

SECOND ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1056,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1165,
 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1187,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1520,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1551,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 2109,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2205,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 2251,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 2259,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 2266,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2378,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 2390,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2411,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 2416,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2473,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 2474,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2476,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 2508,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 2512,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2571,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2589,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 2599,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 2677,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 2682,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 2762,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2785,
 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2792,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2868,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2873,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2883,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MOTION

At 11:38 a.m., on motion of Senator Liias, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

The Senate was called to order at 11:49 a.m. by President Habib.

MOTION

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

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2374, by House Committee on Consumer Protection & Business (originally sponsored by Kirby, Vick, Ryu, Barkis, Young, Wylie, Doglio, Goodman and Pollet)

Preserving the ability of auto dealers to offer consumers products not supplied by an auto manufacturer.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 46.96 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Notwithstanding the terms of a franchise agreement, a brand owner shall not directly or indirectly:

(a) Require a new motor vehicle dealer to offer a secondary product;

(b) Require a new motor vehicle dealer to provide a customer with a disclosure not otherwise required by law; or

(c) Prohibit a new motor vehicle dealer from offering a secondary product including, but not limited to:

- (i) Service contracts;
- (ii) Maintenance agreements;
- (iii) Extended warranties;
- (iv) Protection product guarantees;
- (v) Guaranteed asset protection waivers;
- (vi) Insurance;
- (vii) Replacement parts;
- (viii) Vehicle accessories;
- (ix) Oil; or
- (x) Supplies.

(2) It is not a violation of this section for a brand owner to offer an incentive program to new motor vehicle dealers to encourage them to sell or offer to sell a secondary product approved, endorsed, sponsored, or offered by the brand owner, provided the program does not provide vehicle sales or service incentives.

(3) It is not a violation of this section for a brand owner to prohibit a new motor vehicle dealer from using secondary products for any repair work paid for by the brand owner under the terms of a warranty, recall, service contract, extended

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warranty, maintenance plan, or certified preowned vehicle program established or offered by the brand owner.

(4) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Brand owner" means a manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, factory representative, agent, officer, parent company, wholly or partially owned subsidiary, affiliate entity, or other person under common control with a factory, importer, or distributor.

(b) "Common control" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.31B.005.

(c) "Customer" means the retail purchaser of a vehicle or secondary product from a new motor vehicle dealer.

(d) "Original equipment manufacturer parts" means parts manufactured by or for a vehicle's original manufacturer or its designee.

(e) "Secondary product" means all products that are not new motor vehicles or original equipment manufacturer parts.

Sec. 2. RCW 63.14.043 and 2006 c 288 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If a retail installment contract for the purchase of a motor vehicle meets the requirements of this chapter and meets the requirements of any federal law applicable to a retail installment contract for the purchase of a motor vehicle, the retail installment contract shall be accepted for consideration by any lender, except for lenders licensed and regulated under the provisions of chapter 31.04 RCW, to whom application for credit relating to the retail installment contract is made.

(2) If a retail installment contract for the purchase of a motor vehicle includes the purchase of a secondary product, a lender who shares common control with a brand owner may not directly or indirectly require, as a condition of acceptance of assignment of the retail installment contract, that the buyer purchase a secondary product from a particular provider, administrator, or insurer. A violation of this subsection is deemed to affect the public interest and constitutes an unlawful and unfair practice under chapter 19.86 RCW.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "secondary product," "common control," and "brand owner" have the same meanings as provided in section 1 of this act."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "manufacturer;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 63.14.043; and adding a new section to chapter 46.96 RCW."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Labor & Commerce to Substitute House Bill No. 2374.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Conway, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2374 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Conway spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2374 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute

House Bill No. 2374 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Voting nay: Senator Frockt

Excused: Senator Ericksen

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2374 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2662, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Maycumber, Cody, DeBolt, Tharinger, Chopp, Harris, Macri, Thai, Chambers, Caldier, Duerr, Hudgins, Chapman, Steele, Gildon, Eslick, Robinson, Irwin, Lekanoff, Senn, Doglio, Gregerson, Peterson, Goodman, Leavitt, Frame, Pollet, Riccelli, Volz, Davis and Kloba)

Reducing the total cost of insulin.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Cleveland moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health & Long Term Care be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature recognizes that:

(a) Insulin is a life-saving drug and is critical to the management of diabetes as it helps patients control their blood sugar levels;

(b) According to Yale researchers, one-quarter of patients with Type 1 or 2 diabetes have reported using less insulin than prescribed due to the high cost of insulin;

(c) The first insulin patent in the United States was awarded in 1923 and the first synthetic insulin arrived on the market in 1978; and

(d) The price and utilization of insulin has steadily increased, making it one of the costliest prescription drugs in the state. According to the Washington all-payer claims database, the allowable costs before rebates for health carriers in the state have increased eighty-seven percent since 2014, and per member out-of-pocket costs have increased an average of eighteen percent over the same time period.

(2) Therefore, the legislature intends to review, consider, and pursue several strategies with the goal of reducing the cost of insulin in Washington.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 70.14 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The total cost of insulin work group is established. The work group membership must consist of the insurance commissioner or designee and the following members appointed by the governor:

(a) A representative from the prescription drug purchasing consortium described in RCW 70.14.060;

(b) A representative from the pharmacy quality assurance commission;

(c) A representative from an association representing independent pharmacies;

(d) A representative from an association representing chain pharmacies;

(e) A representative from each health carrier offering at least one health plan in a commercial market in the state;

(f) A representative from each health carrier offering at least one health plan to state or public school employees in the state;

(g) A representative from an association representing health carriers;

(h) A representative from the public employees' benefits board or the school employees' benefits board;

(i) A representative from the health care authority;

(j) A representative from a pharmacy benefit manager that contracts with state purchasers;

(k) A representative from a drug distributor or wholesaler that distributes or sells insulin in the state;

(l) A representative from a state agency that purchases health care services and drugs for a selected population;

(m) A representative from the attorney general's office with expertise in prescription drug purchasing; and

(n) A representative from an organization representing diabetes patients who is living with diabetes.

(2) The work group must review and design strategies to reduce the cost of and total expenditures on insulin in this state. Strategies the work group must consider include, but are not limited to, a state agency becoming a licensed drug wholesaler, a state agency becoming a registered pharmacy benefit manager, and a state agency purchasing prescription drugs on behalf of the state directly from other states or in coordination with other states.

(3) Staff support for the work group shall be provided by the health care authority.

(4) By December 1, 2020, the work group must submit a preliminary report detailing strategies to reduce the cost of and total expenditures on insulin for patients, health carriers, payers, and the state. The work group must submit a final report by July 1, 2021, to the governor and the legislature. The final report must include any statutory changes necessary to implement the strategies.

(5) This section expires December 1, 2022.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 70.14 RCW to read as follows:

(1) In order to implement strategies recommended by the total cost of insulin work group established in section 2 of this act, the health care authority may:

(a) Become or designate a state agency that shall become a drug wholesaler licensed under RCW 18.64.046;

(b) Become or designate a state agency that shall become a pharmacy benefit manager registered under RCW 19.340.030; or

(c) Purchase prescription drugs on behalf of the state directly from other states or in coordination with other states.

(2) In addition to the authorities granted in subsection (1) of this section, if the total cost of insulin work group established in section 2 of this act determines that all or a portion of the strategies may be implemented without statutory changes, the health care authority and the prescription drug purchasing consortium described in RCW 70.14.060 shall begin

implementation without further legislative direction.

Sec. 4. RCW 70.14.060 and 2009 c 560 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) The administrator of the state health care authority shall, directly or by contract, adopt policies necessary for establishment of a prescription drug purchasing consortium. The consortium's purchasing activities shall be based upon the evidence-based prescription drug program established under RCW 70.14.050. State purchased health care programs as defined in RCW 41.05.011 shall purchase prescription drugs through the consortium for those prescription drugs that are purchased directly by the state and those that are purchased through reimbursement of pharmacies, unless exempted under ~~(this section)~~ (b) of this subsection. The administrator shall not require any supplemental rebate offered to the ~~((department of social and health services))~~ health care authority by a pharmaceutical manufacturer for prescription drugs purchased for medical assistance program clients under chapter 74.09 RCW be extended to any other state purchased health care program, or to any other individuals or entities participating in the consortium. The administrator shall explore joint purchasing opportunities with other states.

(b) State purchased health care programs are exempt from the requirements of this section if they can demonstrate to the administrator of the state health care authority that, as a result of the availability of federal programs or other purchasing arrangements, their other purchasing mechanisms will result in greater discounts and aggregate cost savings than would be realized through participation in the consortium.

(2) Participation in the purchasing consortium shall be offered as an option beginning January 1, 2006. Participation in the consortium is purely voluntary for units of local government, private entities, labor organizations, health carriers as provided in RCW 48.43.005, state purchased health care services from or through health carriers as provided in RCW 48.43.005, and for individuals who lack or are underinsured for prescription drug coverage. The administrator may set reasonable fees, including enrollment fees, to cover administrative costs attributable to participation in the prescription drug consortium.

~~(3) ((This section does not apply to state purchased health care services that are purchased from or through health carriers as defined in RCW 48.43.005, or group model health maintenance organizations that are accredited by the national committee for quality assurance.~~

~~(4))~~ The state health care authority is authorized to adopt rules implementing chapter 129, Laws of 2005.

~~((5) State purchased health care programs are exempt from the requirements of this section if they can demonstrate to the administrator that, as a result of the availability of federal programs or other purchasing arrangements, their other purchasing mechanisms will result in greater discounts and aggregate cost savings than would be realized through participation in the consortium.))~~

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 48.43 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Except as required in subsection (2) of this section, a health plan issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, that provides coverage for prescription insulin drugs for the treatment of diabetes must cap the total amount that an enrollee is required to pay for a covered insulin drug at an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars per thirty-day supply of the drug. Prescription insulin drugs must be covered without being subject to a deductible, and any cost sharing paid by an enrollee must be applied toward the enrollee's deductible obligation.

(2) If the federal internal revenue service removes insulin from

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the list of preventive care services which can be covered by a qualifying health plan for a health savings account before the deductible is satisfied, for a health plan that provides coverage for prescription insulin drugs for the treatment of diabetes and is offered as a qualifying health plan for a health savings account, the carrier must establish the plan's cost sharing for the coverage of prescription insulin for diabetes at the minimum level necessary to preserve the enrollee's ability to claim tax exempt contributions from his or her health savings account under internal revenue service laws and regulations. The office of the insurance commissioner must provide written notice of the change in internal revenue service guidance 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 office.

(3) This section expires January 1, 2023.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 41.05 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Except as required in subsection (2) of this section, a health plan offered to public employees and their covered dependents under this chapter that is issued or renewed by the board on or after January 1, 2021, that provides coverage for prescription insulin drugs for the treatment of diabetes must cap the total amount that an enrollee is required to pay for a covered insulin drug at an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars per thirty-day supply of the drug. Prescription insulin drugs must be covered without being subject to a deductible, and any cost sharing paid by an enrollee must be applied toward the enrollee's deductible obligation.

(2) If the federal internal revenue service removes insulin from the list of preventive care services which can be covered by a qualifying health plan for a health savings account before the deductible is satisfied, for a health plan that provides coverage for prescription insulin drugs for the treatment of diabetes and is offered as a qualifying health plan for a health savings account, the carrier must establish the plan's cost sharing for the coverage of prescription insulin for diabetes at the minimum level necessary to preserve the enrollee's ability to claim tax exempt contributions from his or her health savings account under internal revenue service laws and regulations. The office of the insurance commissioner must provide written notice of the change in internal revenue service guidance 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 office.

(3) The authority must monitor the wholesale acquisition cost of all insulin products sold in the state.

(4) This section expires January 1, 2023.

Sec. 7. RCW 48.20.391 and 1997 c 276 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature finds that diabetes imposes a significant health risk and tremendous financial burden on the citizens and government of the state of Washington, and that access to the medically accepted standards of care for diabetes, its treatment and supplies, and self-management training and education is crucial to prevent or delay the short and long-term complications of diabetes and its attendant costs.

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

(a) "Person with diabetes" means a person diagnosed by a health care provider as having insulin using diabetes, noninsulin using diabetes, or elevated blood glucose levels induced by pregnancy; and

(b) "Health care provider" means a health care provider as

defined in RCW 48.43.005.

(2) All disability insurance contracts providing health care services, delivered or issued for delivery in this state and issued or renewed after January 1, 1998, shall provide benefits for at least the following services and supplies for persons with diabetes:

(a) For disability insurance contracts that include pharmacy services, appropriate and medically necessary equipment and supplies, as prescribed by a health care provider, that includes but is not limited to insulin, syringes, injection aids, blood glucose monitors, test strips for blood glucose monitors, visual reading and urine test strips, insulin pumps and accessories to the pumps, insulin infusion devices, prescriptive oral agents for controlling blood sugar levels, foot care appliances for prevention of complications associated with diabetes, and glucagon emergency kits; and

(b) For all disability insurance contracts providing health care services, outpatient self-management training and education, including medical nutrition therapy, as ordered by the health care provider. Diabetes outpatient self-management training and education may be provided only by health care providers with expertise in diabetes. Nothing in this section prevents the insurer from restricting patients to seeing only health care providers who have signed participating provider agreements with the insurer or an insuring entity under contract with the insurer.

(3) ~~((Coverage))~~ Except as provided in section 5 of this act, coverage required under this section may be subject to customary cost-sharing provisions established for all other similar services or supplies within a policy.

(4) Health care coverage may not be reduced or eliminated due to this section.

(5) Services required under this section shall be covered when deemed medically necessary by the medical director, or his or her designee, subject to any referral and formulary requirements.

(6) The insurer need not include the coverage required in this section in a group contract offered to an employer or other group that offers to its eligible enrollees a self-insured health plan not subject to mandated benefits status under this title that does not offer coverage similar to that mandated under this section.

(7) This section does not apply to the health benefit plan that provides benefits identical to the schedule of services covered by the basic health plan, as required by RCW 48.20.028.

Sec. 8. RCW 48.21.143 and 2004 c 244 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature finds that diabetes imposes a significant health risk and tremendous financial burden on the citizens and government of the state of Washington, and that access to the medically accepted standards of care for diabetes, its treatment and supplies, and self-management training and education is crucial to prevent or delay the short and long-term complications of diabetes and its attendant costs.

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

(a) "Person with diabetes" means a person diagnosed by a health care provider as having insulin using diabetes, noninsulin using diabetes, or elevated blood glucose levels induced by pregnancy; and

(b) "Health care provider" means a health care provider as defined in RCW 48.43.005.

(2) All group disability insurance contracts and blanket disability insurance contracts providing health care services, issued or renewed after January 1, 1998, shall provide benefits for at least the following services and supplies for persons with diabetes:

(a) For group disability insurance contracts and blanket disability insurance contracts that include coverage for pharmacy services, appropriate and medically necessary equipment and supplies, as prescribed by a health care provider, that includes but is not limited to insulin, syringes, injection aids, blood glucose monitors, test strips for blood glucose monitors, visual reading and urine test strips, insulin pumps and accessories to the pumps, insulin infusion devices, prescriptive oral agents for controlling blood sugar levels, foot care appliances for prevention of complications associated with diabetes, and glucagon emergency kits; and

(b) For all group disability insurance contracts and blanket disability insurance contracts providing health care services, outpatient self-management training and education, including medical nutrition therapy, as ordered by the health care provider. Diabetes outpatient self-management training and education may be provided only by health care providers with expertise in diabetes. Nothing in this section prevents the insurer from restricting patients to seeing only health care providers who have signed participating provider agreements with the insurer or an insuring entity under contract with the insurer.

(3) ~~((Coverage))~~ Except as provided in section 5 of this act, coverage required under this section may be subject to customary cost-sharing provisions established for all other similar services or supplies within a policy.

(4) Health care coverage may not be reduced or eliminated due to this section.

(5) Services required under this section shall be covered when deemed medically necessary by the medical director, or his or her designee, subject to any referral and formulary requirements.

(6) The insurer need not include the coverage required in this section in a group contract offered to an employer or other group that offers to its eligible enrollees a self-insured health plan not subject to mandated benefits status under this title that does not offer coverage similar to that mandated under this section.

(7) This section does not apply to the health benefit plan that provides benefits identical to the schedule of services covered by the basic health plan.

Sec. 9. RCW 48.44.315 and 2004 c 244 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature finds that diabetes imposes a significant health risk and tremendous financial burden on the citizens and government of the state of Washington, and that access to the medically accepted standards of care for diabetes, its treatment and supplies, and self-management training and education is crucial to prevent or delay the short and long-term complications of diabetes and its attendant costs.

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

(a) "Person with diabetes" means a person diagnosed by a health care provider as having insulin using diabetes, noninsulin using diabetes, or elevated blood glucose levels induced by pregnancy; and

(b) "Health care provider" means a health care provider as defined in RCW 48.43.005.

(2) All health benefit plans offered by health care service contractors, issued or renewed after January 1, 1998, shall provide benefits for at least the following services and supplies for persons with diabetes:

(a) For health benefit plans that include coverage for pharmacy services, appropriate and medically necessary equipment and supplies, as prescribed by a health care provider, that includes but is not limited to insulin, syringes, injection aids, blood glucose monitors, test strips for blood glucose monitors, visual reading and urine test strips, insulin pumps and accessories to the pumps,

insulin infusion devices, prescriptive oral agents for controlling blood sugar levels, foot care appliances for prevention of complications associated with diabetes, and glucagon emergency kits; and

(b) For all health benefit plans, outpatient self-management training and education, including medical nutrition therapy, as ordered by the health care provider. Diabetes outpatient self-management training and education may be provided only by health care providers with expertise in diabetes. Nothing in this section prevents the health care services contractor from restricting patients to seeing only health care providers who have signed participating provider agreements with the health care services contractor or an insuring entity under contract with the health care services contractor.

(3) ~~((Coverage))~~ Except as provided in section 5 of this act, coverage required under this section may be subject to customary cost-sharing provisions established for all other similar services or supplies within a policy.

(4) Health care coverage may not be reduced or eliminated due to this section.

(5) Services required under this section shall be covered when deemed medically necessary by the medical director, or his or her designee, subject to any referral and formulary requirements.

(6) The health care service contractor need not include the coverage required in this section in a group contract offered to an employer or other group that offers to its eligible enrollees a self-insured health plan not subject to mandated benefits status under this title that does not offer coverage similar to that mandated under this section.

(7) This section does not apply to the health benefit plans that provide benefits identical to the schedule of services covered by the basic health plan.

Sec. 10. RCW 48.46.272 and 2004 c 244 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature finds that diabetes imposes a significant health risk and tremendous financial burden on the citizens and government of the state of Washington, and that access to the medically accepted standards of care for diabetes, its treatment and supplies, and self-management training and education is crucial to prevent or delay the short and long-term complications of diabetes and its attendant costs.

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

(a) "Person with diabetes" means a person diagnosed by a health care provider as having insulin using diabetes, noninsulin using diabetes, or elevated blood glucose levels induced by pregnancy; and

(b) "Health care provider" means a health care provider as defined in RCW 48.43.005.

(2) All health benefit plans offered by health maintenance organizations, issued or renewed after January 1, 1998, shall provide benefits for at least the following services and supplies for persons with diabetes:

(a) For health benefit plans that include coverage for pharmacy services, appropriate and medically necessary equipment and supplies, as prescribed by a health care provider, that includes but is not limited to insulin, syringes, injection aids, blood glucose monitors, test strips for blood glucose monitors, visual reading and urine test strips, insulin pumps and accessories to the pumps, insulin infusion devices, prescriptive oral agents for controlling blood sugar levels, foot care appliances for prevention of complications associated with diabetes, and glucagon emergency kits; and

(b) For all health benefit plans, outpatient self-management training and education, including medical nutrition therapy, as

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ordered by the health care provider. Diabetes outpatient self-management training and education may be provided only by health care providers with expertise in diabetes. Nothing in this section prevents the health maintenance organization from restricting patients to seeing only health care providers who have signed participating provider agreements with the health maintenance organization or an insuring entity under contract with the health maintenance organization.

(3) (~~Coverage~~) Except as provided in section 5 of this act, coverage required under this section may be subject to customary cost-sharing provisions established for all other similar services or supplies within a policy.

(4) Health care coverage may not be reduced or eliminated due to this section.

(5) Services required under this section shall be covered when deemed medically necessary by the medical director, or his or her designee, subject to any referral and formulary requirements.

(6) The health maintenance organization need not include the coverage required in this section in a group contract offered to an employer or other group that offers to its eligible enrollees a self-insured health plan not subject to mandated benefits status under this title that does not offer coverage similar to that mandated under this section.

(7) This section does not apply to the health benefit plans that provide benefits identical to the schedule of services covered by the basic health plan."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "insulin;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 70.14.060, 48.20.391, 48.21.143, 48.44.315, and 48.46.272; adding new sections to chapter 70.14 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 48.43 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 41.05 RCW; creating a new section; and providing expiration dates."

MOTION

Senator Rivers moved that the following floor amendment no. 1268 by Senator Rivers be adopted:

On page 5, line 1, after "deductible" strike all material through "obligation" on line 3

On page 5, line 30, after "deductible" strike all material through "obligation" on line 31

Senator Rivers spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Cleveland spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 1268 by Senator Rivers on page 5, line 1 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Rivers did not carry and floor amendment no. 1268 was not adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health & Long Term Care to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2662.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Rivers, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2662 as amended by

the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2662 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2662 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Excused: Senator Ericksen

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2662 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2246, by House Committee on Environment & Energy (originally sponsored by Fitzgibbon and Lekanoff)

Concerning the reorganization of laws related to environmental health without making any substantive, policy changes.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Lovelett, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2246 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Lovelett spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2246.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2246 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Wilson, L. and Zeiger
Excused: Senator Ericksen

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2246, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2412, by Representatives Stonier, MacEwen, Blake, Young, Eslick, Riccelli and Wylie

Concerning domestic brewery and microbrewery retail licenses.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Keiser moved that the following striking floor amendment no. 1177 by Senators Keiser and King be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 66.24.240 and 2011 c 195 s 6 and 2011 c 119 s 212 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) There shall be a license for domestic breweries; fee to be two thousand dollars for production of sixty thousand barrels or more of malt liquor per year.

(2) Any domestic brewery, except for a brand owner of malt beverages under RCW 66.04.010(7), licensed under this section may also act as a distributor and/or retailer for beer of its own production. Any domestic brewery operating as a distributor and/or retailer under this subsection shall comply with the applicable laws and rules relating to distributors and/or retailers. A domestic brewery holding a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license may sell beer of its own production for off-premises consumption from its restaurant premises in kegs or in a sanitary container brought to the premises by the purchaser or furnished by the licensee and filled at the tap by the licensee at the time of sale.

(3) Any domestic brewery licensed under this section may also sell beer produced by another domestic brewery or a microbrewery for on and off-premises consumption from its premises as long as the other breweries' brands do not exceed twenty-five percent of the domestic brewery's on-tap offering of its own brands.

(4) A domestic brewery may hold up to ~~((two))~~ four retail licenses to operate an on or ~~((off-premise [off-premises]))~~ off-premises tavern, beer and/or wine restaurant, ~~((or))~~ spirits, beer, and wine restaurant, or any combination there of. This retail license is separate from the brewery license. A brewery that holds a tavern license, a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license, or a beer and/or wine restaurant license shall hold the same privileges and endorsements as permitted under RCW 66.24.320, 66.24.330, and 66.24.420.

(5) Any domestic brewery licensed under this section may contract-produce beer for a brand owner of malt beverages defined under RCW 66.04.010(7), and this contract-production is not a sale for the purposes of RCW 66.28.170 and 66.28.180.

(6)(a) A domestic brewery licensed under this section and qualified for a reduced rate of taxation pursuant to RCW 66.24.290(3)(b) may apply to the board for an endorsement to sell bottled beer of its own production at retail for off-premises

consumption at a qualifying farmers market. The annual fee for this endorsement is seventy-five dollars.

(b) For each month during which a domestic brewery will sell beer at a qualifying farmers market, the domestic brewery must provide the board or its designee a list of the dates, times, and locations at which bottled beer may be offered for sale. This list must be received by the board before the domestic brewery may offer beer for sale at a qualifying farmers market.

(c) The beer sold at qualifying farmers markets must be produced in Washington.

(d) Each approved location in a qualifying farmers market is deemed to be part of the domestic brewery license for the purpose of this title. The approved locations under an endorsement granted under this subsection do not include the tasting or sampling privilege of a domestic brewery. The domestic brewery may not store beer at a farmers market beyond the hours that the domestic brewery offers bottled beer for sale. The domestic brewery may not act as a distributor from a farmers market location.

(e) Before a domestic brewery may sell bottled beer at a qualifying farmers market, the farmers market must apply to the board for authorization for any domestic brewery with an endorsement approved under this subsection to sell bottled beer at retail at the farmers market. This application shall include, at a minimum: (i) A map of the farmers market showing all booths, stalls, or other designated locations at which an approved domestic brewery may sell bottled beer; and (ii) the name and contact information for the on-site market managers who may be contacted by the board or its designee to verify the locations at which bottled beer may be sold. Before authorizing a qualifying farmers market to allow an approved domestic brewery to sell bottled beer at retail at its farmers market location, the board shall notify the persons or entities of such application for authorization pursuant to RCW 66.24.010 (8) and (9). An authorization granted under this subsection (6)(e) may be withdrawn by the board for any violation of this title or any rules adopted under this title.

(f) The board may adopt rules establishing the application and approval process under this section and such additional rules as may be necessary to implement this section.

(g) For the purposes of this subsection:

(i) "Qualifying farmers market" means an entity that sponsors a regular assembly of vendors at a defined location for the purpose of promoting the sale of agricultural products grown or produced in this state directly to the consumer under conditions that meet the following minimum requirements:

(A) There are at least five participating vendors who are farmers selling their own agricultural products;

(B) The total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are farmers exceeds the total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are processors or resellers;

(C) The total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are farmers, processors, or resellers exceeds the total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are not farmers, processors, or resellers;

(D) The sale of imported items and secondhand items by any vendor is prohibited; and

(E) No vendor is a franchisee.

(ii) "Farmer" means a natural person who sells, with or without processing, agricultural products that he or she raises on land he or she owns or leases in this state or in another state's county that borders this state.

(iii) "Processor" means a natural person who sells processed food that he or she has personally prepared on land he or she owns or leases in this state or in another state's county that borders this state.

(iv) "Reseller" means a natural person who buys agricultural

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products from a farmer and resells the products directly to the consumer.

(7) The state board of health shall adopt rules to allow dogs on the premises of licensed domestic breweries that do not provide food service subject to a food service permit requirement.

Sec. 2. RCW 66.24.244 and 2015 c 42 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) There shall be a license for microbreweries; fee to be one hundred dollars for production of less than sixty thousand barrels of malt liquor, including strong beer, per year.

(2)(a) Any microbrewery licensed under this section may also act as a distributor and/or retailer for beer and strong beer of its own production.

(b) Any microbrewery operating as a distributor and/or retailer under this subsection must comply with the applicable laws and rules relating to distributors and/or retailers, except that a microbrewery operating as a distributor may maintain a warehouse off the premises of the microbrewery for the distribution of beer provided that:

(i) The warehouse has been approved by the board under RCW 66.24.010; and

(ii) The number of warehouses off the premises of the microbrewery does not exceed one.

(c) A microbrewery holding a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license may sell beer of its own production for off-premises consumption from its restaurant premises in kegs or in a sanitary container brought to the premises by the purchaser or furnished by the licensee and filled at the tap by the licensee at the time of sale.

(3) Any microbrewery licensed under this section may also sell from its premises for on-premises and off-premises consumption:

(a) Beer produced by another microbrewery or a domestic brewery as long as the other breweries' brands do not exceed twenty-five percent of the microbrewery's on-tap offerings; or

(b) Cider produced by a domestic winery.

(4) The board may issue up to ~~((two))~~ four retail licenses allowing a microbrewery to operate an on or off-premises tavern, beer and/or wine restaurant, ~~((or))~~ spirits, beer, and wine restaurant, or any combination thereof.

(5) A microbrewery that holds a tavern license, spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license, or a beer and/or wine restaurant license holds the same privileges and endorsements as permitted under RCW 66.24.320, 66.24.330, and 66.24.420.

(6)(a) A microbrewery licensed under this section may apply to the board for an endorsement to sell bottled beer of its own production at retail for off-premises consumption at a qualifying farmers market. The annual fee for this endorsement is seventy-five dollars. However, strong beer may not be sold at a farmers market or under any endorsement which may authorize microbreweries to sell beer at farmers markets.

(b) For each month during which a microbrewery will sell beer at a qualifying farmers market, the microbrewery must provide the board or its designee a list of the dates, times, and locations at which bottled beer may be offered for sale. This list must be received by the board before the microbrewery may offer beer for sale at a qualifying farmers market.

(c) Any person selling or serving beer must obtain a class 12 or class 13 alcohol server permit.

(d) The beer sold at qualifying farmers markets must be produced in Washington.

(e) Each approved location in a qualifying farmers market is deemed to be part of the microbrewery license for the purpose of this title. The approved locations under an endorsement granted under this subsection (6) include tasting or sampling privileges

subject to the conditions pursuant to RCW 66.24.175. The microbrewery may not store beer at a farmers market beyond the hours that the microbrewery offers bottled beer for sale. The microbrewery may not act as a distributor from a farmers market location.

(f) Before a microbrewery may sell bottled beer at a qualifying farmers market, the farmers market must apply to the board for authorization for any microbrewery with an endorsement approved under this subsection (6) to sell bottled beer at retail at the farmers market. This application must include, at a minimum: (i) A map of the farmers market showing all booths, stalls, or other designated locations at which an approved microbrewery may sell bottled beer; and (ii) the name and contact information for the on-site market managers who may be contacted by the board or its designee to verify the locations at which bottled beer may be sold. Before authorizing a qualifying farmers market to allow an approved microbrewery to sell bottled beer at retail at its farmers market location, the board must notify the persons or entities of the application for authorization pursuant to RCW 66.24.010 (8) and (9). An authorization granted under this subsection (6)(f) may be withdrawn by the board for any violation of this title or any rules adopted under this title.

(g) The board may adopt rules establishing the application and approval process under this section and any additional rules necessary to implement this section.

(h) For the purposes of this subsection (6):

(i) "Qualifying farmers market" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 66.24.170.

(ii) "Farmer" means a natural person who sells, with or without processing, agricultural products that he or she raises on land he or she owns or leases in this state or in another state's county that borders this state.

(iii) "Processor" means a natural person who sells processed food that he or she has personally prepared on land he or she owns or leases in this state or in another state's county that borders this state.

(iv) "Reseller" means a natural person who buys agricultural products from a farmer and resells the products directly to the consumer.

(7) Any microbrewery licensed under this section may contract-produce beer for another microbrewer. This contract-production is not a sale for the purposes of RCW 66.28.170 and 66.28.180.

(8) The state board of health shall adopt rules to allow dogs on the premises of licensed microbreweries that do not provide food service subject to a food service permit requirement.

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "licenses;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 66.24.244; and reenacting and amending RCW 66.24.240."

MOTION

Senator Takko moved that the following floor amendment no. 1332 by Senator Takko be adopted:

On page 6, after line 24, insert the following:

"Sec. 3. RCW 66.28.200 and 2009 c 373 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Licensees holding a beer and/or wine restaurant or a tavern license in combination with an off-premises beer and wine retailer's license, licensees holding a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license with an endorsement issued under RCW 66.24.400(4), and licensees holding a beer and/or wine specialty shop license with an endorsement issued under RCW

66.24.371(1) may sell malt liquor in kegs or other containers capable of holding four gallons or more of liquid. Under a special endorsement from the board, a grocery store licensee may sell malt liquor in containers no larger than five and one-half gallons. The sale of any container holding four gallons or more must comply with the provisions of this section and RCW 66.28.210 through 66.28.240.

(2) ~~((Any))~~ Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, any person who sells or offers for sale the contents of kegs or other containers containing four gallons or more of malt liquor, or leases kegs or other containers that will hold four gallons of malt liquor, to consumers who are not licensed under chapter 66.24 RCW shall do the following for any transaction involving the container:

(a) Require the purchaser of the malt liquor to sign a declaration and receipt for the keg or other container or beverage in substantially the form provided in RCW 66.28.220;

(b) Require the purchaser to provide one piece of identification pursuant to RCW 66.16.040;

(c) Require the purchaser to sign a sworn statement, under penalty of perjury, that:

(i) The purchaser is of legal age to purchase, possess, or use malt liquor;

(ii) The purchaser will not allow any person under the age of twenty-one years to consume the beverage except as provided by RCW 66.44.270;

(iii) The purchaser will not remove, obliterate, or allow to be removed or obliterated, the identification required under RCW 66.28.220 to be affixed to the container;

(d) Require the purchaser to state the particular address where the malt liquor will be consumed, or the particular address where the keg or other container will be physically located; and

(e) Require the purchaser to maintain a copy of the declaration and receipt next to or adjacent to the keg or other container, in no event a distance greater than five feet, and visible without a physical barrier from the keg, during the time that the keg or other container is in the purchaser's possession or control.

(3) Domestic breweries licensed under RCW 66.24.240 and microbreweries licensed under RCW 66.24.244 are not subject to this section when selling or offering for sale kegs or other containers containing four gallons or more of malt liquor of the licensee's own production, or when selling, offering for sale, or leasing kegs or other containers that will hold four gallons or more of liquid.

(4) A violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 4. RCW 66.28.210 and 2003 c 53 s 297 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((Any))~~ Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, any person who purchases the contents of kegs or other containers containing four gallons or more of malt liquor, or purchases or leases the container shall:

(a) Sign a declaration and receipt for the keg or other container or beverage in substantially the form provided in RCW 66.28.220;

(b) Provide one piece of identification pursuant to RCW 66.16.040;

(c) Be of legal age to purchase, possess, or use malt liquor;

(d) Not allow any person under the age of twenty-one to consume the beverage except as provided by RCW 66.44.270;

(e) Not remove, obliterate, or allow to be removed or obliterated, the identification required under rules adopted by the board;

(f) Not move, keep, or store the keg or its contents, except for transporting to and from the distributor, at any place other than that particular address declared on the receipt and declaration; and

(g) Maintain a copy of the declaration and receipt next to or adjacent to the keg or other container, in no event a distance greater than five feet, and visible without a physical barrier from the keg, during the time that the keg or other container is in the purchaser's possession or control.

(2) A person who purchases the contents of a keg or other container containing four gallons or more of malt liquor from a domestic brewery licensed under RCW 66.24.240 or a microbrewery licensed under RCW 66.24.244, or who purchases or leases a keg or other container that will hold four gallons or more of liquid from such a domestic brewery or microbrewery, is not subject to this section except for the requirements in subsection (1)(c) and (d) of this section.

(3) A violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 5. RCW 66.28.220 and 2007 c 53 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The board shall adopt rules requiring retail licensees to affix appropriate identification on all containers of four gallons or more of malt liquor for the purpose of tracing the purchasers of such containers. The rules may provide for identification to be done on a statewide basis or on the basis of smaller geographical areas. The rules do not apply to sales by domestic breweries and microbreweries of malt liquor of the licensee's own production in kegs or other containers containing four gallons or more of malt liquor, or to sales or leases by domestic breweries and microbreweries of kegs or containers that will hold four or more gallons of liquid.

(2) The board shall develop and make available forms for the declaration and receipt required by RCW 66.28.200. The board may charge spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees with an endorsement issued under RCW 66.24.400(4) and grocery store licensees for the costs of providing the forms and that money collected for the forms shall be deposited into the liquor revolving fund for use by the board, without further appropriation, to continue to administer the cost of the keg registration program.

(3) ~~((#))~~ Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, it is unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale kegs or other containers containing four gallons or more of malt liquor to consumers who are not licensed under chapter 66.24 RCW if the kegs or containers are not identified in compliance with rules adopted by the board.

(4) In accordance with RCW 66.24.200, sales by domestic breweries and microbreweries of malt liquor of the licensee's own production in kegs or other containers containing four gallons or more of malt liquor are not subject to the keg and container identification requirements in this section or the board's rules.

(5) A violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor."

On page 6, line 26, after "66.24.244" insert ", 66.28.200, 66.28.210, and 66.28.220"

Senators Takko and King spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 1332 by Senator Takko on page 6, line 24 to the striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Takko carried and floor amendment no. 1332 was adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking floor amendment no. 1177 by Senators Keiser and King as amended to House Bill No. 2412.

The motion by Senator Keiser carried and striking floor amendment no. 1177 as amended was adopted by voice vote.

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On motion of Senator Keiser, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2412 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2412 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2412 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Excused: Senator Ericksen

HOUSE BILL NO. 2412 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2811, by Representatives J. Johnson, Steele, Santos, Ramel, Thai, Mead, Frame, Davis, Valdez, Bergquist, Doglio, Kirby, Lovick, Tarleton, Dolan, Goodman, Gregerson, Slatter, Macri, Hudgins, Pollet, Ryu and Stonier

Establishing a statewide environmental sustainability education program.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that environmental and sustainability education offers a rich and meaningful context for integrated learning and teaching. The legislature also finds that nonprofit community-based organizations are uniquely positioned to strengthen classroom learning by partnering and collaborating with schools and local employers to offer K-12 educators work-integrated learning experiences that address the Washington state science learning standards including next generation science standards. Close collaboration with educational service district's regional science coordinators can optimize learning by helping align next generation science standards implementation with community-based organization initiatives to ensure all students have access to

engaging field experiences allowing them to understand the scientific, social, and economic impacts of healthy community resources such as gardens, watersheds and water systems, energy systems, or forests so they can participate in solutions to problems such as ocean acidification, rural economic development, or ecosystems impacted by megafires.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide state leadership for the integration of environmental and sustainability content with curriculum, instruction, and assessment.

(2)(a) Subject to funds appropriated for this specific purpose, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall contract on a competitive basis with a Washington state-based qualified 501(c)(3) nonprofit community-based organization to integrate the state learning standards in English language arts, mathematics, and science with outdoor field studies and project-based and work-based learning opportunities aligned with the environmental, natural resources, and agricultural sectors.

(b) The selected Washington state nonprofit organization must work collaboratively with the office of the superintendent of public instruction and educational service districts to:

(i) Build systemic programming that connects administrators, school boards, and communities to support teacher practice and student opportunities for the strengthened delivery of environmental and sustainability education;

(ii) Support K-12 educators to teach students integrated, equitable, locally relevant, real-world environmental science and engineering outdoors, aligned to Washington science and environmental and sustainability education standards, and provide opportunities to engage students in renewable natural resource career awareness; and

(iii) Deliver learning materials, opportunities, and resources including, but not limited to:

(A) Providing opportunities outside the classroom to connect transdisciplinary content, concepts, and skills in the context of the local community;

(B) Encouraging application of critical and creative thinking skills to identify and analyze issues, seek answers, and engineer solutions;

(C) Creating community-connected, local opportunities to engage students in stewardship projects that enhance their interest in sustaining the ecosystem and respecting natural resources;

(D) Providing work-based learning opportunities for careers in the environmental science and engineering, natural resources, sustainability, renewable energy, agriculture, and outdoor recreation sectors and build skills for completion of industry recognized certifications; and

(E) Providing models for integrating since time immemorial in teaching materials so that students learn the unique heritage, history, culture, and government of the nearest federally recognized Indian tribe or tribes.

(c) Priority focus must be given to schools that have been identified for improvement through the Washington school improvement framework and communities historically underserved by science education. These communities can include, but are not limited to, tribal nations including tribal compact schools, migrant students, schools with high free and reduced-price lunch populations, rural and remote schools, students in alternative learning environments, students of color, English language learner students, and students receiving special education services.

(3) For the purposes of this section, a "qualified 501(c)(3)

nonprofit community-based organization" means a nonprofit organization physically located in Washington state that:

(a) Has multiple years of experience collaborating with school districts across the state to provide high quality professional development to kindergarten through twelfth grade educators to teach students real-world environmental science and engineering outside the classroom;

(b) Whose materials and instructional practices align with Washington's environmental and sustainability learning standards and the Washington state learning standards, including the common core standards for mathematics and English language arts;

(c) Whose materials and instructional practices emphasize the next generation science standards to support local, relevant, and field-based learning experiences; and

(d) Delivers project-based learning materials and resources that incorporate career connections to local businesses and community-based organizations, contain professional development support for classroom teachers, have measurable assessment objectives, and have demonstrated community support."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "program;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 28A.300 RCW; and creating a new section."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education to Engrossed House Bill No. 2811.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 2811 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2811 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2811 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Excused: Senator Ericksen

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2811 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1590, by Representatives Doglio, Dolan, Macri, Cody, Gregerson, Wylie, Appleton, Robinson, Ormsby, Frame and Davis

Allowing the local sales and use tax for affordable housing to be imposed by a councilmanic authority.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Takko moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Local Government be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 82.14.530 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 24 s 701 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a)(i) A county legislative authority may submit an authorizing proposition to the county voters at a special or general election and, if the proposition is approved by a majority of persons voting, impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter. The title of each ballot measure must clearly state the purposes for which the proposed sales and use tax will be used. The rate of tax under this section may not exceed one-tenth of one percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax.

(ii) As an alternative to the authority provided in (a)(i) of this subsection, a county legislative authority may impose, without a proposition approved by a majority of persons voting, a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter. The rate of tax under this section may not exceed one-tenth of one percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax.

(b)(i) If a county ~~((with a population of one million five hundred thousand or less has not imposed))~~ does not impose the full tax rate authorized under (a) of this subsection ~~((within two years of October 9, 2015))~~ by September 30, 2020, any city legislative authority located in that county may ~~((submit))~~;

(A) Submit an authorizing proposition to the city voters at a special or general election and, if the proposition is approved by a majority of persons voting, impose the whole or remainder of the sales and use tax rate in accordance with the terms of this chapter. The title of each ballot measure must clearly state the purposes for which the proposed sales and use tax will be used;

(B) Impose, without a proposition approved by a majority of persons voting, the whole or remainder of the sales and use tax rate in accordance with the terms of this chapter.

(ii) The rate of tax under this section may not exceed one-tenth of one percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax.

~~((iii) If a)~~ (iii) A county with a population of greater than one million five hundred thousand ~~((has not imposed the full))~~ may impose the tax authorized under (a)(ii) of this subsection ~~((within three years of October 9, 2015, any city legislative authority))~~ only if the county plans to spend at least thirty percent of the moneys collected under this section that are attributable to taxable activities or events within any city with a population greater than sixty thousand located in that county ~~((may submit an authorizing proposition to the city voters at a special or general election and, if the proposition is approved by a majority of persons voting, impose the whole or remainder of the sales and use tax rate in~~

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~~accordance with the terms of this chapter. The title of each ballot measure must clearly state the purposes for which the proposed sales and use tax will be used. The rate of tax under this section may not exceed one tenth of one percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax.) within that city's boundaries.~~

(c) If a county imposes a tax authorized under (a) of this subsection after a city located in that county has imposed the tax authorized under (b) of this subsection, the county must provide a credit against its tax for the full amount of tax imposed by a city.

(d) The taxes authorized in this subsection are in addition to any other taxes authorized by law and must be collected from persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the county for a county's tax and within a city for a city's tax.

(2)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (4) of this section, a minimum of sixty percent of the moneys collected under this section must be used for the following purposes:

(i) Constructing affordable housing, which may include new units of affordable housing within an existing structure, and facilities providing housing-related services; or

(ii) Constructing mental and behavioral health-related facilities; or

(iii) Funding the operations and maintenance costs of new units of affordable housing and facilities where housing-related programs are provided, or newly constructed evaluation and treatment centers.

(b) The affordable housing and facilities providing housing-related programs in (a)(i) of this subsection may only be provided to persons within any of the following population groups whose income is at or below sixty percent of the median income of the county imposing the tax:

(i) Persons with ~~((mental illness))~~ behavioral health disabilities;

(ii) Veterans;

(iii) Senior citizens;

(iv) Homeless, or at-risk of being homeless, families with children;

(v) Unaccompanied homeless youth or young adults;

(vi) Persons with disabilities; or

(vii) Domestic violence survivors.

(c) The remainder of the moneys collected under this section must be used for the operation, delivery, or evaluation of mental and behavioral health treatment programs and services or housing-related services.

(3) A county that imposes the tax under this section must consult with a city before the county may construct any of the facilities authorized under subsection (2)(a) of this section within the city limits.

(4) A county that has not imposed the tax authorized under RCW 82.14.460 prior to October 9, 2015, but imposes the tax authorized under this section after a city in that county has imposed the tax authorized under RCW 82.14.460 prior to October 9, 2015, must enter into an interlocal agreement with that city to determine how the services and provisions described in subsection (2) of this section will be allocated and funded in the city.

(5) To carry out the purposes of subsection (2)(a) and (b) of this section, the legislative authority of the county or city imposing the tax has the authority to issue general obligation or revenue bonds within the limitations now or hereafter prescribed by the laws of this state, and may use, and is authorized to pledge, up to fifty percent of the moneys collected under this section for repayment of such bonds, in order to finance the provision or

construction of affordable housing, facilities where housing-related programs are provided, or evaluation and treatment centers described in subsection (2)(a)(iii) of this section.

(6)(a) Moneys collected under this section may be used to offset reductions in state or federal funds for the purposes described in subsection (2) of this section.

(b) No more than ten percent of the moneys collected under this section may be used to supplant existing local funds."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "authority;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 82.14.530."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Local Government to House Bill No. 1590.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Takko, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1590 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Takko spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Short spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1590 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1590 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 27; Nays, 21; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Nguyen, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Sheldon, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Walsh, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Becker, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Fortunato, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, King, Mullet, Muzzall, O'Ban, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator Ericksen

HOUSE BILL NO. 1590 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED THIRD SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1775, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Orwall, Frame, Wylie, Gregerson and Macri)

Protecting commercially sexually exploited children.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Dhingra moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Human Services, Reentry &

Rehabilitation be not adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that commercial sexual exploitation of children is a severe form of human trafficking and a severe human rights and public health issue, leaving children at substantial risk of physical harm, substantial physical and emotional pain, and trauma. This trauma has a long-term impact on the social, emotional, and economic future of these children. The state shall provide a victim-centered, trauma-informed response to children who are exploited in this manner rather than treating them as criminals. The state shall also hold accountable the buyers and traffickers who exploit children.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 7.68 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the department of children, youth, and families shall administer funding for two receiving center programs for commercially sexually exploited children. One of these programs must be located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains and one of these programs must be located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains. Law enforcement and service providers may refer children to these programs or children may self-refer into these programs.

(2) The receiving center programs established under this section shall:

- (a) Begin providing services by January 1, 2021;
- (b) Develop the eligibility criteria for serving commercially sexually exploited children that allows referral from service providers and prioritizes referral from law enforcement;
- (c) Utilize existing facilities and not require the construction of new facilities; and
- (d) Provide ongoing case management for all children who are being served or were served by the programs.

(3) The receiving centers established under this section shall:

(a) Include a short-term evaluation function that is accessible twenty-four hours per day seven days per week that has the capacity to evaluate the immediate needs of commercially sexually exploited children ages twelve through seventeen and either meet those immediate needs or refer those children to the appropriate services;

(b) Assess children for mental health and substance use disorder needs and provide appropriate referrals as needed; and

(c) Provide individual and group counseling focused on developing and strengthening coping skills, and improving self-esteem and dignity.

(4) The department of children, youth, and families shall:

(a) Collect nonidentifiable demographic data of the children served by the programs established under this section;

(b) Collect data regarding the locations that children exit to after being served by the programs; and

(c) Report the data described in this subsection along with recommendations for modification or expansion of these programs to the relevant committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.

(5) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Receiving center" means a trauma-informed, secure location that meets the multidisciplinary needs of commercially sexually exploited children ages twelve through seventeen in a licensed or certified behavioral health entity providing residential services; and

(b) "Short-term evaluation function" means a short-term emergency shelter that is accessible twenty-four hours per day

seven days per week that has the capacity to evaluate the immediate needs of commercially sexually exploited children under age eighteen and either meet those immediate needs or refer those children to the appropriate services.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 7.68 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The following individuals or entities may refer a child to receiving centers as defined in section 2 of this act:

(a) Law enforcement, who shall:

(i) Transport a child eligible for receiving center services to a receiving center; or

(ii) Coordinate transportation with a liaison dedicated to serving commercially sexually exploited children established under RCW 74.14B.070 or a community service provider;

(b) The department of children, youth, and families;

(c) Juvenile courts;

(d) Community service providers;

(e) A parent or guardian; and

(f) A child may self-refer.

(2) Eligibility for placement in a receiving center is children ages twelve through seventeen, of all genders, who have been, or are at risk for being commercially sexually exploited.

Sec. 4. RCW 9A.88.030 and 1988 c 145 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person age eighteen or older is guilty of prostitution if such person engages or agrees or offers to engage in sexual conduct with another person in return for a fee.

(2) For purposes of this section, "sexual conduct" means "sexual intercourse" or "sexual contact," both as defined in chapter 9A.44 RCW.

(3) Prostitution is a misdemeanor.

Sec. 5. RCW 13.40.070 and 2019 c 128 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Complaints referred to the juvenile court alleging the commission of an offense shall be referred directly to the prosecutor. The prosecutor, upon receipt of a complaint, shall screen the complaint to determine whether:

(a) The alleged facts bring the case within the jurisdiction of the court; and

(b) On a basis of available evidence there is probable cause to believe that the juvenile did commit the offense.

(2) If the identical alleged acts constitute an offense under both the law of this state and an ordinance of any city or county of this state, state law shall govern the prosecutor's screening and charging decision for both filed and diverted cases.

(3) If the requirements of subsection (1)(a) and (b) of this section are met, the prosecutor shall either file an information in juvenile court or divert the case, as set forth in subsections (5), (6), and (8) of this section. If the prosecutor finds that the requirements of subsection (1)(a) and (b) of this section are not met, the prosecutor shall maintain a record, for one year, of such decision and the reasons therefor. In lieu of filing an information or diverting an offense a prosecutor may file a motion to modify community supervision where such offense constitutes a violation of community supervision.

(4) An information shall be a plain, concise, and definite written statement of the essential facts constituting the offense charged. It shall be signed by the prosecuting attorney and conform to chapter 10.37 RCW.

(5) The prosecutor shall file an information with the juvenile court if (a) an alleged offender is accused of an offense that is defined as a sex offense or violent offense under RCW 9.94A.030, other than assault in the second degree or robbery in the second degree; or (b) an alleged offender has been referred by a diversion unit for prosecution or desires prosecution instead of

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diversion.

(6) Where a case is legally sufficient the prosecutor shall divert the case if the alleged offense is a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor or violation and the alleged offense is the offender's first offense or violation. If the alleged offender is charged with a related offense that may be filed under subsections (5) and (8) of this section, a case under this subsection may also be filed.

(7) Where a case is legally sufficient to charge an alleged offender with:

(a) ~~((Either prostitution or prostitution))~~ Prostitution loitering and the alleged offense is the offender's first ~~((prostitution or))~~ prostitution loitering offense, the prosecutor shall divert the case;

(b) Voyeurism in the second degree, the offender is under seventeen years of age, and the alleged offense is the offender's first voyeurism in the second degree offense, the prosecutor shall divert the case, unless the offender has received two diversions for any offense in the previous two years;

(c) Minor selling depictions of himself or herself engaged in sexually explicit conduct under RCW 9.68A.053(5) and the alleged offense is the offender's first violation of RCW 9.68A.053(5), the prosecutor shall divert the case; or

(d) A distribution, transfer, dissemination, or exchange of sexually explicit images of other minors thirteen years of age or older offense as provided in RCW 9.68A.053(1) and the alleged offense is the offender's first violation of RCW 9.68A.053(1), the prosecutor shall divert the case.

(8) Where a case is legally sufficient and falls into neither subsection (5) nor (6) of this section, it may be filed or diverted. In deciding whether to file or divert an offense under this section the prosecutor may be guided by the length, seriousness, and recency of the alleged offender's criminal history and the circumstances surrounding the commission of the alleged offense.

(9) Whenever a juvenile is placed in custody or, where not placed in custody, referred to a diversion interview, the parent or legal guardian of the juvenile shall be notified as soon as possible concerning the allegation made against the juvenile and the current status of the juvenile. Where a case involves victims of crimes against persons or victims whose property has not been recovered at the time a juvenile is referred to a diversion unit, the victim shall be notified of the referral and informed how to contact the unit.

(10) The responsibilities of the prosecutor under subsections (1) through (9) of this section may be performed by a juvenile court probation counselor for any complaint referred to the court alleging the commission of an offense which would not be a felony if committed by an adult, if the prosecutor has given sufficient written notice to the juvenile court that the prosecutor will not review such complaints.

(11) The prosecutor, juvenile court probation counselor, or diversion unit may, in exercising their authority under this section or RCW 13.40.080, refer juveniles to community-based programs, restorative justice programs, mediation, or victim offender reconciliation programs. Such mediation or victim offender reconciliation programs shall be voluntary for victims.

(12) Prosecutors and juvenile courts are encouraged to engage with and partner with community-based programs to expand, improve, and increase options to divert youth from formal processing in juvenile court. Nothing in this chapter should be read to limit partnership with community-based programs to create diversion opportunities for juveniles.

Sec. 6. RCW 13.40.213 and 2010 c 289 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) When a juvenile is alleged to have committed ~~((the offenses of prostitution or))~~ a prostitution loitering offense, and the

allegation, if proved, would not be the juvenile's first offense, a prosecutor may divert the offense if the county in which the offense is alleged to have been committed has a comprehensive program that provides:

(a) Safe and stable housing;

(b) Comprehensive on-site case management;

(c) Integrated mental health and chemical dependency services, including specialized trauma recovery services;

(d) Education and employment training delivered on-site; and

(e) Referrals to off-site specialized services, as appropriate.

(2) A prosecutor may divert a case for ~~((prostitution or))~~ prostitution loitering into the comprehensive program described in this section, notwithstanding the filing criteria set forth in RCW 13.40.070(5).

(3) A diversion agreement under this section may extend to twelve months.

(4)(a) The administrative office of the courts shall compile data regarding:

(i) The number of juveniles whose cases are diverted into the comprehensive program described in this section;

(ii) Whether the juveniles complete their diversion agreements under this section; and

(iii) Whether juveniles whose cases have been diverted under this section have been subsequently arrested or committed subsequent offenses.

(b) An annual report of the data compiled shall be provided to the governor and the appropriate committee of the legislature. ~~((The first report is due by November 1, 2010.))~~

Sec. 7. RCW 7.68.801 and 2018 c 58 s 65 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The commercially sexually exploited children statewide coordinating committee is established to address the issue of children who are commercially sexually exploited, to examine the practices of local and regional entities involved in addressing sexually exploited children, and to make recommendations on statewide laws and practices.

(2) The committee is convened by the office of the attorney general with the department of commerce assisting with agenda planning and administrative and clerical support. The committee consists of the following members:

(a) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house;

(b) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate appointed by the ~~((speaker))~~ president of the senate;

(c) A representative of the governor's office appointed by the governor;

(d) The secretary of the department of children, youth, and families or his or her designee;

(e) The secretary of the juvenile rehabilitation administration or his or her designee;

(f) The attorney general or his or her designee;

(g) The superintendent of public instruction or his or her designee;

(h) A representative of the administrative office of the courts appointed by the administrative office of the courts;

(i) The executive director of the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs or his or her designee;

(j) The executive director of the Washington state criminal justice training commission or his or her designee;

(k) A representative of the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys appointed by the association;

(l) The executive director of the office of public defense or his or her designee;

(m) Three representatives of community service providers that

provide direct services to commercially sexually exploited children appointed by the attorney general;

(n) Two representatives of nongovernmental organizations familiar with the issues affecting commercially sexually exploited children appointed by the attorney general;

(o) The president of the superior court judges' association or his or her designee;

(p) The president of the juvenile court administrators or his or her designee;

(q) Any existing chairs of regional task forces on commercially sexually exploited children;

(r) A representative from the criminal defense bar;

(s) A representative of the center for children and youth justice;

(t) A representative from the office of crime victims advocacy;

(u) The executive director of the Washington coalition of sexual assault programs;

(v) The executive director of the statewide organization representing children's advocacy centers or his or her designee;

(w) A representative of an organization that provides inpatient chemical dependency treatment to youth, appointed by the attorney general;

~~((w))~~ (x) A representative of an organization that provides mental health treatment to youth, appointed by the attorney general; and

~~((x))~~ (y) A survivor of human trafficking, appointed by the attorney general.

(3) The duties of the committee include, but are not limited to:

(a) Overseeing and reviewing the implementation of the Washington state model protocol for commercially sexually exploited children at task force sites;

(b) Receiving reports and data from local and regional entities regarding the incidence of commercially sexually exploited children in their areas as well as data information regarding perpetrators, geographic data and location trends, and any other data deemed relevant;

(c) Receiving reports on local coordinated community response practices and results of the community responses;

(d) Reviewing recommendations from local and regional entities regarding policy and legislative changes that would improve the efficiency and effectiveness of local response practices;

(e) Making recommendations regarding policy and legislative changes that would improve the effectiveness of the state's response to and promote best practices for suppression of the commercial sexual exploitation of children;

(f) Making recommendations regarding data collection useful to understanding or addressing the problem of commercially sexually exploited children;

(g) Reviewing and making recommendations regarding strategic local investments or opportunities for federal and state funding to address the commercial sexual exploitation of children;

(h) Reviewing the extent to which chapter 289, Laws of 2010 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6476) is understood and applied by enforcement authorities; ~~((and))~~

(i) Researching any barriers that exist to full implementation of chapter 289, Laws of 2010 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6476) throughout the state;

(j) Convening a meeting and providing recommendations required under section 10 of this act; and

(k) Compiling data on the number of juveniles believed to be victims of sexual exploitation taken into custody under RCW 43.185C.260.

(4) The committee must meet no less than annually.

(5) The committee shall annually report its findings and

recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature and to any other known statewide committees addressing trafficking or the commercial sex trade.

(6) This section expires June 30, 2023.

Sec. 8. RCW 43.185C.260 and 2019 c 312 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A law enforcement officer shall take a child into custody:

(a) If a law enforcement agency has been contacted by the parent of the child that the child is absent from parental custody without consent; or

(b) If a law enforcement officer reasonably believes, considering the child's age, the location, and the time of day, that a child is in circumstances which constitute a danger to the child's safety or that a child is violating a local curfew ordinance; or

(c) If an agency legally charged with the supervision of a child has notified a law enforcement agency that the child has run away from placement.

(2) Law enforcement custody shall not extend beyond the amount of time reasonably necessary to transport the child to a destination authorized by law and to place the child at that destination. Law enforcement custody continues until the law enforcement officer transfers custody to a person, agency, or other authorized entity under this chapter, or releases the child because no placement is available. Transfer of custody is not complete unless the person, agency, or entity to whom the child is released agrees to accept custody.

(3) If a law enforcement officer takes a child into custody pursuant to either subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section and transports the child to a crisis residential center, the officer shall, within twenty-four hours of delivering the child to the center, provide to the center a written report detailing the reasons the officer took the child into custody. The center shall provide the department of children, youth, and families with a copy of the officer's report if the youth is in the care of or receiving services from the department of children, youth, and families.

(4) If the law enforcement officer who initially takes the juvenile into custody or the staff of the crisis residential center have reasonable cause to believe that the child is absent from home because he or she is abused or neglected, a report shall be made immediately to the department of children, youth, and families.

(5) Nothing in this section affects the authority of any political subdivision to make regulations concerning the conduct of minors in public places by ordinance or other local law.

(6) If a law enforcement officer has a reasonable suspicion that a child is being unlawfully harbored in violation of RCW 13.32A.080, the officer shall remove the child from the custody of the person harboring the child and shall transport the child to one of the locations specified in RCW 43.185C.265.

(7) If a law enforcement officer takes a juvenile into custody pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section and reasonably believes that the juvenile may be the victim of sexual exploitation, the officer shall:

(a) Transport the child to an evaluation and treatment facility as defined in RCW 71.34.020, including the receiving centers established in section 2 of this act, for purposes of evaluation for behavioral health treatment authorized under chapter 71.34 RCW, including adolescent-initiated treatment, family-initiated treatment, or involuntary treatment; or

(b) Provide and coordinate transportation to an evaluation and treatment facility as defined in RCW 71.34.020, including the receiving centers established in section 2 of this act, with a liaison dedicated to serving commercially sexually exploited children established under RCW 74.14B.070 or a community service provider.

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(8) Law enforcement shall have the authority to take into protective custody a child who is or is attempting to engage in sexual conduct with another person for money or anything of value for purposes of investigating the individual or individuals who may be exploiting the child and deliver the child to an evaluation and treatment facility as defined in RCW 71.34.020, including the receiving centers established in section 2 of this act, for purposes of evaluation for behavioral health treatment authorized under chapter 71.34 RCW, including adolescent-initiated treatment, family-initiated treatment, or involuntary treatment.

(9) No child may be placed in a secure facility except as provided in this chapter.

Sec. 9. RCW 74.14B.070 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 508 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall, subject to available funds, establish a system of early identification and referral to treatment of child victims of sexual assault or sexual abuse. The system shall include schools, physicians, sexual assault centers, domestic violence centers, child protective services, and foster parents. A mechanism shall be developed to identify communities that have experienced success in this area and share their expertise and methodology with other communities statewide.

(2) The department shall provide services to support children it suspects have been commercially sexually exploited.

(a) To provide services supporting children it suspects have been commercially sexually exploited, the department may provide:

(i) At least one liaison position in each region of the department where receiving center programs are established under section 2 of this act who are dedicated to serving commercially sexually exploited children and who report directly to the statewide program manager under (a)(ii) of this subsection;

(ii) One statewide program manager;

(iii) A designated person responsible for supporting commercially sexually exploited children, who may be assigned other duties in addition to this responsibility, in regions of the department where there is not a dedicated liaison position as identified under (a)(i) of this subsection; and

(iv) Appropriate, available, community-based services for children following discharge from an evaluation and treatment facility as defined in RCW 71.34.020, including the receiving centers established in section 2 of this act.

(b) The department shall collect nonidentifiable data regarding the number of commercially sexually exploited children, including reports of commercially sexually exploited children received from law enforcement under chapter 26.44 RCW.

(3) The department shall provide an annual report to the commercially sexually exploited children statewide coordinating committee established under RCW 7.68.801 by December 1st that includes:

(a) A description of services provided by the department to commercially sexually exploited children; and

(b) Nonidentifiable data regarding the number of commercially sexually exploited children.

(4) The department may solicit and accept gifts, grants, conveyances, bequests, and devices for supporting the purposes of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 7.68 RCW to read as follows:

(1) By September 1, 2020, the statewide coordinating committee shall convene a meeting related to the role that child advocacy centers have in responding to and supporting commercially sexually exploited children.

(a) The meeting required under this subsection must include representatives from child advocacy centers.

(b) By October 1, 2020, the department must provide a report to the statewide coordinating committee that includes:

(i) An inventory of the number and location of child advocacy centers in the state; and

(ii) A description of the services provided by each of the child advocacy centers in the state.

(2) By December 1, 2020, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the statewide coordinating committee must provide a report to the relevant committees of the legislature that includes:

(a) An inventory of the number and location of child advocacy centers in the state;

(b) A description of the services provided by each of the child advocacy centers in the state;

(c) Recommendations for expanded use of child advocacy centers in providing additional services for commercially sexually exploited children; and

(d) Recommendations for ensuring that child advocacy centers connect commercially sexually exploited children with available services in the community.

(3) For purposes of this section:

(a) "Child advocacy center" has the same meaning as the definition provided under RCW 26.44.020.

(b) "Department" means the department of commerce.

(c) "Statewide coordinating committee" means the commercially sexually exploited children statewide coordinating committee established under RCW 7.68.801.

(4) This section expires June 30, 2021.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. Sections 4, 5, and 6 of this act take effect January 1, 2024."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "children;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 9A.88.030, 13.40.070, 13.40.213, 7.68.801, 43.185C.260, and 74.14B.070; adding new sections to chapter 7.68 RCW; creating a new section; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be to not adopt the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Human Services, Reentry & Rehabilitation to Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1775.

The motion by Senator Dhingra carried and the committee striking amendment was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Dhingra moved that the following striking floor amendment no. 1266 by Senator Dhingra be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that commercial sexual exploitation of children is a severe form of human trafficking and a severe human rights and public health issue, leaving children at substantial risk of physical harm, substantial physical and emotional pain, and trauma. This trauma has a long-term impact on the social, emotional, and economic future of these children. The state shall provide a victim-centered, trauma-informed response to children who are exploited in this manner rather than treating them as criminals. The state shall also hold accountable the buyers and traffickers who exploit children.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 7.68 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this

specific purpose, the department of children, youth, and families shall administer funding for two receiving center programs for commercially sexually exploited children. One of these programs must be located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains and one of these programs must be located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains. Law enforcement and service providers may refer children to these programs or children may self-refer into these programs.

(2) The receiving center programs established under this section shall:

(a) Begin providing services by January 1, 2021;
 (b) Utilize existing facilities and not require the construction of new facilities; and

(c) Provide ongoing case management for all children who are being served or were served by the programs.

(3) The receiving centers established under this section shall:

(a) Include a short-term evaluation function that is accessible twenty-four hours per day seven days per week that has the capacity to evaluate the immediate needs of commercially sexually exploited children ages twelve through seventeen and either meet those immediate needs or refer those children to the appropriate services;

(b) Assess children for mental health and substance use disorder needs and provide appropriate referrals as needed; and

(c) Provide individual and group counseling focused on developing and strengthening coping skills, and improving self-esteem and dignity.

(4) The department of children, youth, and families shall:

(a) Collect nonidentifiable demographic data of the children served by the programs established under this section;

(b) Collect data regarding the locations that children exit to after being served by the programs; and

(c) Report the data described in this subsection along with recommendations for modification or expansion of these programs to the relevant committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.

(5) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Receiving center" means a trauma-informed, secure location that meets the multidisciplinary needs of commercially sexually exploited children ages twelve through seventeen located in a behavioral health agency licensed or certified under RCW 71.24.037 to provide inpatient or residential treatment services; and

(b) "Short-term evaluation function" means a short-term emergency shelter that is accessible twenty-four hours per day seven days per week that has the capacity to evaluate the immediate needs of commercially sexually exploited children under age eighteen and either meet those immediate needs or refer those children to the appropriate services.

(6)(a) The department of children, youth, and families, the department of health, and the division of behavioral health and recovery, shall meet to coordinate the implementation of receiving centers as provided for in this section, including developing eligibility criteria for serving commercially sexually exploited children that allows referral from service providers and prioritizes referral from law enforcement.

(b) By December 1, 2020, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the department of children, youth, and families shall submit a report to the governor and legislature summarizing the implementation plan and eligibility criteria as described in (a) of this subsection, and provide any additional policy recommendations regarding receiving centers as it deems necessary.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter

7.68 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The following individuals or entities may refer a child to receiving centers as defined in section 2 of this act:

(a) Law enforcement, who shall:

(i) Transport a child eligible for receiving center services to a receiving center; or

(ii) Coordinate transportation with a liaison dedicated to serving commercially sexually exploited children established under RCW 74.14B.070 or a community service provider;

(b) The department of children, youth, and families;

(c) Juvenile courts;

(d) Community service providers;

(e) A parent or guardian; and

(f) A child may self-refer.

(2) Eligibility for placement in a receiving center is children ages twelve through seventeen, of all genders, who have been, or are at risk for being commercially sexually exploited.

Sec. 4. RCW 9A.88.030 and 1988 c 145 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person age eighteen or older is guilty of prostitution if such person engages or agrees or offers to engage in sexual conduct with another person in return for a fee.

(2) For purposes of this section, "sexual conduct" means "sexual intercourse" or "sexual contact," both as defined in chapter 9A.44 RCW.

(3) Prostitution is a misdemeanor.

Sec. 5. RCW 13.40.070 and 2019 c 128 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Complaints referred to the juvenile court alleging the commission of an offense shall be referred directly to the prosecutor. The prosecutor, upon receipt of a complaint, shall screen the complaint to determine whether:

(a) The alleged facts bring the case within the jurisdiction of the court; and

(b) On a basis of available evidence there is probable cause to believe that the juvenile did commit the offense.

(2) If the identical alleged acts constitute an offense under both the law of this state and an ordinance of any city or county of this state, state law shall govern the prosecutor's screening and charging decision for both filed and diverted cases.

(3) If the requirements of subsection (1)(a) and (b) of this section are met, the prosecutor shall either file an information in juvenile court or divert the case, as set forth in subsections (5), (6), and (8) of this section. If the prosecutor finds that the requirements of subsection (1)(a) and (b) of this section are not met, the prosecutor shall maintain a record, for one year, of such decision and the reasons therefor. In lieu of filing an information or diverting an offense a prosecutor may file a motion to modify community supervision where such offense constitutes a violation of community supervision.

(4) An information shall be a plain, concise, and definite written statement of the essential facts constituting the offense charged. It shall be signed by the prosecuting attorney and conform to chapter 10.37 RCW.

(5) The prosecutor shall file an information with the juvenile court if (a) an alleged offender is accused of an offense that is defined as a sex offense or violent offense under RCW 9.94A.030, other than assault in the second degree or robbery in the second degree; or (b) an alleged offender has been referred by a diversion unit for prosecution or desires prosecution instead of diversion.

(6) Where a case is legally sufficient the prosecutor shall divert the case if the alleged offense is a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor or violation and the alleged offense is the offender's first offense or violation. If the alleged offender is charged with a

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related offense that may be filed under subsections (5) and (8) of this section, a case under this subsection may also be filed.

(7) Where a case is legally sufficient to charge an alleged offender with:

(a) ~~((Either prostitution or prostitution))~~ Prostitution loitering and the alleged offense is the offender's first ~~((prostitution or))~~ prostitution loitering offense, the prosecutor shall divert the case;

(b) Voyeurism in the second degree, the offender is under seventeen years of age, and the alleged offense is the offender's first voyeurism in the second degree offense, the prosecutor shall divert the case, unless the offender has received two diversions for any offense in the previous two years;

(c) Minor selling depictions of himself or herself engaged in sexually explicit conduct under RCW 9.68A.053(5) and the alleged offense is the offender's first violation of RCW 9.68A.053(5), the prosecutor shall divert the case; or

(d) A distribution, transfer, dissemination, or exchange of sexually explicit images of other minors thirteen years of age or older offense as provided in RCW 9.68A.053(1) and the alleged offense is the offender's first violation of RCW 9.68A.053(1), the prosecutor shall divert the case.

(8) Where a case is legally sufficient and falls into neither subsection (5) nor (6) of this section, it may be filed or diverted. In deciding whether to file or divert an offense under this section the prosecutor may be guided by the length, seriousness, and recency of the alleged offender's criminal history and the circumstances surrounding the commission of the alleged offense.

(9) Whenever a juvenile is placed in custody or, where not placed in custody, referred to a diversion interview, the parent or legal guardian of the juvenile shall be notified as soon as possible concerning the allegation made against the juvenile and the current status of the juvenile. Where a case involves victims of crimes against persons or victims whose property has not been recovered at the time a juvenile is referred to a diversion unit, the victim shall be notified of the referral and informed how to contact the unit.

(10) The responsibilities of the prosecutor under subsections (1) through (9) of this section may be performed by a juvenile court probation counselor for any complaint referred to the court alleging the commission of an offense which would not be a felony if committed by an adult, if the prosecutor has given sufficient written notice to the juvenile court that the prosecutor will not review such complaints.

(11) The prosecutor, juvenile court probation counselor, or diversion unit may, in exercising their authority under this section or RCW 13.40.080, refer juveniles to community-based programs, restorative justice programs, mediation, or victim offender reconciliation programs. Such mediation or victim offender reconciliation programs shall be voluntary for victims.

(12) Prosecutors and juvenile courts are encouraged to engage with and partner with community-based programs to expand, improve, and increase options to divert youth from formal processing in juvenile court. Nothing in this chapter should be read to limit partnership with community-based programs to create diversion opportunities for juveniles.

Sec. 6. RCW 13.40.213 and 2010 c 289 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) When a juvenile is alleged to have committed ~~((the offenses of prostitution or))~~ a prostitution loitering offense, and the allegation, if proved, would not be the juvenile's first offense, a prosecutor may divert the offense if the county in which the offense is alleged to have been committed has a comprehensive program that provides:

(a) Safe and stable housing;

(b) Comprehensive on-site case management;

(c) Integrated mental health and chemical dependency services, including specialized trauma recovery services;

(d) Education and employment training delivered on-site; and

(e) Referrals to off-site specialized services, as appropriate.

(2) A prosecutor may divert a case for ~~((prostitution or))~~ prostitution loitering into the comprehensive program described in this section, notwithstanding the filing criteria set forth in RCW 13.40.070(5).

(3) A diversion agreement under this section may extend to twelve months.

(4)(a) The administrative office of the courts shall compile data regarding:

(i) The number of juveniles whose cases are diverted into the comprehensive program described in this section;

(ii) Whether the juveniles complete their diversion agreements under this section; and

(iii) Whether juveniles whose cases have been diverted under this section have been subsequently arrested or committed subsequent offenses.

(b) An annual report of the data compiled shall be provided to the governor and the appropriate committee of the legislature. ~~((The first report is due by November 1, 2010.))~~

Sec. 7. RCW 7.68.801 and 2018 c 58 s 65 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The commercially sexually exploited children statewide coordinating committee is established to address the issue of children who are commercially sexually exploited, to examine the practices of local and regional entities involved in addressing sexually exploited children, and to make recommendations on statewide laws and practices.

(2) The committee is convened by the office of the attorney general with the department of commerce assisting with agenda planning and administrative and clerical support. The committee consists of the following members:

(a) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house;

(b) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate appointed by the ~~((speaker))~~ president of the senate;

(c) A representative of the governor's office appointed by the governor;

(d) The secretary of the department of children, youth, and families or his or her designee;

(e) The secretary of the juvenile rehabilitation administration or his or her designee;

(f) The attorney general or his or her designee;

(g) The superintendent of public instruction or his or her designee;

(h) A representative of the administrative office of the courts appointed by the administrative office of the courts;

(i) The executive director of the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs or his or her designee;

(j) The executive director of the Washington state criminal justice training commission or his or her designee;

(k) A representative of the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys appointed by the association;

(l) The executive director of the office of public defense or his or her designee;

(m) Three representatives of community service providers that provide direct services to commercially sexually exploited children appointed by the attorney general;

(n) Two representatives of nongovernmental organizations familiar with the issues affecting commercially sexually exploited children appointed by the attorney general;

(o) The president of the superior court judges' association or his or her designee;

(p) The president of the juvenile court administrators or his or her designee;

(q) Any existing chairs of regional task forces on commercially sexually exploited children;

(r) A representative from the criminal defense bar;

(s) A representative of the center for children and youth justice;

(t) A representative from the office of crime victims advocacy;

(u) The executive director of the Washington coalition of sexual assault programs;

(v) The executive director of the statewide organization representing children's advocacy centers or his or her designee;

(w) A representative of an organization that provides inpatient chemical dependency treatment to youth, appointed by the attorney general;

~~((w))~~ (x) A representative of an organization that provides mental health treatment to youth, appointed by the attorney general; and

~~((x))~~ (y) A survivor of human trafficking, appointed by the attorney general.

(3) The duties of the committee include, but are not limited to:

(a) Overseeing and reviewing the implementation of the Washington state model protocol for commercially sexually exploited children at task force sites;

(b) Receiving reports and data from local and regional entities regarding the incidence of commercially sexually exploited children in their areas as well as data information regarding perpetrators, geographic data and location trends, and any other data deemed relevant;

(c) Receiving reports on local coordinated community response practices and results of the community responses;

(d) Reviewing recommendations from local and regional entities regarding policy and legislative changes that would improve the efficiency and effectiveness of local response practices;

(e) Making recommendations regarding policy and legislative changes that would improve the effectiveness of the state's response to and promote best practices for suppression of the commercial sexual exploitation of children;

(f) Making recommendations regarding data collection useful to understanding or addressing the problem of commercially sexually exploited children;

(g) Reviewing and making recommendations regarding strategic local investments or opportunities for federal and state funding to address the commercial sexual exploitation of children;

(h) Reviewing the extent to which chapter 289, Laws of 2010 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6476) is understood and applied by enforcement authorities; ~~(and)~~

(i) Researching any barriers that exist to full implementation of chapter 289, Laws of 2010 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6476) throughout the state;

(j) Convening a meeting and providing recommendations required under section 11 of this act; and

(k) Compiling data on the number of juveniles believed to be victims of sexual exploitation taken into custody under RCW 43.185C.260.

(4) The committee must meet no less than annually.

(5) The committee shall annually report its findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature and to any other known statewide committees addressing trafficking or the commercial sex trade.

(6) This section expires June 30, 2023.

Sec. 8. RCW 43.185C.260 and 2019 c 312 s 15 are each

amended to read as follows:

(1) A law enforcement officer shall take a child into custody:

(a) If a law enforcement agency has been contacted by the parent of the child that the child is absent from parental custody without consent; or

(b) If a law enforcement officer reasonably believes, considering the child's age, the location, and the time of day, that a child is in circumstances which constitute a danger to the child's safety or that a child is violating a local curfew ordinance; or

(c) If an agency legally charged with the supervision of a child has notified a law enforcement agency that the child has run away from placement.

(2) Law enforcement custody shall not extend beyond the amount of time reasonably necessary to transport the child to a destination authorized by law and to place the child at that destination. Law enforcement custody continues until the law enforcement officer transfers custody to a person, agency, or other authorized entity under this chapter, or releases the child because no placement is available. Transfer of custody is not complete unless the person, agency, or entity to whom the child is released agrees to accept custody.

(3) If a law enforcement officer takes a child into custody pursuant to either subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section and transports the child to a crisis residential center, the officer shall, within twenty-four hours of delivering the child to the center, provide to the center a written report detailing the reasons the officer took the child into custody. The center shall provide the department of children, youth, and families with a copy of the officer's report if the youth is in the care of or receiving services from the department of children, youth, and families.

(4) If the law enforcement officer who initially takes the juvenile into custody or the staff of the crisis residential center have reasonable cause to believe that the child is absent from home because he or she is abused or neglected, a report shall be made immediately to the department of children, youth, and families.

(5) Nothing in this section affects the authority of any political subdivision to make regulations concerning the conduct of minors in public places by ordinance or other local law.

(6) If a law enforcement officer has a reasonable suspicion that a child is being unlawfully harbored in violation of RCW 13.32A.080, the officer shall remove the child from the custody of the person harboring the child and shall transport the child to one of the locations specified in RCW 43.185C.265.

(7) If a law enforcement officer takes a juvenile into custody pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section and reasonably believes that the juvenile may be the victim of sexual exploitation, the officer shall:

(a) Transport the child to:

(i) An evaluation and treatment facility as defined in RCW 71.34.020, including the receiving centers established in section 2 of this act, for purposes of evaluation for behavioral health treatment authorized under chapter 71.34 RCW, including adolescent-initiated treatment, family-initiated treatment, or involuntary treatment; or

(ii) Another appropriate youth-serving entity or organization including, but not limited to:

(A) A HOPE Center as defined under RCW 43.185C.010;

(B) A foster-family home as defined under RCW 74.15.020;

(C) A crisis residential center as defined under RCW 43.185C.010; or

(D) A community-based program that has expertise working with adolescents in crisis; or

(b) Coordinate transportation to one of the locations identified in (a) of this subsection, with a liaison dedicated to serving

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commercially sexually exploited children established under RCW 74.14B.070 or a community service provider.

(8) Law enforcement shall have the authority to take into protective custody a child who is or is attempting to engage in sexual conduct with another person for money or anything of value for purposes of investigating the individual or individuals who may be exploiting the child and deliver the child to an evaluation and treatment facility as defined in RCW 71.34.020, including the receiving centers established in section 2 of this act, for purposes of evaluation for behavioral health treatment authorized under chapter 71.34 RCW, including adolescent-initiated treatment, family-initiated treatment, or involuntary treatment.

(9) No child may be placed in a secure facility except as provided in this chapter.

Sec. 9. RCW 74.14B.070 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 508 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall, subject to available funds, establish a system of early identification and referral to treatment of child victims of sexual assault or sexual abuse. The system shall include schools, physicians, sexual assault centers, domestic violence centers, child protective services, and foster parents. A mechanism shall be developed to identify communities that have experienced success in this area and share their expertise and methodology with other communities statewide.

(2) The department shall provide services to support children it suspects have been commercially sexually exploited. The child may decide whether to voluntarily engage in the services offered by the department.

(a) To provide services supporting children it suspects have been commercially sexually exploited, the department may provide:

(i) At least one liaison position in each region of the department where receiving center programs are established under section 2 of this act who are dedicated to serving commercially sexually exploited children and who report directly to the statewide program manager under (a)(ii) of this subsection;

(ii) One statewide program manager;

(iii) A designated person responsible for supporting commercially sexually exploited children, who may be assigned other duties in addition to this responsibility, in regions of the department where there is not a dedicated liaison position as identified under (a)(i) of this subsection; and

(iv) Coordinate appropriate, available, community-based services for children following discharge from an evaluation and treatment facility as defined in RCW 71.34.020, including the receiving centers established in section 2 of this act.

(b) The department shall collect nonidentifiable data regarding the number of commercially sexually exploited children, including reports of commercially sexually exploited children received from law enforcement under chapter 26.44 RCW.

(3) The department shall provide an annual report to the commercially sexually exploited children statewide coordinating committee established under RCW 7.68.801 by December 1st that includes:

(a) A description of services provided by the department to commercially sexually exploited children; and

(b) Nonidentifiable data regarding the number of commercially sexually exploited children.

(4) The department may solicit and accept gifts, grants, conveyances, bequests, and devices for supporting the purposes of this section.

(5) Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a private right of action against the department for failure to identify, offer,

or provide services.

Sec. 10. RCW 74.15.020 and 2019 c 172 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

(d) "Emergency respite center" is an agency that may be commonly known as a crisis nursery, that provides emergency and crisis care for up to seventy-two hours to children who have been admitted by their parents or guardians to prevent abuse or neglect. Emergency respite centers may operate for up to twenty-four hours a day, and for up to seven days a week. Emergency respite centers may provide care for children ages birth through seventeen, and for persons eighteen through twenty with developmental disabilities who are admitted with a sibling or siblings through age seventeen. Emergency respite centers may not substitute for crisis residential centers or HOPE centers, or any other services defined under this section, and may not substitute for services which are required under chapter 13.32A or 13.34 RCW;

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

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

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

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

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

(g) "HOPE center" means an agency licensed by the secretary to provide temporary residential placement and other services to street youth. A street youth may remain in a HOPE center for thirty days while services are arranged and permanent placement is coordinated. No street youth may stay longer than thirty days unless approved by the department and any additional days

approved by the department must be based on the unavailability of a long-term placement option. A street youth whose parent wants him or her returned to home may remain in a HOPE center until his or her parent arranges return of the youth, not longer. All other street youth must have court approval under chapter 13.34 or 13.32A RCW to remain in a HOPE center up to thirty days;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) A person, partnership, corporation, or other entity that provides placement or similar services to international children who have entered the country by obtaining visas that meet the

criteria for medical care as established by the United States citizenship and immigration services, or persons who have the care of such an international child in their home;

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

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

(h) Licensed physicians or lawyers;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(p) Receiving centers as defined in section 2 of this act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Individual and group counseling; and

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 7.68 RCW to read as follows:

(1) By September 1, 2020, the statewide coordinating committee shall convene a meeting related to the role that child advocacy centers have in responding to and supporting commercially sexually exploited children.

(a) The meeting required under this subsection must include representatives from child advocacy centers.

(b) By October 1, 2020, the department must provide a report to the statewide coordinating committee that includes:

(i) An inventory of the number and location of child advocacy centers in the state; and

(ii) A description of the services provided by each of the child advocacy centers in the state.

(2) By December 1, 2020, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the statewide coordinating committee must provide a report to the relevant committees of the legislature that includes:

(a) An inventory of the number and location of child advocacy centers in the state;

(b) A description of the services provided by each of the child advocacy centers in the state;

(c) Recommendations for expanded use of child advocacy centers in providing additional services for commercially sexually exploited children; and

(d) Recommendations for ensuring that child advocacy centers connect commercially sexually exploited children with available services in the community.

(3) For purposes of this section:

(a) "Child advocacy center" has the same meaning as the definition provided under RCW 26.44.020.

(b) "Department" means the department of commerce.

(c) "Statewide coordinating committee" means the commercially sexually exploited children statewide coordinating committee established under RCW 7.68.801.

(4) This section expires June 30, 2021.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. Sections 4, 5, and 6 of this act take effect January 1, 2024."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "children;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 9A.88.030, 13.40.070, 13.40.213, 7.68.801, 43.185C.260, 74.14B.070, and 74.15.020; adding new sections to chapter 7.68 RCW; creating a new section; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date."

MOTION

Senator Padden moved that the following floor amendment no. 1337 by Senator Padden be adopted:

On page 13, line 3, after "services", insert "(5) The department shall convene a workgroup to study, analyze, and issue recommendations regarding how decriminalizing prostitution and prostitution loitering for persons under eighteen will impact law enforcement and prosecutor efforts and ability to discover and access the victim's cell phone records to aid in prosecution of the perpetrator or abuser. The workgroup must issue recommendations to appropriate committees of the legislature by October 31, 2021."

Senators Padden and Dhingra spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 1337 by Senator Padden on page 13, line 3 to striking floor amendment no. 1266.

The motion by Senator Padden carried and floor amendment no. 1337 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Rivers moved that the following floor amendment no. 1336 by Senator Rivers be adopted:

On page 19, line 31, strike "2024" and insert "2021"

Senator Rivers spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senator Dhingra spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 1336 by Senator Rivers on page 19, line 31 to striking floor amendment no. 1266.

The motion by Senator Rivers carried and floor amendment no. 1336 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION FOR IMMEDIATE RECONSIDERATION

Having voted on the prevailing side, Senator Liias moved that the senate immediately reconsider the vote by which the amendment by Senator Rivers on page 19, line 31 to striking floor amendment no. 1266 was adopted.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Liias that the vote by which the amendment by Senator Rivers on page 19, line 31 to striking floor amendment no. 1266 was adopted be immediately reconsidered.

The motion by Senator Liias carried and the senate immediately reconsidered the vote by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 1336 by Senator Rivers on page 19, line 31 to striking floor amendment no. 1266.

The motion by Senator Rivers did not carry and floor amendment no. 1336 was not adopted by voice vote on reconsideration.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking floor amendment no. 1266 by Senator Dhingra as amended to Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1775.

The motion by Senator Dhingra carried and striking floor amendment no. 1266 as amended was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Dhingra, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1775 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1775 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1775 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Excused: Senator Ericksen

ENGROSSED THIRD SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1775 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2302, by House Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary (originally sponsored by Kilduff)

Concerning child support, but only with respect to standards for determination of income, abatement of child support for incarcerated obligors, modification of administrative orders, and notices of support owed.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 26.19.011 and 2005 c 282 s 35 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Basic child support obligation" means the monthly child support obligation determined from the economic table based on the parties' combined monthly net income and the number of children for whom support is owed.

(2) "Child support schedule" means the standards, economic table, worksheets, and instructions, as defined in this chapter.

(3) "Court" means a superior court judge, court commissioner, and presiding and reviewing officers who administratively determine or enforce child support orders.

(4) "Deviation" means a child support amount that differs from the standard calculation.

(5) "Economic table" means the child support table for the basic support obligation provided in RCW 26.19.020.

(6) "Full-time" means the customary number of maximum, nonovertime hours worked in an individual's historical occupation, industry, and labor market. "Full-time" does not necessarily mean forty hours per week.

(7) "Instructions" means the instructions developed by the administrative office of the courts pursuant to RCW 26.19.050 for use in completing the worksheets.

~~((7))~~ (8) "Standards" means the standards for determination of child support as provided in this chapter.

~~((8))~~ (9) "Standard calculation" means the presumptive amount of child support owed as determined from the child support schedule before the court considers any reasons for deviation.

~~((9))~~ (10) "Support transfer payment" means the amount of money the court orders one parent to pay to another parent or custodian for child support after determination of the standard calculation and deviations. If certain expenses or credits are expected to fluctuate and the order states a formula or percentage to determine the additional amount or credit on an ongoing basis, the term "support transfer payment" does not mean the additional amount or credit.

~~((10))~~ (11) "Worksheets" means the forms developed by the administrative office of the courts pursuant to RCW 26.19.050 for use in determining the amount of child support.

Sec. 2. RCW 26.19.071 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 36 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) **Consideration of all income.** All income and resources of each parent's household shall be disclosed and considered by the court when the court determines the child support obligation of each parent. Only the income of the parents of the children whose support is at issue shall be calculated for purposes of calculating the basic support obligation. Income and resources of any other person shall not be included in calculating the basic support obligation.

(2) **Verification of income.** Tax returns for the preceding two years and current paystubs shall be provided to verify income and deductions. Other sufficient verification shall be required for income and deductions which do not appear on tax returns or

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paystubs.

(3) **Income sources included in gross monthly income.** Except as specifically excluded in subsection (4) of this section, monthly gross income shall include income from any source, including:

- (a) Salaries;
- (b) Wages;
- (c) Commissions;
- (d) Deferred compensation;
- (e) Overtime, except as excluded for income in subsection (4)(i) of this section;
- (f) Contract-related benefits;
- (g) Income from second jobs, except as excluded for income in subsection (4)(i) of this section;
- (h) Dividends;
- (i) Interest;
- (j) Trust income;
- (k) Severance pay;
- (l) Annuities;
- (m) Capital gains;
- (n) Pension retirement benefits;
- (o) Workers' compensation;
- (p) Unemployment benefits;
- (q) Maintenance actually received;
- (r) Bonuses;
- (s) Social security benefits;
- (t) Disability insurance benefits; and
- (u) Income from self-employment, rent, royalties, contracts, proprietorship of a business, or joint ownership of a partnership or closely held corporation.

(4) **Income sources excluded from gross monthly income.** The following income and resources shall be disclosed but shall not be included in gross income:

- (a) Income of a new spouse or new domestic partner or income of other adults in the household;
- (b) Child support received from other relationships;
- (c) Gifts and prizes;
- (d) Temporary assistance for needy families;
- (e) Supplemental security income;
- (f) Aged, blind, or disabled assistance benefits;
- (g) Pregnant women assistance benefits;
- (h) Food stamps; and
- (i) Overtime or income from second jobs beyond forty hours per week averaged over a twelve-month period worked to provide for a current family's needs, to retire past relationship debts, or to retire child support debt, when the court finds the income will cease when the party has paid off his or her debts.

Receipt of income and resources from temporary assistance for needy families, supplemental security income, aged, blind, or disabled assistance benefits, and food stamps shall not be a reason to deviate from the standard calculation.

(5) **Determination of net income.** The following expenses shall be disclosed and deducted from gross monthly income to calculate net monthly income:

- (a) Federal and state income taxes;
- (b) Federal insurance contributions act deductions;
- (c) Mandatory pension plan payments;
- (d) Mandatory union or professional dues;
- (e) State industrial insurance premiums;
- (f) Court-ordered maintenance to the extent actually paid;
- (g) Up to five thousand dollars per year in voluntary retirement contributions actually made if the contributions show a pattern of contributions during the one-year period preceding the action establishing the child support order unless there is a determination

that the contributions were made for the purpose of reducing child support; and

(h) Normal business expenses and self-employment taxes for self-employed persons. Justification shall be required for any business expense deduction about which there is disagreement.

Items deducted from gross income under this subsection shall not be a reason to deviate from the standard calculation.

(6) **Imputation of income.** The court shall impute income to a parent when the parent is voluntarily unemployed or voluntarily underemployed. The court shall determine whether the parent is voluntarily underemployed or voluntarily unemployed based upon that parent's ~~((work history, education,))~~ assets, residence, employment and earnings history, job skills, educational attainment, literacy, health, ((and)) age, criminal record, dependency court obligations, and other employment barriers, record of seeking work, the local job market, the availability of employers willing to hire the parent, the prevailing earnings level in the local community, or any other relevant factors. A court shall not impute income to a parent who is gainfully employed on a full-time basis, unless the court finds that the parent is voluntarily underemployed and finds that the parent is purposely underemployed to reduce the parent's child support obligation. Income shall not be imputed for an unemployable parent. Income shall not be imputed to a parent to the extent the parent is unemployed or significantly underemployed due to the parent's efforts to comply with court-ordered reunification efforts under chapter 13.34 RCW or under a voluntary placement agreement with an agency supervising the child. ~~((In))~~

(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, in the absence of records of a parent's actual earnings, the court shall impute a parent's income in the following order of priority:

- ~~((a))~~ (i) Full-time earnings at the current rate of pay;
- ~~((b))~~ (ii) Full-time earnings at the historical rate of pay based on reliable information, such as employment security department data;
- ~~((c))~~ (iii) Full-time earnings at a past rate of pay where information is incomplete or sporadic;
- ~~((d))~~ (iv) Earnings of thirty-two hours per week at minimum wage in the jurisdiction where the parent resides if the parent is on or recently coming off temporary assistance for needy families or recently coming off aged, blind, or disabled assistance benefits, pregnant women assistance benefits, essential needs and housing support, supplemental security income, or disability, has recently been released from incarceration, or is a recent high school graduate. Imputation of earnings at thirty-two hours per week under this subsection is a rebuttable presumption;
- ~~((e))~~ (v) Full-time earnings at minimum wage in the jurisdiction where the parent resides if the parent has a recent history of minimum wage earnings, ((is recently coming off public assistance, aged, blind, or disabled assistance benefits, pregnant women assistance benefits, essential needs and housing support, supplemental security income, or disability, has recently been released from incarceration, or is a high school student)) has never been employed and has no earnings history, or has no significant earnings history;

~~((e))~~ (vi) Median net monthly income of year-round full-time workers as derived from the United States bureau of census, current population reports, or such replacement report as published by the bureau of census.

(b) When a parent is currently enrolled in high school full-time, the court shall consider the totality of the circumstances of both parents when determining whether each parent is voluntarily unemployed or voluntarily underemployed. If a parent who is currently enrolled in high school is determined to be voluntarily

unemployed or voluntarily underemployed, the court shall impute income at earnings of twenty hours per week at minimum wage in the jurisdiction where that parent resides. Imputation of earnings at twenty hours per week under this subsection is a rebuttable presumption.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The legislature finds that a large number of justice-involved individuals owe significant child support debts when they are released from incarceration.

(2) The legislature finds that these child support debts are often uncollectible and unduly burdensome on a recently released justice-involved individual, and that such debts severely impact the ability of the person required to pay support to have a successful reentry and reintegration into society.

(3) The legislature finds that there is case law in Washington, *In re Marriage of Blickenstaff*, 71 Wn. App. 489, 859 P.2d 646 (1993), providing that incarceration does not equate to voluntary unemployment or voluntary underemployment.

(4) The legislature finds that there is a statewide movement to assist justice-involved individuals reenter and reintegrate into society, and to reduce state-caused pressures which tend to lead to recidivism and a return to jail or prison.

(5) The legislature finds that, although there is currently a statutory process for modification of child support orders, it is in the best interests of the children of the state of Washington to create a process of abatement instead of making it the sole responsibility of the justice-involved person to take action to deal with his or her child support obligation while incarcerated.

(6) The legislature intends, therefore, to create a remedy whereby court or administrative orders for child support entered in Washington state may be abated when the person required to pay support is incarcerated for at least six months and has no income or assets available to pay support.

(7) The goal of this act is to ensure that the person required to pay support makes the maximum child support monthly payment amount appropriate to comply with an order for child support, notwithstanding other provisions related to abatement herein.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 26.09 RCW to read as follows:

(1) When a child support order contains language providing for abatement based on incarceration of the person required to pay child support, there is a rebuttable presumption that an incarcerated person is unable to pay the child support obligation. Unless the presumption is rebutted, the provisions of subsection (3) of this section apply.

(2)(a) If the child support order does not contain language providing for abatement based on incarceration of the person required to pay support, the department, the person required to pay support, the payee under the order, or the person entitled to receive support may commence an action in the appropriate forum to:

(i) Modify the support order to contain abatement language; and

(ii) Abate the person's child support obligation due to current incarceration for at least six months.

(b) In a proceeding brought under this subsection, there is a rebuttable presumption that an incarcerated person is unable to pay the child support obligation. The department, the payee under the order, or the person entitled to receive support, may rebut the presumption by demonstrating that the person required to pay support has possession of, or access to, income or assets available to provide support while incarcerated.

(c) Unless the presumption is rebutted, the provisions of subsection (3) of this section apply.

(3) If the court or administrative forum determines that abatement of support is appropriate:

(a) The child support obligation under that order will be abated to ten dollars per month, without regard to the number of children covered by that order, while the person required to pay support is confined in a jail, prison, or correctional facility for at least six months or is serving a sentence greater than six months in a jail, prison, or correctional facility. Either the department, the payee under the order, or the person entitled to receive support may rebut the presumption by demonstrating the person required to pay support has possession of, or access to, income or assets available to provide support while incarcerated.

(b) If the incarcerated person's support obligation under the order is abated as provided in (a) of this subsection, the obligation will remain abated to ten dollars per month through the last day of the third month after the person is released from confinement.

(c) After abatement, the support obligation of the person required to pay support under the order is automatically reinstated at fifty percent of the support amount provided in the underlying order, but may not be less than the presumptive minimum obligation of fifty dollars per month per child, effective the first day of the fourth month after the person's release from confinement. Effective one year after release from confinement, the reinstatement at fifty percent of the support amount is automatically terminated, and the support obligation of the person required to pay support under the order is automatically reinstated at one hundred percent of the support amount provided in the underlying order.

(i) Upon a showing of good cause by a party that the circumstances of the case allow it, the court or administrative forum may add specific provisions to the order abating the child support obligation regarding when and how the abatement may terminate.

(ii) During the period of abatement, the department, the person required to pay support, the payee under the order, or the person entitled to receive support may commence an action to modify the child support order under RCW 26.09.170 or 74.20A.059, in which case the provision regarding reinstatement of the support amount at fifty percent does not apply.

(d) If the incarcerated person's support obligation under the order has been abated as provided in (a) of this subsection and then has been reinstated under (c) of this subsection:

(i) Either the department, the person required to pay support, the payee under the order, or the person entitled to receive support may file an action to modify or adjust the order in the appropriate forum, if:

(A) The provisions of (c)(i) and (ii) of this subsection do not apply; and

(B) The person required to pay support has been released from incarceration.

(ii) An action to modify or adjust the order based on the release from incarceration of the person required to pay support may be filed even if there is no other change of circumstances.

(4) The effective date of abatement of a child support obligation based on incarceration to ten dollars per month per order is the date on which the person required to pay support is confined in a jail, prison, or correctional facility for at least six months or begins serving a sentence greater than six months in a jail, prison, or correctional facility, regardless of when the department is notified of the incarceration. However:

(a) The person required to pay support is not entitled to a refund of any support collections or payments that were received by the department prior to the date on which the department is notified of the incarceration; and

(b) The department, the payee under the order, or the person entitled to receive support is not required to refund any support collections or payments that were received by the department

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prior to the date on which the department is notified of the incarceration.

(5) Abatement of a child support obligation based on incarceration of the person required to pay support does not constitute modification or adjustment of the order.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 26.09 RCW to read as follows:

Either the department, the person required to pay support, the payee under the order, or the person entitled to receive support may make a request for abatement of child support to ten dollars per month under an order for child support when the person required to pay support is currently confined in a jail, prison, or correctional facility for at least six months, or is serving a sentence greater than six months in a jail, prison, or correctional facility.

(1) A request for the abatement of child support owed under one child support order does not automatically qualify as a request for abatement of support owed under every order that may exist requiring that person to pay support. However, the request applies to any support order which is being enforced by the department at the time of the request.

(2) If there are multiple orders requiring the incarcerated person to pay child support, the issue of whether abatement of support due to incarceration is appropriate must be considered for each order.

(a) The payee or person entitled to receive support under each support order is entitled to notice and an opportunity to be heard regarding the potential abatement of support under that order.

(b) If the child or children covered by a support order are not residing with the payee under the order, any other person entitled to receive support for the child or children must be provided notice and an opportunity to be heard regarding the potential abatement of support under that order.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 26.09 RCW to read as follows:

(1) When a child support order contains language regarding abatement to ten dollars per month per order based on incarceration of the person required to pay support, and that person is currently confined in a jail, prison, or correctional facility for at least six months, or is serving a sentence greater than six months in a jail, prison, or correctional facility, the department must:

(a) Review the support order for abatement once the department receives notice from the person required to pay support or someone acting on his or her behalf that the person may qualify for abatement of support;

(b) Review its records and other available information to determine if the person required to pay support has possession of, or access to, income or assets available to provide support while incarcerated; and

(c) Decide whether abatement of the person's support obligation is appropriate.

(2) If the department decides that abatement of the person's support obligation is appropriate, the department must notify the person required to pay support, and the payee under the order or the person entitled to receive support, that the incarcerated person's support obligation has been abated and that the abatement will continue until the first day of the fourth month after the person is released from confinement. The notification must include the following information:

(a) The payee under the order or the person entitled to receive support may object to the abatement of support due to incarceration;

(i) An objection must be received within twenty days of the

notification of abatement;

(ii) Any objection will be forwarded to the office of administrative hearings for an adjudicative proceeding under chapter 34.05 RCW;

(iii) The department, the person required to pay support, and the payee under the order or the person entitled to receive support, all have the right to participate in the administrative hearing as parties; and

(iv) The burden of proof is on the party objecting to the abatement of support to show that the person required to pay support has possession of, or access to, income or assets available to provide support while incarcerated;

(b) The effective date of the abatement of support;

(c) The estimated date of release;

(d) The estimated date that the abatement will end;

(e) That the person required to pay support, the payee under the order, the person entitled to receive support, or the department may file an action to modify the underlying support order once the person required to pay support is released from incarceration, as provided under section 4(3)(d) of this act; and

(f) That, if the abated obligation was established by a court order, the department will file a copy of the notification in the court file.

(3) If the department decides that abatement of the incarcerated person's support obligation is not appropriate, the department must notify the person required to pay support and the payee under the order or the person entitled to receive support, that the department does not believe that abatement of the support obligation should occur. The notification must include the following information:

(a) The reasons why the department decided that abatement of the support obligation is not appropriate;

(b) The person required to pay support and the payee under the order or the person entitled to receive support may object to the department's decision not to abate the support obligation;

(i) An objection must be received within twenty days of the notification of abatement;

(ii) Any objection will be forwarded to the office of administrative hearings for an adjudicative proceeding under chapter 34.05 RCW; and

(iii) The department, the incarcerated person, and the payee under the order or the person entitled to receive support all have the right to participate in the administrative hearing as parties;

(c) That, if the administrative law judge enters an order providing that abatement is appropriate, the department will take appropriate steps to document the abatement and will provide notification to the parties as required in subsection (2) of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 26.09 RCW to read as follows:

(1) When a court or administrative order does not contain language regarding abatement based on incarceration of the person required to pay support and the department receives notice that the person is currently confined in a jail, prison, or correctional facility for at least six months or is serving a sentence greater than six months in a jail, prison, or correctional facility, the department must refer the case to the appropriate forum for a determination of whether the order should be modified to:

(a) Contain abatement language as provided in section 4 of this act; and

(b) Abate the person's child support obligation due to current incarceration.

(2) In a proceeding brought under this section, there is a rebuttable presumption that an incarcerated person is unable to

pay the child support obligation. The department, the payee under the order, or the person entitled to receive support may rebut the presumption by demonstrating that the incarcerated person has possession of, or access to, income or assets available to provide support while incarcerated.

(3) Unless the presumption is rebutted, the court or administrative forum must enter an order providing that the child support obligation under the order is abated to ten dollars per month, without regard to the number of children covered by the order, if the person required to pay support is confined in a jail, prison, or correctional facility for at least six months, or is serving a sentence greater than six months in a jail, prison, or correctional facility.

(4) The order must:

(a) Include the appropriate language required by section 4 of this act in order to provide for a rebuttable presumption of abatement to ten dollars per month per order;

(b) Provide that the order must be reinstated at fifty percent of the previously ordered support amount but not less than the presumptive minimum obligation of fifty dollars per month per child, effective on the first day of the fourth month after the person's release from confinement, and also provide that the order must be automatically reinstated at one hundred percent of the previously ordered support amount effective one year after release from confinement; and

(c) Include language regarding an action to modify or adjust the underlying order as provided under section 4(3) of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 26.09 RCW to read as follows:

(1) At any time during the period of incarceration, the department, the payee under the order, or the person entitled to receive support may file a request to reverse or terminate the abatement of support by demonstrating that the incarcerated person has possession of, or access to, income or assets available to provide support while incarcerated.

(a) A request for reversal or termination of the abatement may be filed with the department or with the office of administrative hearings.

(b) The request must include documents or other evidence showing that the incarcerated person has possession of, or access to, income or assets available to provide support while incarcerated.

(c) If the request for a hearing does not include documents or evidence showing that the incarcerated person has possession of, or access to, income or assets, the department may file a motion asking that the request for a hearing be dismissed before a hearing is scheduled or held.

(d) The party seeking to reverse or terminate the abatement may seek to vacate the dismissal order by filing a motion which includes the required proof.

(e) Depending on the type of evidence provided at the hearing, the administrative law judge may order that the abatement of the support obligation be:

(i) Reversed, meaning that the determination that support should be abated is vacated and all amounts owed under the support order are reinstated; or

(ii) Terminated, meaning that the abatement of support ends as of the date specified in the order.

(2) At any time during the period of incarceration, the person required to pay support may file a request to reverse or terminate the abatement of support.

(a) The request for reversal or termination of the abatement may be filed with the department or with the office of administrative hearings.

(b) The person required to pay support is not required to

provide any documents or other evidence to support the request.

(3) Abatement of a support obligation does not constitute modification or adjustment of the order.

Sec. 9. RCW 26.23.050 and 2019 c 46 s 5026 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If the division of child support is providing support enforcement services under RCW 26.23.045, or if a party is applying for support enforcement services by signing the application form on the bottom of the support order, the superior court shall include in all court orders that establish or modify a support obligation:

(a) A provision that orders and directs the ~~((responsible parent))~~ person required to pay support to make all support payments to the Washington state support registry;

(b) A statement that withholding action may be taken against wages, earnings, assets, or benefits, and liens enforced against real and personal property under the child support statutes of this or any other state, without further notice to the ~~((responsible parent))~~ person required to pay support at any time after entry of the court order, unless:

(i) One of the parties demonstrates, and the court finds, that there is good cause not to require immediate income withholding and that withholding should be delayed until a payment is past due; or

(ii) The parties reach a written agreement that is approved by the court that provides for an alternate arrangement;

(c) A statement that the ~~((receiving parent))~~ payee under the order or the person entitled to receive support might be required to submit an accounting of how the support, including any cash medical support, is being spent to benefit the child;

(d) A statement that ~~((any parent))~~ a party to the support order who is required to provide health care coverage for the child or children covered by the order must notify the division of child support and the other ~~((parent))~~ party to the support order when the coverage terminates; ~~((and))~~

(e) A statement that ~~((the responsible parent's privileges))~~ any privilege of the person required to pay support to obtain and maintain a license, as defined in RCW 74.20A.320, may not be renewed, or may be suspended if the ~~((parent))~~ person is not in compliance with a support order as provided in RCW 74.20A.320; and

(f) A statement that the support obligation under the order may be abated as provided in section 4 of this act if the person required to pay support is confined in a jail, prison, or correctional facility for at least six months, or is serving a sentence greater than six months in a jail, prison, or correctional facility.

As used in this subsection and subsection (3) of this section, "good cause not to require immediate income withholding" means a written determination of why implementing immediate wage withholding would not be in the child's best interests and, in modification cases, proof of timely payment of previously ordered support.

(2) In all other cases not under subsection (1) of this section, the court may order the ~~((responsible parent))~~ person required to pay support to make payments directly to the person entitled to receive the payments, to the Washington state support registry, or may order that payments be made in accordance with an alternate arrangement agreed upon by the parties.

(a) The superior court shall include in all orders under this subsection that establish or modify a support obligation:

(i) A statement that withholding action may be taken against wages, earnings, assets, or benefits, and liens enforced against real and personal property under the child support statutes of this or any other state, without further notice to the ~~((responsible parent))~~ person required to pay support at any time after entry of

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the court order, unless:

(A) One of the parties demonstrates, and the court finds, that there is good cause not to require immediate income withholding and that withholding should be delayed until a payment is past due; or

(B) The parties reach a written agreement that is approved by the court that provides for an alternate arrangement;

(i) A statement that the ~~((receiving parent))~~ payee under the order or the person entitled to receive support may be required to submit an accounting of how the support is being spent to benefit the child;

(iii) A statement that any ~~((parent))~~ party to the order required to provide health care coverage for the child or children covered by the order must notify the division of child support and the other ~~((parent))~~ party to the order when the coverage terminates; and

(iv) A statement that a ~~((parent))~~ party to the order seeking to enforce the other party's obligation to provide health care coverage may:

(A) File a motion in the underlying superior court action; or

(B) If there is not already an underlying superior court action, initiate an action in the superior court.

As used in this subsection, "good cause not to require immediate income withholding" is any reason that the court finds appropriate.

(b) The superior court may order immediate or delayed income withholding as follows:

(i) Immediate income withholding may be ordered if the ~~((responsible parent))~~ person required to pay support has earnings. If immediate income withholding is ordered under this subsection, all support payments shall be paid to the Washington state support registry. The superior court shall issue a mandatory wage assignment order as set forth in chapter 26.18 RCW when the support order is signed by the court. The ~~((parent))~~ payee under the order or the person entitled to receive the transfer payment is responsible for serving the employer with the order and for its enforcement as set forth in chapter 26.18 RCW.

(ii) If immediate income withholding is not ordered, the court shall require that income withholding be delayed until a payment is past due. The support order shall contain a statement that withholding action may be taken against wages, earnings, assets, or benefits, and liens enforced against real and personal property under the child support statutes of this or any other state, without further notice to the ~~((responsible parent))~~ person required to pay support, after a payment is past due.

(c) If a mandatory wage withholding order under chapter 26.18 RCW is issued under this subsection and the division of child support provides support enforcement services under RCW 26.23.045, the existing wage withholding assignment is prospectively superseded upon the division of child support's subsequent service of an income withholding notice.

(3) The office of administrative hearings and the department of social and health services shall require that all support obligations established as administrative orders include a provision which orders and directs that the ~~((responsible parent))~~ person required to pay support shall make all support payments to the Washington state support registry. All administrative orders shall also state that ~~((the responsible parent's privileges))~~ any privilege of the person required to pay support to obtain and maintain a license, as defined in RCW 74.20A.320, may not be renewed, or may be suspended if the ~~((parent))~~ person is not in compliance with a support order as provided in RCW 74.20A.320. All administrative orders shall also state that withholding action may be taken against wages, earnings, assets, or benefits, and liens enforced against real and personal property under the child

support statutes of this or any other state without further notice to the ~~((responsible parent))~~ person required to pay support at any time after entry of the order, unless:

(a) One of the parties demonstrates, and the presiding officer finds, that there is good cause not to require immediate income withholding; or

(b) The parties reach a written agreement that is approved by the presiding officer that provides for an alternate agreement.

(4) If the support order does not include the provision ordering and directing that all payments be made to the Washington state support registry and a statement that withholding action may be taken against wages, earnings, assets, or benefits if a support payment is past due or at any time after the entry of the order, or that ~~((a parent's))~~ licensing privileges of the person required to pay support may not be renewed, or may be suspended, the division of child support may serve a notice on the ~~((responsible parent))~~ person stating such requirements and authorizations. Service may be by personal service or any form of mail requiring a return receipt.

(5) Every support order shall state:

(a) The address where the support payment is to be sent;

(b) That withholding action may be taken against wages, earnings, assets, or benefits, and liens enforced against real and personal property under the child support statutes of this or any other state, without further notice to the ~~((responsible parent))~~ person required to pay support at any time after entry of a support order, unless:

(i) One of the parties demonstrates, and the court finds, that there is good cause not to require immediate income withholding; or

(ii) The parties reach a written agreement that is approved by the court that provides for an alternate arrangement;

(c) The income of the parties, if known, or that their income is unknown and the income upon which the support award is based;

(d) The support award as a sum certain amount;

(e) The specific day or date on which the support payment is due;

(f) The names and ages of the dependent children;

(g) A provision requiring both the ~~((responsible parent))~~ person required to pay support, and the ~~((custodial parent))~~ payee under the order or the person entitled to receive support who is a parent of the child or children covered by the order, to keep the Washington state support registry informed of whether he or she has access to health care coverage at reasonable cost and, if so, the health care coverage information;

(h) That either or both the ~~((responsible parent))~~ person required to pay support, and the ~~((custodial parent))~~ payee under the order or the person entitled to receive support who is a parent of the child or children covered by the order, shall be obligated to provide medical support for ~~((his or her))~~ a child or children covered by the order through health care coverage if:

(i) The ~~((obligated parent))~~ person obligated to provide medical support provides accessible coverage for the child or children through private or public health care coverage; or

(ii) Coverage that can be extended to cover the child or children is or becomes available to the ~~((parent))~~ person obligated to provide medical support through employment or is union-related; or

(iii) In the absence of such coverage, through an additional sum certain amount, as that ~~((parent's))~~ obligated person's monthly payment toward the premium as provided under RCW 26.09.105;

(i) That a ~~((parent))~~ person obligated to provide medical support who is providing health care coverage must notify both the division of child support and the other ~~((parent))~~ party to the

order when coverage terminates;

(j) That if proof of health care coverage or proof that the coverage is unavailable is not provided within twenty days, the ~~((parent))~~ person seeking enforcement or the department may seek direct enforcement of the coverage through the employer or union of the ~~((parent))~~ person required to provide medical support without further notice to the ~~((parent))~~ person as provided under chapter 26.18 RCW;

(k) The reasons for not ordering health care coverage if the order fails to require such coverage;

(l) That ~~((the responsible parent's privileges))~~ any privilege of the person required to pay support to obtain and maintain a license, as defined in RCW 74.20A.320, may not be renewed, or may be suspended if the ~~((parent))~~ person is not in compliance with a support order as provided in RCW 74.20A.320;

(m) That each ~~((parent))~~ party to the support order must:

(i) Promptly file with the court and update as necessary the confidential information form required by subsection (7) of this section; and

(ii) Provide the state case registry and update as necessary the information required by subsection (7) of this section; and

(n) That parties to administrative support orders shall provide to the state case registry and update as necessary their residential addresses and the address of the ~~((responsible parent's))~~ employer of the person required to pay support. The division of child support may adopt rules that govern the collection of parties' current residence and mailing addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, social security numbers, the names of the children, social security numbers of the children, dates of birth of the children, driver's license numbers, and the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the parties' employers to enforce an administrative support order. The division of child support shall not release this information if the division of child support determines that there is reason to believe that release of the information may result in physical or emotional harm to the party or to the child, or a restraining order or protective order is in effect to protect one party from the other party.

(6) After the ~~((responsible parent))~~ person required to pay support has been ordered or notified to make payments to the Washington state support registry under this section, ~~((the responsible parent))~~ that person shall be fully responsible for making all payments to the Washington state support registry and shall be subject to payroll deduction or other income-withholding action. The ~~((responsible parent))~~ person required to pay support shall not be entitled to credit against a support obligation for any payments made to a person or agency other than to the Washington state support registry except as provided under RCW 74.20.101. A civil action may be brought by the ~~((payer))~~ person required to pay support to recover payments made to persons or agencies who have received and retained support moneys paid contrary to the provisions of this section.

(7) All petitioners and parties to all court actions under chapters 26.09, 26.10, 26.12, 26.18, 26.21A, 26.23, 26.26A, 26.26B, and 26.27 RCW shall complete to the best of their knowledge a verified and signed confidential information form or equivalent that provides the parties' current residence and mailing addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, social security numbers, driver's license numbers, and the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the parties' employers. The clerk of the court shall not accept petitions, except in parentage actions initiated by the state, orders of child support, decrees of dissolution, or parentage orders for filing in such actions unless accompanied by the confidential information form or equivalent, or unless the confidential information form or equivalent is already on file with the court clerk. In lieu of or in addition to requiring the parties to complete

a separate confidential information form, the clerk may collect the information in electronic form. The clerk of the court shall transmit the confidential information form or its data to the division of child support with a copy of the order of child support or parentage order, and may provide copies of the confidential information form or its data and any related findings, decrees, parenting plans, orders, or other documents to the state administrative agency that administers Title IV-A, IV-D, IV-E, or XIX of the federal social security act. In state initiated parentage actions, the parties adjudicated the parents of the child or children shall complete the confidential information form or equivalent or the state's attorney of record may complete that form to the best of the attorney's knowledge.

(8) The department has rule-making authority to enact rules consistent with 42 U.S.C. Sec. 652(f) and 42 U.S.C. Sec. 666(a)(19) as amended by section 7307 of the deficit reduction act of 2005. Additionally, the department has rule-making authority to implement regulations required under 45 C.F.R. Parts 302, 303, 304, 305, and 308.

Sec. 10. RCW 74.20A.055 and 2019 c 46 s 5052 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The secretary may, if there is no order that establishes ~~((the responsible parent's))~~ a person's support obligation or specifically relieves the ~~((responsible parent))~~ person required to pay support of a support obligation or pursuant to an establishment of parentage under chapter 26.26A or 26.26B RCW, serve on the ~~((responsible parent or parents))~~ person or persons required to pay support and ~~((custodial parent))~~ the person entitled to receive support a notice and finding of financial responsibility requiring ~~((the parents))~~ those persons to appear and show cause in an adjudicative proceeding why the finding of responsibility and/or the amount thereof is incorrect, should not be finally ordered, but should be rescinded or modified. This notice and finding shall relate to the support debt accrued and/or accruing under this chapter and/or RCW 26.16.205, including periodic payments to be made in the future. The hearing shall be held pursuant to this section, chapter 34.05 RCW, the Administrative Procedure Act, and the rules of the department. A ~~((custodian))~~ person who has physical custody of a child has the same rights ~~((that a custodial parent has))~~ under this section as a parent with whom the child resides.

(2) The notice and finding of financial responsibility shall be served in the same manner prescribed for the service of a summons in a civil action or may be served on the ~~((responsible parent))~~ person required to pay support by certified mail, return receipt requested. The receipt shall be prima facie evidence of service. The notice shall be served upon the ~~((debtor))~~ person required to pay support within sixty days from the date the state assumes responsibility for the support of the dependent child or children on whose behalf support is sought. If the notice is not served within sixty days from such date, the department shall lose the right to reimbursement of payments made after the sixty-day period and before the date of notification: PROVIDED, That if the department exercises reasonable efforts to locate the ~~((debtor))~~ person required to pay support and is unable to do so the entire sixty-day period is tolled until such time as the ~~((debtor))~~ person can be located. The notice may be served upon the ~~((custodial parent))~~ person entitled to receive support who is the nonassistance applicant or public assistance recipient by first-class mail to the last known address. If the ~~((custodial parent))~~ person entitled to receive support is not the nonassistance applicant or public assistance recipient, service shall be in the same manner as for the ~~((responsible parent))~~ person required to pay support.

(3) The notice and finding of financial responsibility shall set

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forth the amount the department has determined the ~~((responsible parent))~~ person required to pay support owes, the support debt accrued and/or accruing, and periodic payments to be made in the future. The notice and finding shall also include:

(a) A statement of the name of the ~~((custodial parent))~~ person entitled to receive support and the name of the child or children for whom support is sought;

(b) A statement of the amount of periodic future support payments as to which financial responsibility is alleged;

(c) A statement that the ~~((responsible parent))~~ person required to pay support or ~~((custodial parent))~~ the person entitled to receive support may object to all or any part of the notice and finding, and file an application for an adjudicative proceeding to show cause why the terms set forth in the notice should not be ordered;

(d) A statement that, if neither the ~~((responsible parent))~~ person required to pay support nor the ~~((custodial parent))~~ person entitled to receive support files in a timely fashion an application for an adjudicative proceeding, the support debt and payments stated in the notice and finding, including periodic support payments in the future, shall be assessed and determined and ordered by the department and that this debt and amounts due under the notice shall be subject to collection action;

(e) A statement that the property of the ~~((debtor))~~ person required to pay support, without further advance notice or hearing, will be subject to lien and foreclosure, distraint, seizure and sale, order to withhold and deliver, notice of payroll deduction or other collection action to satisfy the debt and enforce the support obligation established under the notice;

(f) A statement that ~~((one or both parents))~~ the person required to pay support, and the payee under the order or the person entitled to receive support who is a parent of the child or children covered by the order, are responsible for either:

(i) Providing health care coverage for the child if accessible coverage that can cover the child:

(A) Is available through health insurance or public health care coverage; or

(B) Is or becomes available to the ~~((parent))~~ obligated person through that ~~((parent's))~~ person's employment or union; or

(ii) Paying a monthly payment toward the premium if no such coverage is available, as provided under RCW 26.09.105; and

(g) A statement that the support obligation under the order may be abated to ten dollars per month per order as provided in section 4 of this act if the person required to pay support is confined in a jail, prison, or correctional facility for at least six months, or is serving a sentence greater than six months in a jail, prison, or correctional facility.

(4) A ~~((responsible parent))~~ person required to pay support or ~~((custodial parent))~~ a person entitled to receive support who objects to the notice and finding of financial responsibility may file an application for an adjudicative proceeding within twenty days of the date of service of the notice or thereafter as provided under this subsection.

(a) If the ~~((responsible parent))~~ person required to pay support or ~~((custodial parent))~~ the person entitled to receive support files the application within twenty days, the office of administrative hearings shall schedule an adjudicative proceeding to hear the ~~((parent's))~~ party's or ~~((parents'))~~ parties' objection and determine the support obligation for the entire period covered by the notice and finding of financial responsibility. The filing of the application stays collection action pending the entry of a final administrative order;

(b) If both the ~~((responsible parent))~~ person required to pay support and the ~~((custodial parent))~~ person entitled to receive support fail to file an application within twenty days, the notice

and finding shall become a final administrative order. The amounts for current and future support and the support debt stated in the notice are final and subject to collection, except as provided under (c) and (d) of this subsection;

(c) If the ~~((responsible parent))~~ person required to pay support or ~~((custodial parent))~~ the person entitled to receive support files the application more than twenty days after, but within one year of the date of service, the office of administrative hearings shall schedule an adjudicative proceeding to hear the ~~((parent's))~~ party's or ~~((parents'))~~ parties' objection and determine the support obligation for the entire period covered by the notice and finding of financial responsibility. The filing of the application does not stay further collection action, pending the entry of a final administrative order, and does not affect any prior collection action;

(d) If the ~~((responsible parent))~~ person required to pay support or ~~((custodial parent))~~ the person entitled to receive support files the application more than one year after the date of service, the office of administrative hearings shall schedule an adjudicative proceeding at which the ~~((parent))~~ party who requested the late hearing must show good cause for failure to file a timely application. The filing of the application does not stay future collection action and does not affect prior collection action:

(i) If the presiding officer finds that good cause exists, the presiding officer shall proceed to hear the ~~((parent's))~~ party's objection to the notice and determine the support obligation;

(ii) If the presiding officer finds that good cause does not exist, the presiding officer shall treat the application as a petition for prospective modification of the amount for current and future support established under the notice and finding. In the modification proceeding, the presiding officer shall set current and future support under chapter 26.19 RCW. The petitioning ~~((parent))~~ party need show neither good cause nor a substantial change of circumstances to justify modification of current and future support;

(e) If the ~~((responsible parent's))~~ support obligation was based upon imputed median net income, the grant standard, or the family need standard, the division of child support may file an application for adjudicative proceeding more than twenty days after the date of service of the notice. The office of administrative hearings shall schedule an adjudicative proceeding and provide notice of the hearing to the ~~((responsible parent))~~ person required to pay support and the ~~((custodial parent))~~ person entitled to receive support. The presiding officer shall determine the support obligation for the entire period covered by the notice, based upon credible evidence presented by the division of child support, the ~~((responsible parent))~~ person required to pay support, or the ~~((custodial parent))~~ person entitled to receive support, or may determine that the support obligation set forth in the notice is correct. The division of child support demonstrates good cause by showing that the ~~((responsible parent's))~~ support obligation was based upon imputed median net income, the grant standard, or the family need standard. The filing of the application by the division of child support does not stay further collection action, pending the entry of a final administrative order, and does not affect any prior collection action.

(f) The department shall retain and/or shall not refund support money collected more than twenty days after the date of service of the notice. Money withheld as the result of collection action shall be delivered to the department. The department shall distribute such money, as provided in published rules.

(5) If an application for an adjudicative proceeding is filed, the presiding or reviewing officer shall determine the past liability and responsibility, if any, of the ~~((alleged responsible parent))~~

person required to pay support and shall also determine the amount of periodic payments to be made in the future, which amount is not limited by the amount of any public assistance payment made to or for the benefit of the child. If deviating from the child support schedule in making these determinations, the presiding or reviewing officer shall apply the standards contained in the child support schedule and enter written findings of fact supporting the deviation.

(6) If either the (~~responsible parent~~) person required to pay support or the (~~custodial parent~~) person entitled to receive support fails to attend or participate in the hearing or other stage of an adjudicative proceeding, upon a showing of valid service, the presiding officer shall enter an order of default against each party who did not appear and may enter an administrative order declaring the support debt and payment provisions stated in the notice and finding of financial responsibility to be assessed and determined and subject to collection action. The parties who appear may enter an agreed settlement or consent order, which may be different than the terms of the department's notice. Any party who appears may choose to proceed to the hearing, after the conclusion of which the presiding officer or reviewing officer may enter an order that is different than the terms stated in the notice, if the obligation is supported by credible evidence presented by any party at the hearing.

(7) The final administrative order establishing liability and/or future periodic support payments shall be superseded upon entry of a superior court order for support to the extent the superior court order is inconsistent with the administrative order.

(8) Debts determined pursuant to this section, accrued and not paid, are subject to collection action under this chapter without further necessity of action by a presiding or reviewing officer.

(9) The department has rule-making authority to enact rules consistent with 42 U.S.C. Sec. 652(f) and 42 U.S.C. Sec. 666(a)(19) as amended by section 7307 of the deficit reduction act of 2005. Additionally, the department has rule-making authority to implement regulations required under 45 C.F.R. Parts 302, 303, 304, 305, and 308.

Sec. 11. RCW 74.20A.056 and 2019 c 148 s 38 and 2019 c 46 s 5053 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) If an acknowledged parent has signed an acknowledgment of parentage that has been filed with the state registrar of vital statistics:

(i) The division of child support may serve a notice and finding of financial responsibility under RCW 74.20A.055 based on the acknowledgment. The division of child support shall attach a copy of the acknowledgment or certification of the birth record information advising of the existence of a filed acknowledgment of parentage to the notice;

(ii) The notice shall include a statement that the acknowledged parent or any other signatory may commence a proceeding in court to rescind or challenge the acknowledgment or denial of parentage under RCW 26.26A.235 and 26.26A.240;

(iii) A statement that (~~either or both parents~~) the person required to pay support, and the payee under the order or the person entitled to receive support who is a parent of the child or children covered by the order, are responsible for providing health care coverage for the child if accessible coverage that can be extended to cover the child is or becomes available to the (~~parent~~) obligated person through employment or is union-related as provided under RCW 26.09.105; (~~and~~)

(iv) The party commencing the action to rescind or challenge the acknowledgment or denial must serve notice on the division of child support and the office of the prosecuting attorney in the county in which the proceeding is commenced. Commencement of a proceeding to rescind or challenge the acknowledgment or

denial stays the establishment of the notice and finding of financial responsibility, if the notice has not yet become a final order; and

(v) A statement that the support obligation under the order may be abated to ten dollars per month per order as provided in section 4 of this act if the person required to pay support is confined in a jail, prison, or correctional facility for at least six months, or is serving a sentence greater than six months in a jail, prison, or correctional facility.

(b) If neither (~~the acknowledged parent nor the other~~) party to the notice files an application for an adjudicative proceeding or the signatories to the acknowledgment or denial do not commence a proceeding to rescind or challenge the acknowledgment of parentage, the amount of support stated in the notice and finding of financial responsibility becomes final, subject only to a subsequent determination under RCW 26.26A.400 through 26.26A.515 that the parent-child relationship does not exist. The division of child support does not refund nor return any amounts collected under a notice that becomes final under this section or RCW 74.20A.055, even if a court later determines that the acknowledgment is void.

(c) An acknowledged parent or other party to the notice who objects to the amount of support requested in the notice may file an application for an adjudicative proceeding up to twenty days after the date the notice was served. An application for an adjudicative proceeding may be filed within one year of service of the notice and finding of parental responsibility without the necessity for a showing of good cause or upon a showing of good cause thereafter. An adjudicative proceeding under this section shall be pursuant to RCW 74.20A.055. The only issues shall be the amount of the accrued debt and the amount of the current and future support obligation.

(i) If the application for an adjudicative proceeding is filed within twenty days of service of the notice, collection action shall be stayed pending a final decision by the department.

(ii) If the application for an adjudicative proceeding is not filed within twenty days of the service of the notice, any amounts collected under the notice shall be neither refunded nor returned if the (~~alleged genetic parent~~) person required to pay support under the notice is later found not to be (~~a responsible parent~~) required to pay support.

(d) If neither the acknowledged parent nor the (~~custodial parent~~) person entitled to receive support requests an adjudicative proceeding, or if no timely action is brought to rescind or challenge the acknowledgment or denial after service of the notice, the notice of financial responsibility becomes final for all intents and purposes and may be overturned only by a subsequent superior court order entered under RCW 26.26A.400 through 26.26A.515.

(2) Acknowledgments of parentage are subject to requirements of chapters 26.26A, 26.26B, and 70.58A RCW.

(3) The department and the department of health may adopt rules to implement the requirements under this section.

(4) The department has rule-making authority to enact rules consistent with 42 U.S.C. Sec. 652(f) and 42 U.S.C. Sec. 666(a)(19) as amended by section 7307 of the deficit reduction act of 2005. Additionally, the department has rule-making authority to implement regulations required under 45 C.F.R. Parts 302, 303, 304, 305, and 308.

Sec. 12. RCW 74.20A.059 and 2019 c 275 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department, the (~~physical custodian~~) payee under the order or the person entitled to receive support, or the (~~responsible parent~~) person required to pay support may petition for a prospective modification of a final administrative order if:

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(a) The administrative order has not been superseded by a superior court order; and

(b) There has been a substantial change of circumstances, except as provided under RCW 74.20A.055(4)(d) or subsection (2) of this section.

(2) The department, the person entitled to receive support, the payee under the order, or the person required to pay support may petition for a prospective modification of a final administrative order if the person required to pay support is currently confined in a jail, prison, or correctional facility for at least six months or is serving a sentence greater than six months in a jail, prison, or correctional facility, and the support order does not contain language regarding abatement due to incarceration.

(a) The petition may be filed at any time after the administrative support order became a final order, as long as the person required to pay support is currently incarcerated.

(b) As part of the petition for modification, the petitioner may also request that the support obligation be abated to ten dollars per month per order due to incarceration, as provided in section 4 of this act.

(3) An order of child support may be modified at any time without a showing of substantially changed circumstances if incarceration of the (parent who is obligated) person required to pay support is the basis for the inconsistency between the existing child support order amount and the amount of support determined as a result of a review.

((3)) (4) An order of child support may be modified one year or more after it has been entered without showing a substantial change of circumstances:

(a) If the order in practice works a severe economic hardship on either party or the child; or

(b) If a child is a full-time student and reasonably expected to complete secondary school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical training before the child becomes nineteen years of age upon a finding that there is a need to extend support beyond the eighteenth birthday.

((4)) (5) An order may be modified without showing a substantial change of circumstances if the requested modification is to:

(a) Require medical support under RCW 26.09.105 for a child covered by the order; ((#))

(b) Modify an existing order for health care coverage; or

(c) Modify an existing order when the person required to pay support has been released from incarceration, as provided in section 4(3)(d) of this act.

((5)) (6) Support orders may be adjusted once every twenty-four months based upon changes in the income of the ((parents)) parties to the order without a showing of substantially changed circumstances. This provision does not mean that the income of a person entitled to receive support who is not a parent of the child or children covered by the order must be disclosed or be included in the calculations under chapter 26.19 RCW when determining the support obligation.

((6)) (7)(a) All administrative orders entered on, before, or after September 1, 1991, may be modified based upon changes in the child support schedule established in chapter 26.19 RCW without a substantial change of circumstances. The petition may be filed based on changes in the child support schedule after twelve months has expired from the entry of the administrative order or the most recent modification order setting child support, whichever is later. However, if a party is granted relief under this provision, twenty-four months must pass before another petition for modification may be filed pursuant to subsection ((5)) (6) of this section.

(b) If, pursuant to subsection ((5)) (6) of this section or (a) of this subsection, the order modifies a child support obligation by more than thirty percent and the change would cause significant hardship, the change may be implemented in two equal increments, one at the time of the entry of the order and the second six months from the entry of the order. Twenty-four months must pass following the second change before a petition for modification under subsection ((5)) (6) of this section may be filed.

((7)) (8) An increase in the wage or salary of the ((parent or custodian who is receiving)) person entitled to receive the support transfer payments is not a substantial change in circumstances for purposes of modification under subsection (1)(b) of this section. ((An obligor's)) The voluntary unemployment or voluntary underemployment of the person required to pay support, by itself, is not a substantial change of circumstances. The income of the person entitled to receive support is only disclosed or considered if that person is a parent of the child or children covered by the order.

((8)) (9) The department shall file the petition and a supporting affidavit with the ((secretary or the secretary's designee)) office of administrative hearings when the department petitions for modification.

((9)) (10) The ((responsible parent)) person required to pay support or the ((physical custodian)) payee under the order or the person entitled to receive support shall follow the procedures in this chapter for filing an application for an adjudicative proceeding to petition for modification.

((10)) (11) Upon the filing of a proper petition or application, the ((secretary or the secretary's designee)) office of administrative hearings shall issue an order directing each party to appear and show cause why the order should not be modified.

((11)) (12) If the presiding or reviewing officer finds a modification is appropriate, the officer shall modify the order and set current and future support under chapter 26.19 RCW.

Sec. 13. RCW 26.09.170 and 2019 c 275 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in RCW 26.09.070(7), the provisions of any decree respecting maintenance or support may be modified: (a) Only as to installments accruing subsequent to the petition for modification or motion for adjustment except motions to compel court-ordered adjustments, which shall be effective as of the first date specified in the decree for implementing the adjustment; and, (b) except as otherwise provided in this section, only upon a showing of a substantial change of circumstances. The provisions as to property disposition may not be revoked or modified, unless the court finds the existence of conditions that justify the reopening of a judgment under the laws of this state.

(2) Unless otherwise agreed in writing or expressly provided in the decree the obligation to pay future maintenance is terminated upon the death of either party or the remarriage of the party receiving maintenance or registration of a new domestic partnership of the party receiving maintenance.

(3) Unless otherwise agreed in writing or expressly provided in the decree, provisions for the support of a child are terminated by emancipation of the child or by the death of the ((parent obligated to)) person required to pay support for the child.

(4) Unless expressly provided by an order of the superior court or a court of comparable jurisdiction, provisions for the support of a child are terminated upon the marriage or registration of a domestic partnership to each other of parties to a paternity or parentage order, or upon the remarriage or registration of a domestic partnership to each other of parties to a decree of

dissolution. The remaining provisions of the order, including provisions establishing ~~((paternity))~~ parentage, remain in effect.

(5)(a) A party to an order of child support may petition for a modification based upon a showing of substantially changed circumstances at any time.

(b) ~~((An obligor's))~~ The voluntary unemployment or voluntary underemployment of the person required to pay support, by itself, is not a substantial change of circumstances.

(6) An order of child support may be modified at any time to add language regarding abatement to ten dollars per month per order due to the incarceration of the person required to pay support, as provided in section 4 of this act.

(a) The department of social and health services, the person entitled to receive support or the payee under the order, or the person required to pay support may petition for a prospective modification of a child support order if the person required to pay support is currently confined in a jail, prison, or correctional facility for at least six months or is serving a sentence greater than six months in a jail, prison, or correctional facility, and the support order does not contain language regarding abatement due to incarceration.

(b) The petition may only be filed if the person required to pay support is currently incarcerated.

(c) As part of the petition for modification, the petitioner may also request that the support obligation be abated to ten dollars per month per order due to incarceration, as provided in section 4 of this act.

~~((7))~~ (11) An order of child support may be modified without showing a substantial change of circumstances if the requested modification is to modify an existing order when the person required to pay support has been released from incarceration, as provided in section 4(3)(d) of this act.

(8) An order of child support may be modified one year or more after it has been entered without a showing of substantially changed circumstances:

(a) If the order in practice works a severe economic hardship on either party or the child;

(b) If a child is still in high school, upon a finding that there is a need to extend support beyond the eighteenth birthday to complete high school; or

(c) To add an automatic adjustment of support provision consistent with RCW 26.09.100.

~~((7))~~ (9)(a) If twenty-four months have passed from the date of the entry of the order or the last adjustment or modification, whichever is later, the order may be adjusted without a showing of substantially changed circumstances based upon:

(i) Changes in the income of the ~~((parents))~~ person required to pay support, or of the payee under the order or the person entitled to receive support who is a parent of the child or children covered by the order; or

(ii) Changes in the economic table or standards in chapter 26.19 RCW.

(b) Either party may initiate the adjustment by filing a motion and child support worksheets.

(c) If the court adjusts or modifies a child support obligation pursuant to this subsection by more than thirty percent and the change would cause significant hardship, the court may implement the change in two equal increments, one at the time of the entry of the order and the second six months from the entry of the order. Twenty-four months must pass following the second change before a motion for another adjustment under this subsection may be filed.

~~((8))~~ (10)(a) The department of social and health services may file an action to modify or adjust an order of child support if public assistance money is being paid to or for the benefit of the

child and the department has determined that the child support order is at least fifteen percent above or below the appropriate child support amount set forth in the standard calculation as defined in RCW 26.19.011.

(b) The department of social and health services may file an action to modify or adjust an order of child support in a nonassistance case if:

(i) The department has determined that the child support order is at least fifteen percent above or below the appropriate child support amount set forth in the standard calculation as defined in RCW 26.19.011;

(ii) The department has determined the case meets the department's review criteria; and

(iii) A party to the order or another state or jurisdiction has requested a review.

(c) If incarceration of the ~~((parent who is obligated))~~ person required to pay support is the basis for the difference between the existing child support order amount and the proposed amount of support determined as a result of a review, the department may file an action to modify or adjust an order of child support even if:

(i) There is no other change of circumstances; and

(ii) The change in support does not meet the fifteen percent threshold.

(d) The determination of whether the child support order is at least fifteen percent above or below the appropriate child support amount must be based on the current income of the parties.

~~((9))~~ (11) The department of social and health services may file an action to modify or adjust an order of child support under subsections (5) through ~~((7))~~ (9) of this section if:

(a) Public assistance money is being paid to or for the benefit of the child;

(b) A party to the order in a nonassistance case has requested a review; or

(c) Another state or jurisdiction has requested a modification of the order.

~~((40))~~ (12) If testimony other than affidavit is required in any proceeding under this section, a court of this state shall permit a party or witness to be deposed or to testify under penalty of perjury by telephone, audiovisual means, or other electronic means, unless good cause is shown.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. A new section is added to chapter 26.09 RCW to read as follows:

The department is granted rule-making authority to adopt rules necessary for the implementation of this act.

Sec. 15. RCW 26.23.110 and 2009 c 476 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department may serve a notice of support owed ~~((on a responsible parent))~~ when a child support order:

(a) Does not state the current and future support obligation as a fixed dollar amount;

(b) Contains an escalation clause or adjustment provision for which additional information not contained in the support order is needed to determine the fixed dollar amount of the support debt or the fixed dollar amount of the current and future support obligation, or both; ~~((or))~~

(c) Provides that the person required by the order to make the transfer payment must pay a portion of child care or day care expenses for a child or children covered by the order; or

(d) Provides that ~~((the responsible parent is responsible for paying))~~ either the person required to pay support or the person entitled to receive support, or both, are obligated to pay for a portion of uninsured medical costs, copayments, and/or deductibles incurred on behalf of the child or children covered by the order, but does not reduce the costs to a fixed dollar amount.

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(2) The department may serve a notice of support owed for day care or child care on the person required by the order to make the transfer payment when:

(a) The underlying support order requires that person to pay his or her proportionate share of day care or child care costs directly to the person entitled to receive support; or

(b) The person entitled to receive support is seeking reimbursement because he or she has paid the share of day care or child care costs owed by the person required by the order to make the transfer payment.

(3) The department may serve a notice of support owed for medical support on ~~(a parent who has been designated to pay per~~ a) any person obligated by a child support order to provide medical support for the child or children covered by the order. There are two different types of medical support obligations:

(a) Health care coverage: The department may serve a notice of support owed to determine an obligated person's monthly payment toward the premium as defined in RCW 26.09.105, if the support order does not set a fixed dollar amount for the monthly payment toward the premium.

(b) Uninsured medical expenses: The department may serve a notice of support owed on any person who is obligated to pay a portion of uninsured medical costs, copayments, or deductibles incurred on behalf of the child or children covered by the order, ~~(but only)~~ when the support order does not reduce the costs to a fixed dollar amount.

~~((3) The department may serve a notice of support owed to determine a parent's monthly payment toward the premium as defined in RCW 26.09.105, if the support order does not set a fixed dollar amount for the monthly payment toward the premium.)~~ (i) The notice of support owed may be served for purposes of reimbursing a person who has paid the share of uninsured medical expenses owed by any person obligated to contribute to those costs;

(ii) The notice of support owed may be served to establish a monthly amount to be paid by a person obligated to contribute to uninsured medical expenses when the underlying support order requires that person to pay his or her proportionate share of uninsured medical expenses directly to another party to the order; or

(iii) The notice of support owed may be served for both purposes listed in this subsection.

(4) The notice of support owed ~~((shall))~~ is intended to facilitate enforcement of the support order and implement and effectuate the terms of the support order, rather than modify those terms. When the ~~((office of support enforcement))~~ department issues a notice of support owed, the ~~((office shall))~~ department must inform the payee under the support order.

(5) Service of the notice of support owed ~~((shall))~~ must be as follows:

(a) An initial notice of support owed must be served on ~~((a responsible parent))~~ the person required by the order to pay support or contribute to costs by personal service or any form of mailing requiring a return receipt. ~~((The notice shall be served on the applicant or recipient of services by first class mail to the last known address.))~~ The initial notice may be served on the person who is entitled to receive the support covered by the notice, as well as the payee under the order if appropriate, by regular mail.

(b) A notice of support owed created for purposes of reviewing an ongoing support obligation established by a prior notice of support owed may be served on the person required by the order to pay support or contribute to costs by regular mail to that person's last known address.

(c) An initial notice of support owed, as well as any notice

created for purposes of reviewing an ongoing support obligation established by a prior notice of support owed may be served on the person entitled to receive the support by regular mail to that person's last known address.

~~((6))~~ (6) The notice of support owed ~~((shall))~~ must contain:

(a) An initial finding of the fixed dollar amount of current and future support obligation that should be paid or the fixed dollar amount of the support debt owed under the support order, or both; and

(b) A statement that any subsequent notice of support owed created for purposes of reviewing the amounts established by the current notice may be served on any party to the order by regular mail to that person's last known address.

~~((6))~~ (7) A ~~((parent))~~ person who objects to the fixed dollar amounts stated in the notice of support owed has twenty days from the date of the service of the notice of support owed to file an application for an adjudicative proceeding or initiate an action in superior court.

~~((7))~~ (8) The notice of support owed ~~((shall))~~ must state that the ~~((parent))~~ person may:

(a) File an application for an adjudicative proceeding governed by Chapter 34.05 RCW, the administrative procedure act, in which the ~~((parent))~~ person will be required to appear and show cause why the fixed dollar amount of support debt or current and future support obligation, or both, stated in the notice of support owed is incorrect and should not be ordered; or

(b) Initiate an action in superior court.

~~((8))~~ (9) If ~~((either parent does not file))~~ no person included in the notice files an application for an adjudicative proceeding or ~~((initiate))~~ initiates an action in superior court, the fixed dollar amount of current and future support obligation or support debt, or both, stated in the notice of support owed ~~((shall become))~~ becomes final and subject to collection action.

~~((9))~~ (10) If an adjudicative proceeding is requested, the ~~((department shall mail a copy of the notice of adjudicative proceeding to the parties))~~ office of administrative hearings must schedule a hearing. All persons included in the notice are entitled to participate in the hearing with full party rights.

~~((10))~~ (11) If ~~((either parent does not initiate))~~ no person included in the notice initiates an action in superior court, and ~~((serve))~~ serves notice of the action on the department and the other party to the support order within the twenty-day period, ~~((the parent shall))~~ all persons included in the notice must be deemed to have made an election of remedies and ~~((shall be required to))~~ must exhaust administrative remedies under this chapter with judicial review available as provided for in RCW 34.05.510 through 34.05.598.

~~((11))~~ (12) An ~~((adjudicative))~~ administrative order entered in accordance with this section ~~((shall))~~ must state:

(a) The basis, rationale, or formula upon which the fixed dollar amounts established in the ~~((adjudicative))~~ order were based~~((-))~~;

(b) The fixed dollar amount of current and future support obligation or the amount of the support debt, or both, determined under this section ~~((shall be))~~ is subject to collection under this chapter and other applicable state statutes; and

(c) That any subsequent notice of support owed created for purposes of reviewing the amounts established by the current notice may be served on any party to the order by regular mail to that person's last known address.

~~((12))~~ (13) The department ~~((shall))~~ must also provide for:

(a) An annual review of the support order if ~~((either))~~ the ~~((office of support enforcement))~~ department, the person required to pay support, the payee under the order, or the ~~((parent))~~ person entitled to receive support requests such a review; and

(b) A late (~~adjudicative proceeding~~) hearing if (~~the parent~~) a person included in the notice fails to file an application for an adjudicative proceeding in a timely manner under this section.

~~((13))~~ (14) If an annual review (~~or late adjudicative proceeding~~) is requested under subsection ~~((12))~~ (13) of this section, the department (~~shall mail~~) may serve the notice of annual review of the administrative order based on the prior notice of support owed by mailing a copy of the notice (of adjudicative proceeding) by regular mail to the (parties') last known address of all parties to the order.

~~((14))~~ (15) If one of the parties requests a late hearing under subsection (13) of this section, the office of administrative hearings must schedule an adjudicative proceeding.

(16) An annual review under subsection (13) of this section is used to determine whether the expense remained the same, increased or decreased, and whether there is a discrepancy between the actual expense and the amount determined under the prior notice of support owed.

(a) If a change in the actual expense which was the basis for the most recent notice of support owed occurs before twelve months pass, any party to the order may request that the department accelerate the annual review described in subsection (13) of this section.

(b) The department may review any evidence presented by the person claiming that the expense has occurred and determine whether the change is likely to create a significant overpayment or underpayment if the department does not serve a new notice of support owed.

(c) Under appropriate circumstances, the department may accelerate the time for the review and serve a notice of support owed even if twelve months have not passed.

(17) The department has rule-making authority to:

(a) Enact rules consistent with 42 U.S.C. Sec. 652(f) and 42 U.S.C. Sec. 666(a)(19) as amended by section 7307 of the deficit reduction act of 2005~~((Additionally, the department has rule-making authority to))~~;

(b) Implement regulations required under 45 C.F.R. Parts 302, 303, 304, 305, and 308; and

(c) Implement the provisions of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. Sections 3 through 13 of this act take effect February 1, 2021."

On page 1, line 4 of the title, after "owed;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 26.19.011, 26.19.071, 26.23.050, 74.20A.055, 74.20A.059, 26.09.170, and 26.23.110; reenacting and amending RCW 74.20A.056; adding new sections to chapter 26.09 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an effective date."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Substitute House Bill No. 2302.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2302 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Pedersen spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senators Padden and Salomon spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2302 as amended by

the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2302 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 27; Nays, 21; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Nguyen, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Sheldon, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Becker, Braun, Brown, Fortunato, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, King, Muzzall, O'Ban, Padden, Rivers, Salomon, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator Ericksen

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2302 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2327, by House Committee on College & Workforce Development (originally sponsored by Pollet, Kilduff, Frame, Bergquist, Orwall, Wylie and Appleton)

Addressing sexual misconduct at postsecondary educational institutions.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Randall moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature recognizes that Washington's postsecondary educational institutions are some of the best schools in the nation, offering high quality education and life experiences for thousands of students. Washington institutions strive to create learning environments where all students can reach their full potential. The legislature also recognizes that in instances in which an employee of an institution engages in sexual misconduct against a student, institutions do not consistently disclose that information. The legislature declares that disclosure of such information is a matter of public safety for all Washington students as well as for students on campuses across the nation. The legislature finds that sexual misconduct, which may include harassment or assault, has serious public health and safety effects on students in Washington. These effects may deprive students of their opportunities to obtain an education which would otherwise improve their lives and health, and that of their own children. Other effects include an employee in a position of power and authority over students causing irreversible harm to the physical and mental health of students from sexual misconduct. The legislature finds that students of any postsecondary educational institution in Washington should be protected from their institution hiring an employee who has been

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found to have committed sexual misconduct at another postsecondary educational institution. The legislature, therefore, also finds that postsecondary educational institutions in Washington need to know if a prospective employee has been found to have committed sexual misconduct while employed at another institution. Therefore, the legislature intends to require postsecondary educational institutions to inquire about and conduct reference checks on any applicant the institution intends to extend an offer of employment to, regarding whether the applicant has ever been found to have committed, or is being investigated for, sexual misconduct. The legislature finds that nondisclosure agreements which prevent an institution from disclosing that an employee has committed sexual misconduct create a high potential for students in jeopardy of being victimized. Therefore, the legislature finds such nondisclosure agreements between an employee and institution, pursuant to which the institution agrees not to disclose findings of sexual misconduct supported by a preponderance of evidence or not to complete an investigation, are against public policy and should not be entered into by any Washington postsecondary educational institution and should not be enforced by Washington courts. Therefore, the legislature intends to provide clarity and direction to postsecondary educational institutions for disclosing substantiated findings of sexual misconduct committed by its employees against students.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28B.112 RCW to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this section and sections 3 through 6 of this act unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Applicant" means a person applying for employment as faculty, instructor, staff, advisor, counselor, coach, athletic department staff, and any position in which the applicant will likely have direct ongoing contact with students in a supervisory role or position of authority. "Applicant" does not include enrolled students who are applying for temporary student employment with the postsecondary educational institutions, unless the student is a graduate student applying for a position in which the graduate student will have a supervisory role or position of authority over other students. "Applicant" does not include a person applying for employment as medical staff or for employment with an affiliated organization, entity, or extension of a postsecondary educational institution, unless the applicant will have a supervisory role or position of authority over students.

(2) "Employee" means a person who is receiving or has received wages as an employee from the postsecondary educational institutions and includes current and former workers, whether the person is classified as an employee, independent contractor, or consultant, and is in, or had, a position with direct ongoing contact with students in a supervisory role or position of authority. "Employee" does not include a person who was employed by the institution in temporary student employment while the person was an enrolled student unless the student, at the time of employment, is or was a graduate student in a position in which the graduate student has or had a supervisory role or authority over other students. "Employee" does not include a person employed as medical staff or with an affiliated organization, entity, or extension of a postsecondary educational institution, unless the employee has or had a supervisory role or position of authority over students. A person who would be considered an "employee" under this subsection, remains an "employee" even if the person enrolls in classes under an institution's employee tuition waiver program or similar program that allows faculty, staff, or other employees to take classes.

(3) "Employer" includes postsecondary educational institutions in this or any other state.

(4) "Postsecondary educational institution" means an institution of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016, a degree-granting institution as defined in RCW 28B.85.010, a private vocational school as defined in RCW 28C.10.020, or school as defined in RCW 18.16.020, that participates in the state student financial aid program.

(5) "Sexual misconduct" includes, but is not limited to, unwelcome sexual contact, unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, other unwelcome verbal, nonverbal, electronic, or physical conduct of a sexual nature, sexual harassment, and any misconduct of a sexual nature that is in violation of the postsecondary educational institution's policies or has been determined to constitute sex discrimination pursuant to state or federal law.

(6) "Student" means a person enrolled at a postsecondary educational institution and for whom educational records are maintained.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) By December 1, 2023, the public four-year institutions of higher education shall report the following to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature:

(a) Summaries of any campus climate assessments conducted since the effective date of this section that are designed to gauge the prevalence of sexual misconduct on college and university campuses;

(b) Efforts to reach out to and capture information from students who have traditionally been marginalized or experience disproportionate impacts of systemic oppression based on, for example, race, ethnicity, nationality, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, and disability;

(c) How information obtained in the assessments was used to design and improve policies, programs, and resources for the campus community; and

(d) The impacts of this act on institutional hiring practices, campus safety, and other relevant considerations.

(2) This section expires June 1, 2024.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 28B.112 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, any provision of a settlement agreement executed subsequent to the effective date of this section between a postsecondary educational institution and an employee is against public policy and void and unenforceable if the provision prohibits the employee, the institution, a survivor, or any other person from disclosing that the employee has either:

(a) Been the subject of substantiated findings of sexual misconduct; or

(b) Is the subject of an investigation into sexual misconduct that is not yet complete.

(2) A settlement agreement may contain provisions requiring nondisclosure of personal identifying information of persons filing complaints or making allegations and of any witnesses asked to participate in an investigation of the allegations.

(3) Personal identifying information in a settlement agreement that reveals the identity of persons filing complaints or making allegations and of any witnesses asked to participate in an investigation of the allegations is exempt from public disclosure pursuant to section 7 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 28B.112 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Unless the victim of the alleged sexual misconduct requests otherwise, when a postsecondary educational institution

investigates a complaint or allegation of sexual misconduct committed by an employee against a student of the institution, the institution shall complete the investigation whether or not the employee voluntarily or involuntarily leaves employment with the institution. When the institution completes its investigation, the institution shall make written findings of whether the complaint or allegation is substantiated.

(2)(a) A postsecondary educational institution shall include in the employee's personnel file or employment records any substantiated findings of sexual misconduct committed by the employee while the employee was employed with the postsecondary educational institution.

(b) When disclosing records included in an employee's personnel file or employment records under this section, the institution shall keep personal identifying information of the complainant and any witnesses confidential, unless disclosure of identifying information is agreed to by the complainant or witnesses or required under law.

(c) Personal identifying information in an employee's file or employment records that reveals the identity of the complainant and any witnesses is exempt from public disclosure pursuant to section 7 of this act.

(3) For purposes of this section, postsecondary educational institutions shall use a preponderance of the evidence standard when determining whether findings are substantiated.

(4) For purposes of this section and section 6 of this act, "substantiated" means the employee has committed sexual misconduct.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 28B.112 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Beginning October 1, 2020, prior to an official offer of employment to an applicant, a postsecondary educational institution shall request the applicant to sign a statement:

(a) Declaring whether the applicant is the subject of any substantiated findings of sexual misconduct in any current or former employment or is currently being investigated for, or has left a position during an investigation into, a violation of any sexual misconduct policy at the applicant's current and past employers, and, if so, an explanation of the situation;

(b) Authorizing the applicant's current and past employers to disclose to the hiring institution any sexual misconduct committed by the applicant and making available to the hiring institution copies of all documents in the previous employer's personnel, investigative, or other files relating to sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, by the applicant; and

(c) Releasing the applicant's current and past employers, and employees acting on behalf of that employer, from any liability for providing information described in (b) of this subsection.

(2) Beginning July 1, 2021, prior to an official offer of employment to an applicant, a postsecondary educational institution shall:

(a) Request in writing, electronic or otherwise, that the applicant's current and past postsecondary educational institution employers provide the information, if any, described in subsection (1)(b) of this section. The request must include a copy of the declaration and statement signed by the applicant under subsection (1) of this section; and

(b) Ask the applicant if the applicant is the subject of any substantiated findings of sexual misconduct, or is currently being investigated for, or has left a position during an investigation into, a violation of any sexual misconduct policy at the applicant's current and past employers, and, if so, an explanation of the situation.

(3)(a) Pursuant to (c) of this subsection, after receiving a request under subsection (2)(a) of this section, a postsecondary

educational institution shall provide the information requested and make available to the requesting institution copies of documents in the applicant's personnel record relating to substantiated findings of sexual misconduct.

(b) Pursuant to (c) of this subsection, if a postsecondary educational institution has information about substantiated findings of a current or former employee's sexual misconduct in the employee's personnel file or employment records, unless otherwise prohibited by law, the institution shall disclose that information to any employer conducting reference or background checks on the current or former employee for the purposes of potential employment, even if the employer conducting the reference or background check does not specifically ask for such information.

(c) If, by the effective date of this section, a postsecondary educational institution does not have existing procedures for disclosing information requested under this subsection, the institution must establish procedures to begin implementing the disclosure requirements of this subsection no later than July 1, 2021.

(4)(a) The postsecondary educational institution or an employee acting on behalf of the institution, who discloses information under this section is presumed to be acting in good faith and is immune from civil and criminal liability for the disclosure.

(b) A postsecondary educational institution is not liable for any cause of action arising from nondisclosure of information by an employee without access to official personnel records who is asked to respond to a reference check.

(c) The duty to disclose information under this section is the responsibility of the postsecondary educational institution to respond to a formal request for personnel records relating to a current or prior employee when requested by another employer.

(5)(a) When disclosing information under this section, the postsecondary educational institution shall keep personal identifying information of the complainant and any witnesses confidential, unless the complainant or witnesses agree to disclosure of their identifying information.

(b) Personal identifying information that reveals the identity of the complainant and any witnesses is exempt from public disclosure pursuant to section 7 of this act.

(6) Beginning October 1, 2020, a postsecondary educational institution may not hire an applicant who does not sign the statement described in subsection (1) of this section.

(7) Information received under this section may be used by a postsecondary educational institution only for the purpose of evaluating an applicant's qualifications for employment in the position for which the person has applied.

(8) This section does not restrict expungement from a personnel file or employment records of information about alleged sexual misconduct that has not been substantiated.

(9) Public institutions of higher education shall share best practices with all faculty and staff who are likely to receive reference check requests about how to inform and advise requesters to contact the institution's appropriate official office for personnel records.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 42.56 RCW to read as follows:

(1) For the purposes of sections 2 through 6 of this act regarding postsecondary educational institutions, personal identifying information in an employee personnel file, student file, investigation file, settlement agreement, or other files held by a postsecondary educational institution that reveals the identity of witnesses to or victims of sexual misconduct committed at the postsecondary educational institution by an employee of the

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institution are exempt from public disclosure and copying. If the victim or witness indicates a desire for disclosure of the victim's or witness' personal identifying information, such desire shall govern.

(2) For purposes of this section, "witness" does not mean an employee under investigation for allegations of sexual misconduct."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "institutions;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding new sections to chapter 28B.112 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 42.56 RCW; creating new sections; and providing an expiration date."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2327.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Randall, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2327 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Randall spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Holy spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2327 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2327 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 35; Nays, 13; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Becker, Brown, Fortunato, Holy, Honeyford, King, Padden, Rivers, Short, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Ericksen

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2327 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2642, by House Committee on Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Davis, Cody, Chopp, Harris, Leavitt, Caldier, Smith, Goodman, Orwall, Thai, Macri, Stonier, Schmick, Tharinger, Riccelli, Robinson, Griffey, Graham, Appleton, Callan, Irwin, Bergquist, Lekanoff, Barkis, Senn, Doglio, Walen, Peterson, Ormsby and Pollet)

Removing health coverage barriers to accessing substance use

disorder treatment services.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Dhingra moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**NEW SECTION. Sec. 1.** (1) The legislature finds that:

(a) Substance use disorder is a treatable brain disease from which people recover;

(b) Electing to go to addiction treatment is an act of great courage; and

(c) When people with substance use disorder are provided rapid access to quality treatment within their window of willingness, recovery happens.

(2) The legislature therefore intends to ensure that there is no wrong door for individuals accessing substance use disorder treatment services by requiring coverage, and prohibiting barriers created by prior authorization and premature utilization management review when persons with substance use disorders are ready or urgently in need of treatment services.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 41.05 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a health plan offered to employees and their covered dependents under this chapter issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, may not require an enrollee to obtain prior authorization for withdrawal management services or inpatient or residential substance use disorder treatment services in a behavioral health agency licensed or certified under RCW 71.24.037.

(2)(a) A health plan offered to employees and their covered dependents under this chapter issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, must:

(i) Provide coverage for no less than two business days, excluding weekends and holidays, in a behavioral health agency that provides inpatient or residential substance use disorder treatment prior to conducting a utilization review; and

(ii) Provide coverage for no less than three days in a behavioral health agency that provides withdrawal management services prior to conducting a utilization review.

(b) The health plan may not require an enrollee to obtain prior authorization for the services specified in (a) of this subsection as a condition for payment of services prior to the times specified in (a) of this subsection. Once the times specified in (a) of this subsection have passed, the health plan may initiate utilization management review procedures if the behavioral health agency continues to provide services or is in the process of arranging for a seamless transfer to an appropriate facility or lower level of care under subsection (6) of this section.

(c)(i) The behavioral health agency under (a) of this subsection must notify an enrollee's health plan as soon as practicable after admitting the enrollee, but not later than twenty-four hours after admitting the enrollee. The time of notification does not reduce the requirements established in (a) of this subsection.

(ii) The behavioral health agency under (a) of this subsection must provide the health plan with its initial assessment and initial treatment plan for the enrollee within two business days of admission, excluding weekends and holidays, or within three days in the case of a behavioral health agency that provides withdrawal management services.

(iii) After the time period in (a) of this subsection and receipt of the material provided under (c)(ii) of this subsection, the plan may initiate a medical necessity review process. Medical necessity review must be based on the standard set of criteria established under section 6 of this act. If the health plan determines within one business day from the start of the medical necessity review period and receipt of the material provided under (c)(ii) of this subsection that the admission to the facility was not medically necessary and advises the agency of the decision in writing, the health plan is not required to pay the facility for services delivered after the start of the medical necessity review period, subject to the conclusion of a filed appeal of the adverse benefit determination. If the health plan's medical necessity review is completed more than one business day after start of the medical necessity review period and receipt of the material provided under (c)(ii) of this subsection, the health plan must pay for the services delivered from the time of admission until the time at which the medical necessity review is completed and the agency is advised of the decision in writing.

(3) The behavioral health agency shall document to the health plan the patient's need for continuing care and justification for level of care placement following the current treatment period, based on the standard set of criteria established under section 6 of this act, with documentation recorded in the patient's medical record.

(4) Nothing in this section prevents a health carrier from denying coverage based on insurance fraud.

(5) If the behavioral health agency under subsection (2)(a) of this section is not in the enrollee's network:

(a) The health plan is not responsible for reimbursing the behavioral health agency at a greater rate than would be paid had the agency been in the enrollee's network; and

(b) The behavioral health agency may not balance bill, as defined in RCW 48.43.005.

(6) When the treatment plan approved by the health plan involves transfer of the enrollee to a different facility or to a lower level of care, the care coordination unit of the health plan shall work with the current agency to make arrangements for a seamless transfer as soon as possible to an appropriate and available facility or level of care. The health plan shall pay the agency for the cost of care at the current facility until the seamless transfer to the different facility or lower level of care is complete. A seamless transfer to a lower level of care may include same day or next day appointments for outpatient care, and does not include payment for nontreatment services, such as housing services. If placement with an agency in the health plan's network is not available, the health plan shall pay the current agency until a seamless transfer arrangement is made.

(7) The requirements of this section do not apply to treatment provided in out-of-state facilities.

(8) For the purposes of this section "withdrawal management services" means twenty-four hour medically managed or medically monitored detoxification and assessment and treatment referral for adults or adolescents withdrawing from alcohol or drugs, which may include induction on medications for addiction recovery.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 48.43 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a health plan issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, may not require an enrollee to obtain prior authorization for withdrawal management services or inpatient or residential substance use disorder treatment services in a behavioral health agency licensed or certified under RCW 71.24.037.

(2)(a) A health plan issued or renewed on or after January 1,

2021, must:

(i) Provide coverage for no less than two business days, excluding weekends and holidays, in a behavioral health agency that provides inpatient or residential substance use disorder treatment prior to conducting a utilization review; and

(ii) Provide coverage for no less than three days in a behavioral health agency that provides withdrawal management services prior to conducting a utilization review.

(b) The health plan may not require an enrollee to obtain prior authorization for the services specified in (a) of this subsection as a condition for payment of services prior to the times specified in (a) of this subsection. Once the times specified in (a) of this subsection have passed, the health plan may initiate utilization management review procedures if the behavioral health agency continues to provide services or is in the process of arranging for a seamless transfer to an appropriate facility or lower level of care under subsection (6) of this section.

(c)(i) The behavioral health agency under (a) of this subsection must notify an enrollee's health plan as soon as practicable after admitting the enrollee, but not later than twenty-four hours after admitting the enrollee. The time of notification does not reduce the requirements established in (a) of this subsection.

(ii) The behavioral health agency under (a) of this subsection must provide the health plan with its initial assessment and initial treatment plan for the enrollee within two business days of admission, excluding weekends and holidays, or within three days in the case of a behavioral health agency that provides withdrawal management services.

(iii) After the time period in (a) of this subsection and receipt of the material provided under (c)(ii) of this subsection, the plan may initiate a medical necessity review process. Medical necessity review must be based on the standard set of criteria established under section 6 of this act. If the health plan determines within one business day from the start of the medical necessity review period and receipt of the material provided under (c)(ii) of this subsection that the admission to the facility was not medically necessary and advises the agency of the decision in writing, the health plan is not required to pay the facility for services delivered after the start of the medical necessity review period, subject to the conclusion of a filed appeal of the adverse benefit determination. If the health plan's medical necessity review is completed more than one business day after start of the medical necessity review period and receipt of the material provided under (c)(ii) of this subsection, the health plan must pay for the services delivered from the time of admission until the time at which the medical necessity review is completed and the agency is advised of the decision in writing.

(3) The behavioral health agency shall document to the health plan the patient's need for continuing care and justification for level of care placement following the current treatment period, based on the standard set of criteria established under section 6 of this act, with documentation recorded in the patient's medical record.

(4) Nothing in this section prevents a health carrier from denying coverage based on insurance fraud.

(5) If the behavioral health agency under subsection (2)(a) of this section is not in the enrollee's network:

(a) The health plan is not responsible for reimbursing the behavioral health agency at a greater rate than would be paid had the agency been in the enrollee's network; and

(b) The behavioral health agency may not balance bill, as defined in RCW 48.43.005.

(6) When the treatment plan approved by the health plan involves transfer of the enrollee to a different facility or to a lower level of care, the care coordination unit of the health plan shall

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work with the current agency to make arrangements for a seamless transfer as soon as possible to an appropriate and available facility or level of care. The health plan shall pay the agency for the cost of care at the current facility until the seamless transfer to the different facility or lower level of care is complete. A seamless transfer to a lower level of care may include same day or next day appointments for outpatient care, and does not include payment for nontreatment services, such as housing services. If placement with an agency in the health plan's network is not available, the health plan shall pay the current agency until a seamless transfer arrangement is made.

(7) The requirements of this section do not apply to treatment provided in out-of-state facilities.

(8) For the purposes of this section "withdrawal management services" means twenty-four hour medically managed or medically monitored detoxification and assessment and treatment referral for adults or adolescents withdrawing from alcohol or drugs, which may include induction on medications for addiction recovery.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Beginning January 1, 2021, a managed care organization may not require an enrollee to obtain prior authorization for withdrawal management services or inpatient or residential substance use disorder treatment services in a behavioral health agency licensed or certified under RCW 71.24.037.

(2)(a) Beginning January 1, 2021, a managed care organization must:

(i) Provide coverage for no less than two business days, excluding weekends and holidays, in a behavioral health agency that provides inpatient or residential substance use disorder treatment prior to conducting a utilization review; and

(ii) Provide coverage for no less than three days in a behavioral health agency that provides withdrawal management services prior to conducting a utilization review.

(b) The managed care organization may not require an enrollee to obtain prior authorization for the services specified in (a) of this subsection as a condition for payment of services prior to the times specified in (a) of this subsection. Once the times specified in (a) of this subsection have passed, the managed care organization may initiate utilization management review procedures if the behavioral health agency continues to provide services or is in the process of arranging for a seamless transfer to an appropriate facility or lower level of care under subsection (6) of this section.

(c)(i) The behavioral health agency under (a) of this subsection must notify an enrollee's managed care organization as soon as practicable after admitting the enrollee, but not later than twenty-four hours after admitting the enrollee. The time of notification does not reduce the requirements established in (a) of this subsection.

(ii) The behavioral health agency under (a) of this subsection must provide the managed care organization with its initial assessment and initial treatment plan for the enrollee within two business days of admission, excluding weekends and holidays, or within three days in the case of a behavioral health agency that provides withdrawal management services.

(iii) After the time period in (a) of this subsection and receipt of the material provided under (c)(ii) of this subsection, the managed care organization may initiate a medical necessity review process. Medical necessity review must be based on the standard set of criteria established under section 6 of this act. If the health plan determines within one business day from the start of the medical necessity review period and receipt of the material

provided under (c)(ii) of this subsection that the admission to the facility was not medically necessary and advises the agency of the decision in writing, the health plan is not required to pay the facility for services delivered after the start of the medical necessity review period, subject to the conclusion of a filed appeal of the adverse benefit determination. If the managed care organization's medical necessity review is completed more than one business day after start of the medical necessity review period and receipt of the material provided under (c)(ii) of this subsection, the managed care organization must pay for the services delivered from the time of admission until the time at which the medical necessity review is completed and the agency is advised of the decision in writing.

(3) The behavioral health agency shall document to the managed care organization the patient's need for continuing care and justification for level of care placement following the current treatment period, based on the standard set of criteria established under section 6 of this act, with documentation recorded in the patient's medical record.

(4) Nothing in this section prevents a health carrier from denying coverage based on insurance fraud.

(5) If the behavioral health agency under subsection (2)(a) of this section is not in the enrollee's network:

(a) The managed care organization is not responsible for reimbursing the behavioral health agency at a greater rate than would be paid had the agency been in the enrollee's network; and

(b) The behavioral health agency may not balance bill, as defined in RCW 48.43.005.

(6) When the treatment plan approved by the managed care organization involves transfer of the enrollee to a different facility or to a lower level of care, the care coordination unit of the managed care organization shall work with the current agency to make arrangements for a seamless transfer as soon as possible to an appropriate and available facility or level of care. The managed care organization shall pay the agency for the cost of care at the current facility until the seamless transfer to the different facility or lower level of care is complete. A seamless transfer to a lower level of care may include same day or next day appointments for outpatient care, and does not include payment for nontreatment services, such as housing services. If placement with an agency in the managed care organization's network is not available, the managed care organization shall pay the current agency at the service level until a seamless transfer arrangement is made.

(7) The requirements of this section do not apply to treatment provided in out-of-state facilities.

(8) For the purposes of this section "withdrawal management services" means twenty-four hour medically managed or medically monitored detoxification and assessment and treatment referral for adults or adolescents withdrawing from alcohol or drugs, which may include induction on medications for addiction recovery.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) The health care authority shall develop an action plan to support admission to and improved transitions between levels of care for both adults and adolescents.

(2) The health care authority shall develop the action plan in partnership with the office of the insurance commissioner, medicaid managed care organizations, commercial health plans, providers of substance use disorder services, and Indian health care agencies.

(3) The health care authority must include the following in the action plan:

(a) Identification of barriers in order to facilitate transfers to the appropriate level of care, and specific actions to remove those barriers; and

(b) Specific actions that may lead to the increase in the number of persons successfully transitioning from one level of care to the next appropriate level of care.

(4) The barriers and action items to be identified and addressed in the action plan under subsection (3) of this section include, but are not limited to:

(a) Having the health care authority and department of health explore systems to allow higher acuity withdrawal management facilities to bill for appropriate lower levels of care while maintaining financial stability;

(b) Developing protocols for the initial notification by a substance use disorder treatment agency to fully insured health plans and managed care organizations in regards to an enrollee's admission to a facility and uniformity in the plan's response to the agency in regards to the receipt of this information;

(c) Facilitating direct transfers to withdrawal management and residential substance use disorder treatment from hospitals and jails;

(d) Addressing concerns related to individuals being denied withdrawal management services based on their drug of choice;

(e) Exploring options for allowing medicaid managed care organizations to pay an administrative rate and establishing the equivalent reimbursement mechanism for commercial health plans for a plan enrollee who needs to remain in withdrawal management or residential care until a seamless transfer can occur, but no longer requires the higher acuity level that was the reason for the initial admission; and

(f) Establishing the minimum amount of medical information necessary to gather from the patient for utilization reviews in a withdrawal management setting.

(5) For medicaid services, specific actions must align with federal and state medicaid requirements regarding medical necessity, minimize duplicative or unnecessary burdens for agencies, and be patient-centered for medicaid managed care organizations.

(6) The health care authority shall develop options for best communicating the action plan to substance use disorder agencies by December 1, 2020.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. For the purposes of promoting standardized training for behavioral health professionals and facilitating communications between behavioral health agencies, executive agencies, managed care organizations, private health plans, and plans offered through the public employees' benefits board, it is the policy of the state to adopt a single standard set of criteria to define medical necessity for substance use disorder treatment and to define substance use disorder levels of care in Washington. The criteria selected must be comprehensive, widely understood and accepted in the field, and based on continuously updated research and evidence. The health care authority and the office of the insurance commissioner must independently review their regulations and practices by January 1, 2021. The health care authority may make rules if necessary to promulgate the selected standard set of criteria."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "services;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 41.05 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 48.43 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 71.24 RCW; and creating new sections."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2642.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Dhingra, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2642 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2642 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2642 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Excused: Senator Ericksen

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2642 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2889, by House Committee on Local Government (originally sponsored by Griffey)

Concerning utility tax disclosures.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Takko moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Local Government be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 35.92 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Any city or town that operates its own water, sewer or wastewater, or stormwater utility and imposes a fee or tax on the gross revenue of such a utility shall disclose the fee or tax rate to its utility customers. Such disclosure shall include statements, as applicable, that "the amount billed includes a fee or tax up to (dollar amount or percentage) calculated on the gross revenue of the water utility; a fee or tax up to (dollar amount or percentage) calculated on gross revenue of the sewer or wastewater utility; a fee or tax up to (dollar amount or percentage) calculated on the gross revenue of the stormwater utility."

(2) The disclosures required by this section must occur through at least one of the following methods:

(a) On regular billing statements provided electronically or in

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written form;

(b) On the city or town's web site, if the city or town provides written notice to customers or taxpayers that such information is available on its web site; or

(c) Through a billing insert, mailer, or other written or electronic communication provided to customers or taxpayers on either an annual basis or within thirty days of the effective date of any subsequent tax rate change."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "disclosures;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and adding a new section to chapter 35.92 RCW."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Local Government to Substitute House Bill No. 2889.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Takko, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2889 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2889 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2889 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Excused: Senator Ericksen

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2889 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2426, by House Committee on Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Cody, Robinson, Kilduff, Tharinger, Davis, Macri, Riccelli and Pollet)

Protecting patient safety in psychiatric hospitals and other health care facilities.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Dhingra moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Behavioral Health Subcommittee to Health & Long Term Care be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that patients seeking behavioral health care in Washington would benefit from consistent regulatory oversight and transparency about patient outcomes. Current regulatory oversight of psychiatric hospitals licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW needs to be enhanced to protect the health, safety, and well-being of patients seeking behavioral health care in these facilities. Some hospitals have not complied with state licensing requirements. Additional enforcement tools are needed to address noncompliance and protect patients from risk of harm.

The legislature also finds that licensing and enforcement requirements for all health care facility types regulated by the department of health are inconsistent and that patients are not well-served by this inconsistency. Review of the regulatory requirements for all health care facility types, including acute care hospitals, is needed to identify gaps and opportunities to consolidate and standardize requirements. Legislation will be necessary to implement uniform requirements that assure provision of safe, quality care and create consistency and predictability for facilities.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 71.12 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Any psychiatric hospital may request from the department or the department may offer to any psychiatric hospital technical assistance. The department may not provide technical assistance during an inspection or during the time between when an investigation of a psychiatric hospital has been initiated and when such investigation is resolved.

(2) The department may offer group training to psychiatric hospitals licensed under this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 71.12 RCW to read as follows:

(1) In any case in which the department finds that a licensed psychiatric hospital has failed or refused to comply with applicable state statutes or regulations, the department may take one or more of the actions identified in this section, except as otherwise limited in this section.

(a) When the department determines the psychiatric hospital has previously been subject to an enforcement action for the same or similar type of violation of the same statute or rule, or has been given any previous statement of deficiency that included the same or similar type of violation of the same or similar statute or rule, or when the psychiatric hospital failed to correct noncompliance with a statute or rule by a date established or agreed to by the department, the department may impose reasonable conditions on a license. Conditions may include correction within a specified amount of time, training, or hiring a department-approved consultant if the hospital cannot demonstrate to the department that it has access to sufficient internal expertise.

(b)(i) In accordance with the authority the department has under RCW 43.70.095, the department may assess a civil fine of up to ten thousand dollars per violation, not to exceed a total fine of one million dollars, on a hospital licensed under this chapter when the department determines the psychiatric hospital has previously been subject to an enforcement action for the same or similar type of violation of the same statute or rule, or has been given any previous statement of deficiency that included the same or similar type of violation of the same or similar statute or rule,

or when the psychiatric hospital failed to correct noncompliance with a statute or rule by a date established or agreed to by the department.

(ii) Proceeds from these fines may only be used by the department to provide training or technical assistance to psychiatric hospitals and to offset costs associated with licensing psychiatric hospitals.

(iii) The department shall adopt in rules under this chapter specific fine amounts in relation to the severity of the noncompliance.

(iv) If a licensee is aggrieved by the department's action of assessing civil fines, the licensee has the right to appeal under RCW 43.70.095.

(c) In accordance with RCW 43.70.095, the department may impose civil fines of up to ten thousand dollars for each day a person operates a psychiatric hospital without a valid license. Proceeds from these fines may only be used by the department to provide training or technical assistance to psychiatric hospitals and to offset costs associated with licensing psychiatric hospitals.

(d) The department may suspend admissions of a specific category or categories of patients as related to the violation by imposing a limited stop placement. This may only be done if the department finds that noncompliance results in immediate jeopardy.

(i) Prior to imposing a limited stop placement, the department shall provide a psychiatric hospital written notification upon identifying deficient practices or conditions that constitute an immediate jeopardy, and the psychiatric hospital shall have twenty-four hours from notification to develop and implement a department-approved plan to correct the deficient practices or conditions that constitute an immediate jeopardy. If the deficient practice or conditions that constitute immediate jeopardy are not verified by the department as having been corrected within the same twenty-four hour period, the department may issue the limited stop placement.

(ii) When the department imposes a limited stop placement, the psychiatric hospital may not admit any new patients in the category or categories subject to the limited stop placement until the limited stop placement order is terminated.

(iii) The department shall conduct a follow-up inspection within five business days or within the time period requested by the psychiatric hospital if more than five business days is needed to verify the violation necessitating the limited stop placement has been corrected.

(iv) The limited stop placement shall be terminated when:

(A) The department verifies the violation necessitating the limited stop placement has been corrected; and

(B) The psychiatric hospital establishes the ability to maintain correction of the violation previously found deficient.

(e) The department may suspend new admissions to the psychiatric hospital by imposing a stop placement. This may only be done if the department finds that noncompliance results in immediate jeopardy and is not confined to a specific category or categories of patients or a specific area of the psychiatric hospital.

(i) Prior to imposing a stop placement, the department shall provide a psychiatric hospital written notification upon identifying deficient practices or conditions that constitute an immediate jeopardy, and the psychiatric hospital shall have twenty-four hours from notification to develop and implement a department-approved plan to correct the deficient practices or conditions that constitute an immediate jeopardy. If the deficient practice or conditions that constitute immediate jeopardy are not verified by the department as having been corrected within the same twenty-four hour period, the department may issue the stop placement.

(ii) When the department imposes a stop placement, the psychiatric hospital may not admit any new patients until the stop placement order is terminated.

(iii) The department shall conduct a follow-up inspection within five business days or within the time period requested by the psychiatric hospital if more than five business days is needed to verify the violation necessitating the stop placement has been corrected.

(iv) The stop placement order shall be terminated when:

(A) The department verifies the violation necessitating the stop placement has been corrected; and

(B) The psychiatric hospital establishes the ability to maintain correction of the violation previously found deficient.

(f) The department may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew a license.

(2)(a) Except as otherwise provided, RCW 43.70.115 governs notice of the imposition of conditions on a license, a limited stop placement, stop placement, or the suspension, revocation, or refusal to renew a license and provides the right to an adjudicative proceeding. Adjudicative proceedings and hearings under this section are governed by the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW. The application for an adjudicative proceeding must be in writing, state the basis for contesting the adverse action, including a copy of the department's notice, be served on and received by the department within twenty-eight days of the licensee's receipt of the adverse notice, and be served in a manner that shows proof of receipt.

(b) When the department determines a licensee's noncompliance results in immediate jeopardy, the department may make the imposition of conditions on a licensee, a limited stop placement, stop placement, or the suspension of a license effective immediately upon receipt of the notice by the licensee, pending any adjudicative proceeding.

(i) When the department makes the suspension of a license or imposition of conditions on a license effective immediately, a licensee is entitled to a show cause hearing before a presiding officer within fourteen days of making the request. The licensee must request the show cause hearing within twenty-eight days of receipt of the notice of immediate suspension or immediate imposition of conditions. At the show cause hearing the department has the burden of demonstrating that more probably than not there is an immediate jeopardy.

(ii) At the show cause hearing, the presiding officer may consider the notice and documents supporting the immediate suspension or immediate imposition of conditions and the licensee's response and must provide the parties with an opportunity to provide documentary evidence and written testimony, and to be represented by counsel. Prior to the show cause hearing, the department must provide the licensee with all documentation that supports the department's immediate suspension.

(iii) If the presiding officer determines there is no immediate jeopardy, the presiding officer may overturn the immediate suspension or immediate imposition of conditions.

(iv) If the presiding officer determines there is immediate jeopardy, the immediate suspension or immediate imposition of conditions shall remain in effect pending a full hearing.

(v) If the secretary sustains the immediate suspension or immediate imposition of conditions, the licensee may request an expedited full hearing on the merits of the department's action. A full hearing must be provided within ninety days of the licensee's request.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 43.70 RCW to read as follows:

As resources allow, the department shall make health care

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facility inspection and investigation statements of deficiencies, plans of correction, notice of acceptance of plans of correction, enforcement actions, and notices of resolution available to the public on the internet, starting with psychiatric hospitals and residential treatment facilities.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 43.70 RCW to read as follows:

The department must conduct a review of statutes for all health care facility types licensed by the department under chapters 18.46, 18.64, 70.41, 70.42, 70.127, 70.230, 71.12, and 71.24 RCW to evaluate appropriate levels of oversight and identify opportunities to consolidate and standardize licensing and enforcement requirements across facility types. The department must work with stakeholders including, but not limited to, the statewide associations of the facilities under review to create recommendations that will be shared with stakeholders and the legislature for a uniform health care facility enforcement act for consideration in the 2021 legislative session.

Sec. 6. RCW 71.12.455 and 2017 c 263 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Department" means the department of health.

(2) "Establishment" and "institution" mean:

(a) Every private or county or municipal hospital, including public hospital districts, sanitariums, homes, psychiatric hospitals, residential treatment facilities, or other places receiving or caring for any person with mental illness, mentally incompetent person, or chemically dependent person; and

(b) Beginning January 1, 2019, facilities providing pediatric transitional care services.

(3) "Pediatric transitional care services" means short-term, temporary, health and comfort services for drug exposed infants according to the requirements of this chapter and provided in an establishment licensed by the department of health.

(4) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of health.

(5) "Trained caregiver" means a noncredentialed, unlicensed person trained by the establishment providing pediatric transitional care services to provide hands-on care to drug exposed infants. Caregivers may not provide medical care to infants and may only work under the supervision of an appropriate health care professional.

(6) "Elopement" means any situation in which an admitted patient of a psychiatric hospital who is cognitively, physically, mentally, emotionally, and/or chemically impaired wanders, walks, runs away, escapes, or otherwise leaves a psychiatric hospital or the grounds of a psychiatric hospital prior to the patient's scheduled discharge unsupervised, unnoticed, and without the staff's knowledge.

(7) "Immediate jeopardy" means a situation in which the psychiatric hospital's noncompliance with one or more statutory or regulatory requirements has placed the health and safety of patients in its care at risk for serious injury, serious harm, serious impairment, or death.

(8) "Psychiatric hospital" means an establishment caring for any person with mental illness or substance use disorder excluding acute care hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW, state psychiatric hospitals established under chapter 72.23 RCW, and residential treatment facilities as defined in this section.

(9) "Residential treatment facility" means an establishment in which twenty-four hour on-site care is provided for the evaluation, stabilization, or treatment of residents for substance use, mental health, co-occurring disorders, or for drug exposed

infants.

(10) "Technical assistance" means the provision of information on the state laws and rules applicable to the regulation of psychiatric hospitals, the process to apply for a license, and methods and resources to avoid or address compliance problems. Technical assistance does not include assistance provided under chapter 43.05 RCW.

Sec. 7. RCW 71.12.480 and 2000 c 93 s 24 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department of health shall not grant any such license until it has made an examination of all phases of the operation of the establishment necessary to determine compliance with rules adopted under this chapter including the premises proposed to be licensed and is satisfied that the premises are substantially as described, and are otherwise fit and suitable for the purposes for which they are designed to be used, and that such license should be granted.

(2) During the first two years of licensure for a new psychiatric hospital or any existing psychiatric hospital that changes ownership after July 1, 2020, the department shall provide technical assistance, perform at least three unannounced inspections, and conduct additional inspections of the hospital as necessary to verify the hospital is complying with the requirements of this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 71.12 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Every psychiatric hospital licensed under this chapter shall report to the department every patient elopement and every death that meets the circumstances specified in subsection (2) of this section that occurs on the hospital grounds within three days of the elopement or death to the department's complaint intake system or another reporting mechanism specified by the department in rule.

(2) The patient or staff deaths that must be reported to the department under subsection (1) of this section include the following:

- (a) Patient death associated with patient elopement;
- (b) Patient suicide;
- (c) Patient death associated with medication error;
- (d) Patient death associated with a fall;
- (e) Patient death associated with the use of physical restraints or bedrails; and
- (f) Patient or staff member death resulting from a physical assault.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

On page 1, line 4 of the title, after "enforcement;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 71.12.480; reenacting and amending RCW 71.12.455; adding new sections to chapter 71.12 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 43.70 RCW; creating a new section; and declaring an emergency."

MOTION

Senator Keiser moved that the following floor amendment no. 1322 by Senator Keiser be adopted:

On page 3, line 32, after "corrected" insert "or the department determines that the psychiatric hospital has taken intermediate action to address the immediate jeopardy"

On page 4, line 21, after "corrected" insert "or the department determines that the psychiatric hospital has taken intermediate

action to address the immediate jeopardy"

Senator Keiser spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 1322 by Senator Keiser on page 3, line 32 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Keiser carried and floor amendment no. 1322 was adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Behavioral Health Subcommittee to Health & Long Term Care as amended to Substitute House Bill No. 2426.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Rivers, Senator Hawkins was excused.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Dhingra, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2426 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Dhingra, O'Ban and Becker spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2426 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2426 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Excused: Senator Ericksen

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2426 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2188, by Representatives Levitt, Gildon, Dufault, Chapman, Eslick, Orwall, Appleton, Slatter, Ryu, Van Werven, Griffey, Young, Wylie, Doglio, Volz and Riccelli

Increasing the types of commercial driver's license qualification waivers allowed for military veterans.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hobbs, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 2188 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2188.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2188 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Senator Hasegawa

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2188, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2271, by Representatives Duerr and Rude

Correcting a reference to an omnibus transportation appropriations act within a prior authorization of general obligation bonds for transportation funding.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nguyen, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2271 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Nguyen and Sheldon spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2271.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2271 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 2271, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2641, by Representatives Fey, Valdez, Lekanoff, Doglio, Tharinger, Pollet and Macri

Authorizing cities to provide passenger-only ferry service.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Lovelett moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Transportation be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) Any city having a boundary located on Puget Sound or Lake Washington may establish, finance, and provide passenger-only ferry service, including associated services to support and augment passenger-only ferry service operation, within its boundaries. For the purposes of this chapter, Puget Sound has the same meaning as described in RCW 36.57A.200.

(2) Before a city may provide passenger-only ferry service, it must develop a passenger-only ferry investment plan, which must include elements regarding operating or contracting for the operation of passenger-only ferry services; the purchase, lease, or rental of ferry vessels and dock facilities for the provision of transit service; consultation with potentially affected federally recognized Indian treaty fishing tribes and other federally recognized treaty tribes with potentially affected interests to ensure impacts to tribal fishing are minimized; and identifying other activities necessary to implement the plan. The passenger-only ferry investment plan must also set forth terminal locations to be served, consistency with any study developed through the Puget Sound regional council for regional service, projected costs of providing services, and revenues to be generated from tolls, locally collected tax revenues, and other revenue sources. The passenger-only ferry investment plan may recommend additional revenue authority that has not yet been authorized under state law.

(3) The passenger-only ferry investment plan must ensure that services provided under the plan are for the benefit of the residents of the city. The city may use any of its powers to carry out this purpose, unless otherwise prohibited by law. In addition, the city may enter into contracts and agreements to operate passenger-only ferry service, as well as appropriate public-private partnerships including, but not limited to, design-build, general contractor/construction management, or other alternative procurement processes substantially consistent with chapter 39.10 RCW.

(4) The passenger-only ferry investment plan must show design and funding considerations for propulsion types and technologies that meet low, ultra-low, and zero emission targets in relation to any operations and business plan to ensure a viable route. Considerations should include vessel design, electrification, as well as shoreside infrastructure. The investment plan must also

show best management practices and technologies available and considered to reduce impacts to water quality, prevention of strikes, and underwater noise that impact the southern resident killer whale population, other marine mammals, and aquatic life.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. Section 1 of this act constitutes a new chapter in Title 35 RCW."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "service;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and adding a new chapter to Title 35 RCW."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Transportation to .

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Lovelett, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2641 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Lovelett and Sheldon spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2641 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2641 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 1; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Senator Padden

Absent: Senator Fortunato

HOUSE BILL NO. 2641 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Padden, Senator Fortunato was excused.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2763, by Representatives Chapman, Dent, Hudgins and Tharinger

Concerning interest arbitration for department of corrections employees.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Keiser, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2763 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2763.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2763 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Excused: Senator Fortunato

HOUSE BILL NO. 2763, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2816, by House Committee on Education (originally sponsored by Corry, Steele, Caldier, Van Werven, Eslick, Chambers and Boehnke)

Nurturing positive social and emotional school and classroom climates.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education be not adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that each school community member should be treated with dignity, should have the opportunity to learn, work, interact, and socialize in physically, emotionally, and intellectually safe, respectful, and positive school environments, and should have the opportunity to experience high quality relationships. The legislature recognizes that schools have the responsibility to promote conditions designed to create, maintain, and nurture a positive social and emotional school and classroom climate. Therefore, the legislature intends to require the Washington state school directors' association to develop a model policy and procedure for nurturing a positive social and emotional school and classroom climate and to require school districts to adopt a policy and procedures consistent with the model policy and procedures.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28A.345 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The Washington state school directors' association shall develop a model policy and procedure for nurturing a positive

social and emotional school and classroom climate. The goal of the policy and procedure is to support and promote school and school district action plans that create, maintain, and nurture physically, emotionally, and intellectually safe, respectful, and positive school and classroom environments that foster equitable, ethical, social, emotional, and academic education for all students. The association shall update the model policy and procedure periodically to align with the work of the social-emotional learning committee created under RCW 28A.300.477.

(2) The model policy and procedure must:

(a) Recognize that there is not one best way to create, maintain, and nurture a positive social and emotional school and classroom climate and consider each school's history, strengths, needs, and goals;

(b) Define and describe the essential elements of a positive social and emotional school and classroom climate, which must align with the social-emotional learning standards and benchmarks adopted by the office of the superintendent of public instruction under RCW 28A.300.478;

(c) Recognize the important role that students' families plan in collaborating with the school and school district in creating, maintaining, and nurturing a positive social and emotional school and classroom climate; and

(d) Describe a framework for an effective and informed positive social and emotional school and classroom climate improvement process that includes a continuous cycle of planning and preparation, evaluation, action planning, and implementation.

(3) In developing the model policy and procedure described in subsection (1) of this section, the Washington state school directors' association must:

(a) Consult with staff at the office of the superintendent of public instruction and organizations with expertise in social and emotional health and in equity, race, and inclusive learning environments;

(b) Work with the social-emotional learning committee created under RCW 28A.300.477 to align the climate improvement framework with the statewide framework for social-emotional learning;

(c) Consider the relationship between the model policy and procedure and policies related to student behaviors and student discipline; and

(d) Review research on, and examples of effective implementation of, restorative practices, collaborative and proactive practices, trauma-sensitive and trauma-informed practices, classroom management, and other topics related to the goal of the policy as identified in subsection (1) of this section.

(4) The model policy and procedure developed under subsection (1) of this section must be posted publicly on the Washington state school directors' association's web site by March 1, 2021. Updates to the model policy and procedure must be posted publicly within a reasonable time of development.

(5) School districts may adopt a policy and procedure for promoting a positive school and classroom climate consistent with the model policy developed under subsection (1) of this section by the beginning of the 2021-22 school year. School districts may periodically review their policies and procedures for consistency with updated versions of the model policy."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "climates;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 28A.345 RCW; and creating a new section."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be not adopt the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2816.

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The motion by Senator Wellman carried and the committee striking amendment was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that the following striking floor amendment no. 1325 by Senator Wellman be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that each school community member should be treated with dignity, should have the opportunity to learn, work, interact, and socialize in physically, emotionally, and intellectually safe, respectful, and positive school environments, and should have the opportunity to experience high quality relationships. The legislature recognizes that schools have the responsibility to promote conditions designed to create, maintain, and nurture a positive social and emotional school and classroom climate. Therefore, the legislature intends to require the Washington state school directors' association to develop a model policy and procedure for nurturing a positive social and emotional school and classroom climate for all students. The legislature intends to require school districts to adopt elements of the model policy and procedure that protect the integrity of learning environments and allow school districts to adopt other elements of the model.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28A.345 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The Washington state school directors' association shall develop a model policy and procedure for nurturing a positive social and emotional school and classroom climate. The goal of the policy and procedure is to support and promote school and school district action plans that create, maintain, and nurture physically, emotionally, and intellectually safe, respectful, and positive school and classroom environments that foster equitable, ethical, social, emotional, and academic education for all students. The association shall update the model policy and procedure periodically to align with the work of the social-emotional learning committee created under RCW 28A.300.477.

(2) The model policy and procedure must include the following elements:

(a) Recognize that there is not one best way to create, maintain, and nurture a positive social and emotional school and classroom climate and consider each school's history, strengths, needs, and goals;

(b) Define and describe the essential elements of a positive social and emotional school and classroom climate, which must align with the social-emotional learning standards and benchmarks adopted by the office of the superintendent of public instruction under RCW 28A.300.478;

(c) Recognize the important role that students' families play in collaborating with the school and school district in creating, maintaining, and nurturing a positive social and emotional school and classroom climate; and

(d) Describe a framework for an effective and informed positive social and emotional school and classroom climate improvement process that includes a continuous cycle of planning and preparation, evaluation, action planning, and implementation.

(3)(a) The model policy and procedure must also protect the integrity of learning environments with the following elements:

(i) School districts must provide information to the parents and guardians of enrolled students regarding students' rights to a free public education, regardless of immigration status or religious beliefs.

(ii) School districts must provide meaningful access to this information for families with limited English proficiency.

(b) The elements described in this subsection (3) may be included in a separate model policy and procedure.

(4) In developing the model policy and procedure described in this section, the Washington state school directors' association must:

(a) Consult with staff at the office of the superintendent of public instruction and organizations with expertise in social and emotional health and in equity, race, and inclusive learning environments;

(b) Work with the social-emotional learning committee created under RCW 28A.300.477 to align the climate improvement framework with the statewide framework for social-emotional learning;

(c) Consider the relationship between the model policy and procedure and policies related to student behaviors and student discipline; and

(d) Review research on, and examples of effective implementation of, restorative practices, collaborative and proactive practices, trauma-sensitive and trauma-informed practices, classroom management, and other topics related to the goal of the policy as identified in subsection (1) of this section.

(5) The model policy and procedure developed under this section must be posted publicly on the Washington state school directors' association's web site by March 1, 2021. Updates to the model policy and procedure must be posted publicly within a reasonable time of development.

(6)(a) By the beginning of the 2021-22 school year, each school district must adopt or amend if necessary policies and procedures that, at a minimum, incorporate all the elements described in subsection (3) of this section. School districts must periodically review their policies and procedures for consistency with updated versions of the model policy.

(b) By the beginning of the 2021-22 school year, each school district may adopt or amend if necessary policies and procedures that incorporate the elements described in subsection (2) of this section. School districts may periodically review their policies and procedures for consistency with updated versions of the model policy."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "climates;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 28A.345 RCW; and creating a new section."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking floor amendment no. 1325 by Senator Wellman to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2816.

The motion by Senator Wellman carried and striking floor amendment no. 1325 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2816 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Wellman spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Hawkins spoke on passage of the bill.

MOTION

On motion of Senator King, Senator Sheldon was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the

final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2816 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2816 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 33; Nays, 15; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Holy, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Becker, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Honeyford, King, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner, Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator Sheldon

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2816 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2543, by House Committee on College & Workforce Development (originally sponsored by Paul, Dufault, Kilduff, Leavitt, Peterson, Graham, Smith, Davis, Volz and Ormsby)

Ensuring eligible veterans and their dependents qualify for in-state residency.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Randall moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Higher Education & Workforce Development be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

Sec. 1. "RCW 28B.15.012 and 2019 c 126 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

Whenever used in this chapter:

(1) The term "institution" shall mean a public university, college, or community or technical college within the state of Washington.

(2) The term "resident student" shall mean:

(a) A financially independent student who has had a domicile in the state of Washington for the period of one year immediately prior to the time of commencement of the first day of the semester or quarter for which the student has registered at any institution and has in fact established a bona fide domicile in this state primarily for purposes other than educational;

(b) A dependent student, if one or both of the student's parents or legal guardians have maintained a bona fide domicile in the state of Washington for at least one year immediately prior to commencement of the semester or quarter for which the student has registered at any institution;

(c) A student classified as a resident based upon domicile by an institution on or before May 31, 1982, who was enrolled at a state

institution during any term of the 1982-1983 academic year, so long as such student's enrollment (excepting summer sessions) at an institution in this state is continuous;

(d) Any student who has spent at least seventy-five percent of both his or her junior and senior years in high schools in this state, whose parents or legal guardians have been domiciled in the state for a period of at least one year within the five-year period before the student graduates from high school, and who enrolls in a public institution of higher education within six months of leaving high school, for as long as the student remains continuously enrolled for three quarters or two semesters in any calendar year;

(e) Any person who has completed the full senior year of high school and obtained a high school diploma, both at a Washington public high school or private high school approved under chapter 28A.195 RCW, or a person who has received the equivalent of a diploma; who has lived in Washington for at least three years immediately prior to receiving the diploma or its equivalent; who has continuously lived in the state of Washington after receiving the diploma or its equivalent and until such time as the individual is admitted to an institution of higher education under subsection (1) of this section; and who provides to the institution an affidavit indicating that the individual will file an application to become a permanent resident at the earliest opportunity the individual is eligible to do so and a willingness to engage in any other activities necessary to acquire citizenship, including but not limited to citizenship or civics review courses;

(f) Any person who has lived in Washington, primarily for purposes other than educational, for at least one year immediately before the date on which the person has enrolled in an institution, and who holds lawful nonimmigrant status pursuant to 8 U.S.C. Sec. (a)(15) (E)(iii), (H)(i), or (L), or who holds lawful nonimmigrant status as the spouse or child of a person having nonimmigrant status under one of those subsections, or who, holding or having previously held such lawful nonimmigrant status as a principal or derivative, has filed an application for adjustment of status pursuant to 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1255(a);

(g) A student who is on active military duty stationed in the state or who is a member of the Washington national guard;

(h) A student who is on active military duty or a member of the Washington national guard who ((entered service as a Washington resident and who has maintained Washington as his or her domicile but is not stationed in the state))meets the following conditions:

(i) Entered service as a Washington resident;

(ii) Has maintained a Washington domicile; and

(iii) Is stationed out-of-state;

(i) A student who is the spouse or a dependent of a person ((who is on active military duty or a member of the national guard who entered service as a Washington resident and who has maintained Washington as his or her domicile but is not stationed in the state))defined in (g) of this subsection. If the person ((on active military duty))defined in (g) of this subsection is reassigned out-of-state, the student maintains the status as a resident student so long as the student is ((continuously enrolled in a degree program))either:

(i) Admitted to an institution before the reassignment and enrolls in that institution for the term the student was admitted; or

(ii) Enrolled in an institution and remains continuously enrolled at the institution;

(j) A student who is the spouse or a dependent of a person defined in (h) of this subsection;

(k) A student who is eligible or entitled to transferred federal post-9/11 veterans educational assistance act of 2008 (38 U.S.C. Sec. 3301 et seq.) benefits based on the student's relationship as a spouse, former spouse, or child to an individual who is on active

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duty in the uniformed services;

((k))l A student who resides in the state of Washington and is the spouse or a dependent of a person who is a member of the Washington national guard;

((l))m A student who has separated from the uniformed services with any period of honorable service after at least ninety days of active duty service; is eligible for educational assistance benefits under Title 38 U.S.C.; and enters an institution of higher education in Washington within three years of the date of separation;

((m))n A student who is on terminal, transition, or separation leave pending separation, or release from active duty, from the uniformed services with any period of honorable service after at least ninety days of active duty service and is eligible for educational assistance benefits under Title 38 U.S.C.;

(o) A student who is entitled to veterans administration educational assistance benefits based on the student's relationship as a spouse, former spouse, or child to an individual who has separated from the uniformed services with any period of honorable service after at least ninety days of active duty service, and who enters an institution of higher education in Washington within three years of the service member's date of separation;

((n))p A student who is the spouse or child to an individual who has separated from the uniformed services with at least ten years of honorable service and at least ninety days of active duty service, and who enters an institution of higher education in Washington within three years of the service member's date of separation;

(q) A student who has separated from the uniformed services who was discharged due to the student's sexual orientation or gender identity or expression;

(r) A student who is entitled to veterans administration educational assistance benefits based on the student's relationship with a deceased member of the uniformed services who died in the line of duty;

((o))s A student who is entitled to federal vocational rehabilitation and employment services for veterans with service-connected disabilities under 38 U.S.C. Sec. 3102(a);

((p))t A student who is defined as a covered individual in 38 U.S.C. Sec. 3679(c)(2) as it existed on July 28, 2019, or such subsequent date as the student achievement council may determine by rule;

((q))u A student of an out-of-state institution of higher education who is attending a Washington state institution of higher education pursuant to a home tuition agreement as described in RCW 28B.15.725;

((r))v A student who meets the requirements of RCW 28B.15.0131 or 28B.15.0139: PROVIDED, That a nonresident student enrolled for more than six hours per semester or quarter shall be considered as attending for primarily educational purposes, and for tuition and fee paying purposes only such period of enrollment shall not be counted toward the establishment of a bona fide domicile of one year in this state unless such student proves that the student has in fact established a bona fide domicile in this state primarily for purposes other than educational;

((s))w A student who resides in Washington and is on active military duty stationed in the Oregon counties of Columbia, Gilliam, Hood River, Multnomah, Clatsop, Clackamas, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, or Washington; or

((t))x A student who resides in Washington and is the spouse or a dependent of a person (who resides in Washington and is on active military duty stationed in the Oregon counties of Columbia, Gilliam, Hood River, Multnomah, Clatsop,

Clackamas, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, or Washington))defined in (w) of this subsection. If the person ((on active military duty))defined in (w) of this subsection moves from Washington or is reassigned out of the Oregon counties of Columbia, Gilliam, Hood River, Multnomah, Clatsop, Clackamas, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, or Washington, the student maintains the status as a resident student so long as the student resides in Washington and is either:

(i) Admitted to an institution before the reassignment and enrolls in that institution for the term the student was admitted; or

(ii) Enrolled in an institution and ((is))remains continuously enrolled ((in a degree program))at the institution.

(3)(a) A student who qualifies under subsection (2)((j), (l), (m), (n), (o), or (p))k, (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), or (t) of this section and who remains continuously enrolled at an institution of higher education shall retain resident student status.

(b) Nothing in subsection (2)((j), (l), (m), (n), (o), or (p))k, (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), or (t) of this section applies to students who have a dishonorable discharge from the uniformed services, or to students who are the spouse or child of an individual who has had a dishonorable discharge from the uniformed services, unless the student is receiving veterans administration educational assistance benefits.

(4) The term "nonresident student" shall mean any student who does not qualify as a "resident student" under the provisions of this section and RCW 28B.15.013. Except for students qualifying under subsection (2)(e) or ((q))u of this section, a nonresident student shall include:

(a) A student attending an institution with the aid of financial assistance provided by another state or governmental unit or agency thereof, such nonresidency continuing for one year after the completion of such semester or quarter. This condition shall not apply to students from Columbia, Multnomah, Clatsop, Clackamas, or Washington county, Oregon participating in the border county pilot project under RCW 28B.76.685, 28B.76.690, and 28B.15.0139.

(b) A person who is not a citizen of the United States of America, unless the person meets and complies with all applicable requirements in this section and RCW 28B.15.013 and is one of the following:

(i) A lawful permanent resident;

(ii) A temporary resident;

(iii) A person who holds "refugee-parolee," "conditional entrant," or U or T nonimmigrant status with the United States citizenship and immigration services;

(iv) A person who has been issued an employment authorization document by the United States citizenship and immigration services that is valid as of the date the person's residency status is determined;

(v) A person who has been granted deferred action for childhood arrival status before, on, or after June 7, 2018, regardless of whether the person is no longer or will no longer be granted deferred action for childhood arrival status due to the termination, suspension, or modification of the deferred action for childhood arrival program; or

(vi) A person who is otherwise permanently residing in the United States under color of law, including deferred action status.

(5) The term "domicile" shall denote a person's true, fixed and permanent home and place of habitation. It is the place where the student intends to remain, and to which the student expects to return when the student leaves without intending to establish a new domicile elsewhere. The burden of proof that a student, parent or guardian has established a domicile in the state of

Washington primarily for purposes other than educational lies with the student.

(6) The term "dependent" shall mean a person who is not financially independent. Factors to be considered in determining whether a person is financially independent shall be set forth in rules adopted by the student achievement council and shall include, but not be limited to, the state and federal income tax returns of the person and/or the student's parents or legal guardian filed for the calendar year prior to the year in which application is made and such other evidence as the council may require.

(7) The term "active military duty" means the person is serving on active duty in:

- (a) The armed forces of the United States government; or
- (b) The Washington national guard; or
- (c) The coast guard, merchant mariners, or other nonmilitary organization when such service is recognized by the United States government as equivalent to service in the armed forces.

(8) The term "active duty service" means full-time duty, other than active duty for training, as a member of the uniformed services of the United States. Active duty service as a national guard member under Title 32 U.S.C. for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training and active service under 32 U.S.C. Sec. 502(f) for the purpose of responding to a national emergency is recognized as active duty service.

(9) The term "uniformed services" is defined by Title 10 U.S.C.; subsequently structured and organized by Titles 14, 33, and 42 U.S.C.; consisting of the United States army, United States marine corps, United States navy, United States air force, United States coast guard, United States public health service commissioned corps, and the national oceanic and atmospheric administration commissioned officer corps."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "residency;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 28B.15.012."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Higher Education & Workforce Development to Substitute House Bill No. 2543.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Randall, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2543 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2543 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2543 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford,

Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2543 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2513, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Slatter, Leavitt, Ortiz-Self, Valdez, Bergquist, Davis, J. Johnson, Pollet, Goodman, Lekanoff, Ormsby and Riccelli)

Prohibiting the practice of transcript withholding and limiting the practice of registration holds at institutions of higher education as debt collection practices.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Liias moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 28B.10.293 and 1977 ex.s. c 18 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((Each state public or private))~~ (1) Institutions of higher education may, in the control and collection of any debt or claim due owing to it, impose reasonable financing and late charges, as well as reasonable costs and expenses incurred in the collection of such debts, if provided for in the note or agreement signed by the debtor.

(2) Institutions of higher education may not do any of the following for the purposes of debt collection, unless the debts are related to nonpayment of tuition fees, room and board fees, or financial aid funds owed:

(a) Refuse to provide an official transcript for a current or former student on the grounds that the student owes a debt;

(b) Condition the provision of an official transcript on the payment of the debt, other than a fee charged to provide the official transcript;

(c) Charge a higher fee for obtaining the official transcript, or provide less than favorable treatment of an official transcript request because a student owes a debt; or

(d) Use transcript issuance as a tool for debt collection.

(3) Institutions of higher education may not withhold a student's official transcript, regardless of debt, except the fee charged to provide an official transcript, if the official transcript is requested by a student or entity for any of the following purposes:

(a) Job applications;

(b) Transferring to another institution;

(c) Applying for financial aid;

(d) Pursuit of opportunities in the military or national guard; or

(e) Pursuit of other postsecondary opportunities.

(4) Institutions of higher education may not withhold registration privileges as a debt collection tool, excluding the case of any debts related to nonpayment of tuition fees, room and

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board fees, or financial aid funds owed.

(5) If an institution of higher education chooses to withhold official transcripts or registration privileges as a tool for debt collection, the institution shall disclose to students through a secure portal or email and the class registration process the following at the start of each academic term:

(a) The amount of debt, if any, owed by the student to the institution;

(b) Information on payment of the debt, including who to contact to set up a payment plan; and

(c) Any consequences that will result from the nonpayment of the debt.

(6) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Debt" means any money, obligation, claim, or sum, due or owing, or alleged to be due or owing, from a student.

(b) "Financial aid funds owed" means any financial aid funds owed to the institution under Title IV, or to the state, due to miscalculation, withdrawal, misinformation, or other reason, not including standard repayment of student loans.

(c) "Institutions of higher education" means the same as in RCW 28B.92.030.

(d) "Room and board fees" means any money, obligation, claim, or sum, due or owing, or alleged to be due or owing, from a student for the provision of contractually agreed to on-campus housing or meal services plans.

(e) "Tuition fees" means tuition fees as defined in RCW 28B.15.020, services and activities fees as defined in RCW 28B.15.041, technology fees as defined in RCW 28B.15.051, and fees charged for nonstate funded, fee-based, self-supporting degree, certificate, or continuing education courses, or similar charges for nonpublic institutions.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28B.10 RCW to read as follows:

Institutions of higher education shall report to the governor and the higher education committees of the legislature in accordance with RCW 43.01.036 annually beginning on December 1, 2020, on transcript and registration holds used as debt collection tools, including:

(1) Each institution's policy on when transcript and registration holds are used, including the time frames and amounts for which holds are to be used and the lowest amount for which an institution assigns a debt to a third-party collection agency;

(2) The number of official transcripts and registration privileges being withheld by each institution; and

(3) The number of past-due accounts assigned to third-party collection agencies."

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "practices;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28B.10.293; and adding a new section to chapter 28B.10 RCW."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Second Substitute House Bill No. 2513.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Lias, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 2513 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Randall, Holy and Hawkins spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Schoesler spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 2513 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 2513 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 36; Nays, 13; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Saldaña, Salomon, Sheldon, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Walsh, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Becker, Braun, Ericksen, Fortunato, Honeyford, King, Padden, Rolfes, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2513 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

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

- SECOND ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1056,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1165,
- ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1187,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1520,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1551,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2109,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2205,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2251,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2259,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2266,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2378,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2390,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2411,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2416,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2473,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2474,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2476,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2508,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2512,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2571,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2589,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2599,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2677,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2682,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2762,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2785,
- ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2792,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2868,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2873,
- and SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2883.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2342, by House Committee on Environment & Energy (originally sponsored by Fitzgibbon, Leavitt, Tharinger, Walen, Doglio, Pollet and Appleton)

Aligning the timing of comprehensive plan updates required by the growth management act with the timing of shoreline master program updates required by the shoreline management act.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Liias moved that the following floor amendment no. 1226 by Senator Liias be adopted:

On page 2, line 27, after "subsection" strike "~~((6))~~ (7)" and insert "(6)"

On page 4, beginning on line 16, after "subsections" strike "~~((6) and (8))~~ (7) and (9)" and insert "(6) and (8)"

On page 4, line 39, after "(5)" strike "(a)"

On page 4, line 39, after "subsections" strike "(7) and (9)" and insert "(6) and (8)"

On page 5, at the beginning of line 6, strike "(i)" and insert "(a)"

On page 5, line 6, after "every" strike "ten" and insert "eight"

On page 5, at the beginning of line 9, strike "(ii)" and insert "(b)"

On page 5, line 9, after "every" strike "ten" and insert "eight"

On page 5, at the beginning of line 13, strike "(iii)" and insert "(c)"

On page 5, line 13, after "every" strike "ten" and insert "eight"

On page 5, at the beginning of line 17, strike "(iv)" and insert "(d)"

On page 5, line 17, after "every" strike "ten" and insert "eight"

Beginning on page 5, at the beginning of line 21, strike all material through "(7)(a)" on page 7, line 11 and insert "(6)(a)"

On page 8, line 2, after "(iv)" strike "or (6)"

On page 8, line 5, after "(5)" strike "or (6)"

On page 8, line 11, after "(iv)" strike "or (6)"

On page 8, line 14, after "(5)" strike "or (6)"

On page 8, at the beginning of line 23, strike "~~((7))~~ (8)" and insert "(7)"

On page 9, at the beginning of line 1, strike "~~((8))~~ (9)" and insert "(8)"

On page 9, line 29, after "subsection" strike "~~((8))~~ (9)" and insert "(8)"

On page 9, beginning on line 32, strike all of subsection (10)

On page 11, line 16, after "every" strike "~~((eight))~~ ten" and insert "eight"

On page 11, line 29, after "~~((2019))~~" strike "2029, and every ~~((eight))~~ ten" and insert "2028, and every eight"

On page 11, line 32, after "~~((2020))~~" strike "2030, and every ~~((eight))~~ ten" and insert "2029, and every eight"

On page 11, beginning on line 36, after "~~((2024))~~" strike "2031, and every ~~((eight))~~ ten" and insert "2030, and every eight"

On page 12, line 1, after "~~((2022))~~" strike "2032, and every ~~((eight))~~ ten" and insert "2031, and every eight"

Senator Liias spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 1226 by Senator Liias on page 2, line 27 to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2342.

The motion by Senator Liias carried and floor amendment no. 1226 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Lovelett, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2342 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Lovelett spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2342 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2342 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 3; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Senators Ericksen, Honeyford and Padden

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2342 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2731, by House Committee on Education (originally sponsored by Irwin, Doglio, Davis, Pollet and Leavitt)

Reporting of information about diagnosed concussions of students sustained during athletics and other activities.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2731 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2731.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2731 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet,

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Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2731, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2669, by Representatives Sullivan, MacEwen, Lovick and Tharinger

Creating Seattle NHL hockey special license plates.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Lias moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Transportation be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 46.17.220 and 2019 c 384 s 2 and 2019 c 177 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

In addition to all fees and taxes required to be paid upon application for a vehicle registration in chapter 46.16A RCW, the holder of a special license plate shall pay the appropriate special license plate fee as listed in this section.

PLATE TYPE	INITIAL RENEWAL FEE		DISTRIBUTED UNDER
	FEE	FEE	
(1) 4-H	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
(2) Amateur radio license	\$ 5.00	N/A	RCW 46.68.070
(3) Armed forces	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.425
(4) Breast cancer awareness	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.425
(5) Collector vehicle	\$ 35.00	N/A	RCW 46.68.030
(6) Collegiate	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.430
(7) Endangered wildlife	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.425
(8) Fred Hutch	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
(9) Gonzaga University alumni association	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
(10) Helping kids speak	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
(11) Horseless carriage	\$ 35.00	N/A	RCW 46.68.030
(12) Keep kids safe	\$ 45.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.425
(13) Law enforcement memorial	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
(14) Military affiliate radio system	\$ 5.00	N/A	RCW 46.68.070
(15) Music matters	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
(16) Professional	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420

firefighters and paramedics			
(17) Purple Heart	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.425
(18) Ride share	\$ 25.00	N/A	RCW 46.68.030
(19) San Juan Islands	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
(20) Seattle Mariners	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
(21) <u>Seattle NHL hockey</u>	<u>\$ 40.00</u>	<u>\$ 30.00</u>	<u>RCW 46.68.420</u>
(22) Seattle Seahawks	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
((22)) (23) Seattle Sounders FC	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
((23)) (24) Seattle Storm	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
((24)) (25) Seattle University	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
((25)) (26) Share the road	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
((26)) (27) Ski & ride Washington	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
((27)) (28) Square dancer	\$ 40.00	N/A	RCW 46.68.070
((28)) (29) State flower	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
((29)) (30) Volunteer firefighters	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
((30)) (31) Washington farmers and ranchers	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
((31)) (32) Washington lighthouses	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
((32)) (33) Washington state aviation	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
((33)) (34) Washington state parks	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.425
((34)) (35) Washington state wrestling	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
((35)) (36) Washington tennis	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
((36)) (37) Washington's fish collection	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.425
((37)) (38) Washington's national parks	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420
((38)) (39) Washington's wildlife collection	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.425
((39)) (40) We love our pets	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	RCW 46.68.420

~~((40))~~ (41) Wild on Washington \$ 40.00 \$ 30.00 RCW 46.68.425

Sec. 2. RCW 46.18.200 and 2019 c 384 s 1 and 2019 c 177 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) Special license plate series reviewed and approved by the department:

(a) May be issued in lieu of standard issue or personalized license plates for vehicles required to display one and two license plates unless otherwise specified;

(b) Must be issued under terms and conditions established by the department;

(c) Must not be issued for vehicles registered under chapter 46.87 RCW; and

(d) Must display a symbol or artwork approved by the department.

(2) The department approves and shall issue the following special license plates, subject to subsection (5) of this section:

LICENSE PLATE	DESCRIPTION, SYMBOL, OR ARTWORK
4-H	Displays the "4-H" logo.
Armed forces collection	Recognizes the contribution of veterans, active duty military personnel, reservists, and members of the national guard, and includes six separate designs, each containing a symbol representing a different branch of the armed forces to include army, navy, air force, marine corps, coast guard, and national guard.
Breast cancer awareness	Displays a pink ribbon symbolizing breast cancer awareness.
Endangered wildlife	Displays a symbol or artwork symbolizing endangered wildlife in Washington state.
Fred Hutch	Displays the Fred Hutch logo.
Gonzaga University alumni association	Recognizes the Gonzaga University alumni association.
Helping kids speak	Recognizes an organization that supports programs that provide no-cost speech pathology programs to children.
Keep kids safe	Recognizes efforts to prevent child abuse and neglect.
Law enforcement memorial	Honors law enforcement officers in Washington killed in the line of duty.
Music matters	Displays the "Music Matters" logo.
Professional firefighters and paramedics	Recognizes professional firefighters and paramedics who are members of the Washington state council of firefighters.
San Juan Islands	Displays a symbol or artwork recognizing the San Juan Islands.
Seattle Mariners	Displays the "Seattle Mariners" logo.
<u>Seattle NHL hockey</u>	<u>Displays the logo of the Seattle NHL hockey team.</u>
Seattle Seahawks	Displays the "Seattle Seahawks" logo.
Seattle Sounders FC	Displays the "Seattle Sounders FC" logo.

Seattle Storm	Displays the "Seattle Storm" logo.
Seattle University	Recognizes Seattle University.
Share the road	Recognizes an organization that promotes bicycle safety and awareness education.
Ski & ride Washington	Recognizes the Washington snowsports industry.
State flower	Recognizes the Washington state flower.
Volunteer firefighters	Recognizes volunteer firefighters.
Washington farmers and ranchers	Recognizes farmers and ranchers in Washington state.
Washington lighthouses	Recognizes an organization that supports selected Washington state lighthouses and provides environmental education programs.
Washington state aviation	Displays a Stearman biplane in the foreground with an image of Mount Rainier in the background.
Washington state parks	Recognizes Washington state parks as premier destinations of uncommon quality that preserve significant natural, cultural, historical, and recreational resources.
Washington state wrestling	Promotes and supports college wrestling in the state of Washington.
Washington tennis	Builds awareness and year-round opportunities for tennis in Washington state. Displays a symbol or artwork recognizing tennis in Washington state.
Washington's fish collection	Recognizes Washington's fish.
Washington's national park fund	Builds awareness of Washington's national parks and supports priority park programs and projects in Washington's national parks, such as enhancing visitor experience, promoting volunteerism, engaging communities, and providing educational opportunities related to Washington's national parks.
Washington's wildlife collection	Recognizes Washington's wildlife.
We love our pets	Recognizes an organization that assists local member agencies of the federation of animal welfare and control agencies to promote and perform spay/neuter surgery on Washington state pets to reduce pet overpopulation.
Wild on Washington	Symbolizes wildlife viewing in Washington state.

(3) Applicants for initial and renewal professional firefighters and paramedics special license plates must show proof of eligibility by providing a certificate of current membership from the Washington state council of firefighters.

(4) Applicants for initial volunteer firefighters special license

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plates must (a) have been a volunteer firefighter for at least ten years or be a volunteer firefighter for one or more years and (b) have documentation of service from the district of the appropriate fire service. If the volunteer firefighter leaves firefighting service before ten years of service have been completed, the volunteer firefighter shall surrender the license plates to the department on the registration renewal date. If the volunteer firefighter stays in service for at least ten years and then leaves, the license plate may be retained by the former volunteer firefighter and as long as the license plate is retained for use the person will continue to pay the future registration renewals. A qualifying volunteer firefighter may have no more than one set of license plates per vehicle, and a maximum of two sets per applicant, for their personal vehicles. If the volunteer firefighter is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or a felony, the license plates must be surrendered upon conviction.

(5) The department shall not issue the Seattle NHL hockey special license plate until the department receives signature sheets satisfying the requirements identified in RCW 46.18.110(2)(f).

Sec. 3. RCW 46.68.420 and 2019 c 384 s 3 and 2019 c 177 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall:

(a) Collect special license plate fees established under RCW 46.17.220;

(b) Deduct an amount not to exceed twelve dollars for initial issue and two dollars for renewal issue for administration and collection expenses incurred by it; and

(c) Remit the remaining proceeds to the custody of the state treasurer with a proper identifying detailed report.

(2) The state treasurer shall credit the proceeds to the motor vehicle ~~((account (fund)))~~ fund until the department determines that the state has been reimbursed for the cost of implementing the special license plate. Upon determination by the department that the state has been reimbursed, the state treasurer shall credit the remaining special license plate fee amounts for each special license plate to the following appropriate account as created in this section in the custody of the state treasurer:

ACCOUNT	CONDITIONS FOR USE OF FUNDS
4-H programs	Support Washington 4-H programs
Fred Hutch	Support cancer research at the Fred Hutchinson cancer research center
Gonzaga University alumni association	Scholarship funds to needy and qualified students attending or planning to attend Gonzaga University
Helping kids speak	Provide free diagnostic and therapeutic services to families of children who suffer from a delay in language or speech development
Law enforcement memorial	Provide support and assistance to survivors and families of law enforcement officers in Washington killed in the line of duty and to organize, finance, fund, construct, utilize, and maintain a memorial on the state capitol grounds to honor those fallen officers
Lighthouse environmental programs	Support selected Washington state lighthouses that are accessible to the public and staffed by volunteers; provide environmental education programs; provide grants for other Washington lighthouses to assist in funding infrastructure preservation

Music matters awareness	Promote music education in schools throughout Washington
San Juan Islands programs	Provide funds to the Madrona institute
Seattle Mariners	Provide funds to the sports mentoring program and to support the Washington world fellows program in the following manner: (a) Seventy-five percent to the office of the lieutenant governor solely to administer the ((sports mentoring program established under RCW 43.15.100, to encourage youth who have economic needs or face adversities to experience spectator sports or get involved in youth sports)) ; (i) Boundless Washington program to facilitate opportunities for young people with physical and sensory disabilities to enjoy and experience the outdoors or (ii) the sports mentoring program established in RCW 43.15.100, and (b) up to twenty-five percent to the office of the lieutenant governor solely to administer the Washington world fellows program, an equity focused program
Seattle NHL hockey	Provide funds to the NHL Seattle foundation and to support the boundless Washington program in the following manner: (a) Fifty percent to the NHL Seattle foundation, or its successor organization, to help marginalized youth succeed in life through increased access to sports and other opportunities; (b) twenty-five percent to the office of the lieutenant governor solely to administer the boundless Washington program to facilitate opportunities for young people with physical and sensory disabilities to enjoy and experience the outdoors; and (c) twenty-five percent to the NHL Seattle foundation, or its successor organization, for providing financial support to allow youth to participate in hockey
Seattle Seahawks	Provide funds to InvestED and to support the Washington world fellows program in the following manner: (a) Seventy-five percent, to InvestED, to encourage secondary students who have economic needs to stay in school, return to school, or get involved within their learning community; and (b) twenty-five percent to the office of the lieutenant governor solely to administer the Washington world fellows program, including the provision of fellowships
Seattle Sounders FC	Provide funds to Washington state mentors and the association of Washington generals created in RCW 43.15.030 in the following manner: (a) Seventy percent and the remaining proceeds, if any, to Washington state mentors, to increase the number of mentors in the state by offering mentoring

	grants throughout Washington state that foster positive youth development and academic success, with up to twenty percent of these proceeds authorized for program administration costs; and (b) up to thirty percent, not to exceed forty-thousand dollars annually as adjusted for inflation by the office of financial management, to the association of Washington generals, to develop Washington state educational, veterans, international relations, and civics projects and to recognize the outstanding public service of individuals or groups in the state of Washington		existing college wrestling programs
Seattle Storm	Provide funds to the Washington state legislative youth advisory council and the association of Washington generals created in RCW 43.15.030 in the following manner: Twenty-five thousand dollars per year of the net proceeds to the legislative youth advisory council, or its successor organization; and the remaining net proceeds on an annual basis, to the association of Washington generals for the purpose of providing grants to support and enhance athletic, recreational, and other opportunities for women and girls, and especially those with disabilities	Washington tennis	Provide funds to cities to assist in the construction and maintenance of a public tennis facility with at least four indoor tennis courts. A city is eligible for construction funds if the city does not already have a public or private facility with at least four indoor tennis courts. Funds for construction must first be made available to the most populous eligible city, according to the most recent census, for a time period not to exceed five years after January 1, 2017. After the five-year time period, the funds for construction must be made available to the next most populous eligible city. Funds for the maintenance of a public tennis facility with at least four indoor tennis courts must first be made available to the first eligible city that utilizes funds for construction provided by chapter 16, Laws of 2016
Seattle University	Fund scholarships for students attending or planning to attend Seattle University	Washington's national park fund	Build awareness of Washington's national parks and support priority park programs and projects in Washington's national parks, such as enhancing visitor experience, promoting volunteerism, engaging communities, and providing educational opportunities related to Washington's national parks
Share the road	Promote bicycle safety and awareness education in communities throughout Washington	We love our pets	Support and enable the Washington federation of animal welfare and control agencies to promote and perform spay/neuter surgery of Washington state pets in order to reduce pet population
Ski & ride Washington	Promote winter snowsports, such as skiing and snowboarding, and related programs, such as ski and ride safety programs, underprivileged youth ski and ride programs, and active, healthy lifestyle programs		(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, only the director or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the accounts described in subsection (2) of this section. The accounts are subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.
State flower	Support Meekerkerk Rhododendron Gardens and provide for grants to other qualified nonprofit organizations' efforts to preserve rhododendrons		(4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, funds in the special license plate accounts described in subsection (2) of this section must be disbursed subject to the conditions described in subsection (2) of this section and under contract between the department and qualified nonprofit organizations that provide the services described in subsection (2) of this section.
Volunteer firefighters	Receive and disseminate funds for purposes on behalf of volunteer firefighters, their families, and others deemed in need		(5) Funds from the Seattle Seahawks account may be provided to the lieutenant governor solely for the purpose of administering the Washington world fellows program. Of the amounts received by the lieutenant governor's office under this subsection, at least ninety percent must be provided as fellowships under the program.
Washington farmers and ranchers	Provide funds to the Washington FFA Foundation for educational programs in Washington state		(6) Beginning January 1, 2019, funds from the Seattle Mariners account may be provided to the office of lieutenant governor solely for the purpose of administering the sports mentoring program. Of the amounts received by the office of lieutenant governor, at least ninety percent must be applied towards services directly provided to youth participants.
Washington state aviation	Provide funds to the department of transportation to support infrastructure improvements at public use airports in Washington state		(7) For the purposes of this section, a "qualified nonprofit organization" means a not-for-profit corporation operating in Washington that has received a determination of tax exempt status under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3). The qualified nonprofit organization must meet all the requirements under RCW 46.18.100(1).
Washington state council of firefighters benevolent fund	Receive and disseminate funds for charitable purposes on behalf of members of the Washington state council of firefighters, their families, and others deemed in need		
Washington state wrestling	Provide funds to the Washington state wrestling foundation to fund new and		

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter

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46.04 RCW to read as follows:

"Seattle NHL hockey special license plates" means special license plates issued under RCW 46.18.200 that display the logo of the national hockey league team based in Seattle.

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

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "Relating to" strike the remainder of the title and insert "certain sports-related special license plates; reenacting and amending RCW 46.17.220, 46.18.200, and 46.68.420; adding a new section to chapter 46.04 RCW; and providing an effective date."

MOTION

Senator Liias moved that the following floor amendment no. 1312 by Senators Hobbs, King and Liias be adopted:

On page 9, beginning on line 7, after "the" strike all material through "43.15.100" on line 21 and insert "sports mentoring program established under RCW 43.15.100, to encourage youth who have economic needs or face adversities to experience spectator sports or get involved in youth sports"

Senator Liias spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 1312 by Senators Hobbs, King and Liias on page 9, line 7 to the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Transportation.

The motion by Senator Liias carried and floor amendment no. 1312 was adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Transportation as amended to House Bill No. 2669.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2669 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Liias and Braun spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2669 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2669 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Senator Schoesler

HOUSE BILL NO. 2669 as amended by the Senate, having

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

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2905, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by J. Johnson, Riccelli, Caldier, Doglio, Pollet and Ryu)

Increasing outreach and engagement with access to baby and child dentistry programs.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Cleveland moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature recognizes that oral disease is the most common childhood chronic disease, yet is almost entirely preventable, impacting school readiness, future employability, and overall well-being and quality of life. The access to baby and child dentistry program has made Washington a leader in oral health care access across the nation, providing greater levels of access and utilization for medicaid eligible children under six years old. The legislature further recognizes that the access to baby and child dentistry program connects children to a dental home in their communities, enabling children to get off to a healthy start. While the state has made great strides, children of color continue to experience higher rates of tooth decay than their peers and children under the age of two are not accessing care at the same rate as older children. Therefore, it is the legislature's intent to expand on the program investments the state has already made to provide additional outreach and support to eligible families and providers, increase very young children's access to care, and further reduce racial and ethnic disparities in access to care and oral health outcomes.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 74.09 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The authority, in consultation with the office of equity, created in chapter . . . (Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1783), Laws of 2020, shall work with the statewide managing partner of the access to baby and child dentistry program to develop a local access to baby and child dentistry program fund allocation formula, key deliverables, and target metrics for increased outreach and provider engagement and support with the goal of reducing racial and ethnic disparities.

(2) The authority, in consultation with the office of equity, created in chapter . . . (Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1783), Laws of 2020, shall collaborate with stakeholders to monitor progress toward the goals articulated in subsection (1) of this section and provide support to local access to baby and child dentistry programs and providers."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "programs;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 74.09 RCW; and creating a new section."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee

on Ways & Means to Substitute House Bill No. 2905.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2905 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Cleveland and Braun spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2905 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2905 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2905 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2544, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Paul, Dufault, Leavitt, Graham, Smith, Volz and Ormsby)

Concerning the definition of veteran.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2544 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Liias spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2544.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2544 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yeas: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen,

Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2544, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2457, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Cody, Kloba, Robinson, Schmick, Tharinger, Macri, Pollet and Wylie)

Establishing the health care cost transparency board.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Cleveland moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health & Long Term Care be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

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

(1) "Authority" means the health care authority.

(2) "Board" means the health care cost transparency board.

(3) "Health care" means items, services, and supplies intended to improve or maintain human function or treat or ameliorate pain, disease, condition, or injury including, but not limited to, the following types of services:

(a) Medical;

(b) Behavioral;

(c) Substance use disorder;

(d) Mental health;

(e) Surgical;

(f) Optometric;

(g) Dental;

(h) Podiatric;

(i) Chiropractic;

(j) Psychiatric;

(k) Pharmaceutical;

(l) Therapeutic;

(m) Preventive;

(n) Rehabilitative;

(o) Supportive;

(p) Geriatric; or

(q) Long-term care.

(4) "Health care cost growth" means the annual percentage change in total health care expenditures in the state.

(5) "Health care cost growth benchmark" means the target percentage for health care cost growth.

(6) "Health care coverage" means policies, contracts, certificates, and agreements issued or offered by a payer.

(7) "Health care provider" means a person or entity that is licensed, certified, registered, or otherwise authorized by the law of this state to provide health care in the ordinary course of

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business or practice of a profession.

(8) "Net cost of private health care coverage" means the difference in premiums received by a payer and the claims for the cost of health care paid by the payer under a policy or certificate of health care coverage.

(9) "Payer" means:

(a) A health carrier as defined in RCW 48.43.005;

(b) A publicly funded health care program, including medicaid, medicare, the state children's health insurance program, and public and school employee benefit programs administered under chapter 41.05 RCW;

(c) A third-party administrator; and

(d) Any other public or private entity, other than an individual, that pays or reimburses the cost for the provision of health care.

(10) "Total health care expenditures" means all health care expenditures in this state by public and private sources, including:

(a) All payments on health care providers' claims for reimbursement for the cost of health care provided;

(b) All payments to health care providers other than payments described in (a) of this subsection;

(c) All cost-sharing paid by residents of this state, including copayments, deductibles, and coinsurance; and

(d) The net cost of private health care coverage.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The authority shall establish a board to be known as the health care cost transparency board. The board is responsible for the analysis of total health care expenditures in Washington, identifying trends in health care cost growth, and establishing a health care cost growth benchmark. The board shall provide analysis of the factors impacting these trends in health care cost growth and, after review and consultation with identified entities, shall identify those health care providers and payers that are exceeding the health care cost growth benchmark.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The board shall consist of fourteen members who shall be appointed as follows:

(a) The insurance commissioner, or the commissioner's designee;

(b) The administrator of the health care authority, or the administrator's designee;

(c) The secretary of labor and industries, or the secretary's designee;

(d) The chief executive officer of the health benefit exchange, or the chief executive officer's designee;

(e) One member representing local governments that purchase health care for their employees;

(f) Two members representing consumers;

(g) One member representing Taft-Hartley health benefit plans;

(h) Two members representing large employers, at least one of which is a self-funded group health plan;

(i) One member representing small businesses;

(j) One member who is an actuary or an expert in health care economics;

(k) One member who is an expert in health care financing; and

(l) One nonvoting member who is a member of the advisory committee of health care providers and carriers and has operational experience in health care delivery.

(2) The governor:

(a) Shall appoint the members of the board. Each of the two largest caucuses in both the house of representatives and the senate shall submit to the governor a list of five nominees. The nominees must be for members of the board identified in subsection (1)(f) through (k) of this section, may not be legislators, and, except for the members of the board identified in subsection (1)(j) and (k) of this section, the nominees may not be

employees of the state or its political subdivisions. No caucus may submit the same nominee. The caucus nominations must reflect diversity in geography, gender, and ethnicity;

(b) May reject a nominee and request a new submission from a caucus if a nominee does not meet the requirements of this section; and

(c) Must choose at least one nominee from each caucus.

(3) The governor shall appoint the chair of the board.

(4)(a) Initial members of the board shall serve staggered terms not to exceed four years. Members appointed thereafter shall serve two-year terms.

(b) A member of the board whose term has expired or who otherwise leaves the board shall be replaced by gubernatorial appointment. Upon the expiration of a member's term, the member shall continue to serve until a successor has been appointed and has assumed office. When the person leaving was nominated by one of the caucuses of the house of representatives or the senate, his or her replacement shall be appointed from a list of five nominees submitted by that caucus within thirty days after the person leaves. If the member to be replaced is the chair, the governor shall appoint a new chair within thirty days after the vacancy occurs. A person appointed to replace a member who leaves the board prior to the expiration of his or her term shall serve only the duration of the unexpired term. Members of the board may be reappointed to multiple terms.

(5) No member of the board may be appointed if the member's participation in the decisions of the board could benefit the member's own financial interests or the financial interests of an entity the member represents. A board member who develops such a conflict of interest shall resign or be removed from the board.

(6) Members of the board must be reimbursed for their travel expenses while on official business in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. The board shall prescribe rules for the conduct of its business. Meetings of the board are subject to the call of the chair.

(7) The board and its subcommittees are subject to the provisions of chapter 42.30 RCW, the open public meetings act, and chapter 42.56 RCW, the public records act. The board and its subcommittees may not disclose any health care information that identifies or could reasonably identify the patient or consumer who is the subject of the health care information.

(8) Members of the board are not civilly or criminally liable and may not have any penalty or cause of action of any nature arise against them for any action taken or not taken, including any discretionary decision or failure to make a discretionary decision, when the action or inaction is done in good faith and in the performance of the powers and duties under this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) The board shall establish an advisory committee on data issues and an advisory committee of health care providers and carriers. The board may establish other advisory committees as it finds necessary.

(2) Appointments to the advisory committee on data issues shall be made by the board. Members of the committee must have expertise in health data collection and reporting, health care claims data analysis, health care economic analysis, and actuarial analysis.

(3) Appointments to the advisory committee of health care providers and carriers shall be made by the board and must include the following membership:

(a) One member representing hospitals and hospital systems, selected from a list of three nominees submitted by the Washington state hospital association;

(b) One member representing federally qualified health centers,

selected from a list of three nominees submitted by the Washington association for community health;

(c) One physician, selected from a list of three nominees submitted by the Washington state medical association;

(d) One primary care physician, selected from a list of three nominees submitted by the Washington academy of family physicians;

(e) One member representing behavioral health providers, selected from a list of three nominees submitted by the Washington council for behavioral health;

(f) One member representing pharmacists and pharmacies, selected from a list of three nominees submitted by the Washington state pharmacy association;

(g) One member representing advanced registered nurse practitioners, selected from a list of three nominees submitted by ARNPs united of Washington state;

(h) One member representing tribal health providers, selected from a list of three nominees submitted by the American Indian health commission;

(i) One member representing a health maintenance organization, selected from a list of three nominees submitted by the association of Washington health care plans;

(j) One member representing a managed care organization that contracts with the authority to serve medical assistance enrollees, selected from a list of three nominees submitted by the association of Washington health care plans;

(k) One member representing a health care service contractor, selected from a list of three nominees submitted by the association of Washington health care plans;

(l) One member representing an ambulatory surgery center selected from a list of three nominees submitted by the ambulatory surgery center association; and

(m) Three members, at least one of whom represents a disability insurer, selected from a list of six nominees submitted by America's health insurance plans.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) The board has the authority to establish and appoint advisory committees, in accordance with the requirements of section 4 of this act, and seek input and recommendations from the advisory committees on topics relevant to the work of the board;

(2) The board shall:

(a) Determine the types and sources of data necessary to annually calculate total health care expenditures and health care cost growth, and to establish the health care cost growth benchmark, including execution of any necessary access and data security agreements with the custodians of the data. The board shall first identify existing data sources, such as the statewide health care claims database established in chapter 43.371 RCW and prescription drug data collected under chapter 43.71C RCW, and primarily rely on these sources when possible in order to minimize the creation of new reporting requirements;

(b) Determine the means and methods for gathering data to annually calculate total health care expenditures and health care cost growth, and to establish the health care cost growth benchmark. The board must select an appropriate economic indicator to use when establishing the health care cost growth benchmark. The activities may include selecting methodologies and determining sources of data. The board shall accept recommendations from the advisory committee on data issues and the advisory committee of health care providers and carriers regarding the value and feasibility of reporting various categories of information under (c) of this subsection, such as urban and rural, public sector and private sector, and major categories of health services, including prescription drugs, inpatient treatment, and outpatient treatment;

(c) Annually calculate total health care expenditures and health care cost growth:

(i) Statewide and by geographic rating area;

(ii) For each health care provider or provider system and each payer, taking into account the health status of the patients of the health care provider or the enrollees of the payer, utilization by the patients of the health care provider or the enrollees of the payer, intensity of services provided to the patients of the health care provider or the enrollees of the payer, and regional differences in input prices. The board must develop an implementation plan for reporting information about health care providers, provider systems, and payers;

(iii) By market segment;

(iv) Per capita; and

(v) For other categories, as recommended by the advisory committees in (b) of this subsection, and approved by the board;

(d) Annually establish the health care cost growth benchmark for increases in total health expenditures. The board, in determining the health care cost growth benchmark, shall begin with an initial implementation that applies to the highest cost drivers in the health care system and develop a phased plan to include other components of the health system for subsequent years;

(e) Beginning in 2023, analyze the impacts of cost drivers to health care and incorporate this analysis into determining the annual total health care expenditures and establishing the annual health care cost growth benchmark. The cost drivers may include, to the extent such data is available:

(i) Labor, including but not limited to, wages, benefits, and salaries;

(ii) Capital costs, including but not limited to new technology;

(iii) Supply costs, including but not limited to prescription drug costs;

(iv) Uncompensated care;

(v) Administrative and compliance costs;

(vi) Federal, state, and local taxes;

(vii) Capacity, funding, and access to postacute care, long-term services and supports, and housing; and

(viii) Regional differences in input prices; and

(f) Release reports in accordance with section 7 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) The authority may contract with a private nonprofit entity to administer the board and provide support to the board to carry out its responsibilities under this chapter. The authority may not contract with a private nonprofit entity that has a financial interest that may create a potential conflict of interest or introduce bias into the board's deliberations.

(2) The authority or the contracted entity shall actively solicit federal and private funding and in-kind contributions necessary to complete its work in a timely fashion. The contracted entity shall not accept private funds if receipt of such funding could present a potential conflict of interest or introduce bias into the board's deliberations.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) By August 1, 2021, the board shall submit a preliminary report to the governor and each chamber of the legislature. The preliminary report shall address the progress toward establishment of the board and advisory committees and the establishment of total health care expenditures, health care cost growth, and the health care cost growth benchmark for the state, including proposed methodologies for determining each of these calculations. The preliminary report shall include a discussion of any obstacles related to conducting the board's work including any deficiencies in data necessary to perform its responsibilities under section 5 of this act and any supplemental data needs.

(2) Beginning August 1, 2022, the board shall submit annual

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reports to the governor and each chamber of the legislature. The first annual report shall determine the total health care expenditures for the most recent year for which data is available and shall establish the health care cost growth benchmark for the following year. The annual reports may include policy recommendations applicable to the board's activities and analysis of its work, including any recommendations related to lowering health care costs, focusing on private sector purchasers, and the establishment of a rating system of health care providers and payers.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. Sections 1 through 7 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 70 RCW."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "expenditures;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and adding a new chapter to Title 70 RCW."

MOTION

Senator Cleveland moved that the following floor amendment no. 1331 by Senator Cleveland be adopted:

On page 3, line 6, after "(c) The" strike "secretary" and insert "director"

On page 3, line 6, after "or the" strike "secretary's" and insert "director's"

Senator Cleveland spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 1331 by Senator Cleveland on page 3, line 6 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Cleveland carried and floor amendment no. 1331 was adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health & Long Term Care as amended to Second Substitute House Bill No. 2457.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 2457 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 2457 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 2457 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 32; Nays, 17; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall,

Nguyen, O'Ban, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Sheldon, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Holy, Honeyford, King, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wilson, L. and Zeiger

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2457 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2728, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Slatter, Davis, Senn, Bergquist, Frame, Fey and Pollet)

Implementing a sustainable funding model for the services provided through the children's mental health services consultation program and the telebehavioral health video call center.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Cleveland moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 71.24.061 and 2019 c 325 s 1009 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The authority shall provide flexibility to encourage licensed or certified community behavioral health agencies to subcontract with an adequate, culturally competent, and qualified children's mental health provider network.

(2) To the extent that funds are specifically appropriated for this purpose or that nonstate funds are available, a children's mental health evidence-based practice institute shall be established at the University of Washington (~~(division of public behavioral health and justice policy)~~ department of psychiatry and behavioral sciences). The institute shall closely collaborate with entities currently engaged in evaluating and promoting the use of evidence-based, research-based, promising, or consensus-based practices in children's mental health treatment, including but not limited to the University of Washington department of psychiatry and behavioral sciences, Seattle children's hospital, the University of Washington school of nursing, the University of Washington school of social work, and the Washington state institute for public policy. To ensure that funds appropriated are used to the greatest extent possible for their intended purpose, the University of Washington's indirect costs of administration shall not exceed ten percent of appropriated funding. The institute shall:

(a) Improve the implementation of evidence-based and research-based practices by providing sustained and effective training and consultation to licensed children's mental health providers and child-serving agencies who are implementing evidence-based or researched-based practices for treatment of children's emotional or behavioral disorders, or who are interested in adapting these practices to better serve ethnically or culturally

diverse children. Efforts under this subsection should include a focus on appropriate oversight of implementation of evidence-based practices to ensure fidelity to these practices and thereby achieve positive outcomes;

(b) Continue the successful implementation of the "partnerships for success" model by consulting with communities so they may select, implement, and continually evaluate the success of evidence-based practices that are relevant to the needs of children, youth, and families in their community;

(c) Partner with youth, family members, family advocacy, and culturally competent provider organizations to develop a series of information sessions, literature, and online resources for families to become informed and engaged in evidence-based and research-based practices;

(d) Participate in the identification of outcome-based performance measures under RCW 71.36.025(2) and partner in a statewide effort to implement statewide outcomes monitoring and quality improvement processes; and

(e) Serve as a statewide resource to the authority and other entities on child and adolescent evidence-based, research-based, promising, or consensus-based practices for children's mental health treatment, maintaining a working knowledge through ongoing review of academic and professional literature, and knowledge of other evidence-based practice implementation efforts in Washington and other states.

(3)(a) To the extent that funds are specifically appropriated for this purpose, the authority in collaboration with the University of Washington department of psychiatry and behavioral sciences and Seattle children's hospital shall:

(i) Implement a ~~((program))~~ partnership access line to support primary care providers in the assessment and provision of appropriate diagnosis and treatment of children with mental and behavioral health disorders and track outcomes of this program;

(ii) Beginning January 1, 2019, implement a two-year pilot program (~~called the partnership access line for moms and kids~~) to:

(A) ~~((Support))~~ Create the partnership access line for moms to support obstetricians, pediatricians, primary care providers, mental health professionals, and other health care professionals providing care to pregnant women and new mothers through same-day telephone consultations in the assessment and provision of appropriate diagnosis and treatment of depression in pregnant women and new mothers; and

(B) ~~((Facilitate))~~ Create the partnership access line for kids referral and assistance service to facilitate referrals to children's mental health services and other resources for parents and guardians with concerns related to the mental health of the parent or guardian's child. Facilitation activities include assessing the level of services needed by the child; within seven days of receiving a call from a parent or guardian, identifying mental health professionals who are in-network with the child's health care coverage who are accepting new patients and taking appointments; coordinating contact between the parent or guardian and the mental health professional; and providing postreferral reviews to determine if the child has outstanding needs. In conducting its referral activities, the program shall collaborate with existing databases and resources to identify in-network mental health professionals.

(b) The program activities described in (a)(i) and (a)(ii)(A) of this subsection shall be designed to promote more accurate diagnoses and treatment through timely case consultation between primary care providers and child psychiatric specialists, and focused educational learning collaboratives with primary care providers.

(4) The authority, in collaboration with the University of

Washington department of psychiatry and behavioral sciences and Seattle children's hospital, shall report on the following:

(a) The number of individuals who have accessed the resources described in subsection (3) of this section;

(b) The number of providers, by type, who have accessed the resources described in subsection (3) of this section;

(c) Demographic information, as available, for the individuals described in (a) of this subsection. Demographic information may not include any personally identifiable information and must be limited to the individual's age, gender, and city and county of residence;

(d) A description of resources provided;

(e) Average time frames from receipt of call to referral for services or resources provided; and

(f) Systemic barriers to services, as determined and defined by the health care authority, the University of Washington department of psychiatry and behavioral sciences, and Seattle children's hospital.

(5) Beginning December 30, 2019, and annually thereafter, the authority must submit, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, a report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature with findings and recommendations for improving services and service delivery from subsection (4) of this section.

(6) The authority shall enforce requirements in managed care contracts to ensure care coordination and network adequacy issues are addressed in order to remove barriers to access to mental health services identified in the report described in subsection (4) of this section.

(7) Subsections (4) through (6) of this section expire January 1, 2021.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 RCW to read as follows:

(1) To the extent that funds are specifically appropriated for this purpose or nonstate funds are available, the authority in collaboration with the University of Washington department of psychiatry and behavioral sciences shall implement a psychiatric consultation call center to provide emergency department providers, primary care providers, and county and municipal correctional facility providers with on-demand access to psychiatric and substance use disorder clinical consultation for adult patients.

(2) When clinically appropriate and technically feasible, the clinical consultation may occur via telemedicine.

(3) Beginning in fiscal year 2021, to the extent that adequate funds are appropriated, the service shall be available seven days a week, twenty-four hours a day.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The University of Washington department of psychiatry and behavioral health sciences shall collect the following information for the partnership access line described in RCW 71.24.061(3)(a)(i), partnership access line for moms described in RCW 71.24.061(3)(a)(ii)(A), and the psychiatric consultation line described in section 2 of this act, in coordination with any hospital that it collaborates with to administer the programs:

(a) The number of individuals served;

(b) Demographic information regarding the individuals served, as available, including the individual's age, gender, and city and county of residence. Demographic information may not include any personally identifiable information;

(c) Demographic information regarding the providers placing the calls, including type of practice, and city and county of practice;

(d) Insurance information, including health plan and carrier, as available;

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- (e) A description of the resources provided; and
- (f) Provider satisfaction.
- (2) The University of Washington department of psychiatry and behavioral health sciences shall collect the following information for the program called the partnership access line for kids referral and assistance service described in RCW 71.24.061(3)(a)(ii)(B), in coordination with any hospital that it collaborates with to administer the program:
 - (a) The number of individuals served;
 - (b) Demographic information regarding the individuals served, as available, including the individual's age, gender, and city and county of residence. Demographic information may not include any personally identifiable information;
 - (c) Demographic information regarding the parents or guardians placing the calls, including family location;
 - (d) Insurance information, including health plan and carrier, as available;
 - (e) A description of the resources provided;
 - (f) Average time frames from receipt of the call to referral for services or resources provided;
 - (g) The most frequently requested issues that parents and guardians are asking for assistance with;
 - (h) The most frequently requested issues that families are asking for referral assistance with;
 - (i) The number of individuals that receive an appointment based on referral assistance; and
 - (j) Parent or guardian satisfaction.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Beginning July 1, 2021, the partnership access lines described in RCW 71.24.061(3)(a), and the psychiatric consultation line described in section 2 of this act, shall be funded as follows:

(a) The authority, in consultation with the University of Washington department of psychiatry and behavioral sciences and Seattle children's hospital shall determine the annual costs of operating each program, as well as the authority's costs for administering the programs.

(b) For each program, the authority shall calculate the proportion of clients that are covered by programs administered pursuant to chapter 74.09 RCW. The state must cover the cost for programs administered pursuant to chapter 74.09 RCW through state and federal funds, as appropriated.

(c)(i) The authority shall collect a proportional share of program costs from each of the following entities that are not for covered lives under contract with the authority as Medicaid managed care organizations:

- (A) Health carriers, as defined in RCW 48.43.005;
- (B) Self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangements, as defined in RCW 48.125.010;
- (C) Employers or other entities that provide health care in this state, including self-funding entities or employee welfare benefit plans.

(ii) For entities listed in (c)(i) of this subsection, a proportional share of the entity's annual program costs for each program must be calculated by determining the annual cost of operating the program not covered under (b) of this subsection and multiplying it by a fraction that in which the numerator is the entity's total number of resident insured persons among the population served by the program and the denominator is the total number of residents in the state who are served by the program and not covered by programs administered pursuant to chapter 74.09 RCW. The total number of resident insured persons among the population served by the program shall be determined according

to the covered lives per calendar year determined by covered person months.

(iii) The entities listed in (c)(i) of this subsection shall provide information needed to calculate the proportional share of program costs under this section to the authority.

(d) The authority's administrative costs for these programs may not be included in the assessments.

(2) The authority may contract with a third-party administrator to calculate and administer the assessments of the entities identified in subsection (1)(c)(i) of this section.

(3) The authority shall develop separate performance measures for the partnership access lines described in RCW 71.24.061(3)(a), and the psychiatric consultation line described in section 2 of this act.

(4) The University of Washington department of psychiatry and behavioral sciences, in coordination with any hospital that it collaborates with to administer the programs, shall provide quarterly reports to the authority on the demographic data collected by each program, as described in section 3 (1) and (2) of this act, any performance measures specified by the authority, and systemic barriers to services, as determined and defined by the authority, the University of Washington, and Seattle children's hospital.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 RCW to read as follows:

Using data from the reports required in RCW 71.24.061(5), the legislature shall decide whether to make the partnership access line for moms and the partnership access line for kids referral and assistance programs, as described in RCW 71.24.061(3)(a)(ii), permanent programs. If the legislature decides to make the programs permanent, the programs shall be funded in the same manner as in section 2 of this act beginning July 1, 2021.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The joint legislative audit and review committee shall conduct a review, in consultation with the authority, the University of Washington department of psychiatry and behavioral science and Seattle children's hospital, of the programs as described in RCW 71.24.061(3)(a) and section 2 of this act, covering the period from January 1, 2019, through December 30, 2021. The review shall evaluate the programs' success at addressing patients' issues related to access to mental health and substance use disorder services.

(2) The joint legislative audit and review committee shall submit the review, including its findings and recommendations, to the legislature by December 1, 2022.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 RCW to read as follows:

The telebehavioral health access account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from collections under section 4 of this act must be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only for supporting telebehavioral health programs identified in RCW 71.24.061(3)(a) and section 2 of this act.

Sec. 8. RCW 70.290.060 and 2010 c 174 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to the duties and powers enumerated elsewhere in this chapter:

(1) The association may, pursuant to either vote of its board of directors or request of the secretary, audit compliance with reporting obligations established under the association's plan of operation. Upon failure of any entity that has been audited to reimburse the costs of such audit as certified by vote of the association's board of directors within forty-five days of notice of

such vote, the secretary shall assess a civil penalty of one hundred fifty percent of the amount of such costs.

(2) The association may establish an interest charge for late payment of any assessment under this chapter. The secretary shall assess a civil penalty against any health carrier or third-party administrator that fails to pay an assessment within three months of notification under RCW 70.290.030. The civil penalty under this subsection is one hundred fifty percent of such assessment.

(3) The secretary and the association are authorized to file liens and seek judgment to recover amounts in arrears and civil penalties, and recover reasonable collection costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. Civil penalties so levied must be deposited in the universal vaccine purchase account created in RCW 43.70.720.

(4) The secretary may adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW as necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

(5) Upon request of the health care authority, the secretary and the association must provide the health care authority with any available information maintained by the association needed to calculate the proportional share of program costs under section 4 of this act."

On page 1, line 4 of the title, after "center;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 71.24.061 and 70.290.060; adding new sections to chapter 71.24 RCW; and providing an expiration date."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Substitute House Bill No. 2728.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2728 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Cleveland and Brown spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2728 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2728 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2728 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2826, by Representatives Peterson and Pollet

Clarifying the authority of the liquor and cannabis board to regulate marijuana vapor products.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Stanford, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2826 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2826.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2826 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 2826, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1390, by Representatives Leavitt, Volz, Dolan, Fitzgibbon, Caldier, Wylie, Pellicciotti, MacEwen, Griffey, Callan, Kilduff, Appleton, Jinkins, Tharinger, Blake, Ramos, Eslick, Slatter, Valdez, Schmick, Shewmake, Doglio, Goodman, Pollet and Ortiz-Self

Providing a benefit increase to certain retirees of the public employees' retirement system plan 1 and the teachers' retirement system plan 1.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Conway moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 41.40.1987 and 2018 c 151 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Beneficiaries who are receiving a monthly benefit from the public employees' retirement system plan 1 on July 1, 2017, shall

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receive, effective July 1, 2018, an increase to their monthly benefit of one and one-half percent multiplied by the beneficiaries' monthly benefit, not to exceed sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.

(2) Beneficiaries who are receiving a monthly benefit from the public employees' retirement system plan 1 on July 1, 2019, shall receive, effective July 1, 2020, an increase to their monthly benefit of three percent multiplied by the beneficiaries' monthly benefit, not to exceed sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.

(3) This section does not apply to those receiving benefits pursuant to RCW 41.40.1984.

Sec. 2. RCW 41.32.4992 and 2018 c 151 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Beneficiaries who are receiving a monthly benefit from the teachers' retirement system plan 1 on July 1, 2017, shall receive, effective July 1, 2018, an increase to their monthly benefit of one and one-half percent multiplied by the beneficiaries' monthly benefit, not to exceed sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.

(2) Beneficiaries who are receiving a monthly benefit from the teachers' retirement system plan 1 on July 1, 2019, shall receive, effective July 1, 2020, an increase to their monthly benefit of three percent multiplied by the beneficiaries' monthly benefit, not to exceed sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.

(3) This section does not apply to those receiving benefits pursuant to RCW 41.32.489 or 41.32.540.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. This act takes effect July 1, 2020."

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "plan 1;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 41.40.1987 and 41.32.4992; and providing an effective date."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Engrossed House Bill No. 1390.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Conway, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 1390 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Conway spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1390 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1390 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1390 as amended by the

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

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2739, by Representatives Kloba, Stonier, Appleton, Davis and Duerr

Adjusting certain requirements of the shared leave program.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Hunt moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on State Government, Tribal Relations & Elections be not adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 41.04.655 and 2018 c 39 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout RCW 41.04.650 through 41.04.670, 28A.400.380, and section 7, chapter 93, Laws of 1989.

(1) "Domestic violence" means: (a) Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault, between family or household members as defined in RCW 26.50.010; (b) sexual assault of one family or household member by another family or household member; or (c) stalking as defined in RCW 9A.46.110 of one family or household member by another family or household member.

(2) "Employee" means any employee of the state, including employees of school districts and educational service districts, who are entitled to accrue sick leave or annual leave and for whom accurate leave records are maintained.

(3) "Parental leave" means leave to bond and care for a newborn child after birth or to bond and care for a child after placement for adoption or foster care, for a period of up to sixteen weeks immediately after the birth or placement. However, if the birth parent has a pregnancy disability, the parental leave will begin immediately after the pregnancy disability has resolved. When parental leave is used after a pregnancy disability has resolved, it must be used within the first year after birth.

(4) "Pregnancy disability" means a pregnancy-related medical condition or miscarriage.

(5) "Program" means the leave sharing program established in RCW 41.04.660.

(6) "Service in the uniformed services" means the performance of duty on a voluntary or involuntary basis in a uniformed service under competent authority and includes active duty, active duty for training, initial active duty for training, inactive duty training, full-time national guard duty including state-ordered active duty, and a period for which a person is absent from a position of employment for the purpose of an examination to determine the fitness of the person to perform any such duty.

(7) "Sexual assault" has the same meaning as set forth in RCW 70.125.030.

(8) "Stalking" has the same meaning as set forth in RCW 9A.46.110.

(9) "State agency" or "agency" means departments, offices, agencies, or institutions of state government, the legislature, institutions of higher education, school districts, and educational

service districts.

(10) "Uniformed services" means the armed forces, the army national guard, and the air national guard of any state, territory, commonwealth, possession, or district when engaged in active duty for training, inactive duty training, full-time national guard duty, or state active duty, the commissioned corps of the public health service, the coast guard, and any other category of persons designated by the president of the United States in time of war or national emergency.

(11) "Victim" means a person against whom domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has been committed as defined in this section.

Sec. 2. RCW 41.04.665 and 2019 c 64 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) An agency head may permit an employee to receive leave under this section if:

(a)(i) The employee suffers from, or has a relative or household member suffering from, an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition which is of an extraordinary or severe nature;

(ii) The employee has been called to service in the uniformed services;

(iii) The employee is a current member of the uniformed services or is a veteran as defined under RCW 41.04.005, and is attending medical appointments or treatments for a service connected injury or disability;

(iv) The employee is a spouse of a current member of the uniformed services or a veteran as defined under RCW 41.04.005, who is attending medical appointments or treatments for a service connected injury or disability and requires assistance while attending appointment or treatment;

(v) A state of emergency has been declared anywhere within the United States by the federal or any state government and the employee has needed skills to assist in responding to the emergency or its aftermath and volunteers his or her services to either a governmental agency or to a nonprofit organization engaged in humanitarian relief in the devastated area, and the governmental agency or nonprofit organization accepts the employee's offer of volunteer services;

(vi) The employee is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking;

(vii) The employee needs the time for parental leave; or

(viii) The employee is sick or temporarily disabled because of pregnancy disability;

(b) The illness, injury, impairment, condition, call to service, emergency volunteer service, or consequence of domestic violence, sexual assault, temporary layoff under section 3(5), chapter 32, Laws of 2010 1st sp. sess., or stalking has caused, or is likely to cause, the employee to:

(i) Go on leave without pay status; or

(ii) Terminate state employment;

(c) The employee's absence and the use of shared leave are justified;

(d) The employee has depleted or will shortly deplete his or her:

(i) Annual leave and sick leave reserves if he or she qualifies under (a)(i) of this subsection;

(ii) Annual leave and paid military leave allowed under RCW 38.40.060 if he or she qualifies under (a)(ii) of this subsection;

(iii) Annual leave if he or she qualifies under (a) (v) or (vi) of this subsection; or

(iv) Annual leave and sick leave reserves if the employee qualifies under (a)(vii) or (viii) of this subsection(~~(-However, the employee is not required to deplete all of his or her annual leave and sick leave and can maintain up to forty hours of annual leave and forty hours of sick leave in reserve)); and~~

(e) The employee has abided by agency rules regarding:

(i) Sick leave use if he or she qualifies under (a)(i), (vi), (vii), or (viii) of this subsection; or

(ii) Military leave if he or she qualifies under (a)(ii) of this subsection(~~(-and~~

~~(f) The employee has diligently pursued and been found to be ineligible for benefits under chapter 51.32 RCW if he or she qualifies under (a)(i) of this subsection)).~~

(2)(a) The agency head shall determine the amount of leave, if any, which an employee may receive under this section. However, the agency head may not prevent an employee from using shared leave intermittently or on nonconsecutive days so long as the leave has not been returned under subsection (10) of this section. In addition, an employee shall not receive a total of more than five hundred twenty-two days of leave, except that, a supervisor may authorize leave in excess of five hundred twenty-two days in extraordinary circumstances for an employee qualifying for the shared leave program because he or she is suffering from an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition which is of an extraordinary or severe nature. Shared leave received under the uniformed service shared leave pool in RCW 41.04.685 is not included in this total.

(b) An employee receiving industrial insurance wage replacement benefits may not receive greater than twenty-five percent of his or her base salary from the receipt of shared leave under this section.

(3) The agency head must allow employees who are veterans, as defined under RCW 41.04.005, and their spouses, to access shared leave from the veterans' in-state service shared leave pool upon employment.

(4) An employee may transfer annual leave, sick leave, and his or her personal holiday, as follows:

(a) An employee who has an accrued annual leave balance of more than ten days may request that the head of the agency for which the employee works transfer a specified amount of annual leave to another employee authorized to receive leave under subsection (1) of this section. In no event may the employee request a transfer of an amount of leave that would result in his or her annual leave account going below ten days. For purposes of this subsection (4)(a), annual leave does not accrue if the employee receives compensation in lieu of accumulating a balance of annual leave.

(b) An employee may transfer a specified amount of sick leave to an employee requesting shared leave only when the donating employee retains a minimum of one hundred seventy-six hours of sick leave after the transfer.

(c) An employee may transfer, under the provisions of this section relating to the transfer of leave, all or part of his or her personal holiday, as that term is defined under RCW 1.16.050, or as such holidays are provided to employees by agreement with a school district's board of directors if the leave transferred under this subsection does not exceed the amount of time provided for personal holidays under RCW 1.16.050.

(5) An employee of an institution of higher education under RCW 28B.10.016, school district, or educational service district who does not accrue annual leave but does accrue sick leave and who has an accrued sick leave balance of more than twenty-two days may request that the head of the agency for which the employee works transfer a specified amount of sick leave to another employee authorized to receive leave under subsection (1) of this section. In no event may such an employee request a transfer that would result in his or her sick leave account going below twenty-two days. Transfers of sick leave under this subsection are limited to transfers from employees who do not accrue annual leave. Under this subsection, "sick leave" also

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includes leave accrued pursuant to RCW 28A.400.300(1)(b) or 28A.310.240(1) with compensation for illness, injury, and emergencies.

(6) Transfers of leave made by an agency head under subsections (4) and (5) of this section shall not exceed the requested amount.

(7) Leave transferred under this section may be transferred from employees of one agency to an employee of the same agency or, with the approval of the heads of both agencies, to an employee of another state agency.

(8) While an employee is on leave transferred under this section, he or she shall continue to be classified as a state employee and shall receive the same treatment in respect to salary, wages, and employee benefits as the employee would normally receive if using accrued annual leave or sick leave.

(a) All salary and wage payments made to employees while on leave transferred under this section shall be made by the agency employing the person receiving the leave. The value of leave transferred shall be based upon the leave value of the person receiving the leave.

(b) In the case of leave transferred by an employee of one agency to an employee of another agency, the agencies involved shall arrange for the transfer of funds and credit for the appropriate value of leave.

(i) Pursuant to rules adopted by the office of financial management, funds shall not be transferred under this section if the transfer would violate any constitutional or statutory restrictions on the funds being transferred.

(ii) The office of financial management may adjust the appropriation authority of an agency receiving funds under this section only if and to the extent that the agency's existing appropriation authority would prevent it from expending the funds received.

(iii) Where any questions arise in the transfer of funds or the adjustment of appropriation authority, the director of financial management shall determine the appropriate transfer or adjustment.

(9) Leave transferred under this section shall not be used in any calculation to determine an agency's allocation of full time equivalent staff positions.

(10)(a) The value of any leave transferred under this section which remains unused shall be returned at its original value to the employee or employees who transferred the leave when the agency head finds that the leave is no longer needed or will not be needed at a future time in connection with the illness or injury for which the leave was transferred or for any other qualifying condition. Unused shared leave may not be returned until one of the following occurs:

(i) The agency head receives from the affected employee a statement from the employee's doctor verifying that the illness or injury is resolved; or

(ii) The employee is released to full-time employment; has not received additional medical treatment for his or her current condition or any other qualifying condition for at least six months; and the employee's doctor has declined, in writing, the employee's request for a statement indicating the employee's condition has been resolved.

(b) If a shared leave account is closed and an employee later has a need to use shared leave due to the same condition listed in the closed account, the agency head must approve a new shared leave request for the employee.

(c) To the extent administratively feasible, the value of unused leave which was transferred by more than one employee shall be returned on a pro rata basis.

(11) An employee who uses leave that is transferred to him or her under this section may not be required to repay the value of the leave that he or she used.

(12) The director of financial management may adopt rules as necessary to implement subsection (2) of this section.

(13) For the purposes of this section "shortly deplete" means that the employee will have forty hours or less of the applicable leave type under subsection (1)(d) of this section. However, the employee is not required to deplete all of the employee's leave and can maintain up to forty hours of the applicable leave in reserve."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "program;", strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 41.04.655 and 41.04.665."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be not adopt the committee striking amendment by the Committee on State Government, Tribal Relations & Elections to House Bill No. 2739.

The motion by Senator Hunt carried and the committee striking amendment was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Hunt moved that the following striking floor amendment no. 1307 by Senator Hunt be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 41.04.655 and 2018 c 39 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout RCW 41.04.650 through 41.04.670, 28A.400.380, and section 7, chapter 93, Laws of 1989.

(1) "Domestic violence" means: (a) Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault, between family or household members as defined in RCW 26.50.010; (b) sexual assault of one family or household member by another family or household member; or (c) stalking as defined in RCW 9A.46.110 of one family or household member by another family or household member.

(2) "Employee" means any employee of the state, including employees of school districts and educational service districts, who are entitled to accrue sick leave or annual leave and for whom accurate leave records are maintained.

(3) "Parental leave" means leave to bond and care for a newborn child after birth or to bond and care for a child after placement for adoption or foster care (~~for a period of up to sixteen weeks after the birth or placement~~).

(4) "Pregnancy disability" means a pregnancy-related medical condition or miscarriage.

(5) "Program" means the leave sharing program established in RCW 41.04.660.

(6) "Service in the uniformed services" means the performance of duty on a voluntary or involuntary basis in a uniformed service under competent authority and includes active duty, active duty for training, initial active duty for training, inactive duty training, full-time national guard duty including state-ordered active duty, and a period for which a person is absent from a position of employment for the purpose of an examination to determine the fitness of the person to perform any such duty.

(7) "Sexual assault" has the same meaning as set forth in RCW 70.125.030.

(8) "Stalking" has the same meaning as set forth in RCW

9A.46.110.

(9) "State agency" or "agency" means departments, offices, agencies, or institutions of state government, the legislature, institutions of higher education, school districts, and educational service districts.

(10) "Uniformed services" means the armed forces, the army national guard, and the air national guard of any state, territory, commonwealth, possession, or district when engaged in active duty for training, inactive duty training, full-time national guard duty, or state active duty, the commissioned corps of the public health service, the coast guard, and any other category of persons designated by the president of the United States in time of war or national emergency.

(11) "Victim" means a person against whom domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has been committed as defined in this section.

Sec. 2. RCW 41.04.665 and 2019 c 64 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) An agency head may permit an employee to receive leave under this section if:

(a)(i) The employee suffers from, or has a relative or household member suffering from, an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition which is of an extraordinary or severe nature;

(ii) The employee has been called to service in the uniformed services;

(iii) The employee is a current member of the uniformed services or is a veteran as defined under RCW 41.04.005, and is attending medical appointments or treatments for a service connected injury or disability;

(iv) The employee is a spouse of a current member of the uniformed services or a veteran as defined under RCW 41.04.005, who is attending medical appointments or treatments for a service connected injury or disability and requires assistance while attending appointment or treatment;

(v) A state of emergency has been declared anywhere within the United States by the federal or any state government and the employee has needed skills to assist in responding to the emergency or its aftermath and volunteers his or her services to either a governmental agency or to a nonprofit organization engaged in humanitarian relief in the devastated area, and the governmental agency or nonprofit organization accepts the employee's offer of volunteer services;

(vi) The employee is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking;

(vii) The employee needs the time for parental leave; or

(viii) The employee is sick or temporarily disabled because of pregnancy disability;

(b) The illness, injury, impairment, condition, call to service, emergency volunteer service, or consequence of domestic violence, sexual assault, temporary layoff under section 3(5), chapter 32, Laws of 2010 1st sp. sess., or stalking has caused, or is likely to cause, the employee to:

(i) Go on leave without pay status; or

(ii) Terminate state employment;

(c) The employee's absence and the use of shared leave are justified;

(d) The employee has depleted or will shortly deplete his or her:

(i) Annual leave and sick leave reserves if he or she qualifies under (a)(i) of this subsection;

(ii) Annual leave and paid military leave allowed under RCW 38.40.060 if he or she qualifies under (a)(ii) of this subsection;

(iii) Annual leave if he or she qualifies under (a) (v) or (vi) of this subsection; or

(iv) Annual leave and sick leave reserves if the employee

qualifies under (a)(vii) or (viii) of this subsection(~~(-However, the employee is not required to deplete all of his or her annual leave and sick leave and can maintain up to forty hours of annual leave and forty hours of sick leave in reserve));~~

(e) The employee has abided by agency rules regarding:

(i) Sick leave use if he or she qualifies under (a)(i), (vi), (vii), or (viii) of this subsection; or

(ii) Military leave if he or she qualifies under (a)(ii) of this subsection; and

(f) ~~(The employee has diligently pursued and been found to be ineligible for benefits under chapter 51.32 RCW if he or she qualifies under (a)(i) of this subsection))~~ Until the expiration of proclamation 20-05, issued February 29, 2020, by the governor and declaring a state of emergency in the state of Washington, or any amendment thereto, whichever is later, an agency head may permit an employee to receive shared leave under this section if the employee, or a relative or household member, is isolated or quarantined as recommended, requested, or ordered by a public health official or health care provider as a result of suspected or confirmed infection with or exposure to the 2019 novel coronavirus (COVID-19). An agency head may permit use of shared leave under this subsection (1)(f) without considering the requirements of (a) through (e) of this subsection.

(2)(a) The agency head shall determine the amount of leave, if any, which an employee may receive under this section. However, the agency head may not prevent an employee from using shared leave intermittently or on nonconsecutive days so long as the leave has not been returned under subsection (10) of this section. In addition, an employee shall not receive a total of more than five hundred twenty-two days of leave, except that, a supervisor may authorize leave in excess of five hundred twenty-two days in extraordinary circumstances for an employee qualifying for the shared leave program because he or she is suffering from an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition which is of an extraordinary or severe nature. Shared leave received under the uniformed service shared leave pool in RCW 41.04.685 is not included in this total.

(b) An employee receiving industrial insurance wage replacement benefits may not receive greater than twenty-five percent of his or her base salary from the receipt of shared leave under this section.

(3) The agency head must allow employees who are veterans, as defined under RCW 41.04.005, and their spouses, to access shared leave from the veterans' in-state service shared leave pool upon employment.

(4) An employee may transfer annual leave, sick leave, and his or her personal holiday, as follows:

(a) An employee who has an accrued annual leave balance of more than ten days may request that the head of the agency for which the employee works transfer a specified amount of annual leave to another employee authorized to receive leave under subsection (1) of this section. In no event may the employee request a transfer of an amount of leave that would result in his or her annual leave account going below ten days. For purposes of this subsection (4)(a), annual leave does not accrue if the employee receives compensation in lieu of accumulating a balance of annual leave.

(b) An employee may transfer a specified amount of sick leave to an employee requesting shared leave only when the donating employee retains a minimum of one hundred seventy-six hours of sick leave after the transfer.

(c) An employee may transfer, under the provisions of this section relating to the transfer of leave, all or part of his or her personal holiday, as that term is defined under RCW 1.16.050, or as such holidays are provided to employees by agreement with a

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school district's board of directors if the leave transferred under this subsection does not exceed the amount of time provided for personal holidays under RCW 1.16.050.

(5) An employee of an institution of higher education under RCW 28B.10.016, school district, or educational service district who does not accrue annual leave but does accrue sick leave and who has an accrued sick leave balance of more than twenty-two days may request that the head of the agency for which the employee works transfer a specified amount of sick leave to another employee authorized to receive leave under subsection (1) of this section. In no event may such an employee request a transfer that would result in his or her sick leave account going below twenty-two days. Transfers of sick leave under this subsection are limited to transfers from employees who do not accrue annual leave. Under this subsection, "sick leave" also includes leave accrued pursuant to RCW 28A.400.300(1)(b) or 28A.310.240(1) with compensation for illness, injury, and emergencies.

(6) Transfers of leave made by an agency head under subsections (4) and (5) of this section shall not exceed the requested amount.

(7) Leave transferred under this section may be transferred from employees of one agency to an employee of the same agency or, with the approval of the heads of both agencies, to an employee of another state agency.

(8) While an employee is on leave transferred under this section, he or she shall continue to be classified as a state employee and shall receive the same treatment in respect to salary, wages, and employee benefits as the employee would normally receive if using accrued annual leave or sick leave.

(a) All salary and wage payments made to employees while on leave transferred under this section shall be made by the agency employing the person receiving the leave. The value of leave transferred shall be based upon the leave value of the person receiving the leave.

(b) In the case of leave transferred by an employee of one agency to an employee of another agency, the agencies involved shall arrange for the transfer of funds and credit for the appropriate value of leave.

(i) Pursuant to rules adopted by the office of financial management, funds shall not be transferred under this section if the transfer would violate any constitutional or statutory restrictions on the funds being transferred.

(ii) The office of financial management may adjust the appropriation authority of an agency receiving funds under this section only if and to the extent that the agency's existing appropriation authority would prevent it from expending the funds received.

(iii) Where any questions arise in the transfer of funds or the adjustment of appropriation authority, the director of financial management shall determine the appropriate transfer or adjustment.

(9) Leave transferred under this section shall not be used in any calculation to determine an agency's allocation of full time equivalent staff positions.

(10)(a) The value of any leave transferred under this section which remains unused shall be returned at its original value to the employee or employees who transferred the leave when the agency head finds that the leave is no longer needed or will not be needed at a future time in connection with the illness or injury for which the leave was transferred or for any other qualifying condition. Unused shared leave may not be returned until one of the following occurs:

(i) The agency head receives from the affected employee a

statement from the employee's doctor verifying that the illness or injury is resolved; or

(ii) The employee is released to full-time employment; has not received additional medical treatment for his or her current condition or any other qualifying condition for at least six months; and the employee's doctor has declined, in writing, the employee's request for a statement indicating the employee's condition has been resolved.

(b) If a shared leave account is closed and an employee later has a need to use shared leave due to the same condition listed in the closed account, the agency head must approve a new shared leave request for the employee.

(c) To the extent administratively feasible, the value of unused leave which was transferred by more than one employee shall be returned on a pro rata basis.

(11) An employee who uses leave that is transferred to him or her under this section may not be required to repay the value of the leave that he or she used.

(12) The director of financial management may adopt rules as necessary to implement subsection (2) of this section.

(13) For the purposes of this section, "shortly deplete" means that the employee will have forty hours or less of the applicable leave types under subsection (1)(d) of this section. However, the employee is not required to deplete all of the employee's leave and can maintain up to forty hours of the applicable leave types in reserve.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 41.04 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Parental leave received under RCW 41.04.665 must be used within the sixteen weeks immediately after birth or placement, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section.

(2) If a person receiving parental leave also receives leave due to a pregnancy disability, the parental leave may be taken in the sixteen weeks immediately after the pregnancy disability leave. However, parental leave may not be used more than one year after birth."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "program;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 41.04.655 and 41.04.665; and adding a new section to chapter 41.04 RCW."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking floor amendment no. 1307 by Senator Hunt to House Bill No. 2739.

The motion by Senator Hunt carried and striking floor amendment no. 1307 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hunt, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2739 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Hunt, Zeiger and Fortunato spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2739 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2739 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle,

Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

HOUSE BILL NO. 2739 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2499, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Appleton, Klippert and Goodman)

Certifying corrections officers.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 43.101.085 and 2006 c 22 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) Issue subpoenas and administer oaths in connection with investigations, hearings, or other proceedings held under this chapter;

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

Sec. 2. RCW 43.101.010 and 2008 c 69 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

When used in this chapter:

(1) The term "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 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.

(4) The term "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.

(5) The term "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" at the time a plea of guilty 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 and also includes the equivalent disposition by a court in a jurisdiction other than the state of Washington.

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

(i) A peace officer terminated from employment for: ~~((A))~~ (A) Conviction of ~~((B))~~ (I) any crime committed under color of authority as a peace officer, ~~((C))~~ (II) any crime involving dishonesty or false statement within the meaning of Evidence Rule 609(a), ~~((D))~~ (III) the unlawful use or possession of a controlled substance, or ~~((E))~~ (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; ~~((F))~~ (B) conduct that would constitute any of the crimes addressed in ~~((G))~~ (a)(i)(A) of this subsection; or ~~((H))~~ (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 ~~((G))~~ (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.

~~((9))~~ (b) A peace officer or corrections officer is "discharged for disqualifying misconduct" within the meaning of this

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subsection (8) (~~of this section~~) 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) (~~of this section~~).

~~((4))~~ (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.

~~((4))~~ (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. 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) "Corrections officer" means any corrections agency employee whose primary job function is to provide for the custody, safety, and security of adult prisoners 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 sections 3 through 13 of this act, "corrections officer" does not include individuals employed by state agencies.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) As a condition of continuing employment as corrections officers, all Washington state corrections officers shall: (a) Timely obtain certification as corrections officers, or timely obtain exemption therefrom, by meeting all requirements of RCW 43.101.220, as that section is administered under the rules of the commission, as well as by meeting any additional requirements under this chapter; and (b) maintain the basic certification as corrections officers under this chapter. The commission shall certify corrections officers who have satisfied, or have been exempted by statute or by rule from, the basic training requirements of RCW 43.101.220 on or before the effective date of this section. Thereafter, the commission may revoke certification pursuant to this chapter.

(2) As a condition of continuing employment for any applicant who has been 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 consecutive months in the officer's service as a corrections officer, the applicant shall submit to a background investigation including a check of criminal history, verification of immigrant or citizenship status as either a citizen of the United States or a lawful permanent resident, a psychological examination, and a polygraph or similar assessment as administered by the

corrections agency, the results of which shall be used to determine the applicant's suitability for employment as a corrections officer.

(3) The commission shall allow a corrections officer to retain status as a certified corrections officer as long as the officer: (a) Timely meets the basic corrections officer training requirements, or is exempted therefrom, in whole or in part, under RCW 43.101.220 or under rule of the commission; (b) 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 revoked by the commission.

(4) As a prerequisite to certification, as well as a prerequisite to pursuit of a hearing under section 9 of this act, a corrections officer must, on a form devised or adopted by the commission, authorize the release to the commission of his or her personnel files, termination papers, criminal investigation files, or other files, papers, or information that are directly related to a certification matter or decertification matter before the commission.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. Upon request by a corrections officer's employer or on its own initiative, the commission may deny or revoke certification of any corrections officer after written notice and hearing, if a hearing is timely requested by the corrections officer under section 9 of this act, based upon a finding of one or more of the following conditions:

(1) The corrections officer has failed to timely meet all requirements for obtaining a certificate of basic corrections training, or a certificate of exemption from the training;

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

(3) The corrections 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 corrections officer was convicted of a felony before being employed as a corrections 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 corrections agency;

(4) The corrections 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 the effective date of this section;

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

(6) The corrections officer has interfered with an investigation or action for denial or revocation of certificate by: (a) Knowingly making a materially false statement to the commission; or (b) in any matter under investigation by or otherwise before the commission, tampering with evidence or tampering with or intimidating any witness.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) A person denied a certification based upon dismissal or withdrawal from a basic corrections academy for any reason not also involving discharge for disqualifying misconduct 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 provide for a probationary period of certification

in the event of reinstatement of eligibility.

(3) A person whose certification is denied or revoked based upon a felony criminal conviction is not eligible for certification at any time.

(4) A corrections officer whose certification is denied or revoked based upon discharge for disqualifying misconduct, but not also based upon a felony criminal conviction, may, five years after the revocation or denial, petition the commission for reinstatement of the certificate or for eligibility for reinstatement. The commission shall 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 establish a probationary period of certification.

(5) A corrections officer 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 establish a probationary period of certification.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A corrections officer's certification lapses automatically when there is a break of more than twenty-four consecutive months in the officer's service as a full-time corrections officer. A break in full-time corrections service which is due solely to the pendency of direct review or appeal from a disciplinary discharge, or to the pendency of a work-related injury, does not cause a lapse in certification. The officer may petition the commission for reinstatement of certification. Upon receipt of a petition for reinstatement of a lapsed certificate, the commission shall determine under this chapter and any applicable rules of the commission if the corrections officer's certification status is to be reinstated, and the commission shall also determine any requirements which the officer must meet for reinstatement. The commission may adopt rules establishing requirements for reinstatement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Upon termination of a corrections officer for any reason, including resignation, the agency of termination shall, within fifteen days of the termination, notify the commission on a personnel action report form provided by the commission. The agency of termination shall, upon request of the commission, provide such additional documentation or information as the commission deems necessary to determine whether the termination provides grounds for revocation under section 4 of this act. The commission shall maintain these notices in a permanent file, subject to RCW 43.101.400.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A corrections officer or duly authorized representative of a corrections agency may submit a written complaint to the commission charging that a corrections officer's certificate should be denied or revoked, and specifying the grounds for the charge. Filing a complaint does not make a complainant a party to the commission's action. 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. 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.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. (1) If the commission determines, upon investigation, that there is probable cause to believe that a

corrections officer's certification should be denied or revoked under section 4 of this act, 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. Notice of the charges must also be mailed to or otherwise served upon the officer's agency of termination and any current corrections 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 days of communication of the statement of charges, request a hearing before the hearings panel appointed under RCW 43.101.380. Failure of the officer to request a hearing within the sixty-day period constitutes a default, whereupon the commission may enter an order under RCW 34.05.440.

(2) If a hearing is requested, the date of the hearing must be scheduled not earlier than ninety days nor later than one hundred eighty days after the officer requests a hearing; the one hundred eighty-day period may be extended on mutual agreement of the parties or for good cause. The commission shall give written notice of hearing at least twenty days prior to the hearing, specifying the time, date, and place of hearing.

Sec. 10. RCW 43.101.380 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 7 s 14 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 evidence.

(2) In all hearings requested under RCW 43.101.155 or section 9 of this act, 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. The commission shall appoint as follows two or more panels to hear ~~((appeals from))~~ certification actions:

(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; (ii) one sheriff; (iii) two certified Washington peace officers who are at or below the level of first line supervisor, one of whom is from a city or county law enforcement agency, and who have at least ten years' experience as peace officers; and (iv) one person who is not currently a peace officer and who represents a community college or four-year college or university.

(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.

(c) 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 either a city or county corrections agency or facility or of a Washington state department of corrections facility; (ii) two corrections officers who are at or below the level of first line supervisor, who are from city, county, or state corrections agencies, and who have at least ten years' experience as corrections officers; and (iii) one person who is not currently a corrections officer and who represents a community college or four-year college or university.

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(d) 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) 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.

~~((d))~~ (e) 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 section 4(4) of this act, 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; 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 employment separation proceeding. However, the hearings panel may, in its discretion, consider additional evidence to determine whether such a discharge 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)(c) or section 4(3) of this act, 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), (e), or (f) or section 4 (1), (2), (5), or (6) of this act, the hearings panel shall determine the underlying facts relating to the charge upon which revocation or denial of certification is based.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. An individual whose peace officer certification is denied or revoked pursuant to this chapter may not thereafter be certified as a corrections officer without first satisfying the requirements of eligibility for certification or reinstatement of certification. A corrections officer whose corrections officer certification is denied or revoked pursuant to this chapter may not thereafter be certified as a peace officer without first satisfying the requirements of eligibility for certification or reinstatement of certification.

Sec. 12. RCW 43.101.400 and 2001 c 167 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 section 7 of this act; (b) all files, papers, and other information obtained by the commission pursuant to RCW 43.101.095(~~((3))~~) (5) or section 3 of this act; and (c) all investigative files of the commission compiled in carrying out the responsibilities of the commission under this chapter. 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.

(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) 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.

Sec. 13. RCW 43.101.080 and 2018 c 32 s 4 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 assume legal, fiscal, and program responsibility for all training conducted by the commission;

(8) To establish, by rule and regulation, standards for the training of criminal justice personnel where such standards are not prescribed by statute;

(9) To 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 and approve or reject standards for instructors of training programs for criminal justice personnel, and to employ personnel on a temporary basis as instructors without any loss of employee benefits to those instructors;

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

(13) To 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;

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

(15) To allocate training facility space among training and education programs conducted by the commission;

(16) To 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 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 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 county, city, or state law enforcement and corrections agencies that make a conditional offer of employment to an applicant as a fully commissioned peace officer ((~~or~~))₂ 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 ((~~or~~))₂ 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 section 3 of this act for corrections officers. The employing county, city, or state law enforcement agency may require that each peace officer ((~~or~~))₂ 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

((~~or~~))₂ 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 positive relationships between law enforcement and the citizens of the state of Washington by allowing commissioners and staff to participate 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 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. 14. RCW 43.101.220 and 2019 c 415 s 970 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The corrections personnel of the state and all counties and municipal corporations initially employed on or after January 1, 1982, shall engage in basic corrections training which complies with standards adopted by the commission. The standards adopted must provide for basic corrections training of at least ten weeks in length for any corrections officers subject to the certification requirement under section 3 of this act who are hired on or after July 1, 2021, or on an earlier date set by the commission. The training shall be successfully completed during the first six months of employment of the personnel, unless otherwise extended or waived by the commission, and shall be requisite to the continuation of employment.

(2) The commission shall provide the training required in this section, together with facilities, supplies, materials, and the room and board for noncommuting attendees, except during the 2017-2019 and 2019-2021 fiscal biennia, when the employing county, municipal corporation, or state agency shall reimburse the commission for twenty-five percent of the cost of training its personnel.

(3)(a) Subsections (1) and (2) of this section do not apply to the Washington state department of corrections prisons division. The Washington state department of corrections is responsible for identifying training standards, designing curricula and programs, and providing the training for those corrections personnel employed by it. In doing so, the secretary of the department of corrections shall consult with staff development experts and correctional professionals both inside and outside of the agency, to include soliciting input from labor organizations.

(b) The commission and the department of corrections share the responsibility of developing and defining training standards and providing training for community corrections officers employed within the community corrections division of the department of corrections.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 15.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 16.** Sections 3 through 9 and 11 of this act are each added to chapter 43.101 RCW."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "officers;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 43.101.085, 43.101.010, 43.101.380, 43.101.400, 43.101.080, and 43.101.220; and adding new sections to chapter 43.101 RCW."

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Senator Walsh moved that the following floor amendment no. 1341 by Senator Walsh be adopted:

Beginning on page 15, line 16, strike all of section 14
Renumber the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

On page 16, line 18, after "43.101.400," strike "43.101.080, and 43.101.220" and insert "and 43.101.080"

Senators Walsh and Padden spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Pedersen spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 1341 by Senator Walsh on page 15, line 16 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Walsh did not carry and floor amendment no. 1341 was not adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Second Substitute House Bill No. 2499.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 2499 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Pedersen spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senators Padden and Holy spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 2499 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 2499 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 27; Nays, 22; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Nguyen, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, Muzzall, O'Ban, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wilson, L. and Zeiger

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2499 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1645, by House Committee on Human Services & Early Learning (originally sponsored by Ortiz-Self, Frame, Gregerson, Valdez, Jinkins,

Davis, Santos and Morgan)

Certifying parental improvement.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Darneille, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1645 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Darneille spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1645.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1645 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Senators Ericksen and Wagoner

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1645, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2819, by Representatives Mosbrucker, Blake, Chandler, Hoff, Fitzgibbon, Dent, Shewmake and Boehnke

Designating pumped storage projects located in a county bordering the Columbia river utilizing statutorily authorized water rights to be projects of statewide significance.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Warnick, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 2819 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Warnick and Honeyford spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

MOTION

On motion of Senator King, Senator Sheldon was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2819.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2819 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 43; Nays, 5; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Voting nay: Senators Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Schoesler and Wellman

Excused: Senator Sheldon

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2819, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

Senator Liias moved, pursuant to Rule No. 18, that House Bill No. 1841, establishing minimum crew size on certain trains, be made a special order of business to be considered at 4:55 p.m.

Senator Short objected to the motion by Senator Liias.

Senator Liias spoke in favor of the motion.

MOTION

Senator Schoesler moved that the Senate adjourn.

Senator Schoesler demanded a roll call.

The President declared that one-sixth of the members supported the demand and the demand was sustained.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Braun, Senator Rivers was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to the motion by Senator Schoesler that the senate adjourn.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the motion by Senator Schoesler to adjourn and the motion did not carry by the following vote: Yeas, 19; Nays 29; Absent, 1; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Brown, Erickson, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, Muzzall, O'Ban, Padden, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wilson, L., and Zeiger.

Voting nay: Senators Billig, Braun, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Nguyen, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Absent: Senator Rivers.

The President declared the question before the senate to be the motion by Senator Liias that House Bill No. 1841 be a special order of business to be considered at 4:55 p.m.

The motion by Senator Liias carried and House Bill No. 1841 was made a special order of business by voice vote.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2793, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Hansen and Irwin)

Vacating criminal records.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The administrative office of the courts shall conduct a study and a pilot project on streamlining the vacation of criminal convictions under RCW 9.96.060 (2)(b) and (5)(a) and 9.94A.640(2) through an administrative, court-driven process established under section 2 of this act.

(2) The administrative office of the courts shall:

(a) Determine the types of data currently available to the administrative office of the courts to assess eligibility under RCW 9.96.060 (2)(b) and (5)(a) and 9.94A.640(2);

(b) Evaluate additional types of information that should be reported to judicial information systems or directly to sentencing courts or the administrative office of the courts to improve the reliability of the screening process;

(c) Propose procedures for conducting queries of available records to assess eligibility, which may include, for example: (i) If applicable, whether a person is currently incarcerated for a criminal offense may be determined by reviewing the term of confinement reflected in the judgment and sentence document for his or her most recent criminal conviction; (ii) if applicable, whether a person completed his or her sentencing conditions, excluding legal financial obligations, and satisfied the waiting period under RCW 9.96.060(2)(b) (vi)(D) or (vii) or 9.94A.640(2) (e) or (f) may be determined by adding the waiting period to the terms of confinement and community custody reflected in the applicable judgment and sentence document; (iii) if applicable, the period for which a person must not have been convicted of any new criminal offense under RCW 9.96.060(2)(b)(viii) or 9.94A.640(2) (c) or (d) may be determined based on the date of the query conducted by the administrative office of the courts, rather than the date of application; and (iv) any other procedures deemed necessary by the administrative office of the courts;

(d) Assess whether any changes to laws, policies, or practices or additional resources are necessary to improve the reliability of the process for the pilot program and for launching a similar program statewide;

(e) Develop an implementation plan for the pilot program under section 2 of this act; and

(f) Make additional recommendations deemed appropriate and necessary by the administrative office of the courts.

(3) The administrative office of the courts shall report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature, as follows:

(a) A report with findings, recommendations, and an implementation plan must be submitted by December 1, 2020;

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(b) A status update on the pilot program must be submitted by December 1, 2021; and

(c) A final report on the pilot program, including a summary of data collected under section 2 of this act and other findings and recommendations, must be submitted by December 1, 2022.

(4) When conducting the evaluation and pilot program required under this section and section 2 of this act, the administrative office of the courts shall consult with county clerks and court administrators, judges, prosecuting attorneys, defense attorneys, the department of corrections, county and city departments, national and local organizations with interest or experience in vacating or sealing criminal convictions, national and local organizations with experience in developing automated vacating or sealing procedures in other states, organizations and persons with relevant technical expertise in computer and records systems, and any other entities with relevant records.

(5) This section expires June 30, 2025.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) Beginning July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, the administrative office of the courts shall conduct a pilot program for streamlining the vacation of criminal convictions under RCW 9.96.060 (2)(b) and (5)(a) and 9.94A.640(2) through an administrative, court-driven process. After consulting with courts of general and limited jurisdiction, the administrative office of the courts shall select a county in which to conduct the pilot program. The sentencing courts within the county selected for the pilot program shall comply with the requirements of this section, and further provide information to the administrative office of the courts necessary for the reporting requirement under subsection (4) of this section.

(2) When conducting the pilot program, the administrative office of the courts shall review convictions from the participating county for the purpose of determining whether those convictions should be scheduled for administrative vacation hearings. If appropriate and necessary for producing reliable notifications to sentencing courts participating in the pilot program, the administrative office of the courts may limit the screening process to certain types or classes of convictions or defendants. The process must:

(a) Review convictions beginning at the earliest period for which electronic court records are reliable, provided that the review applies to convictions beginning no later than January 1, 2000;

(b) Rely upon records available to the administrative office of the courts through judicial information systems and other agencies including, but not limited to, the Washington state patrol and the department of corrections;

(c) Determine whether a defendant is currently incarcerated for a criminal offense, and whether available records indicate that he or she is precluded from qualifying to vacate his or her misdemeanor conviction under RCW 9.96.060 (2)(b) or (5)(a) or his or her felony conviction under RCW 9.94A.640(2), which may be based on queries and other procedures developed by the administrative office of the courts including, but not limited to, those referenced in section 1(2)(c) of this act;

(d) Notify sentencing courts to schedule an administrative vacation hearing for any defendant where a review of available records does not indicate that the defendant is precluded from qualifying to vacate his or her conviction;

(e) Prioritize potentially qualifying defendants according to criteria established by the administrative office of the courts so as not to hinder sentencing courts with excessing notifications; and

(f) Review records and provide notifications on a monthly or quarterly basis, as determined by the administrative office of the courts.

(3)(a) Beginning July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, sentencing courts within the county selected for the pilot program under this section shall conduct regularly scheduled administrative vacation hearings.

(b) When a participating sentencing court receives notice from the administrative office of the courts under subsection (2) of this section regarding a defendant potentially qualifying to vacate his or her conviction, the court shall set an administrative vacation hearing. At an administrative vacation hearing, the court shall determine whether to vacate the conviction based on the requirements for the particular offense under RCW 9.96.060 (2)(b) or (5)(a) or 9.94A.640(2). The defendant is presumed to meet the requirements and the court shall vacate the conviction, unless: Court records indicate that the defendant does not meet the requirements; or the prosecutor objects on the basis that the defendant does not meet the requirements or that the defendant is currently incarcerated for a criminal offense, provided that such objection is made with sufficient particularity and supporting information. If the court determines the defendant is not currently eligible, but is likely to become eligible in the future, the court may set a subsequent administrative vacation hearing at an appropriate date determined by the court. Otherwise, the court may decline to vacate the conviction without setting a subsequent hearing.

(c) For the purposes of conducting proceedings under this section, the requirements under RCW 9.96.060 (2)(b) and (5)(a) apply to misdemeanors and the requirements under RCW 9.94A.640(2) apply to felonies, except a defendant is not required to: File a petition or application; provide notice to relevant parties; or appear at an administrative hearing. If the court vacates a conviction under this section, it shall achieve the vacation through the procedure provided in RCW 9.96.060(1). A vacation under this section is processed in the same manner and has the same effect as provided under RCW 9.96.060 (6) and (7) for a misdemeanor or RCW 9.94A.640(3) for a felony. Regardless of whether a hearing under this section has previously occurred or is scheduled at a future date, nothing in this section prohibits a defendant from applying to the court to: Vacate a conviction under RCW 9.96.060 or 9.94A.640; or seal his or her conviction or vacation records under court rules.

(4) The administrative office of the courts shall collect the following information with respect to convictions where notifications were sent to sentencing courts through the pilot program, including: The number of notifications sent to sentencing courts; the number of administrative hearings held; the number of vacations granted at administrative hearings; the number of convictions where the court set a future administrative hearing based on predicted eligibility; the number of convictions where the court declined to vacate the convictions without setting a future administrative hearing; and other data deemed relevant by the administrative office of the courts. The administrative office of the courts shall include a summary of the data, including by type of court and for the entire pilot program, in its reports required under section 1(3) (b) and (c) of this act.

(5) This section expires June 30, 2025.

Sec. 3. RCW 9.96.060 and 2019 c 400 s 1, 2019 c 331 s 4, and 2019 c 46 s 5010 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) When vacating a conviction under this section, the court effectuates the vacation by: (a)(i) Permitting the applicant to withdraw the applicant's plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty; or (ii) if the applicant has been convicted after a plea of not guilty, the court setting aside the verdict of guilty; and (b) the court dismissing the information, indictment, complaint, or

citation against the applicant and vacating the judgment and sentence.

(2)(a) Every person convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense may apply to the sentencing court for a vacation of the applicant's record of conviction for the offense. If the court finds the applicant meets the requirements of (b) of this subsection, the court may in its discretion vacate the record of conviction.

(b) Except as provided in subsections (3), (4), and (5) of this section, ~~((an applicant))~~ a defendant may not have the record of conviction for a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense vacated if any one of the following is present:

~~((a))~~ (i) The ~~((applicant))~~ defendant has not completed all of the terms of the sentence for the offense;

~~((b))~~ (ii) There are any criminal charges against the ~~((applicant))~~ defendant pending in any court of this state or another state, or in any federal or tribal court, at the time of application;

~~((c))~~ (iii) The offense was a violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 or an attempt to commit a violent offense;

~~((d))~~ (iv) The offense was a violation of RCW 46.61.502 (driving while under the influence), 46.61.504 (actual physical control while under the influence), 9.91.020 (operating a railroad, etc. while intoxicated), or the offense is considered a "prior offense" under RCW 46.61.5055 and the ~~((applicant))~~ defendant has had a subsequent alcohol or drug violation within ten years of the date of arrest for the prior offense or less than ten years has elapsed since the date of the arrest for the prior offense;

~~((e))~~ (v) The offense was any misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor violation, including attempt, of chapter 9.68 RCW (obscenity and pornography), chapter 9.68A RCW (sexual exploitation of children), or chapter 9A.44 RCW (sex offenses), except for failure to register as a sex offender under RCW 9A.44.132;

~~((f))~~ (vi) The ~~((applicant))~~ defendant was convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense as defined in RCW 10.99.020, or the court determines after a review of the court file that the offense was committed by one family member or household member against another, or the court, after considering the damage to person or property that resulted in the conviction, any prior convictions for crimes defined in RCW 10.99.020, or for comparable offenses in another state or in federal court, and the totality of the records under review by the court regarding the conviction being considered for vacation, determines that the offense involved domestic violence, and any one of the following factors exist:

~~((i))~~ ~~The applicant~~ (A) If the defendant is requesting a vacation through an application, the defendant has not provided written notification of the vacation petition to the prosecuting attorney's office that prosecuted the offense for which vacation is sought, or has not provided that notification to the court;

~~((ii))~~ (B) The ~~((applicant))~~ defendant has two or more domestic violence convictions stemming from different incidents. For purposes of this subsection, however, if the current application is for more than one conviction that arose out of a single incident, none of those convictions counts as a previous conviction;

~~((iii))~~ (C) The ~~((applicant))~~ defendant has signed an affidavit under penalty of perjury affirming that the applicant has not previously had a conviction for a domestic violence offense, and a criminal history check reveals that the applicant has had such a conviction; or

~~((iv))~~ (D) Less than five years have elapsed since the person completed the terms of the original conditions of the sentence, including any financial obligations and successful completion of

any treatment ordered as a condition of sentencing;

~~((v))~~ (vii) For any offense other than those described in ~~((f))~~ (vi) of this subsection, less than three years have passed since the person completed the terms of the sentence, including any financial obligations;

~~((h))~~ (viii) The offender has been convicted of a new crime in this state, another state, or federal or tribal court in the three years prior to the vacation application; or

~~((i))~~ (ix) The ~~((applicant))~~ defendant is currently restrained by a domestic violence protection order, a no-contact order, an antiharassment order, or a civil restraining order which restrains one party from contacting the other party or was previously restrained by such an order and was found to have committed one or more violations of the order in the five years prior to the vacation application.

(3) Subject to RCW 9.96.070, every person convicted of prostitution under RCW 9A.88.030 who committed the offense as a result of being a victim of trafficking, RCW 9A.40.100, promoting prostitution in the first degree, RCW 9A.88.070, promoting commercial sexual abuse of a minor, RCW 9.68A.101, or trafficking in persons under the trafficking victims protection act of 2000, 22 U.S.C. Sec. 7101 et seq. may apply to the sentencing court for vacation of the applicant's record of conviction for the prostitution offense. An applicant may not have the record of conviction for prostitution vacated if any one of the following is present:

(a) There are any criminal charges against the applicant pending in any court of this state or another state, or in any federal court, for any crime other than prostitution; or

(b) The offender has been convicted of another crime, except prostitution, in this state, another state, or federal court since the date of conviction. The limitation in this subsection (3)(b) does not apply to convictions where the offender proves by a preponderance of the evidence that he or she committed the crime as a result of being a victim of trafficking, RCW 9A.40.100, promoting prostitution in the first degree, RCW 9A.88.070, promoting commercial sexual abuse of a minor, RCW 9.68A.101, or trafficking in persons under the trafficking victims protection act of 2000, 22 U.S.C. Sec. 7101 et seq., according to the requirements provided in RCW 9.96.070 for each respective conviction.

(4) Every person convicted prior to January 1, 1975, of violating any statute or rule regarding the regulation of fishing activities, including, but not limited to, RCW 75.08.260, 75.12.060, 75.12.070, 75.12.160, 77.16.020, 77.16.030, 77.16.040, 77.16.060, and 77.16.240 who claimed to be exercising a treaty Indian fishing right, may apply to the sentencing court for vacation of the applicant's record of the misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony conviction for the offense. If the person is deceased, a member of the person's family or an official representative of the tribe of which the person was a member may apply to the court on behalf of the deceased person. Notwithstanding the requirements of RCW 9.94A.640, the court shall vacate the record of conviction if:

(a) The applicant is a member of a tribe that may exercise treaty Indian fishing rights at the location where the offense occurred; and

(b) The state has been enjoined from taking enforcement action of the statute or rule to the extent that it interferes with a treaty Indian fishing right as determined under *United States v. Washington*, 384 F. Supp. 312 (W.D. Wash. 1974), or *Sohappy v. Smith*, 302 F. Supp. 899 (D. Oregon 1969), and any posttrial orders of those courts, or any other state supreme court or federal court decision.

(5)(a) Every person convicted of a misdemeanor marijuana

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offense, who was twenty-one years of age or older at the time of the offense, ~~((may apply to the sentencing court for a vacation of the applicant's))~~ qualifies to have his or her record of conviction for the offense vacated by the sentencing court. A misdemeanor marijuana offense includes, but is not limited to: Any offense under RCW 69.50.4014, from July 1, 2004, onward, and its predecessor statutes, including RCW 69.50.401(e), from March 21, 1979, to July 1, 2004, and RCW 69.50.401(d), from May 21, 1971, to March 21, 1979, and any offense under an equivalent municipal ordinance.

(b) If ~~((an applicant qualifies))~~ a qualifying defendant applies to the sentencing court under this subsection, the court shall vacate the record of conviction.

(6)(a) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, once the court vacates a record of conviction under this section, the person shall be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense and the fact that the person has been convicted of the offense shall not be included in the person's criminal history for purposes of determining a sentence in any subsequent conviction. For all purposes, including responding to questions on employment or housing applications, a person whose conviction has been vacated under this section may state that he or she has never been convicted of that crime. However, nothing in this section affects the requirements for restoring a right to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.040. Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, nothing in this section affects or prevents the use of an offender's prior conviction in a later criminal prosecution.

(b) When a court vacates a record of domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020 under this section, the state may not use the vacated conviction in a later criminal prosecution unless the conviction was for: (i) Violating the provisions of a restraining order, no-contact order, or protection order restraining or enjoining the person or restraining the person from going on to the grounds of or entering a residence, workplace, school, or day care, or prohibiting the person from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance of a location (RCW 10.99.040, 10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220, 26.26B.050, 26.44.063, 26.44.150, 26.50.060, 26.50.070, 26.50.130, 26.52.070, or 74.34.145); or (ii) stalking (RCW 9A.46.110). A vacated conviction under this section is not considered a conviction of such an offense for the purposes of 27 C.F.R. 478.11.

(c) A conviction vacated on or after July 28, 2019, qualifies as a prior conviction for the purpose of charging a present recidivist offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 occurring on or after July 28, 2019.

(7) The clerk of the court in which the vacation order is entered shall immediately transmit the order vacating the conviction to the Washington state patrol identification section and to the local police agency, if any, which holds criminal history information for the person who is the subject of the conviction. The Washington state patrol and any such local police agency shall immediately update their records to reflect the vacation of the conviction, and shall transmit the order vacating the conviction to the federal bureau of investigation. A conviction that has been vacated under this section may not be disseminated or disclosed by the state patrol or local law enforcement agency to any person, except other criminal justice enforcement agencies.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. Sections 1 and 2 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 10 RCW."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "records;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "reenacting and amending RCW 9.96.060; adding a new chapter to Title 10 RCW; and providing expiration dates."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Law & Justice to Second Substitute House Bill No. 2793.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 2793 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 2793 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 2793 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 45; Nays, 3; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Voting nay: Senators Ericksen, Fortunato and Wagoner
Excused: Senator Rivers

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2793 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2491, by Representatives Ramos, Barkis, Leavitt, Valdez, Callan and Lekanoff

Authorizing the governor to enter into compacts with federally recognized Indian tribes principally located within Washington state for the issuance of tribal license plates and vehicle registration.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Lovelett, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2491 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Lovelett spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2491.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2491 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Voting nay: Senator Ericksen

Excused: Senator Rivers

HOUSE BILL NO. 2491, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2051, by Representatives Lovick, Chapman, Griffey and Dent

Concerning firefighters and law enforcement officers pension and disability boards.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Conway moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 41.16.010 and 2009 c 521 s 88 are each amended to read as follows:

For the purpose of this chapter, unless clearly indicated by the context, words and phrases shall have the following meaning:

(1) "Beneficiary" shall mean any person or persons designated by a firefighter in a writing filed with the board, and who shall be entitled to receive any benefits of a deceased firefighter under this chapter.

(2) "Board" shall mean the municipal firefighters' pension board.

(3) "Child or children" shall mean a child or children unmarried and under eighteen years of age.

(4) "Contributions" shall mean and include all sums deducted from the salary of firefighters and paid into the fund as hereinafter provided.

(5) "Disability" shall mean and include injuries or sickness sustained as a result of the performance of duty.

(6) "Firefighter" shall mean any person regularly or temporarily, or as a substitute, employed and paid as a member of a fire department, who has passed a civil service examination for firefighter and who is actively employed as a firefighter; and shall include any "prior firefighter."

(7) "Fire department" shall mean the regularly organized, full time, paid, and employed force of firefighters of the municipality.

(8) "Fund" shall mean the firefighters' pension fund created herein.

(9) "Municipality" shall mean every city ~~(and)~~, town, and regional fire protection service authority, having a regularly

organized full time, paid, fire department employing firefighters.

(10) "Performance of duty" shall mean the performance of work and labor regularly required of firefighters and shall include services of an emergency nature rendered while off regular duty, but shall not include time spent in traveling to work before answering roll call or traveling from work after dismissal at roll call.

(11) "Prior firefighter" shall mean a firefighter who was actively employed as a firefighter of a fire department prior to the first day of January, 1947, and who continues such employment thereafter.

(12) "Retired firefighter" shall mean and include a person employed as a firefighter and retired under the provisions of chapter 50, Laws of 1909, as amended.

(13) "Widow or widower" means the surviving wife, husband, or state registered domestic partner of a retired firefighter who was retired on account of length of service and who was lawfully married to, or in a state registered domestic partnership with, such firefighter; and whenever that term is used with reference to the wife or former wife, husband or former husband, or current or former state registered domestic partner of a retired firefighter who was retired because of disability, it shall mean his or her lawfully married wife, husband, or state registered domestic partner on the date he or she sustained the injury or contracted the illness that resulted in his or her disability. Said term shall not mean or include a surviving wife, husband, or state registered domestic partner who by process of law within one year prior to the retired firefighter's death, collected or attempted to collect from him or her funds for the support of herself or himself or for his or her children.

Sec. 2. RCW 41.16.020 and 2007 c 218 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) There is hereby created in each city and town a municipal firefighters' pension board to consist of the following five members, ex officio, the mayor, or in a city of the first class, the mayor or a designated representative who shall be an elected official of the city, who shall be chairperson of the board, the city comptroller or clerk, the chairperson of finance of the city council, or if there is no chairperson of finance, the city treasurer, and in addition, two regularly employed or retired firefighters elected by secret ballot of those employed and retired firefighters who are subject to the jurisdiction of the board. The members to be elected by the firefighters shall be elected annually for a two year term. The two firefighters elected as members shall, in turn, select a third eligible member who shall serve as an alternate in the event of an absence of one of the regularly elected members. In case a vacancy occurs in the membership of the firefighters or retired members, the members shall in the same manner elect a successor to serve the unexpired term. The board may select and appoint a secretary who may, but need not be, a member of the board. In case of absence or inability of the chairperson to act, the board may select a chairperson pro tempore who shall during such absence or inability perform the duties and exercise the powers of the chairperson. A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum and have power to transact business.

(2) If no eligible regularly employed or retired firefighters are willing or able to be elected to the board under subsection (1) of this section, then the following individuals may be elected to the board under subsection (1) of this section:

(a) Any active or retired firefighters who reside within the jurisdiction served by the board. This includes active and retired firefighters under this chapter and chapters 41.18, 41.26, and 52.26 RCW;

(b) The widow or widower of a firefighter subject to the jurisdiction of the board.

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Sec. 3. RCW 41.18.010 and 2009 c 521 s 90 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

For the purpose of this chapter, unless clearly indicated otherwise by the context, words and phrases shall have the meaning hereinafter ascribed.

(1) "Basic salary" means the basic monthly salary, including longevity pay, attached to the rank held by the retired firefighter at the date of his or her retirement, without regard to extra compensation which such firefighter may have received for special duties assignments not acquired through civil service examination: PROVIDED, That such basic salary shall not be deemed to exceed the salary of a battalion chief.

(2) "Beneficiary" shall mean any person or persons designated by a firefighter in a writing filed with the board, and who shall be entitled to receive any benefits of a deceased firefighter under this chapter.

(3) "Board" shall mean the municipal firefighters' pension board.

(4) "Child" or "children" means a firefighter's child or children under the age of eighteen years, unmarried, and in the legal custody of such firefighter at the time of his death or her death.

(5) "Contributions" shall mean and include all sums deducted from the salary of firefighters and paid into the fund as hereinafter provided.

(6) "Disability" shall mean and include injuries or sickness sustained by a firefighter.

(7) "Earned interest" means and includes all annual increments to the firefighters' pension fund from income earned by investment of the fund. The earned interest payable to any firefighter when he or she leaves the service and accepts his or her contributions, shall be that portion of the total earned income of the fund which is directly attributable to each individual firefighter's contributions. Earnings of the fund for the preceding year attributable to individual contributions shall be allocated to individual firefighters' accounts as of January 1st of each year.

(8) "Fire department" shall mean the regularly organized, full time, paid, and employed force of firefighters of the municipality.

(9) "Firefighter" means any person hereafter regularly or temporarily, or as a substitute newly employed and paid as a member of a fire department, who has passed a civil service examination for firefighters and who is actively employed as a firefighter or, if provided by the municipality by appropriate local legislation, as a fire dispatcher: PROVIDED, Nothing in chapter 209, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. shall impair or permit the impairment of any vested pension rights of persons who are employed as fire dispatchers at the time chapter 209, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. takes effect; and any person heretofore regularly or temporarily, or as a substitute, employed and paid as a member of a fire department, and who has contributed under and been covered by the provisions of chapter 41.16 RCW as now or hereafter amended and who has come under the provisions of this chapter in accordance with RCW 41.18.170 and who is actively engaged as a firefighter or as a member of the fire department as a firefighter or fire dispatcher.

(10) "Fund" shall have the same meaning as in RCW 41.16.010 as now or hereafter amended. Such fund shall be created in the manner and be subject to the provisions specified in chapter 41.16 RCW as now or hereafter amended.

(11) "Municipality" shall mean every city, town ~~(and)~~ fire protection district, or regional fire protection service authority having a regularly organized full time, paid, fire department employing firefighters.

(12) "Performance of duty" shall mean the performance of work or labor regularly required of firefighters and shall include

services of an emergency nature normally rendered while off regular duty.

(13) "Retired firefighter" means and includes a person employed as a firefighter and retired under the provisions of this chapter.

(14) "Widow or widower" means the surviving spouse of a firefighter and shall include the surviving wife, husband, or state registered domestic partner of a firefighter, retired on account of length of service, who was lawfully married to, or in a state registered domestic partnership with, him or to her for a period of five years prior to the time of his or her retirement; and the surviving wife, husband, or state registered domestic partner of a firefighter, retired on account of disability, who was lawfully married to, or in a state registered domestic partnership with, him or her at and prior to the time he or she sustained the injury or contracted the illness resulting in his or her disability. The word shall not mean the divorced wife or husband or former state registered domestic partner of an active or retired firefighter.

Sec. 4. RCW 41.18.015 and 2007 c 218 s 42 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) There is hereby created in each fire protection district which qualifies under this chapter, a firefighters' pension board to consist of the following five members, the chairperson of the fire commissioners for said district who shall be chairperson of the board, the county auditor, county treasurer, and in addition, two regularly employed or retired firefighters elected by secret ballot of the employed and retired firefighters. Retired members who are subject to the jurisdiction of the pension board have both the right to elect and the right to be elected under this section. The first members to be elected by the firefighters shall be elected annually for a two-year term. The two firefighter elected members shall, in turn, select a third eligible member who shall serve in the event of an absence of one of the regularly elected members. In case a vacancy occurs in the membership of the firefighter or retired members, the members shall in the same manner elect a successor to serve the unexpired term. The board may select and appoint a secretary who may, but need not be a member of the board. In case of absence or inability of the chairperson to act, the board may select a chairperson pro tempore who shall during such absence or inability perform the duties and exercise the powers of the chairperson. A majority of the members of said board shall constitute a quorum and have power to transact business.

(2) If no eligible regularly employed or retired firefighters are willing or able to be elected to the board under subsection (1) of this section, then the following individuals may be elected to the board under subsection (1) of this section:

(a) Any active or retired firefighters who reside within the jurisdiction served by the board. This includes active and retired firefighters under this chapter and chapters 41.16, 41.26, and 52.26 RCW;

(b) The widow or widower of a firefighter subject to the jurisdiction of the board.

Sec. 5. RCW 41.20.010 and 2012 c 117 s 20 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The mayor or his or her designated representative who shall be an elected official of the city, and the clerk, treasurer, president of the city council or mayor pro tem of each city of the first class, or in case any such city has no city council, the commissioner who has supervision of the police department, together with three active or retired members of the police department, to be elected as herein provided, in addition to the duties now required of them, are constituted a board of trustees of the relief and pension fund of the police department of each such city, and shall provide for the disbursement of the fund, and designate the beneficiaries

thereof.

(2) The police department and the retired law enforcement officers of each city of the first class shall elect three members to act as members of the board. Members shall be elected for three year terms. Existing members shall continue in office until replaced as provided for in this section.

(3) Such election shall be held in the following manner. Not more than thirty nor less than fifteen days preceding the first day of June in each year, written notice of the nomination of any member or retired member of the department for membership on the board may be filed with the secretary of the board. Each notice of nomination shall be signed by not less than five members or retired members of the department, and nothing herein contained shall prevent any member or retired member of the department from signing more than one notice of nomination. The election shall be held on a date to be fixed by the secretary during the month of June. Notice of the dates upon which notice of nomination may be filed and of the date fixed for the election of such members of the board shall be given by the secretary of the board by posting written notices thereof in a prominent place in the police headquarters. For the purpose of such election, the secretary of the board shall prepare and furnish printed or typewritten ballots in the usual form, containing the names of all persons regularly nominated for membership and shall furnish a ballot box for the election. Each member and each retired member of the police department shall be entitled to vote at the election for one nominee as a member of the board. The chief of the department shall appoint two members to act as officials of the election, who shall be allowed their regular wages for the day, but shall receive no additional compensation therefor. The election shall be held in the police headquarters of the department and the polls shall open at 7:30 a.m. and close at 8:30 p.m. The one nominee receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected to the board and his or her term shall commence on the first day of July succeeding the election. In the first election the nominee receiving the greatest number of votes shall be elected to the three year term, the second greatest to the two year term and the third greatest to the one year term. Retired members who are subject to the jurisdiction of the board have both the right to elect and the right to be elected under this section. Ballots shall contain all names of those nominated, both active and retired. Notice of nomination and voting by retired members shall be conducted by the board.

(4) If no eligible active or retired members of the police department are willing or able to be elected to the board under subsection (3) of this section, then the following individuals may be elected to the board under subsection (3) of this section:

(a) Any active or retired law enforcement officers who reside within the jurisdiction served by the board. This includes active and retired law enforcement officers under this chapter and chapter 41.26 RCW:

(b) The widow or widower of a law enforcement officer subject to the jurisdiction of the board.

Sec. 6. RCW 41.26.030 and 2018 c 230 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context:

(1) "Accumulated contributions" means the employee's contributions made by a member, including any amount paid under RCW 41.50.165(2), plus accrued interest credited thereon.

(2) "Actuarial reserve" means a method of financing a pension or retirement plan wherein reserves are accumulated as the liabilities for benefit payments are incurred in order that sufficient funds will be available on the date of retirement of each member to pay the member's future benefits during the period of

retirement.

(3) "Actuarial valuation" means a mathematical determination of the financial condition of a retirement plan. It includes the computation of the present monetary value of benefits payable to present members, and the present monetary value of future employer and employee contributions, giving effect to mortality among active and retired members and also to the rates of disability, retirement, withdrawal from service, salary and interest earned on investments.

(4)(a) "Basic salary" for plan 1 members, means the basic monthly rate of salary or wages, including longevity pay but not including overtime earnings or special salary or wages, upon which pension or retirement benefits will be computed and upon which employer contributions and salary deductions will be based.

(b) "Basic salary" for plan 2 members, means salaries or wages earned by a member during a payroll period for personal services, including overtime payments, and shall include wages and salaries deferred under provisions established pursuant to sections 403(b), 414(h), and 457 of the United States Internal Revenue Code, but shall exclude lump sum payments for deferred annual sick leave, unused accumulated vacation, unused accumulated annual leave, or any form of severance pay. In any year in which a member serves in the legislature the member shall have the option of having such member's basic salary be the greater of:

(i) The basic salary the member would have received had such member not served in the legislature; or

(ii) Such member's actual basic salary received for nonlegislative public employment and legislative service combined. Any additional contributions to the retirement system required because basic salary under (b)(i) of this subsection is greater than basic salary under (b)(ii) of this subsection shall be paid by the member for both member and employer contributions.

(5)(a) "Beneficiary" for plan 1 members, means any person in receipt of a retirement allowance, disability allowance, death benefit, or any other benefit described herein.

(b) "Beneficiary" for plan 2 members, means any person in receipt of a retirement allowance or other benefit provided by this chapter resulting from service rendered to an employer by another person.

(6)(a) "Child" or "children" means an unmarried person who is under the age of eighteen or mentally or physically disabled as determined by the department, except a person who is disabled and in the full time care of a state institution, who is:

(i) A natural born child;

(ii) A stepchild where that relationship was in existence prior to the date benefits are payable under this chapter;

(iii) A posthumous child;

(iv) A child legally adopted or made a legal ward of a member prior to the date benefits are payable under this chapter; or

(v) An illegitimate child legitimized prior to the date any benefits are payable under this chapter.

(b) A person shall also be deemed to be a child up to and including the age of twenty years and eleven months while attending any high school, college, or vocational or other educational institution accredited, licensed, or approved by the state, in which it is located, including the summer vacation months and all other normal and regular vacation periods at the particular educational institution after which the child returns to school.

(7) "Department" means the department of retirement systems created in chapter 41.50 RCW.

(8) "Director" means the director of the department.

(9) "Disability board" for plan 1 members means either the county disability board or the city disability board established in

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RCW 41.26.110.

(10) "Disability leave" means the period of six months or any portion thereof during which a member is on leave at an allowance equal to the member's full salary prior to the commencement of disability retirement. The definition contained in this subsection shall apply only to plan 1 members.

(11) "Disability retirement" for plan 1 members, means the period following termination of a member's disability leave, during which the member is in receipt of a disability retirement allowance.

(12) "Domestic partners" means two adults who have registered as domestic partners under RCW 26.60.020.

(13) "Employee" means any law enforcement officer or firefighter as defined in subsections (17) and (19) of this section.

(14)(a) "Employer" for plan 1 members, means the legislative authority of any city, town, county, ~~((or))~~ district, or regional fire protection service authority or the elected officials of any municipal corporation that employs any law enforcement officer and/or firefighter, any authorized association of such municipalities, and, except for the purposes of RCW 41.26.150, any labor guild, association, or organization, which represents the firefighters or law enforcement officers of at least seven cities of over 20,000 population and the membership of each local lodge or division of which is composed of at least sixty percent law enforcement officers or firefighters as defined in this chapter.

(b) "Employer" for plan 2 members, means the following entities to the extent that the entity employs any law enforcement officer and/or firefighter:

(i) The legislative authority of any city, town, county, district, ~~((or))~~ public corporation, or regional fire protection service authority established under RCW 35.21.730 to provide emergency medical services as defined in RCW 18.73.030;

(ii) The elected officials of any municipal corporation;

(iii) The governing body of any other general authority law enforcement agency;

(iv) A four-year institution of higher education having a fully operational fire department as of January 1, 1996; or

(v) The department of social and health services or the department of corrections when employing firefighters serving at a prison or civil commitment center on an island.

(c) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this chapter, "employer" does not include a government contractor. For purposes of this subsection, a "government contractor" is any entity, including a partnership, limited liability company, for-profit or nonprofit corporation, or person, that provides services pursuant to a contract with an "employer." The determination whether an employer-employee relationship has been established is not based on the relationship between a government contractor and an "employer," but is based solely on the relationship between a government contractor's employee and an "employer" under this chapter.

(15)(a) "Final average salary" for plan 1 members, means (i) for a member holding the same position or rank for a minimum of twelve months preceding the date of retirement, the basic salary attached to such same position or rank at time of retirement; (ii) for any other member, including a civil service member who has not served a minimum of twelve months in the same position or rank preceding the date of retirement, the average of the greatest basic salaries payable to such member during any consecutive twenty-four month period within such member's last ten years of service for which service credit is allowed, computed by dividing the total basic salaries payable to such member during the selected twenty-four month period by twenty-four; (iii) in the case of disability of any member, the basic salary payable to such

member at the time of disability retirement; (iv) in the case of a member who hereafter vests pursuant to RCW 41.26.090, the basic salary payable to such member at the time of vesting.

(b) "Final average salary" for plan 2 members, means the monthly average of the member's basic salary for the highest consecutive sixty service credit months of service prior to such member's retirement, termination, or death. Periods constituting authorized unpaid leaves of absence may not be used in the calculation of final average salary.

(c) In calculating final average salary under (a) or (b) of this subsection, the department of retirement systems shall include:

(i) Any compensation forgone by a member employed by a state agency or institution during the 2009-2011 fiscal biennium as a result of reduced work hours, mandatory or voluntary leave without pay, temporary reduction in pay implemented prior to December 11, 2010, or temporary layoffs if the reduced compensation is an integral part of the employer's expenditure reduction efforts, as certified by the employer; and

(ii) Any compensation forgone by a member employed by the state or a local government employer during the 2011-2013 fiscal biennium as a result of reduced work hours, mandatory leave without pay, temporary layoffs, or reductions to current pay if the reduced compensation is an integral part of the employer's expenditure reduction efforts, as certified by the employer. Reductions to current pay shall not include elimination of previously agreed upon future salary increases.

(16) "Fire department" includes a fire station operated by the department of social and health services or the department of corrections when employing firefighters serving a prison or civil commitment center on an island.

(17) "Firefighter" means:

(a) Any person who is serving on a full time, fully compensated basis as a member of a fire department of an employer and who is serving in a position which requires passing a civil service examination for firefighter, and who is actively employed as such;

(b) Anyone who is actively employed as a full time firefighter where the fire department does not have a civil service examination;

(c) Supervisory firefighter personnel;

(d) Any full time executive secretary of an association of fire protection districts authorized under RCW 52.12.031. The provisions of this subsection (17)(d) shall not apply to plan 2 members;

(e) The executive secretary of a labor guild, association or organization (which is an employer under subsection (14) of this section), if such individual has five years previous membership in a retirement system established in chapter 41.16 or 41.18 RCW. The provisions of this subsection (17)(e) shall not apply to plan 2 members;

(f) Any person who is serving on a full time, fully compensated basis for an employer, as a fire dispatcher, in a department in which, on March 1, 1970, a dispatcher was required to have passed a civil service examination for firefighter;

(g) Any person who on March 1, 1970, was employed on a full time, fully compensated basis by an employer, and who on May 21, 1971, was making retirement contributions under the provisions of chapter 41.16 or 41.18 RCW; and

(h) Any person who is employed on a full-time, fully compensated basis by an employer as an emergency medical technician that meets the requirements of RCW 18.71.200 or 18.73.030(12), and whose duties include providing emergency medical services as defined in RCW 18.73.030.

(18) "General authority law enforcement agency" means any agency, department, or division of a municipal corporation,

political subdivision, or other unit of local government of this state, and any agency, department, or division of state government, having as its primary function the detection and apprehension of persons committing infractions or violating the traffic or criminal laws in general, but not including the Washington state patrol. Such an agency, department, or division is distinguished from a limited authority law enforcement agency having as one of its functions the apprehension or detection of persons committing infractions or violating the traffic or criminal laws relating to limited subject areas, including but not limited to, the state departments of natural resources and social and health services, the state gambling commission, the state lottery commission, the state parks and recreation commission, the state utilities and transportation commission, the state liquor and cannabis board, and the state department of corrections. A general authority law enforcement agency under this chapter does not include a government contractor.

(19) "Law enforcement officer" beginning January 1, 1994, means any person who is commissioned and employed by an employer on a full time, fully compensated basis to enforce the criminal laws of the state of Washington generally, with the following qualifications:

(a) No person who is serving in a position that is basically clerical or secretarial in nature, and who is not commissioned shall be considered a law enforcement officer;

(b) Only those deputy sheriffs, including those serving under a different title pursuant to county charter, who have successfully completed a civil service examination for deputy sheriff or the equivalent position, where a different title is used, and those persons serving in unclassified positions authorized by RCW 41.14.070 except a private secretary will be considered law enforcement officers;

(c) Only such full time commissioned law enforcement personnel as have been appointed to offices, positions, or ranks in the police department which have been specifically created or otherwise expressly provided for and designated by city charter provision or by ordinance enacted by the legislative body of the city shall be considered city police officers;

(d) The term "law enforcement officer" also includes the executive secretary of a labor guild, association or organization (which is an employer under subsection (14) of this section) if that individual has five years previous membership in the retirement system established in chapter 41.20 RCW. The provisions of this subsection (19)(d) shall not apply to plan 2 members; and

(e) The term "law enforcement officer" also includes a person employed on or after January 1, 1993, as a public safety officer or director of public safety, so long as the job duties substantially involve only either police or fire duties, or both, and no other duties in a city or town with a population of less than ten thousand. The provisions of this subsection (19)(e) shall not apply to any public safety officer or director of public safety who is receiving a retirement allowance under this chapter as of May 12, 1993.

(20) "Medical services" for plan 1 members, shall include the following as minimum services to be provided. Reasonable charges for these services shall be paid in accordance with RCW 41.26.150.

(a) Hospital expenses: These are the charges made by a hospital, in its own behalf, for

(i) Board and room not to exceed semiprivate room rate unless private room is required by the attending physician due to the condition of the patient.

(ii) Necessary hospital services, other than board and room, furnished by the hospital.

(b) Other medical expenses: The following charges are considered "other medical expenses," provided that they have not been considered as "hospital expenses".

(i) The fees of the following:

(A) A physician or surgeon licensed under the provisions of chapter 18.71 RCW;

(B) An osteopathic physician and surgeon licensed under the provisions of chapter 18.57 RCW;

(C) A chiropractor licensed under the provisions of chapter 18.25 RCW.

(ii) The charges of a registered graduate nurse other than a nurse who ordinarily resides in the member's home, or is a member of the family of either the member or the member's spouse.

(iii) The charges for the following medical services and supplies:

(A) Drugs and medicines upon a physician's prescription;

(B) Diagnostic X-ray and laboratory examinations;

(C) X-ray, radium, and radioactive isotopes therapy;

(D) Anesthesia and oxygen;

(E) Rental of iron lung and other durable medical and surgical equipment;

(F) Artificial limbs and eyes, and casts, splints, and trusses;

(G) Professional ambulance service when used to transport the member to or from a hospital when injured by an accident or stricken by a disease;

(H) Dental charges incurred by a member who sustains an accidental injury to his or her teeth and who commences treatment by a legally licensed dentist within ninety days after the accident;

(I) Nursing home confinement or hospital extended care facility;

(J) Physical therapy by a registered physical therapist;

(K) Blood transfusions, including the cost of blood and blood plasma not replaced by voluntary donors;

(L) An optometrist licensed under the provisions of chapter 18.53 RCW.

(21) "Member" means any firefighter, law enforcement officer, or other person as would apply under subsection((*) (17) or (19) of this section whose membership is transferred to the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system on or after March 1, 1970, and every law enforcement officer and firefighter who is employed in that capacity on or after such date.

(22) "Plan 1" means the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system, plan 1 providing the benefits and funding provisions covering persons who first became members of the system prior to October 1, 1977.

(23) "Plan 2" means the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system, plan 2 providing the benefits and funding provisions covering persons who first became members of the system on and after October 1, 1977.

(24) "Position" means the employment held at any particular time, which may or may not be the same as civil service rank.

(25) "Regular interest" means such rate as the director may determine.

(26) "Retiree" for persons who establish membership in the retirement system on or after October 1, 1977, means any member in receipt of a retirement allowance or other benefit provided by this chapter resulting from service rendered to an employer by such member.

(27) "Retirement fund" means the "Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system fund" as provided for herein.

(28) "Retirement system" means the "Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system"

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provided herein.

(29)(a) "Service" for plan 1 members, means all periods of employment for an employer as a firefighter or law enforcement officer, for which compensation is paid, together with periods of suspension not exceeding thirty days in duration. For the purposes of this chapter service shall also include service in the armed forces of the United States as provided in RCW 41.26.190. Credit shall be allowed for all service credit months of service rendered by a member from and after the member's initial commencement of employment as a firefighter or law enforcement officer, during which the member worked for seventy or more hours, or was on disability leave or disability retirement. Only service credit months of service shall be counted in the computation of any retirement allowance or other benefit provided for in this chapter.

(i) For members retiring after May 21, 1971 who were employed under the coverage of a prior pension act before March 1, 1970, "service" shall also include (A) such military service not exceeding five years as was creditable to the member as of March 1, 1970, under the member's particular prior pension act, and (B) such other periods of service as were then creditable to a particular member under the provisions of RCW 41.18.165, 41.20.160, or 41.20.170. However, in no event shall credit be allowed for any service rendered prior to March 1, 1970, where the member at the time of rendition of such service was employed in a position covered by a prior pension act, unless such service, at the time credit is claimed therefor, is also creditable under the provisions of such prior act.

(ii) A member who is employed by two employers at the same time shall only be credited with service to one such employer for any month during which the member rendered such dual service.

(b) "Service" for plan 2 members, means periods of employment by a member for one or more employers for which basic salary is earned for ninety or more hours per calendar month which shall constitute a service credit month. Periods of employment by a member for one or more employers for which basic salary is earned for at least seventy hours but less than ninety hours per calendar month shall constitute one-half service credit month. Periods of employment by a member for one or more employers for which basic salary is earned for less than seventy hours shall constitute a one-quarter service credit month.

Members of the retirement system who are elected or appointed to a state elective position may elect to continue to be members of this retirement system.

Service credit years of service shall be determined by dividing the total number of service credit months of service by twelve. Any fraction of a service credit year of service as so determined shall be taken into account in the computation of such retirement allowance or benefits.

If a member receives basic salary from two or more employers during any calendar month, the individual shall receive one service credit month's service credit during any calendar month in which multiple service for ninety or more hours is rendered; or one-half service credit month's service credit during any calendar month in which multiple service for at least seventy hours but less than ninety hours is rendered; or one-quarter service credit month during any calendar month in which multiple service for less than seventy hours is rendered.

(30) "Service credit month" means a full service credit month or an accumulation of partial service credit months that are equal to one.

(31) "Service credit year" means an accumulation of months of service credit which is equal to one when divided by twelve.

(32) "State actuary" or "actuary" means the person appointed pursuant to RCW 44.44.010(2).

(33) "State elective position" means any position held by any person elected or appointed to statewide office or elected or appointed as a member of the legislature.

(34) "Surviving spouse" means the surviving widow or widower of a member. "Surviving spouse" shall not include the divorced spouse of a member except as provided in RCW 41.26.162.

Sec. 7. RCW 41.26.110 and 2013 c 213 s 1 and 2013 c 23 s 69 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) All claims for disability shall be acted upon and either approved or disapproved by either type of disability board authorized to be created in this section.

(a) Each city having a population of twenty thousand or more shall establish a disability board having jurisdiction over all members employed by those cities and composed of the following five members: Two members of the city legislative body to be appointed by the mayor; one active or retired firefighter employed by or retired from the city to be elected by the firefighters employed by or retired from the city who are subject to the jurisdiction of the board; one active or retired law enforcement officer employed by or retired from the city to be elected by the law enforcement officers employed by or retired from the city who are subject to the jurisdiction of the board; and one member from the public at large who resides within the city to be appointed by the other four members designated in this subsection. Only those active or retired firefighters and law enforcement officers who are subject to the jurisdiction of the board have the right to elect under this section. All firefighters and law enforcement officers employed by or retired from the city are eligible for election. Each of the elected members shall serve a two year term. If there are either no firefighters or law enforcement officers under the jurisdiction of the board eligible to vote, a second eligible employee representative shall be elected by the law enforcement officers or firefighters eligible to vote. The members appointed pursuant to this subsection shall serve for two year terms: PROVIDED, That cities of the first class only, shall retain existing firefighters' pension boards established pursuant to RCW 41.16.020 and existing boards of trustees of the relief and pension fund of the police department as established pursuant to RCW 41.20.010 which such boards shall have authority to act upon and approve or disapprove claims for disability by firefighters or law enforcement officers as provided under the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system act.

(b) If no eligible active or retired firefighter or law enforcement officer is willing or able to be elected to the board under (a) of this subsection, then the following individuals may be elected to the board under (a) of this subsection:

(i) Any active or retired firefighter under this chapter or chapters 41.16, 41.18, and 52.26 RCW or law enforcement officers under this chapter or chapter 41.20 RCW who resides within the jurisdiction served by the board;

(ii) The surviving spouse or domestic partner of a firefighter or law enforcement officer subject to the jurisdiction of the board.

(c) Each county shall establish a disability board having jurisdiction over all members employed by or retired from an employer within the county and not employed by a city in which a disability board is established. The county disability board so created shall be composed of five members to be chosen as follows: One member of the legislative body of the county to be appointed by the county legislative body; one member of a city or town legislative body located within the county which does not contain a city disability board established pursuant to (a) of this subsection to be chosen by a majority of the mayors of such cities

and towns within the county which does not contain a city disability board; one active firefighter or retired firefighter employed by or retired from an employer within the county to be elected by the firefighters employed or retired from an employer within the county (~~who are not employed by or retired from a city in which a disability board is established and~~) who are subject to the jurisdiction of that board; one law enforcement officer or retired law enforcement officer employed by or retired from an employer within the county to be elected by the law enforcement officers employed in or retired from an employer within the county (~~who are not employed by or retired from a city in which a disability board is established and~~) who are subject to the jurisdiction of that board; and one member from the public at large who resides within the county but does not reside within a city in which a city disability board is established, to be appointed by the other four members designated in this subsection. However, in counties with a population less than sixty thousand, the member of the disability board appointed by a majority of the mayors of the cities and towns within the county that do not contain a city disability board must be a resident of one of the cities and towns but need not be a member of a city or town legislative body. Only those active or retired firefighters and law enforcement officers who are subject to the jurisdiction of the board have the right to elect under this section. All firefighters and law enforcement officers employed by or retired from an employer within the county (~~who are not employed by or retired from a city in which a disability board is established~~) are eligible for election. All members appointed or elected pursuant to this subsection shall serve for two year terms. If there are no firefighters under the jurisdiction of the board eligible to vote, a second eligible employee representative shall be elected by the law enforcement officers eligible to vote. If there are no law enforcement officers under the jurisdiction of the board eligible to vote, a second eligible representative shall be elected by the firefighters eligible to vote.

(d) If no eligible active or retired firefighter or law enforcement officer is willing or able to be elected to the board under (c) of this subsection, then the following individuals may be elected to the board under (c) of this subsection:

(i) Any active or retired firefighter under this chapter or chapters 41.16, 41.18, and 52.26 RCW or law enforcement officers under this chapter or chapter 41.20 RCW who resides within the jurisdiction served by the board;

(ii) The surviving spouse or domestic partner of a firefighter or law enforcement officer subject to the jurisdiction of the board.

(2) The members of both the county and city disability boards shall not receive compensation for their service upon the boards but the members shall be reimbursed by their respective county or city for all expenses incidental to such service as to the amount authorized by law.

(3) The disability boards authorized for establishment by this section shall perform all functions, exercise all powers, and make all such determinations as specified in this chapter."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "boards;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 41.16.010, 41.16.020, 41.18.015, 41.20.010, and 41.26.030; and reenacting and amending RCW 41.18.010 and 41.26.110."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to House Bill No. 2051.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Conway, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2051 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Conway spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2051 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2051 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Excused: Senator Rivers

HOUSE BILL NO. 2051, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2380, by Representatives Tharinger, Harris, Macri, Riccelli, Cody, Leavitt, Wylie, Kloba and Appleton

Changing the home care agency vendor rate and repealing electronic timekeeping.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2380 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Cleveland spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2380.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2380 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

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Excused: Senator Rivers

HOUSE BILL NO. 2380, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1661, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Chandler and Ormsby)

Concerning the higher education retirement plans.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Conway moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that:

(a) Chapter 47, Laws of 2011 1st sp. sess. (Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1981) established a framework to allow the state's institutions of higher education to begin funding the unfunded portion of the defined benefit component of the higher education retirement plans.

(b) Moneys in the fund are being invested in short-term assets with low rates of return because there is no stated or clear pathway for when these funds will be used to pay benefits and that a stated strategy would allow these funds to be invested at a higher rate of return.

(c) The first actuarial analysis of the plans was completed in 2016, which provided information about projected future costs and potential institution specific rates that would allow benefits to be paid from the fund beginning in 2035.

(2) Therefore, the legislature intends the following:

(a) To establish institution specific contribution rates for each institutions of higher education supplemental benefit plan.

(b) The pension funding council will adjust the institution specific rates periodically based on updated experience and actuarial analyses to maintain progress towards funding the actuarial liabilities of each institution and to allow payment from the funds by 2035.

(c) Future contribution rates represent the cost of paying on a combined prefunded and pay-as-you-go basis in a way that reduces the year-to-year changes in cost that the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit has under current law.

(d) The department of retirement systems assumes responsibility for administering the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund when sufficient assets have been accumulated, as determined by the pension funding council.

(e) When sufficient funding has been accumulated to begin making benefit payments that the payments be made solely from that institution's portion of the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund.

(f) That moneys in the fund be invested in a way to maximize returns.

Sec. 2. RCW 28B.10.423 and 2012 c 229 s 516 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) For employees who are first employed by an institution of higher education in a position eligible for participation in an old

age annuities or retirement income plan under this chapter prior to July 1, 2011, it is the intent of RCW 28B.10.400, 28B.10.405, 28B.10.410, 28B.10.415, and 28B.10.420((=)) and ~~((28B.10.423))~~ this section that the retirement income resulting from the contributions described herein from the state of Washington and the employee shall be projected actuarially so that it shall not exceed sixty percent of the average of the highest two consecutive years salary. Periodic review of the retirement systems established pursuant to RCW 28B.10.400, 28B.10.405, 28B.10.410, 28B.10.415, and 28B.10.420((=)) and ~~((28B.10.423))~~ this section will be undertaken at such time and in such manner as determined by the committees on ways and means of the senate and of the house of representatives, the select committee on pension policy, and the pension funding council, and joint contribution rates will be adjusted if necessary to accomplish this intent.

(2) Beginning July 1, 2011, state funding for annuity or retirement income plans under RCW 28B.10.400 shall not exceed six percent of salary. The state board for community and technical colleges and the student achievement council are exempt from the provisions of this subsection (2).

(3) By June 30, 2013, and every two years thereafter, each institution of higher education that is responsible for payment of supplemental amounts under RCW 28B.10.400(1)(c) shall contract with the state actuary under chapter 41.44 RCW for an actuarial valuation of their supplemental benefit plan. By June 30, 2013, and at least once every six years thereafter, each institution shall also contract with the state actuary under chapter 41.44 RCW for an actuarial experience study of the mortality, service, compensation, and other experience of the annuity or retirement income plans created in this chapter, and into the financial condition of each system. At the discretion of the state actuary, the valuation or experience study may be performed by the state actuary or by an outside actuarial firm under contract to the office of the state actuary. Each institution of higher education is required to provide the data and information required for the performance of the valuation or experience study to the office of the state actuary or to the actuary performing the study on behalf of the state actuary. The state actuary may charge each institution for the actual cost of the valuation or experience study through an interagency agreement. Upon completion of the valuation or experience study, the state actuary shall provide copies of the study to the institution of higher education and to the select committee on pension policy and the pension funding council.

~~(4)(a) ((A higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund is created in the custody of the state treasurer for the purpose of funding future benefit obligations of higher education retirement plan supplemental benefits. The state investment board has the full power to invest, reinvest, manage, contract, sell, or exchange investment money in the fund.~~

~~(b))~~ From January 1, 2012, through June 30, 2013, an employer contribution rate of one-quarter of one percent of salary is established to begin prefunding the unfunded future obligations of the supplemental benefit established in RCW 28B.10.400.

~~((=))~~ (b) Beginning July 1, 2013, an employer contribution rate of one-half of one percent of salary is established to prefund the unfunded future obligations of the supplemental benefit established in RCW 28B.10.400.

~~((=))~~ (c)(i) Beginning July 1, 2020, the employer contribution rates for each state institution of higher education are as follows:

University of Washington: 0.38 percent

Washington State University: 0.30 percent

Western Washington University: 0.21 percent

Eastern Washington University: 0.28 percent

Central Washington University: 0.00 percent

The Evergreen State College: 0.23 percent

State board for community and technical colleges: 0.13 percent

(ii) The contribution rates established in this section may be changed by rates adopted by the pension funding council beginning July 1, 2021, consistent with (e) of this subsection.

(iii) The rates in this subsection (4) are subject to the limit established in subsection (2) of this section.

(d) Consistent with chapter 41.50 RCW, the department of retirement systems shall collect the employer contribution rates established in this section from each state institution of higher education, and deposit those contributions into the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund under RCW 41.50.075(6). The contributions made by each employer into the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund and the earnings on those contributions shall be accounted for separately within the fund.

(e) Following the completion and review of the ~~((initial))~~ actuarial valuations and experience study conducted pursuant to subsection (3) of this section, the pension funding council may ~~(;~~

~~(i) Adopt~~, by July 31, 2020, and every two years thereafter, ~~adopt~~ and make changes to the employer contribution rates established in this subsection consistent with the procedures established in chapter 41.45 RCW. If the actuarial valuations of the higher education retirement plans of each institution contributing to the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund suggest that different contribution rates are appropriate for each institution, different rates may be adopted. Rates adopted by the pension funding council are subject to revision by the legislature ~~(;~~

~~(ii) Recommend legislation that will, upon accumulation of sufficient funding in the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund, transfer the responsibility for making supplemental benefit payments to the department of retirement systems, and adjust employer contribution rates to reflect the transfer of responsibility).~~

(f)(i) The rates adopted by the pension funding council must be designed to keep the cost of the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefits at a more level percentage of pay than a pay-as-you-go method. This more level percentage of pay of costs means a combination of the cost of supplemental benefits paid by the institution directly, plus the cost of contributions to the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund. Contributions shall continue until the projected value of the funds equals the projected cost of future benefits for the institution.

(ii) Funds are anticipated to be accumulated in the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund, and not expended on benefits until approximately the year 2035.

(iii) The pension funding council, in consultation with the state actuary, may choose and occasionally revise, a funding method designed to achieve these objectives.

Sec. 3. RCW 41.45.050 and 2004 c 242 s 38 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Employers of members of the public employees' retirement system, the teachers' retirement system, the school employees' retirement system, the public safety employees' retirement system, ~~((and))~~ the Washington state patrol retirement system, and the higher education retirement plans shall make contributions to those systems and plans based on the rates established in RCW 41.45.060 and 41.45.070.

(2) The state shall make contributions to the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system plan 2 based on the rates established in RCW 41.45.060 and 41.45.070. The state treasurer shall transfer the required contributions each month on the basis of salary data provided by the department.

(3) The department shall bill employers, and the state shall make contributions to the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system plan 2, using the combined rates established in RCW 41.45.060 and 41.45.070 regardless of the level of appropriation provided in the biennial budget. Any member of an affected retirement system may, by mandamus or other appropriate proceeding, require the transfer and payment of funds as directed in this section.

(4) The contributions received for the public employees' retirement system shall be allocated between the public employees' retirement system plan 1 fund and the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 fund as follows: The contributions necessary to fully fund the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 employer contribution shall first be deposited in the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 fund. All remaining public employees' retirement system employer contributions shall be deposited in the public employees' retirement system plan 1 fund.

(5) The contributions received for the teachers' retirement system shall be allocated between the plan 1 fund and the combined plan 2 and plan 3 fund as follows: The contributions necessary to fully fund the combined plan 2 and plan 3 employer contribution shall first be deposited in the combined plan 2 and plan 3 fund. All remaining teachers' retirement system employer contributions shall be deposited in the plan 1 fund.

(6) The contributions received for the school employees' retirement system shall be allocated between the public employees' retirement system plan 1 fund and the school employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 fund as follows: The contributions necessary to fully fund the combined plan 2 and plan 3 employer contribution shall first be deposited in the combined plan 2 and plan 3 fund. All remaining school employees' retirement system employer contributions shall be deposited in the public employees' retirement system plan 1 fund.

(7) The contributions received for the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system plan 2 shall be deposited in the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system plan 2 fund.

(8) The contributions received for the public safety employees' retirement system shall be allocated between the public employees' retirement system plan 1 fund and the public safety employees' retirement system plan 2 fund as follows: The contributions necessary to fully fund the plan 2 employer contribution shall first be deposited in the plan 2 fund. All remaining public safety employees' retirement system employer contributions shall be deposited in the public employees' retirement system plan 1 fund.

(9) The contributions received for the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund shall be deposited in the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund and amounts received from each institution accounted for separately and shall only be used to make benefit payments to the beneficiaries of that institution's plan.

Sec. 4. RCW 41.45.060 and 2009 c 561 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The state actuary shall provide preliminary actuarial valuation results based on the economic assumptions and asset value smoothing technique included in RCW 41.45.035 or adopted under RCW 41.45.030 or 41.45.035.

(2) Not later than July 31, 2008, and every two years thereafter, consistent with the economic assumptions and asset value smoothing technique included in RCW 41.45.035 or adopted under RCW 41.45.030 or 41.45.035, the council shall adopt and may make changes to:

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(a) A basic state contribution rate for the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system plan 1;

(b) Basic employer contribution rates for the public employees' retirement system, the teachers' retirement system, and the Washington state patrol retirement system; and

(c) Basic employer contribution rates for the school employees' retirement system and the public safety employees' retirement system for funding both those systems and the public employees' retirement system plan 1.

The council may adopt annual rate changes for any plan for any rate-setting period. The contribution rates adopted by the council shall be subject to revision by the legislature.

(3) The employer and state contribution rates adopted by the council shall be the level percentages of pay that are needed:

(a) To fully amortize the total costs of the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system plan 1 not later than June 30, 2024;

(b) To fully fund the public employees' retirement system plans 2 and 3, the teachers' retirement system plans 2 and 3, the public safety employees' retirement system plan 2, and the school employees' retirement system plans 2 and 3 in accordance with RCW 41.45.061, 41.45.067, and this section; and

(c) To fully fund the public employees' retirement system plan 1 and the teachers' retirement system plan 1 in accordance with RCW 41.45.070, 41.45.150, and this section.

(4) The aggregate actuarial cost method shall be used to calculate a combined plan 2 and 3 normal cost, a Washington state patrol retirement system normal cost, and a public safety employees' retirement system normal cost.

(5) A modified entry age normal cost method, as set forth in this chapter, shall be used to calculate employer contributions to the public employees' retirement system plan 1 and the teachers' retirement system plan 1.

(6) The employer contribution rate for the public employees' retirement system and the school employees' retirement system shall equal the sum of:

(a) The amount required to pay the combined plan 2 and plan 3 normal cost for the system, subject to any minimum rates applied pursuant to RCW 41.45.155; plus

(b) The amount required to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in plan 1 of the public employees' retirement system over a rolling ten-year period using projected future salary growth and growth in system membership, and subject to any minimum or maximum rates applied pursuant to RCW 41.45.150; plus

(c) The amounts required to amortize the costs of any benefit improvements in plan 1 of the public employees' retirement system that become effective after June 30, 2009. The cost of each benefit improvement shall be amortized over a fixed ten-year period using projected future salary growth and growth in system membership. The amounts required under this subsection are not subject to, and are collected in addition to, any minimum or maximum rates applied pursuant to RCW 41.45.150.

(7) The employer contribution rate for the public safety employees' retirement system shall equal the sum of:

(a) The amount required to pay the normal cost for the system, subject to any minimum rates applied pursuant to RCW 41.45.155; plus

(b) The amount required to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in plan 1 of the public employees' retirement system over a rolling ten-year period using projected future salary growth and growth in system membership, and subject to any minimum or maximum rates applied pursuant to RCW 41.45.150; plus

(c) The amounts required to amortize the costs of any benefit improvements in plan 1 of the public employees' retirement system that become effective after June 30, 2009. The cost of each benefit improvement shall be amortized over a fixed ten-year period using projected future salary growth and growth in system membership. The amounts required under this subsection are not subject to, and are collected in addition to, any minimum or maximum rates applied pursuant to RCW 41.45.150.

(8) The employer contribution rate for the teachers' retirement system shall equal the sum of:

(a) The amount required to pay the combined plan 2 and plan 3 normal cost for the system, subject to any minimum rates applied pursuant to RCW 41.45.155; plus

(b) The amount required to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in plan 1 of the teachers' retirement system over a rolling ten-year period using projected future salary growth and growth in system membership, and subject to any minimum or maximum rates applied pursuant to RCW 41.45.150; plus

(c) The amounts required to amortize the costs of any benefit improvements in plan 1 of the teachers' retirement system that become effective after June 30, 2009. The cost of each benefit improvement shall be amortized over a fixed ten-year period using projected future salary growth and growth in system membership. The amounts required under this subsection are not subject to, and are collected in addition to, any minimum or maximum rates applied pursuant to RCW 41.45.150.

(9) The employer contribution rate for each of the institutions of higher education for the higher education supplemental retirement benefits must be sufficient to fund, as a level percentage of pay, a portion of the projected cost of the supplemental retirement benefits for the institution beginning in 2035, with the other portion supported on a pay-as-you-go basis, either as direct payments by each institution to retirees, or as contributions to the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund. Contributions must continue until the council determines that the institution for higher education supplemental retirement benefit liabilities are satisfied.

(10) The council shall immediately notify the directors of the office of financial management and department of retirement systems of the state and employer contribution rates adopted. The rates shall be effective for the ensuing biennial period, subject to any legislative modifications.

~~((49))~~ (11) The director shall collect those rates adopted by the council. The rates established in RCW 41.45.062, or by the council, shall be subject to revision by the legislature.

~~((44))~~ (12) The state actuary shall prepare final actuarial valuation results based on the economic assumptions, asset value smoothing technique, and contribution rates included in or adopted under RCW 41.45.030, 41.45.035, and this section.

Sec. 5. RCW 41.50.075 and 2004 c 242 s 44 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Two funds are hereby created and established in the state treasury to be known as the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 1 retirement fund, and the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 2 retirement fund which shall consist of all moneys paid into them in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and chapter 41.26 RCW, whether such moneys take the form of cash, securities, or other assets. The plan 1 fund shall consist of all moneys paid to finance the benefits provided to members of the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system plan 1, and the plan 2 fund shall consist of all moneys paid to finance the benefits provided to members of the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system plan 2.

(2) All of the assets of the Washington state teachers' retirement system shall be credited according to the purposes for which they are held, to two funds to be maintained in the state treasury, namely, the teachers' retirement system plan 1 fund and the teachers' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 fund. The plan 1 fund shall consist of all moneys paid to finance the benefits provided to members of the Washington state teachers' retirement system plan 1, and the combined plan 2 and 3 fund shall consist of all moneys paid to finance the benefits provided to members of the Washington state teachers' retirement system plan 2 and 3.

(3) There is hereby established in the state treasury two separate funds, namely the public employees' retirement system plan 1 fund and the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 fund. The plan 1 fund shall consist of all moneys paid to finance the benefits provided to members of the public employees' retirement system plan 1, and the combined plan 2 and plan 3 fund shall consist of all moneys paid to finance the benefits provided to members of the public employees' retirement system plans 2 and 3.

(4) There is hereby established in the state treasury the school employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 fund. The combined plan 2 and 3 fund shall consist of all moneys paid to finance the benefits provided to members of the school employees' retirement system plan 2 and plan 3.

(5) There is hereby established in the state treasury the public safety employees' retirement system plan 2 fund. The plan 2 fund shall consist of all moneys paid to finance the benefits provided to members of the public safety employees' retirement system plan 2.

(6)(a)(i) There is hereby established in the state treasury the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund. The higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund shall consist of all moneys paid to finance the benefits provided to members of each of the higher education retirement plans.

(ii) The fund in this subsection (6) was originally created under chapter 47, Laws of 2011 1st sp. sess. (Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1981).

(b) The office of financial management must create individual accounts for each institution of higher education within the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund. For fiscal year 2021, the office of financial management must transfer all the assets of the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund into the individual accounts for each institution that will be used to manage the accounting for each benefit plan. The higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund will include all the amounts in the individual accounts created in this subsection.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 41.50 RCW to read as follows:

(1) On July 1st of the fiscal year following a determination by the pension funding council that a higher education institution has sufficiently funded the liabilities of that institution through contributions to the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund, the department shall assume responsibility for making benefit payments to higher education retirement plan supplemental beneficiaries for that institution from the portion of the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund attributed to the individual institution.

(2) Immediately following the determination by the pension funding council under RCW 41.45.060(9) that an institution participating in the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefits has sufficiently funded the benefits of the plan that higher education institution:

(a) Must provide any data and assistance requested by the department to facilitate the transition of responsibility for making

benefit payments to higher education retirement plan members eligible for supplemental benefit payments; and

(b) Is governed by the provisions of RCW 41.50.110.

(3) On the date that the department assumes responsibility for benefit payments under subsection (1) of this section, the department shall assess contributions to the department of retirement systems' expense fund under RCW 41.50.110(3) for active participants in the higher education retirement plan. Contributions to the expense fund for higher education retirement plan members must end when there are no longer retirees or beneficiaries from an institution receiving payments administered by the department.

(4)(a) Upon the department's assumption of responsibility for making benefit payments from an institution's higher education retirement plan, the institution shall submit to the department the benefit level for current higher education retirement plan supplemental beneficiaries, and each month following the department's assumption of responsibility for making benefit payments to an institution's higher education retirement plan supplemental beneficiaries, the institution shall submit to the department information on any new retirees covered by the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit. The submission shall include all data relevant to the calculation of a supplemental benefit for each retiree, and the benefit that the institution determines the individual qualifies to receive. No later than January 1st, following the funding determination in RCW 41.45.060(9) that begins the transition of responsibility for benefit payments to the department, the department shall provide the institution with a notice of what data will be required to determine higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit determinations for future retirees.

(b) The department shall review the information provided by the institution for each retiring higher education retirement plan member eligible for the supplemental benefit and determine the supplemental benefit amount the member is eligible to receive, if any.

(c) In the event that the department is not provided with all data required by the notice in (a) of this subsection, the institution of higher education will remain responsible for payment of higher education retirement plan supplemental benefits to that member. In addition, the collection of overpayments and error correction provisions of this chapter apply in the event that the department makes supplemental benefit payments based on incomplete or inaccurate data provided by an institution.

Sec. 7. RCW 43.84.092 and 2019 c 421 s 15, 2019 c 403 s 14, 2019 c 365 s 19, 2019 c 287 s 19, and 2019 c 95 s 6 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) All earnings of investments of surplus balances in the state treasury shall be deposited to the treasury income account, which account is hereby established in the state treasury.

(2) The treasury income account shall be utilized to pay or receive funds associated with federal programs as required by the federal cash management improvement act of 1990. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for refunds or allocations of interest earnings required by the cash management improvement act. Refunds of interest to the federal treasury required under the cash management improvement act fall under RCW 43.88.180 and shall not require appropriation. The office of financial management shall determine the amounts due to or from the federal government pursuant to the cash management improvement act. The office of financial management may direct transfers of funds between accounts as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of the cash management improvement act, and this subsection. Refunds or allocations shall occur prior

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to the distributions of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(3) Except for the provisions of RCW 43.84.160, the treasury income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasury funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasury and affected state agencies. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(4) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the treasury income account. The state treasurer shall credit the general fund with all the earnings credited to the treasury income account except:

(a) The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's average daily balance for the period: The abandoned recreational vehicle disposal account, the aeronautics account, the aircraft search and rescue account, the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account, the brownfield redevelopment trust fund account, the budget stabilization account, the capital vessel replacement account, the capitol building construction account, the Cedar River channel construction and operation account, the Central Washington University capital projects account, the charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions account, the Chehalis basin account, the cleanup settlement account, the Columbia river basin water supply development account, the Columbia river basin taxable bond water supply development account, the Columbia river basin water supply revenue recovery account, the common school construction fund, the community forest trust account, the connecting Washington account, the county arterial preservation account, the county criminal justice assistance account, the deferred compensation administrative account, the deferred compensation principal account, the department of licensing services account, the department of licensing tuition recovery trust fund, the department of retirement systems expense account, the developmental disabilities community trust account, the diesel idle reduction account, the drinking water assistance account, the drinking water assistance administrative account, the early learning facilities development account, the early learning facilities revolving account, the Eastern Washington University capital projects account, the education construction fund, the education legacy trust account, the election account, the electric vehicle account, the energy freedom account, the energy recovery act account, the essential rail assistance account, The Evergreen State College capital projects account, the federal forest revolving account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the freight mobility investment account, the freight mobility multimodal account, the grade crossing protective fund, the public health services account, the state higher education construction account, the higher education construction account, the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway infrastructure account, the highway safety fund, the hospital safety net assessment fund, the industrial insurance premium refund account, the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account, the judges' retirement account, the judicial retirement administrative account, the judicial retirement principal account, the local leasehold excise tax account, the local real estate excise tax account, the local sales and use tax account, the marine resources stewardship trust account, the medical aid account, the mobile home park relocation fund, the money-purchase retirement

savings administrative account, the money-purchase retirement savings principal account, the motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the multimodal transportation account, the multiuse roadway safety account, the municipal criminal justice assistance account, the natural resources deposit account, the oyster reserve land account, the pension funding stabilization account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance account, the pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank revolving account, the public employees' retirement system plan 1 account, the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the public facilities construction loan revolving account beginning July 1, 2004, the public health supplemental account, the public works assistance account, the Puget Sound capital construction account, the Puget Sound ferry operations account, the Puget Sound Gateway facility account, the Puget Sound taxpayer accountability account, the real estate appraiser commission account, the recreational vehicle account, the regional mobility grant program account, the resource management cost account, the rural arterial trust account, the rural mobility grant program account, the rural Washington loan fund, the sexual assault prevention and response account, the site closure account, the skilled nursing facility safety net trust fund, the small city pavement and sidewalk account, the special category C account, the special wildlife account, the state employees' insurance account, the state employees' insurance reserve account, the state investment board expense account, the state investment board commingled trust fund accounts, the state patrol highway account, the state route number 520 civil penalties account, the state route number 520 corridor account, the state wildlife account, the statewide broadband account, the statewide tourism marketing account, the student achievement council tuition recovery trust fund, the supplemental pension account, the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account, the teachers' retirement system plan 1 account, the teachers' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the tobacco prevention and control account, the tobacco settlement account, the toll facility bond retirement account, the transportation 2003 account (nickel account), the transportation equipment fund, the transportation future funding program account, the transportation improvement account, the transportation improvement board bond retirement account, the transportation infrastructure account, the transportation partnership account, the traumatic brain injury account, the tuition recovery trust fund, the University of Washington bond retirement fund, the University of Washington building account, the voluntary cleanup account, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' relief and pension principal fund, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' administrative fund, the vulnerable roadway user education account, the Washington judicial retirement system account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 1 retirement account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 2 retirement account, the Washington public safety employees' plan 2 retirement account, the Washington school employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 account, the Washington state health insurance pool account, the Washington state patrol retirement account, the Washington State University building account, the Washington State University bond retirement fund, the water pollution control revolving administration account, the water pollution control revolving fund, the Western Washington University capital projects account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation revenue recovery account, and the Yakima integrated plan implementation taxable bond account. Earnings derived from investing balances

of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the scientific permanent fund, the state university permanent fund, and the state reclamation revolving account shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts.

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

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. This act takes effect July 1, 2020."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "plans;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28B.10.423, 41.45.050, 41.45.060, and 41.50.075; reenacting and amending RCW 43.84.092; adding a new section to chapter 41.50 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an effective date."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1661.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Conway, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1661 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Conway spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1661 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1661 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Excused: Senator Rivers

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1661 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2926, by Representatives Maycumber, Blake, Kretz, MacEwen, Van Werven, Mosbrucker, Graham, Hoff, Griffey, Stokesbary, Chambers, Ybarra, Dent, Barkis,

Goehner, Chandler, Kraft, Goodman, Lovick, Ortiz-Self, Senn, Gildon, Sells, Boehnke, Davis, Smith, Dye, Orwall, Eslick, Shewmake, Pollet, Riccelli and Harris

Expanding access to critical incident stress management programs.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Van De Wege moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 43.101 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the commission shall conduct outreach and coordinate with local law enforcement agencies, fire departments, and other first responder service providers for the purpose of expanding critical incident stress management programs to law enforcement personnel, firefighters, and other first responders statewide. The commission shall conduct an inventory of the current critical incident stress management programs in the state, including an assessment of underserved agencies and regions. The commission shall coordinate with law enforcement agencies, law enforcement organizations, community partners, fire departments, and other first response service organizations to provide greater access to critical incident stress management programs, including peer support group counselors under RCW 5.60.060, and may further assist agencies with establishing interagency and regional service agreements to facilitate expansion of these programs.

(2) The commission shall submit a preliminary report by July 1, 2021, and submit a final report, including a summary of the inventory and efforts to expand programs, by July 1, 2022, to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature.

(3) This section expires January 1, 2023."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "programs;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 43.101 RCW; and providing an expiration date."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to House Bill No. 2926.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Van De Wege, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2926 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Van De Wege spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2926 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill

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No. 2926 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Excused: Senator Rivers

HOUSE BILL NO. 2926, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2458, by Representatives Stonier, Sells, Dolan, Schmick, Boehnke, Bergquist, Vick, Pollet and Wylie

Concerning optional benefits offered by school districts.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 28A.400.280 and 2018 c 260 s 29 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, school districts may provide employer fringe benefit contributions after October 1, 1990, only for basic benefits. However, school districts may continue payments under contracts with employees or benefit providers in effect on April 13, 1990, until the contract expires.

(2)(a) School districts may provide employer contributions after October 1, 1990, for optional benefit plans, in addition to basic benefits. Beginning January 1, 2020, school district optional benefits must ~~((be outside))~~ not compete with any form of the basic or optional benefits offered in the school employees' benefits board program either under the school employees' benefits board's authority in RCW 41.05.740((6)) or offered under the authority of the health care authority in the salary reduction plan authorized in RCW 41.05.300 and 41.05.310.

(b) Beginning December 1, 2019, and each December 1st thereafter, school district optional benefits must be reported to the school employees' benefits board and health care authority. ~~((The school employees' benefits board shall review the optional benefits offered by districts and: (a) Determine if the optional benefits conflict with school employees' benefits board's plans offering authority and, if not, (b) evaluate whether to seek additional benefit offerings authority from the legislature. Optional benefits may include direct agreements as defined in chapter 48.150 RCW, and may include employee))~~

(c) School districts, and the applicable carrier, must work with the health care authority to either modify and remove competing components of the district-based benefit or end any district-based benefit offering in competition with either the health care

authority's or the school employees' benefits board offered benefits.

(d) Unless the school employees' benefits board offers such benefits, school districts may offer only the following optional benefits to school employees:

(i) Benefits listed in section 3(1) (a) through (i) of this act, offered as employee-paid, voluntary benefits that may be administered by using payroll deductions; and

(ii) Voluntary employees' beneficiary association accounts ~~((that can be liquidated by the employee on termination of employment)), including benefit plans authorized in RCW 28A.400.210(3).~~

~~((Optional benefit plans may be offered only if:~~

~~(a) Each full-time employee, regardless of the number of dependents receiving basic coverage, receives the same additional employer contribution for other coverage or optional benefits; and~~

~~(b) For part-time employees, participation in optional benefit plans shall be governed by the same eligibility criteria and/or proration of employer contributions used for allocations for basic benefits.))~~

(3) School districts are not intended to divert state basic benefit allocations for other purposes. Beginning January 1, 2020, school districts must offer all benefits offered by the school employees' benefits board administered by the health care authority, and consistent with RCW 41.56.500(2).

(4) Any optional benefits offered by a school district under subsection (2) of this section are considered an enhancement to the state's definition of basic education.

Sec. 2. RCW 28A.400.350 and 2019 c 411 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The board of directors of any of the state's school districts or educational service districts may make available medical, dental, vision, liability, life, accident, disability, and salary protection or insurance, direct agreements as defined in chapter 48.150 RCW, or any one of, or a combination of the types of employee benefits enumerated in this subsection, or any other type of insurance or protection, for the members of the boards of directors, the students, and employees of the school district or educational service district, and their dependents. Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, such coverage may be provided by contracts or agreements with private carriers, with the state health care authority, or through self-insurance or self-funding pursuant to chapter 48.62 RCW, or in any other manner authorized by law. Any direct agreement must comply with RCW 48.150.050.

(2)(a) Whenever funds are available for these purposes the board of directors of the school district or educational service district may contribute all or a part of the cost of such protection or insurance for the employees of their respective school districts or educational service districts and their dependents. The premiums on such liability insurance shall be borne by the school district or educational service district.

(b) After October 1, 1990, school districts may not contribute to any employee protection or insurance other than liability insurance unless the district's employee benefit plan conforms to RCW 28A.400.275 and 28A.400.280.

(c) After December 31, 2019, school district contributions to any employee insurance that is purchased through the health care authority must conform to the requirements established by chapter 41.05 RCW and the school employees' benefits board.

(3) For school board members, educational service district board members, and students, the premiums due on such protection or insurance shall be borne by the assenting school board member, educational service district board member, or

student. The school district or educational service district may contribute all or part of the costs, including the premiums, of life, health, health care, accident or disability insurance which shall be offered to all students participating in interschool activities on the behalf of or as representative of their school, school district, or educational service district. The school district board of directors and the educational service district board may require any student participating in extracurricular interschool activities to, as a condition of participation, document evidence of insurance or purchase insurance that will provide adequate coverage, as determined by the school district board of directors or the educational service district board, for medical expenses incurred as a result of injury sustained while participating in the extracurricular activity. In establishing such a requirement, the district shall adopt regulations for waiving or reducing the premiums of such coverage as may be offered through the school district or educational service district to students participating in extracurricular activities, for those students whose families, by reason of their low income, would have difficulty paying the entire amount of such insurance premiums. The district board shall adopt regulations for waiving or reducing the insurance coverage requirements for low-income students in order to assure such students are not prohibited from participating in extracurricular interschool activities.

(4) All contracts or agreements for insurance or protection written to take advantage of the provisions of this section shall provide that the beneficiaries of such contracts may utilize on an equal participation basis the services of those practitioners licensed pursuant to chapters 18.22, 18.25, 18.53, 18.57, and 18.71 RCW.

(5)(a) Until the creation of the school employees' benefits board under RCW 41.05.740, school districts offering medical, vision, and dental benefits shall:

(i) Offer a high deductible health plan option with a health savings account that conforms to section 223, part VII of subchapter 1 of the internal revenue code of 1986. School districts shall comply with all applicable federal standards related to the establishment of health savings accounts;

(ii) Make progress toward employee premiums that are established to ensure that full family coverage premiums are not more than three times the premiums for employees purchasing single coverage for the same coverage plan, unless a subsequent premium differential target is defined as a result of the review and subsequent actions described in RCW 41.05.655;

(iii) Offer employees at least one health benefit plan that is not a high deductible health plan offered in conjunction with a health savings account in which the employee share of the premium cost for a full-time employee, regardless of whether the employee chooses employee-only coverage or coverage that includes dependents, does not exceed the share of premium cost paid by state employees during the state employee benefits year that started immediately prior to the school year.

(b) All contracts or agreements for employee benefits must be held to responsible contracting standards, meaning a fair, prudent, and accountable competitive procedure for procuring services that includes an open competitive process, except where an open process would compromise cost-effective purchasing, with documentation justifying the approach.

(c) School districts offering medical, vision, and dental benefits shall also make progress on promoting health care innovations and cost savings and significantly reduce administrative costs.

(d) All contracts or agreements for insurance or protection described in this section shall be in compliance with chapter 3, Laws of 2012 2nd sp. sess.

(6) The authority to make available basic and optional benefits

to school employees under this section expires December 31, 2019, except (a) for nonrepresented employees of educational service districts for which the authority expires December 31, 2023, and (b) as authorized under RCW 28A.400.280. Beginning January 1, 2020, school districts, for all school employees, and educational service districts, for represented employees, shall make available basic and optional benefits through plans offered by the health care authority and the school employees' benefits board. Beginning January 1, 2024, educational service districts, for nonrepresented employees, shall make available basic and optional benefits through plans offered by the health care authority and the school employees' benefits board.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 41.05 RCW to read as follows:

(1) In addition to the benefits offering authority under this chapter, the school employees' benefits board may study and, subject to the availability of funding, offer the following benefits:

(a) Emergency transportation;

(b) Identity protection;

(c) Legal aid;

(d) Long-term care insurance;

(e) Noncommercial personal automobile insurance;

(f) Personal homeowner's or renter's insurance;

(g) Pet insurance;

(h) Specified disease or illness-triggered fixed payment insurance, hospital confinement fixed payment insurance, or other fixed payment insurance offered as an independent, noncoordinated benefit regulated by the office of the insurance commissioner;

(i) Travel insurance; and

(j) Voluntary employees' beneficiary association accounts.

(2) The health care authority, in consultation with the school employees' benefits board, shall review the optional benefits reported by school districts as required in RCW 28A.400.280 and determine if the optional benefits are in competition with benefits currently offered under either the authority's or the board's authorities. If a school district benefit offering is determined to be in competition with the benefits offered under either the authority's or the board's authorities, the health care authority must inform the school district of the benefits conflict and work with the school district, and the applicable carrier, to either modify and remove competing components of the district-based benefit or end the district-based offering. If a carrier is in the process of modifying benefits, including seeking any required regulatory approval, a school district may continue to offer the original benefit.

(3) Specified disease or illness-triggered fixed payment insurance, hospital confinement fixed payment insurance, or other fixed payment insurance offered pursuant to this section as an independent, noncoordinated benefit is not a health plan as defined in RCW 48.43.005."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "districts;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28A.400.280 and 28A.400.350; and adding a new section to chapter 41.05 RCW."

MOTION

Senator Braun moved that the following floor amendment no. 1342 by Senator Braun be adopted:

On page 5, line 24 of the amendment, after "following" insert "employee-paid, voluntary"

Senators Braun and Wellman spoke in favor of adoption of the

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amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 1342 by Senator Braun on page 5, line 24 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Braun carried and floor amendment no. 1342 was adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means as amended to House Bill No. 2458.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2458 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Wellman spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2458 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2458 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Voting nay: Senator Ericksen

Excused: Senator Rivers

HOUSE BILL NO. 2458 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2587, by Representatives Ramel, Shewmake, Duerr, Stonier, Dufault, Doglio, Mead, Thai, Lekanoff, Fitzgibbon, Pollet, Leavitt and Davis

Establishing a program for the designation of state scenic bikeways.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Lovelett moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 79A.05 RCW to read as follows:

(1) In addition to its other powers, duties, and functions, the commission must establish a scenic bikeways program for the designation and promotion of bicycle routes of notable scenic, recreational, cultural, or historic value.

(2)(a) Any person may propose the designation of a scenic bikeway route by the commission. Prior to the designation of a scenic bike route by the commission, the commission must provide an opportunity for public comment.

(b) When proposing routes for commission approval, proponents are encouraged to:

(i) Consider the criteria under this section by which the commission will review and approve scenic bikeway designations, including the criteria specified in subsections (4) and (6) of this section; and

(ii) Locate routes in such a way as to encourage local economic development in proximity to designated scenic bikeways, including opportunities for bicycle repairs, food, lodging, camping, recreation, and other tourist activities.

(3)(a) Scenic bikeways may be comprised of bicycle paths, multiple-use trails, highways, or trail facilities managed by the commission.

(b)(i) Scenic bikeways may be located over public lands with the consent of each federal, state, or local governmental entity that has jurisdiction over the public lands or through which a proposed route passes.

(ii) Scenic bikeways may be located over privately owned lands with the consent of the private landowner.

(4) Prior to designating a scenic bikeway, the commission must review the proposed designation in consultation with the department of transportation and confirm the designated bicycle route:

(a) Is of notable scenic, recreational, cultural, or historic value, or some combination thereof;

(b) Is consented to as required under subsection (3) of this section; and

(c) To the extent feasible and consistent with the goals of this section:

(i) Is not located on heavily trafficked roads when less-trafficked roads are available as a suitable alternative;

(ii) Is not located on highways without shoulders or bike lanes when highways with shoulders or bike lanes are available as a suitable alternative;

(iii) Avoids complex intersections or other locations that would reduce the ease of use of the scenic bikeway by users;

(iv) Is colocated with locally developed bicycle-supportive infrastructure, including bike lanes, multiuse trails, greenways, or other designated bicycle routes; and

(v) Is designed to minimize adverse effects on adjacent landowners.

(5) Prior to designating a scenic bikeway, the commission must consult with a local government legislative authority if the scenic bikeway will be located within the local government's jurisdiction.

(6) To the extent that funds available for the development of scenic bikeways limit the number of designated scenic bikeways that the commission is able to approve and implement each biennium, the commission must give priority to the designation and implementation of scenic bikeways that will add variety to the geographic location, topography, route length and difficulty, and cultural, historic, scenic, and recreational value of the statewide scenic bikeway system or that will complete existing bicycling networks.

(7) The commission must periodically review designated scenic bikeways to ensure that routes continue to meet the criteria of subsection (4) of this section. Upon review, the commission may alter the route or revoke the designation of a scenic bikeway.

(8)(a) In consultation with the department of transportation, the commission must develop signage to be placed along the routes of each designated scenic bikeway.

(b) On the commission's web site, the commission must promote the use of designated scenic bikeways.

(c) The commission may develop promotional materials, including maps or telecommunications applications for purposes of facilitating public use of designed scenic bikeways. Promotional materials created by the commission must indicate whether the bikeway is paved or gravel and any other conditions of the bikeway that affect the safety of users. Consistent with the standards of RCW 79A.05.087, the commission may encourage local economic development in proximity to designated scenic bikeways in the promotional materials by noting opportunities for bicycle repair, food, lodging, camping, recreation, and other tourist activities.

(d) The commission must evaluate each designated scenic bikeway to determine whether the bikeway, or a portion thereof, is suitable for the use of electric bicycles and tricycles. If the commission determines that a designated scenic bikeway, or a portion thereof, is suitable for the use of electric bicycles and tricycles, the commission must allow their use on those bikeways or portions of bikeways.

(9) A recreational access pass issued under chapter 79A.80 RCW is not required in order to use a designated scenic bikeway, except that the access pass requirements of chapter 79A.80 RCW apply to motor vehicles used to park or operate on any portion of a scenic bikeway located on a recreational site or lands, as that term is defined in RCW 79A.80.010.

(10) The designation of a facility or roadway as a scenic bikeway by the commission does not change the liability of the commission or any other state or local government entity with respect to unintentional injury sustained by a user of a scenic bikeway. Nothing in this subsection applies or limits the applicability of the provisions of RCW 4.24.210 to roads or facilities designated as scenic bikeways.

(11) Nothing in this section authorizes the commission to acquire property or property rights solely for purposes of development of a scenic bikeway.

(12) The commission may enter into sponsorship agreements with nonprofit entities or private businesses or entities for sponsorship signs to be displayed on designated scenic bikeways or portions of designated scenic bikeways. The commission may establish the cost for entering into a sponsor agreement. Sponsorship agreements must comply with (a) through (d) of this subsection.

(a) Space for a sponsorship sign may be provided by the commission on a designated scenic bikeway.

(b) Signage erected pursuant to a sponsorship agreement must be consistent with criteria established by the commission relating to size, materials, colors, wording, and location.

(c) The nonprofit entity or private business or entity must pay all costs of a display, including development, construction, installation, operation, maintenance, and removal costs.

(d) Proceeds from the sponsorship agreements must be used to fund commission activities related to the scenic bikeways program. Any surplus funds resulting from sponsorship agreements must be deposited into the state parks renewal and stewardship account under RCW 79A.05.215.

(13) The commission may adopt rules to administer the scenic bikeways program."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "bikeways;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and adding a new section to chapter 79A.05 RCW."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks to House Bill No. 2587.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Lovelett, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2587 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Lovelett and Warnick spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2587 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2587 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Voting nay: Senators Schoesler and Wagoner

Excused: Senator Rivers

HOUSE BILL NO. 2587 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2555, by House Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary (originally sponsored by Goodman)

Concerning background check requirements for firearms classified as other under federal firearms laws.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2555 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Pedersen spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Wagoner spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2555.

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ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2555 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 28; Nays, 20; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, Muzzall, Padden, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator Rivers

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2555, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2622, by House Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary (originally sponsored by Kilduff, Walen, Senn, Pollet and Davis)

Concerning procedures for ensuring compliance with court orders requiring surrender of firearms, weapons, and concealed pistol licenses.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 9.41.801 and 2019 c 245 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Because of the heightened risk of lethality to petitioners when respondents to protection orders become aware of court involvement and continue to have access to firearms, and the frequency of noncompliance with court orders prohibiting possession of firearms, law enforcement and judicial processes must emphasize swift and certain compliance with court orders prohibiting access, possession, and ownership of firearms.

(2) A law enforcement officer serving a protection order, no-contact order, or restraining order that includes an order to surrender all firearms, dangerous weapons, and a concealed pistol license under RCW 9.41.800 shall inform the respondent that the order is effective upon service and the respondent must immediately surrender all firearms and dangerous weapons in his or her custody, control, or possession and any concealed pistol license issued under RCW 9.41.070, and conduct any search permitted by law for such firearms, dangerous weapons, and concealed pistol license. The law enforcement officer shall take possession of all firearms, dangerous weapons, and any concealed pistol license belonging to the respondent that are surrendered, in plain sight, or discovered pursuant to a lawful search. (~~Alternatively, if personal service is not required because the~~

~~respondent was present at the hearing at which the order was entered, the~~) The order must be personally served upon the respondent or defendant if the order is entered in open court in the presence of the respondent or defendant. The respondent or defendant shall acknowledge receipt and service. If the respondent or defendant refuses service, an agent of the court may indicate on the record that the respondent or defendant refused service. The court shall enter the service and receipt into the record. A copy of the order and service shall be transmitted immediately to law enforcement. The respondent must immediately surrender all firearms, dangerous weapons, and any concealed pistol license in a safe manner to the control of the local law enforcement agency on the day of the hearing at which the respondent was present.

(3) At the time of surrender, a law enforcement officer taking possession of firearms, dangerous weapons, and any concealed pistol license shall issue a receipt identifying all firearms, dangerous weapons, and any concealed pistol license that have been surrendered and provide a copy of the receipt to the respondent. The law enforcement agency shall file the original receipt with the court within twenty-four hours after service of the order and retain a copy of the receipt, electronically whenever electronic filing is available.

(4) Upon the sworn statement or testimony of the petitioner or of any law enforcement officer alleging that the respondent has failed to comply with the surrender of firearms or dangerous weapons as required by an order issued under RCW 9.41.800, the court shall determine whether probable cause exists to believe that the respondent has failed to surrender all firearms and dangerous weapons in their possession, custody, or control. If probable cause exists, the court shall issue a warrant describing the firearms or dangerous weapons and authorizing a search of the locations where the firearms and dangerous weapons are reasonably believed to be and the seizure of all firearms and dangerous weapons discovered pursuant to such search.

(5) If a person other than the respondent claims title to any firearms or dangerous weapons surrendered pursuant to this section, and the person is determined by the law enforcement agency to be the lawful owner of the firearm or dangerous weapon, the firearm or dangerous weapon shall be returned to the lawful owner, provided that:

(a) The firearm or dangerous weapon is removed from the respondent's access, custody, control, or possession and the lawful owner agrees by written document signed under penalty of perjury to store the firearm or dangerous weapon in a manner such that the respondent does not have access to or control of the firearm or dangerous weapon;

(b) The firearm or dangerous weapon is not otherwise unlawfully possessed by the owner; and

(c) The requirements of RCW 9.41.345 are met.

(6) Courts shall develop procedures to verify timely and complete compliance with orders to surrender weapons under RCW 9.41.800, including compliance review hearings to be held as soon as possible upon receipt from law enforcement of proof of service. A compliance review hearing is not required if the court can otherwise enter findings on the record or enter written findings that the proof of surrender or declaration of nonsurrender attested to by the person subject to the order, along with verification from law enforcement and any other relevant evidence, makes a sufficient showing that the person has timely and completely surrendered all firearms and dangerous weapons in their custody, control, or possession, and any concealed pistol license issued under RCW 9.41.070, to a law enforcement agency. If the court does not have a sufficient record before it on

which to make such a finding, the court must set a review hearing to occur as soon as possible at which the respondent must be present and provide ~~((testimony to the court under oath verifying))~~ proof of compliance with the court's order.

(7)(a) If a court finds at the compliance review hearing, or any other hearing where compliance with the order to surrender weapons is addressed, that there is probable cause to believe the respondent was aware of and failed to fully comply with the order, failed to appear at the compliance review hearing, or violated the order after the court entered findings of compliance, pursuant to its authority under chapter 7.21 RCW, the court may initiate a contempt proceeding to impose remedial sanctions on its own motion, or upon the motion of the prosecutor, city attorney, or the petitioner's counsel, and issue an order requiring the respondent to appear, provide proof of compliance with the order, and show cause why the respondent should not be held in contempt of court.

(b) If the respondent is not present in court at the compliance review hearing or if the court issues an order to appear and show cause after a compliance review hearing, the clerk of the court shall electronically transmit a copy of the order to show cause to the law enforcement agency where the respondent resides for personal service or service in the manner provided in the civil rules of superior court or applicable statute.

(c) The order to show cause served upon the respondent shall state the date, time, and location of the hearing and shall include a warning that the respondent may be held in contempt of court if the respondent fails to promptly comply with the terms of the order to surrender weapons and a warning that an arrest warrant could be issued if the respondent fails to appear on the date and time provided in the order.

(d)(i) At the show cause hearing, the respondent must be present and provide proof of compliance with the underlying court order to surrender weapons and demonstrate why the relief requested should not be granted.

(ii) The court shall take judicial notice of the receipt filed with the court by the law enforcement agency pursuant to subsection (3) of this section. The court shall also provide sufficient notice to the law enforcement agency of the hearing. Upon receiving notice pursuant to this subsection, a law enforcement agency must:

(A) Provide the court with a complete list of firearms and other dangerous weapons surrendered by the respondent or otherwise belonging to the respondent that are in the possession of the law enforcement agency; and

(B) Provide the court with verification that any concealed pistol license issued to the respondent has been surrendered and the agency with authority to revoke the license has been notified.

(iii) If the law enforcement agency has a reasonable suspicion that the respondent is not in full compliance with the terms of the order, the law enforcement agency must submit the basis for its belief to the court, and may do so through the filing of an affidavit.

(e) If the court finds the respondent in contempt, the court may impose remedial sanctions designed to ensure swift compliance with the order to surrender weapons.

(f) The court may order a respondent found in contempt of the order to surrender weapons to pay for any losses incurred by a party in connection with the contempt proceeding, including reasonable attorneys' fees, service fees, and other costs. The costs of the proceeding shall not be borne by the petitioner.

(8) All law enforcement agencies must have policies and procedures to provide for the acceptance, storage, and return of firearms, dangerous weapons, and concealed pistol licenses that a court requires must be surrendered under RCW 9.41.800. A law enforcement agency holding any firearm or concealed pistol license that has been surrendered under RCW 9.41.800 shall

comply with the provisions of RCW 9.41.340 and 9.41.345 before the return of the firearm or concealed pistol license to the owner or individual from whom it was obtained.

~~((8))~~ (9) The administrative office of the courts shall create a statewide pattern form to assist the courts in ensuring timely and complete compliance in a consistent manner with orders issued under this chapter. The administrative office of the courts shall report annually on the number of orders issued under this chapter by each court, the degree of compliance, and the number of firearms obtained, and may make recommendations regarding additional procedures to enhance compliance and victim safety.

Sec. 2. RCW 7.94.090 and 2017 c 3 s 10 (Initiative Measure No. 1491) are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Upon issuance of any extreme risk protection order under this chapter, including an ex parte extreme risk protection order, the court shall order the respondent to surrender to the local law enforcement agency all firearms in the respondent's custody, control, or possession and any concealed pistol license issued under RCW 9.41.070.

(2) The law enforcement officer serving any extreme risk protection order under this chapter, including an ex parte extreme risk protection order, shall request that the respondent immediately surrender all firearms in his or her custody, control, or possession and any concealed pistol license issued under RCW 9.41.070, and conduct any search permitted by law for such firearms. The law enforcement officer shall take possession of all firearms belonging to the respondent that are surrendered, in plain sight, or discovered pursuant to a lawful search. The order must be personally served upon the respondent or defendant if the order is entered in open court in the presence of the respondent or defendant. The respondent or defendant shall acknowledge receipt and service. If the respondent or defendant refuses service, an agent of the court may indicate on the record that the respondent or defendant refused service. The court shall enter the service and receipt into the record. A copy of the order and service shall be transmitted immediately to law enforcement. Alternatively, if personal service by a law enforcement officer is not possible, ~~((or not required because the respondent was present at the extreme risk protection order hearing,))~~ the respondent shall surrender the firearms in a safe manner to the control of the local law enforcement agency within forty-eight hours of being served with the order by alternate service ~~((or within forty-eight hours of the hearing at which the respondent was present)).~~

(3) At the time of surrender, a law enforcement officer taking possession of a firearm or concealed pistol license shall issue a receipt identifying all firearms that have been surrendered and provide a copy of the receipt to the respondent. Within seventy-two hours after service of the order, the officer serving the order shall file the original receipt with the court and shall ensure that his or her law enforcement agency retains a copy of the receipt.

(4) Upon the sworn statement or testimony of the petitioner or of any law enforcement officer alleging that the respondent has failed to comply with the surrender of firearms as required by an order issued under this chapter, the court shall determine whether probable cause exists to believe that the respondent has failed to surrender all firearms in his or her possession, custody, or control. If probable cause exists, the court shall issue a warrant describing the firearms and authorizing a search of the locations where the firearms are reasonably believed to be and the seizure of any firearms discovered pursuant to such search.

(5) If a person other than the respondent claims title to any firearms surrendered pursuant to this section, and he or she is determined by the law enforcement agency to be the lawful owner of the firearm, the firearm shall be returned to him or her, provided that:

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(a) The firearm is removed from the respondent's custody, control, or possession and the lawful owner agrees to store the firearm in a manner such that the respondent does not have access to or control of the firearm; and

(b) The firearm is not otherwise unlawfully possessed by the owner.

(6) Upon the issuance of a one-year extreme risk protection order, the court shall order a new compliance review hearing date and require the respondent to appear not later than three judicial days from the issuance of the order. The court shall require a showing that the ~~((person subject to the order))~~ respondent has surrendered any firearms in ~~((his or her))~~ the respondent's custody, control, or possession, and any concealed pistol license issued under RCW 9.41.070 to a law enforcement agency. The court may dismiss the hearing upon a satisfactory showing that the respondent has timely and completely surrendered all firearms in the respondent's custody, control, or possession and any concealed pistol license issued under RCW 9.41.070 to a law enforcement agency, and is in compliance with the order. If the court does not have a sufficient record before it on which to make such a finding, the court must set a review hearing to occur as soon as possible, at which the respondent must be present and provide proof of compliance with the court's order.

(7)(a) If a court finds at the compliance review hearing, or any other hearing where compliance with the order is addressed, that there is probable cause to believe the respondent was aware of and failed to fully comply with the order, failed to appear at the compliance review hearing, or violated the order after the court entered findings of compliance, pursuant to its authority under chapter 7.21 RCW, the court may initiate a contempt proceeding on its own motion, or upon the motion of the prosecutor, city attorney, or the petitioner's counsel, to impose remedial sanctions, and issue an order requiring the respondent to appear, provide proof of compliance with the order, and show cause why the respondent should not be held in contempt of court.

(b) If the respondent is not present in court at the compliance review hearing or if the court issues an order to appear and show cause after a compliance review hearing, the clerk of the court shall electronically transmit a copy of the order to show cause to the law enforcement agency where the respondent resides for personal service or service in the manner provided in the civil rules of superior court or applicable statute.

(c) The order to show cause served upon the respondent shall state the date, time, and location of the hearing and shall include a warning that the respondent may be held in contempt of court if the respondent fails to promptly comply with the terms of the extreme risk protection order and a warning that an arrest warrant could be issued if the respondent fails to appear on the date and time provided in the order to show cause.

(d)(i) At the show cause hearing, the respondent must be present and provide proof of compliance with the extreme risk protection order and demonstrate why the relief requested should not be granted.

(ii) The court shall take judicial notice of the receipt filed with the court by the law enforcement agency pursuant to subsection (3) of this section. The court shall also provide sufficient notice to the law enforcement agency of the hearing. Upon receiving notice pursuant to this subsection, a law enforcement agency must:

(A) Provide the court with a complete list of firearms surrendered by the respondent or otherwise belonging to the respondent that are in the possession of the law enforcement agency; and

(B) Provide the court with verification that any concealed pistol

license issued to the respondent has been surrendered and the agency with authority to revoke the license has been notified.

(iii) If the law enforcement agency has a reasonable suspicion that the respondent is not in full compliance with the terms of the order, the law enforcement agency must submit the basis for its belief to the court, and may do so through the filing of an affidavit.

(e) If the court finds the respondent in contempt, the court may impose remedial sanctions designed to ensure swift compliance with the order to surrender weapons.

(f) The court may order a respondent found in contempt of the order to pay for any losses incurred by a party in connection with the contempt proceeding, including reasonable attorneys' fees, service fees, and other costs. The costs of the proceeding shall not be borne by the petitioner.

(8) All law enforcement agencies must develop policies and procedures by June 1, 2017, regarding the acceptance, storage, and return of firearms required to be surrendered under this chapter. A law enforcement agency holding any surrendered firearm or concealed pistol license shall comply with the provisions of RCW 9.41.340 and 9.41.345 before the return of the firearm or concealed pistol license to the owner or individual from whom it was obtained."

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "licenses;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 9.41.801 and 7.94.090."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Law & Justice to Substitute House Bill No. 2622.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2622 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Pedersen spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Padden spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2622 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2622 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 29; Nays, 19; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, Muzzall, Padden, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Rivers

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2622, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared

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

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2320, by House Committee on Consumer Protection & Business (originally sponsored by Leavitt, Van Werven, Orwall, Eslick, Barkis, Shewmake, Lovick, Harris, Sells, Kilduff, Tarleton, Fey, Irwin, Wylie, Doglio, Pellicciotti, Kloba and Riccelli)

Requiring training on human trafficking.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that human trafficking is a serious problem in the United States and in the state of Washington. Polaris project, the largest anti-human trafficking organization in the United States, hosts the national human trafficking hotline. Since the hotline's inception in 2007, over fifty thousand human trafficking cases have been discovered. In 2018, the hotline identified over twenty-three thousand survivors of human trafficking nationally. Human trafficking is an international problem that will continue to exploit the most vulnerable individuals in a community if proper training and identification support is not provided to the community at large.

(2) The legislature also recognizes that human trafficking is prevalent within hotels and motels across the country and in Washington. In 2018, eighty-one percent of the active sex trafficking cases in the United States involved a victim who was compelled to provide a commercial sexual act at a hotel. In 2017, forty-five percent of youth victims surveyed reported having been exploited in hotels. There is evidence to suggest that training can be an effective way of raising awareness about human trafficking. According to the Washington-based anti-trafficking group businesses ending slavery and trafficking, hoteliers who received human trafficking awareness training reported a significant increase in the likelihood that they would call law enforcement if they suspected trafficking.

(3) It is the intent of the legislature to work toward the goal of ridding hotels and other places of accommodation in Washington of human trafficking.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 70.62 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A transient accommodation shall provide annual training regarding human trafficking to each of its employees.

(2) Training must be provided to all employees no later than January 1, 2021, and to new employees no later than ninety days after they begin their employment.

(3) The training required under this section must include, at a minimum, the following:

(a) The definition of human trafficking and commercial exploitation of children, and the difference between sex trafficking and labor trafficking;

(b) Content that is culturally responsive;

(c) Guidance specific to the public lodging sector concerning how to identify individuals who may be victims of human

trafficking based on behaviors and traits of trafficking regardless of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, or class;

(d) Guidance concerning the role of the employees in appropriately responding to suspected human trafficking; and

(e) The contact information of appropriate agencies, including a national human trafficking hotline telephone number and the telephone numbers of appropriate local law enforcement agencies.

(4) By January 1, 2021, every operator of a transient accommodation shall post in a location conspicuous to employees signage regarding human trafficking awareness, printed in an easily legible font in English and any other language spoken by at least ten percent of the employees.

(5) By January 1, 2021, every operator of a transient accommodation shall implement procedures for the voluntary reporting of suspected human trafficking to the national human trafficking hotline or to a local law enforcement agency, and a policy to act as a guide for all employees on human trafficking prevention.

(6) Contents of the training and copies of the signage must be made available for inspection, upon request by the department.

Sec. 3. RCW 70.62.260 and 2004 c 162 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) No person shall operate a transient accommodation as defined in this chapter without having a valid license issued by the department. Applications for a transient accommodation license shall be filed with the department sixty days or more before initiating business as a transient accommodation. All licenses issued under the provisions of this chapter shall expire one year from the effective date.

(b) The department may not renew or issue a license to an applicant without first receiving written certification from the applicant that the human trafficking training requirements under section 2 of this act regarding training, signage, and procedures for reporting have been met.

(2) All applications for renewal of licenses shall be either: (a) Postmarked no later than midnight on the date the license expires; or (b) if personally presented to the department or sent by electronic means, received by the department by 5:00 p.m. on the date the license expires.

(3) A licensee that submits a license renewal application in accordance with this section and the rules and fee schedule adopted under this chapter shall be deemed to possess a valid license for the year following the expiration date of the expiring license, or until the department suspends or revokes the license pursuant to RCW 70.62.270.

(4) The license of a licensee that fails to submit a license renewal application in accordance with this section, and the rules and fee schedule adopted under this chapter, shall become invalid on the thirty-fifth day after the expiration date, unless the licensee shall have corrected any and all deficiencies in the renewal application and paid a penalty fee as established by rule by the department before the thirty-fifth day following the expiration date. An invalid license may be reinstated upon reapplication as an applicant for a new license under subsection (1) of this section.

(5) Each license shall be issued only for the premises and persons named in the application."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "trafficking;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 70.62.260; adding a new section to chapter 70.62 RCW; and creating a new section."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee

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on Law & Justice to Substitute House Bill No. 2320.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2320 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2320 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2320 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Excused: Senator Rivers

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2320, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1552, by Representatives Dolan, Doglio, Fey, Senn, Appleton, Robinson, Ryu, Jinkins, Macri and Leavitt

Concerning health care provider credentialing by health carriers.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Randall moved that the following floor amendment no. 1344 by Senator Van De Wege be adopted:

On page 3, after line 10, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 74.09 RCW to read as follows:

(1) In order to protect patients and ensure that they benefit from seamless quality care when contracted providers are absent from their practices or when there is a temporary vacancy in a position while a hospital, rural health clinic, or rural provider is recruiting to meet patient demand, hospitals, rural health clinics, and rural providers may use substitute providers to provide services. Medicaid managed care organizations must allow for the use of substitute

providers and provide payment consistent with the provisions in this section.

(2) Hospitals, rural health clinics, and rural providers that are contracted with a medicaid managed care organization may use substitute providers that are not contracted with a managed care organization when:

(a) A contracted provider is absent for a limited period of time due to vacation, illness, disability, continuing medical education, or other short-term absence; or

(b) A contracted hospital, rural health clinic, or rural provider is recruiting to fill an open position.

(3) For a substitute provider providing services under subsection (2)(a) of this section, a contracted hospital, rural health clinic, or rural provider may bill and receive payment for services at the contracted rate under its contract with the managed care organization for up to sixty days.

(4) To be eligible for reimbursement under this section for services provided on behalf of a contracted provider for greater than sixty days, a substitute provider must enroll in a medicaid managed care organization. Enrollment of a substitute provider in a medicaid managed care organization is effective on the later of:

(a) The date the substitute provider filed an enrollment application that was subsequently approved; or

(b) The date the substitute provider first began providing services at the hospital, rural health clinic, or rural provider.

(5) A substitute provider who enrolls with a medicaid managed care organization may not bill under subsection (4) of this section for any services billed to the medicaid managed care organization pursuant to subsection (3) of this section.

(6) Nothing in this section obligates a managed care organization to enroll any substitute provider who requests enrollment if they do not meet the organizations enrollment criteria.

(7) For purposes of this section:

(a) "Circumstances precluded enrollment" means that the provider has met all program requirements including state licensure during the thirty-day period before an application was submitted and no final adverse determination precluded enrollment. If a final adverse determination precluded enrollment during this thirty-day period, the contractor shall only establish an effective billing date the day after the date that the final adverse action was resolved, as long as it is not more than thirty days prior to the date on which the application was submitted.

(b) "Contracted provider" means a provider who is contracted with a medicaid managed care organization.

(c) "Hospital" means a facility licensed under chapter 70.41 or 71.12 RCW.

(d) "Rural health clinic" means a federally designated rural health clinic.

(e) "Rural provider" means physicians licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW, osteopathic physicians and surgeons licensed under chapter 18.57 RCW, podiatric physicians and surgeons licensed under chapter 18.22 RCW, physician assistants licensed under chapter 18.71A RCW, osteopathic physician assistants licensed under chapter 18.57A RCW, and advanced registered nurse practitioners licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW, who are located in a rural county as defined in RCW 82.14.370.

(f) "Substitute provider" includes physicians licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW, osteopathic physicians and surgeons licensed under chapter 18.57 RCW, podiatric physicians and surgeons licensed under chapter 18.22 RCW, physician assistants licensed under chapter 18.71A RCW, osteopathic physician assistants licensed under chapter 18.57A RCW, and advanced registered nurse practitioners licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. Section 3 of this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "48.43.750";, strike "and"

On page 1, line 3, after "RCW" insert "; adding a new section to chapter 74.09 RCW; and declaring an emergency"

Senators Randall and O'Ban spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 1344 by Senator Van De Wege on page 3, after line 10 to Engrossed House Bill No. 1552.

The motion by Senator Randall carried and floor amendment no. 1344 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Randall, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 1552 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1552 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1552 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Excused: Senator Rivers

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1552, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1154, by House Committee on Capital Budget (originally sponsored by DeBolt)

Concerning the financing of Chehalis basin flood damage reduction and habitat restoration projects.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Frockt moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that the office of the Chehalis basin, established in RCW 43.21A.730, is faithfully carrying out one of the prime directives of legislative intent from chapter 194, Laws of 2016, by drafting a strategic plan and accompanying environmental assessments, as the legislation called for a Chehalis basin strategy that "must include an implementation schedule and quantified measures for evaluating the success of implementation."

(2) The legislature also finds that the office of Chehalis basin has been successful in its initial work to secure both state and federal funds for projects in the near term. However, specificity is needed for consideration of the long-term funding needs.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 43.21A RCW to read as follows:

The office of Chehalis basin shall, based on the anticipation of completing the strategic plan with an implementation schedule, submit agency decision packages in preparation for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium omnibus capital appropriations act, with a report of out-biennia detail, containing:

- (1) A specific list of projects;
- (2) Project costs and suggested fund sources;
- (3) Location information; and
- (4) A time frame, including initiation and completion.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 43.21A RCW to read as follows:

The office of Chehalis basin shall submit a report by January 1, 2021, to the legislature that meets the requirement of a finalized strategic plan containing an implementation schedule and quantified measures for evaluating the success of implementation, and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature shall, within one hundred twenty days of the receipt, conduct a joint hearing for the purposes of: (1) Receiving a report from the office of Chehalis basin; and (2) considering potential funding strategies to achieve the implementation schedule."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "projects;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding new sections to chapter 43.21A RCW; and creating a new section."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Substitute House Bill No. 1154.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Frockt, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1154 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Frockt and Braun spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1154 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1154 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle,

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Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator Rivers

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1154, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1847, by House Committee on Local Government (originally sponsored by Pellicciotti, Orwall, Gregerson, Reeves and Santos)

Addressing aircraft noise abatement.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wilson, C., the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1847 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Wilson, C. spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Short spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1847.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1847 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 33; Nays, 15; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, King, Padden, Sheldon, Short, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Rivers

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1847, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2545, by Representatives Davis, Klippert, Goodman, Robinson, Macri, Griffey, Cody, Sutherland, Graham, Pellicciotti, Leavitt and Ormsby

Making jail records available to managed health care systems.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Darneille moved that the following striking floor amendment no. 1338 by Senators Darneille and O'Ban be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 70.48.100 and 2016 c 154 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A department of corrections or chief law enforcement officer responsible for the operation of a jail shall maintain a jail register, open to the public, into which shall be entered in a timely basis:

(a) The name of each person confined in the jail with the hour, date and cause of the confinement; and

(b) The hour, date and manner of each person's discharge.

(2) Except as provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this section, the records of a person confined in jail shall be held in confidence and shall be made available only to criminal justice agencies as defined in RCW 43.43.705; or

(a) For use in inspections made pursuant to RCW 70.48.070;

(b) In jail certification proceedings;

(c) For use in court proceedings upon the written order of the court in which the proceedings are conducted;

(d) To the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs;

(e) To the Washington institute for public policy, research and data analysis division of the department of social and health services, higher education institutions of Washington state, Washington state health care authority, state auditor's office, caseload forecast council, office of financial management, or the successor entities of these organizations, for the purpose of research in the public interest. Data disclosed for research purposes must comply with relevant state and federal statutes;

(f) To federal, state, or local agencies to determine eligibility for services such as medical, mental health, chemical dependency treatment, or veterans' services, and to allow for the provision of treatment to inmates during their stay or after release. Records disclosed for eligibility determination or treatment services must be held in confidence by the receiving agency, and the receiving agency must comply with all relevant state and federal statutes regarding the privacy of the disclosed records; or

(g) Upon the written permission of the person.

(3) The records of a person confined in jail may be made available to a managed health care system, including managed care organizations and behavioral health administrative services organizations as defined in RCW 71.24.025, for the purpose of care coordination activities. The receiving system or organization must hold records in confidence and comply with all relevant state and federal statutes regarding privacy of disclosed records.

(4)(a) Law enforcement may use booking photographs of a person arrested or confined in a local or state penal institution to assist them in conducting investigations of crimes.

(b) Photographs and information concerning a person convicted of a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 may be disseminated as provided in RCW 4.24.550, 9A.44.130, 9A.44.140, 10.01.200, 43.43.540, 43.43.745, 46.20.187, 70.48.470, 72.09.330, and section 401, chapter 3, Laws of 1990.

~~((4))~~ (5) Any jail that provides inmate records in accordance with subsection (2) or (3) of this section is not responsible for any unlawful secondary dissemination of the provided inmate records.

(6) For purposes of this section:

(a) "Managed care organization" and "behavioral health administrative services organization" have the same meaning as in RCW 71.24.025.

(b) "Managed health care system" has the same meaning as in RCW 74.09.522."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "systems;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 70.48.100."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking floor amendment no. 1338 by Senators Darneille and O'Ban to House Bill No. 2545.

The motion by Senator Darneille carried and striking floor amendment no. 1338 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Darneille, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2545 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2545 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2545 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Excused: Senator Rivers

HOUSE BILL NO. 2545 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2250, by House Committee on Rural Development, Agriculture, & Natural Resources (originally sponsored by Blake, Fitzgibbon, Lekanoff and Tharinger)

Concerning coastal crab derelict gear recovery.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Van De Wege, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2250 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Van De Wege spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2250.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2250 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Excused: Senator Rivers

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2250, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2676, by House Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Kloba, Boehnke and Hudgins)

Establishing minimum requirements for the testing of autonomous vehicles.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Hobbs moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Transportation be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 46.30 RCW to read as follows:

(1) No entity may test an autonomous motor vehicle on any public roadway under the department's autonomous vehicle self-certification testing pilot program unless:

(a) The entity holds an umbrella liability insurance policy that covers the entity in an amount not less than five million dollars per occurrence for damages by reason of bodily injury or death or property damage, caused by the operation of an autonomous motor vehicle for which information is provided under the autonomous vehicle self-certification testing pilot program; and

(b) The entity maintains proof of this policy with the department in a form and manner specified by the department.

(2) Requirements related to proof of motor vehicle insurance under RCW 46.30.020 and penalties for providing false evidence of motor vehicle insurance under RCW 46.30.040 are applicable to this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) In order to test an autonomous motor vehicle on any public roadway under the department's autonomous vehicle self-certification testing pilot program, the following information must be provided by the self-certifying entity testing the autonomous motor vehicle:

(a) Contact information specified by the department;

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- (b) Local jurisdictions where testing is planned;
- (c) The vehicle identification numbers of the autonomous vehicles being tested, provided that one is required by state or federal law; and
- (d) Proof of an insurance policy that meets the requirements of section 1 of this act.
- (2) Any autonomous motor vehicle to which subsection (1) of this section is applicable and that does not have a vehicle identification number and is not otherwise required under state or federal law to have a vehicle identification number assigned to it must be assigned a unique identification number that is provided to the department and that is displayed in the vehicle in a manner similar to the display of vehicle identification numbers in motor vehicles.
- (3)(a) The self-certifying entity testing the autonomous motor vehicle on any public roadway must notify the department of:
- (i) Any collisions that are required to be reported to law enforcement under RCW 46.52.030, involving an autonomous motor vehicle that originate from the operation of the autonomous motor vehicle with the automated driving system engaged on any public roadway; and
- (ii) Any moving violations, as defined in administrative rule as authorized under RCW 46.20.2891, involving an autonomous motor vehicle that originate from the operation of the autonomous motor vehicle with the automated driving system engaged on any public roadway.
- (b) By February 1st of each year, the self-certifying entity must submit a report to the department covering reportable events from the prior calendar year.
- (c) The self-certifying entity shall provide the information required by the department under (a) of this subsection. The information provided must include whether the autonomous driving system was operating the vehicle at the time of or immediately prior to the collision or moving violation, and in the case of a collision, details regarding the collision, including any loss of life, injury, or property damage that resulted from the collision.
- (d) The provisions of this section are supplemental to all other rights and duties under law applicable in the event of a motor vehicle collision.
- (4) The self-certifying entity testing the autonomous motor vehicle on public roadways under the department's autonomous vehicle self-certification testing pilot program must provide written notice in advance of testing to local and state law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over any of the public roadways on which testing will occur that includes the expected period of time during which testing will occur in the applicable jurisdictions, including city police departments within city limits where testing will occur, county sheriff departments outside of city limits in counties where testing will occur, and the Washington state patrol when testing will occur on limited access highways, as defined in RCW 47.52.010. However, for testing primarily on limited access highways that travels through multiple local jurisdictions, which may include the limited incidental use of other roadways, the self-certifying entity must only provide written notice as specified in this subsection to the Washington state patrol. Written notice provided under this subsection must include the physical description of the motor vehicle or vehicles being tested.
- (5) The department may adopt a fee to be charged by the department for self-certification in an amount sufficient to offset administration by the department of the self-certification testing pilot program.
- (6) The department shall provide public access to the

information self-certifying entities provide to it, and shall provide an annual report to the house and senate transportation committees of the legislature summarizing the information reported by self-certifying entities under this section.

(7) An autonomous motor vehicle may not be operated on any public roadway for the purposes of testing in Washington state until the department is provided with the information required under subsection (1) of this section.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** Section 2 of this act constitutes a new chapter in Title 46 RCW.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** Section 2 of this act takes effect October 1, 2021."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "vehicles;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 46.30 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 46 RCW; and providing an effective date."

WITHDRAWAL OF AMENDMENT

On motion of Senator Das and without objection, floor amendment no. 1323 by Senator Das on page 2, line 12 to the committee striking amendment was withdrawn.

MOTION

Senator Das moved that the following floor amendment no. 1345 by Senator Das be adopted:

On page 2, line 12 of the amendment, after "vehicle", strike all material through "engaged" on line 13 and insert "during testing"

On page 2, line 16 of the amendment, after "RCW 46.20.2891," insert "for which a citation or infraction was issued,"

On page 2, line 17 of the amendment, after "vehicle", strike all material through "engaged" on line 18 and insert "during testing"

On page 3, line 9 of the amendment, after "must" strike "include" and insert the following:

": (a) Be provided not less than fourteen and not more than sixty days in advance of testing; (b) Include contact information where the law enforcement agency can communicate with the self-certifying entity testing the autonomous vehicle regarding the testing planned in that jurisdiction; and (c) Provide"

On page 3, line 10 of the amendment, after "tested" insert ", including make, model, color and license plate number"

Senator Das spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 1345 by Senator Das on page 2, line 12 to committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Das carried and floor amendment no. 1345 was adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Transportation as amended to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2676.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hobbs, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2676 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading

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

Senator Hobbs spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2676 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2676 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Excused: Senator Rivers

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2676 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2464, by House Committee on Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Gildon and Young)

Protecting patients from excess prescription medication charges.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Cleveland moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health & Long Term Care be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 48.43 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Beginning January 1, 2021, the maximum amount a health carrier or pharmacy benefit manager may require a person to pay at the point of sale for a covered prescription medication is the lesser of:

(a) The applicable cost sharing for the prescription medication; or

(b) The amount the person would pay for the prescription medication if the person purchased the prescription medication without using a health plan.

(2) A health carrier or pharmacy benefit manager may not require a pharmacist to dispense a brand name prescription medication when a less expensive therapeutically equivalent generic prescription medication is available.

(3) For purposes of this section, "pharmacy benefit manager" has the same meaning as in RCW 19.340.010."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "medications;" strike the

remainder of the title and insert "and adding a new section to chapter 48.43 RCW."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health & Long Term Care to Substitute House Bill No. 2464.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2464 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2464 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2464 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Excused: Senator Rivers

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2464 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2338, by House Committee on Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Macri, Thai, Wylie, Doglio, Cody and Pollet)

Prohibiting discrimination in health care coverage.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2338 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Cleveland spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senators O'Ban and Becker spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2338.

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ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2338 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 30; Nays, 18; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Nguyen, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Sheldon, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Walsh, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, Muzzall, O'Ban, Padden, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator Rivers

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2338, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS

Pursuant to Rule No. 18, the hour fixed for consideration of a special order of business having arrived, the President called the Senate to order and announced House Bill No. 1841 to be before the Senate and the measure was immediately considered.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1841, by Representatives Riccelli, Chandler, Blake, Boehnke, Macri, Eslick, Santos, Young, Ryu, Jenkin, Sells, Stokesbary, Senn, Griffey, Harris, Stonier, Morgan, Walsh, Gregerson, Lovick, Fey, Volz, Wylie, Hoff, Ramos, Chambers, Stanford, McCaslin, Fitzgibbon, Van Werven, Peterson, MacEwen, Dent, Graham, Hudgins, Valdez, Pollet, Ortiz-Self, Ybarra, Walen, Ormsby, Dolan, Frame, Cody, Jinkins, Tarleton, Appleton, Bergquist, Callan, Chapman, Pellicciotti, Shewmake, Kilduff, Lekanoff, Davis, Pettigrew, Doglio and Entenman

Establishing minimum crew size on certain trains.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

At 4:57 p.m., on motion of Senator Liias, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

The Senate was called to order at 5:07 p.m. by President Habib.

The Senate resumed consideration of House Bill No 1841.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1841, by Representatives Riccelli, Chandler, Blake, Boehnke, Macri, Eslick, Santos, Young, Ryu, Jenkin, Sells, Stokesbary, Senn, Griffey, Harris, Stonier, Morgan, Walsh, Gregerson, Lovick, Fey, Volz, Wylie, Hoff, Ramos, Chambers, Stanford, McCaslin, Fitzgibbon, Van Werven, Peterson, MacEwen, Dent, Graham, Hudgins, Valdez, Pollet,

Ortiz-Self, Ybarra, Walen, Ormsby, Dolan, Frame, Cody, Jinkins, Tarleton, Appleton, Bergquist, Callan, Chapman, Pellicciotti, Shewmake, Kilduff, Lekanoff, Davis, Pettigrew, Doglio and Entenman

Establishing minimum crew size on certain trains.

MOTION

Senator Kuderer moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Labor & Commerce be not adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that the increasing transportation of hazardous and volatile materials on the railroads operating within our state, as well as significantly longer trains operating over the unique and widely varying geographical terrain existing in our state coupled with decreasing train crew size, creates a significant safety hazard to the public, railroad employees, and the environment. Adequate personnel are critical to ensuring railroad operational safety, security, and in the event of a hazardous material incident, support of first responder activities, as well as in the interest of the safety of passengers and the general public. Therefore, the legislature declares that this act regulating minimum railroad employee staffing to reduce risk to localities constitutes an exercise of the state's police power to protect and promote the health, safety, security, and welfare of the residents of the state by reducing the risk exposure to local communities and protecting environmentally sensitive and/or pristine lands and waterways.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 81.40 RCW to read as follows:

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

(1) "Class III" means a railroad carrier designated as a class III railroad by the United States surface transportation board and is owned and operated by entities whose combined total railroad operational ownership and controlling interest meets the United States surface transportation board designation as a class III railroad carrier.

(2) "Commission" means the utilities and transportation commission created in chapter 80.01 RCW.

(3) "Crewmember" means a railroad operating craft employee who has been trained and meets the requirements and qualifications as determined by the federal railroad administration for a railroad operating service employee.

(4) "Hazardous material" means spent nuclear fuel, high-level nuclear waste, class 1 substances or materials with a mass explosion hazard, class 2 flammable gases, or class 3 flammable liquids, as defined in the hazardous materials regulations of the United States department of transportation in 49 C.F.R. Sec. 174.310 as of the effective date of this section.

(5) "Hazardous material train" means:

(a) Any train carrying any combination of twenty or more carloads of class 2 flammable gases and class 3 flammable liquids, as defined by the United States department of transportation in 49 C.F.R. Part 173 as of the effective date of this section;

(b) Any train with one or more carloads of class 1 explosive materials with a mass explosion hazard, class 7 spent nuclear fuel, or high-level nuclear waste, as defined by the United States department of transportation in 49 C.F.R. Sec. 174.310 as of the

effective date of this section; or

(c) Any high-hazard flammable train as defined by the United States department of transportation in 49 C.F.R. Sec. 174.310 as of the effective date of this section.

(6) "Railroad carrier" means a carrier of persons or property upon vehicles, other than streetcars, operated upon stationary rails, the route of which is principally outside incorporated cities and towns. "Railroad carrier" includes any officers and agents of the railroad carrier.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 81.40 RCW to read as follows:

Except as provided in section 4 of this act, the following minimum employee requirements apply:

(1) Any person, corporation, company, or officer of the court operating any railroad, railway, or any part of any railroad or railway, in the state of Washington, and engaged, as a common carrier, in the transportation of freight or passengers, shall operate and manage all trains and switching assignments over its road with crews consisting of no less than two crewmembers.

(2) Railroad carriers shall operate all hazardous material trains over its road with crews consisting of no less than two crewmembers as ordered by the commission.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 81.40 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Trains transporting hazardous material shipments a distance of five miles or less may operate the train with the required crew members positioned on the lead locomotive.

(2) Class III carriers transporting fewer than twenty loaded hazardous material cars on trains operating on their road while at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less are not required to maintain additional train crewmembers specified in section 3(2) of this act. The commission may grant waivers to the minimum crew size requirements specified in section 3(1) of this act to:

(a) Class III railroad carriers exclusively transporting agricultural commodities;

(b) Class III railroad carriers having not more than nine employees that do not transport loaded railcars containing dangerous commodities on their road; or

(c) Class III railroad carriers meeting conditions consistent with the intent of this section as ordered by the commission. Waivers must be issued for a specific period of time and subject to regular review by the commission.

(3)(a) The commission may order railroad carriers to increase the number of railroad employees in areas of increased risk to the public, passengers, railroad employees, or the environment, or on specific trains, routes, or to switch assignments on their road with additional numbers of crewmembers, and may direct the placement of additional crewmembers, if it is determined that such an increase in staffing or the placement of additional crewmembers is necessary to protect the safety, health, and welfare of the public, passengers, or railroad employees, to prevent harm to the environment or to address site specific safety or security hazards.

(b) In issuing such an order, the commission may consider relevant factors including, but not limited to, the volatility of the commodities being transported, train volume, risk mitigation measures, environmental and operating factors that impact vulnerabilities, risk exposure to passengers, the general public, railroad employees, communities, or the environment along the train route, security risks including sabotage or terrorism threat levels, a railroad carrier's prior history of accidents, compliance violations, operating practices, infrastructure investments including track and equipment maintenance issues or lack thereof, employee training and support programs, first responder access, and any other relevant factors in the interest of safety.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 81.40 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Each train or engine run in violation of section 3 of this act constitutes a separate offense. However, section 3 of this act does not apply in the case of disability of one or more members of any train crew while out on the road between division terminals, or assigned to wrecking trains.

(2) Any person, corporation, company, or officer of the court operating any railroad, or part of any railroad or railway within the state of Washington, and engaged as a common carrier, in the transportation of freight or passengers, who violates any of the provisions of section 3 of this act may be subject to fines of not less than one thousand dollars and not more than one hundred thousand dollars for each offense, as determined by the commission through order.

(3) The commission may impose fines exceeding the provisions in subsection (2) of this section when a serious injury or fatality occurs involving a carrier's violation of this act. All relevant factors may be considered including, but not limited to, the class, assets, profitability, and operational safety record of the carrier, as well as deterrence in ascertaining an appropriate punitive penalty, as determined by the commission through order.

(4) It is the duty of the commission to enforce this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1)RCW 81.40.010 (Full train crews—Passenger—Safety review—Penalty—Enforcement) and 2003 c 53 s 386, 1992 c 102 s 1, & 1961 c 14 s 81.40.010; and

(2)RCW 81.40.035 (Freight train crews) and 1967 c 2 s 2.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "trains;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding new sections to chapter 81.40 RCW; creating a new section; repealing RCW 81.40.010 and 81.40.035; prescribing penalties; and declaring an emergency."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be to not adopt the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Labor & Commerce to House Bill No. 1841.

The motion by Senator Kuderer carried and the committee striking amendment was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Kuderer moved that the following striking floor amendment no. 1244 by Senator Kuderer be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that adequate personnel are critical to ensuring railroad operational safety, security, and in the event of a hazardous material incident, support of first responder activities, as well as in the interest of the safety of passengers and the general public. Therefore, the legislature declares that this act regulating minimum railroad employee staffing to reduce risk to localities constitutes an exercise of the state's police power to protect and promote the health, safety, security, and welfare of the residents of the state by reducing the risk exposure to local communities and protecting

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environmentally sensitive and/or pristine lands and waterways.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 81.40 RCW to read as follows:

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

(1) "Class I" means a railroad carrier designated as a class I railroad by the United States surface transportation board and its subsidiaries or is owned and operated by entities whose combined total railroad operational ownership and controlling interest meets the United States surface transportation board designation as a class I railroad carrier.

(2) "Commission" means the utilities and transportation commission created in chapter 80.01 RCW.

(3) "Crewmember" means a railroad operating craft employee who has been trained and meets the requirements and qualifications as determined by the federal railroad administration for a railroad operating service employee.

(4) "Other railroad carrier" means a railroad carrier that is not a class I carrier.

(5) "Railroad carrier" means a carrier of persons or property upon vehicles, other than streetcars, operated upon stationary rails, the route of which is principally outside incorporated cities and towns. "Railroad carrier" includes any officers and agents of the railroad carrier.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 81.40 RCW to read as follows:

Except as provided in section 4 of this act, any person, corporation, company, or officer of the court operating any railroad, railway, or any part of any railroad or railway, in the state of Washington, and engaged, as a common carrier, in the transportation of freight or passengers, shall operate and manage all trains and switching assignments over its road with crews consisting of no less than two crewmembers.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 81.40 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The commission may grant waivers to the minimum crew size requirements specified in section 3 of this act to:

(a) Other railroad carriers exclusively transporting agricultural commodities;

(b) Other railroad carriers having not more than nine employees that do not transport loaded railcars containing dangerous commodities on their road; or

(c) Other railroad carriers meeting conditions consistent with the intent of this section as ordered by the commission.

(2) Waivers must be issued for a specific period of time and subject to regular review by the commission.

(3) The commission must act to ensure that railroad carriers supplement trains entering Washington state with the requisite number of train crewmembers pursuant to this act, at the closest regular station stop or crew change point located in proximity to and adjacent with either side of the state border, having been established and in use by the carrier on January 1, 2020.

(4)(a) The commission may order railroad carriers to increase the number of railroad employees in areas of increased risk to the public, passengers, railroad employees, or the environment, or on specific trains, routes, or to switch assignments on their road with additional numbers of crewmembers, and may direct the placement of additional crewmembers, if it is determined that such an increase in staffing or the placement of additional crewmembers is necessary to protect the safety, health, and welfare of the public, passengers, or railroad employees, to prevent harm to the environment or to address site specific safety or security hazards.

(b) In issuing such an order, the commission may consider

relevant factors including, but not limited to, the volatility of the commodities being transported, train volume, risk mitigation measures, environmental and operating factors that impact vulnerabilities, risk exposure to passengers, the general public, railroad employees, communities, or the environment along the train route, security risks including sabotage or terrorism threat levels, a railroad carrier's prior history of accidents, compliance violations, operating practices, infrastructure investments including track and equipment maintenance issues or lack thereof, employee training and support programs, first responder access, and any other relevant factors in the interest of safety.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 81.40 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Pursuant to the enforcement of the provisions of this act, the highest priority and paramount obligation of the commission must be its duty to ensure the safety and protection of the public, passengers, railroad employees, communities, environment, and areas of cultural significance in the furtherance of the highest degree of safety in railroad transportation.

(2) Each train or engine run in violation of section 3 of this act constitutes a separate offense. However, section 3 of this act does not apply in the case of disability of one or more members of any train crew while out on the road between division terminals, or assigned to wrecking trains.

(3) Any person, corporation, company, or officer of the court operating any railroad, or part of any railroad or railway within the state of Washington, and engaged as a common carrier, in the transportation of freight or passengers, who violates any of the provisions of section 3 of this act may be subject to fines of not less than one thousand dollars and not more than one hundred thousand dollars for each offense, as determined by the commission through order.

(4) The commission may impose fines exceeding the provisions in subsection (3) of this section when a serious injury or fatality occurs involving a carrier's violation of this act. All relevant factors may be considered including, but not limited to, the class, assets, profitability, and operational safety record of the carrier, as well as deterrence in ascertaining an appropriate punitive penalty, as determined by the commission through order.

(5) It is the duty of the commission to enforce this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1)RCW 81.40.010 (Full train crews—Passenger—Safety review—Penalty—Enforcement) and 2003 c 53 s 386, 1992 c 102 s 1, & 1961 c 14 s 81.40.010; and

(2)RCW 81.40.035 (Freight train crews) and 1967 c 2 s 2.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. If any provision of this act or its application to any person, entity, or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "trains;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding new sections to chapter 81.40 RCW; creating a new section; repealing RCW 81.40.010 and 81.40.035; prescribing penalties; and declaring an emergency."

MOTION

Senator King moved that the following floor amendment no. 1347 by Senators King and Keiser be adopted:

On page 1, line 24, after "(2)" insert "Class III" means a railroad carrier designated as a class III railroad by the United States surface transportation board.

(3)"

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

On page 2, at the beginning of line 8, insert "(1)"

On page 2, after line 14, insert the following:

"(2) Class III railroad carriers operating on their roads while at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less are exempt from subsection (1) of this section."

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 1347 by Senators King and Keiser on page 1, line 24 to striking floor amendment no. 1244.

The motion by Senator King carried and floor amendment no. 1347 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator King moved that the following floor amendment no. 1348 by Senator King be adopted:

On page 2, beginning on line 17, strike all of subsections (1) and (2) and insert the following:

"(1) On the effective date of this section, automatic waivers to the train crew size requirement in section 3 of this act shall be granted to other railroad carriers.

(2) Such automatic waivers will remain in effect until ordered by the commission."

Senators King and Hobbs spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senators Keiser and Stanford spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 1348 by Senator King on page 2, line 17 to striking floor amendment no. 1244.

The motion by Senator King carried and floor amendment no. 1348 was adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking floor amendment no. 1244 by Senator Kuderer as amended to House Bill No. 1841.

The motion by Senator Kuderer carried and striking floor amendment no. 1244 as amended was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Kuderer, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1841 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Kuderer, Conway, Stanford, Keiser, Hobbs and Lovelett spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senators Schoesler, Holy, Ericksen, Becker and King spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1841 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1841 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 34; Nays, 15; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Holy, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Nguyen, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Sheldon, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Walsh, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Hawkins, Honeyford, King, Muzzall, O'Ban, Padden, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1841 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT

President Habib: "Ladies and Gentlemen, I want to ask Senator Lynda Wilson to please stand. Guess what? Guess who has a birthday? And she spent it with us getting cutoff with the rest of us on this Friday afternoon. Please join me in congratulating Lynda Wilson on her birthday."

The Senate rose and applauded the anniversary of the birth of Senator Lynda Wilson, performing a rendition of "Happy Birthday."

MOTION

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

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 6, 2020

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1261,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1347,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1608,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1651,
THIRD SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1660,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1755,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2017,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2066,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2265,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2295,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2417,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2448,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2483,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2525,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2551,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2567,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2576,
HOUSE BILL NO. 2602,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2613,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2614,
HOUSE BILL NO. 2617,
HOUSE BILL NO. 2619,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2673,
ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2755,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2783,
HOUSE BILL NO. 2837,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

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MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Lias announced a brief meeting of the Committee on Rules at the bar of the senate immediately upon adjournment.

At 5:44 p.m., on motion of Senator Lias, the Senate adjourned until 9:00 o'clock a.m. Saturday, March 7, 2020.

CYRUS HABIB, President of the Senate

BRAD HENDRICKSON, Secretary of the Senate

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