

FORTY FIFTH DAY

MORNING SESSION

Senate Chamber, Olympia
Wednesday, February 24, 2021

The Senate was called to order at 10:00 o'clock a.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding. The Secretary called the roll and announced to the President that all Senators were present.

The Washington State Patrol Honor Guard presented the Colors.

Mr. Mykhail Lembke led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance. Mr. Lembke is a student at the University of Washington-Seattle and an intern for the Democratic Caucus.

The prayer was offered by Reverend Dr. Tammy Stampfli of the United Churches of Olympia.

MOTIONS

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

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

February 23, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

- HOUSE BILL NO. 1009,
- ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1050,
- ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1090,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1193,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1206,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1218,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1221,
- ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1251,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1276,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1302,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1323,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1336,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1356,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1378,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1469,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1478,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

February 23, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5272,
and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

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

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING

SB 5466 by Senator Fortunato

AN ACT Relating to sales tax revenues of transportation projects being used for transportation purposes; and adding a new section to chapter 82.32 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

SJR 8207 by Senator Fortunato

Amending the state Constitution so that state revenue collected from a road usage charge, vehicle miles traveled fee, or other similar type of comparable charge, must be used exclusively for highway purposes.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

SJR 8208 by Senator Fortunato

Amending the state Constitution so that certain sales and use tax revenue collected from new and used car purchases are used for highway purposes.

Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

MOTIONS

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

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 Hasegawa announced a meeting of the Democratic Caucus.

Senator Rivers announced a meeting of the Republican Caucus.

The Senate was called to order at 11:16 a.m. by President Heck.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

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

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5272.

MOTION

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

SECOND READING

SENATE BILL NO. 5432, by Senators Carlyle, Nguyen, Conway, Das, Dhingra, Keiser, Liias, Nobles and Randall

Concerning cybersecurity and data sharing in Washington state government.

MOTIONS

On motion of Senator Carlyle, Substitute Senate Bill No. 5432

was substituted for Senate Bill No. 5432 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading and read the second time.

Senator Carlyle moved that the following floor amendment no. 084 by Senator Carlyle be adopted:

On page 2, line 4, after "respond to" strike "levels of"

On page 5, beginning on line 3, after "facilitate" strike all material through "requirements" on line 5 and insert "any necessary incident response measures that need to be taken to protect the enterprise"

On page 5, line 8, after "incidents" strike "to the extent permitted by other state and federal requirements"

On page 5, line 26, after "agency" strike "sharing" and insert "shares"

On page 5, line 27, after "with" strike "another agency" and insert "a contractor"

On page 5, line 31, after "this" strike "chapter" and insert "section"

On page 6, line 3, after "this" strike "chapter" and insert "section"

Senator Carlyle spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 084 by Senator Carlyle on page 2, line 4 to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5432.

The motion by Senator Carlyle carried and floor amendment no. 084 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Wilson, L. moved that the following floor amendment no. 125 by Senator Wilson, L. be adopted:

On page 6, after line 4, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) The office of financial management shall contract for an independent security evaluation audit of state agency information technology in the state of Washington. The independent third party must audit the security and protection of digital assets for the state of Washington to test and assess the overall security posture including, but not limited to, cybersecurity.

(2) The audit must, at a minimum:

(a) Define threats, and include recommendations to mitigate the threats to include real-time security assessments of applications, systems, and networks to identify and assess risks and determine if they could be exploited by bad actors;

(b) Review security protocols and identify flaws in both physical and digital systems, to include data transfers;

(c) Assess the current security performance of existing security structures, to include penetration testing;

(d) Prioritize and complete risk scoring of identified threats and risks; and

(e) Formulate security solutions with estimated costs, to include what can be achieved in the short term, or less than 12 months, and what can be achieved in the mid to long term.

(3) The independent audit team must include the chair and ranking member of the senate environment, energy, and technology committee and two members of the house of representatives in executive briefings throughout the audit, and the four members must be updated, at least monthly, on the progress of the audit.

(4) The security evaluation audit report must be submitted to the fiscal committees of the legislature by August 31, 2022.

(5) Reports shared and submitted by the independent audit team, the office of financial management, and the office of cybersecurity to the members identified in subsections (3) and (4)

of this section are exempt from disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 42.56 RCW to read as follows:

Reports shared and submitted by the independent audit team, the office of financial management, and the office of cybersecurity to the members identified in section 7 (3) and (4) of this act in accordance with the requirements in section 7 of this act are exempt from disclosure under this chapter."

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

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "39.34 RCW; adding" strike "a new section" and insert "new sections"

On page 1, line 4 of the title, after "creating" strike "a new section" and insert "new sections"

Senator Wilson, L. spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 125 by Senator Wilson, L. on page 6, line 4 to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5432.

The motion by Senator Wilson, L. carried and floor amendment no. 125 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Honeyford moved that the following floor amendment no. 083 by Senator Honeyford be adopted:

On page 6, after line 9, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 4.92 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The digital data breach reimbursement claims program is created in the office of risk management. In the event of a major cybersecurity incident that results in the breach of the security of the system owned or operated by the state that results in the release of personal information, eligible individuals may submit a claim for reimbursement to the office of risk management for the following costs incurred within one year of the date of the breach:

(a) Identity restoration services if an individual discovers unauthorized use of their personal information;

(b) Losses from unauthorized charges to financial accounts that result in direct financial harm to the individual;

(c) The cost for a new driver's license; and

(d) Costs for one year of credit monitoring.

(2) All claims against the state, or against the state's officers, employees, or volunteers, acting in such capacity, for damages, must be presented to the office of risk management within one year of the breach. A claim is deemed presented when the claim form is delivered in person or by regular mail, registered mail, or certified mail, with return receipt requested, or as an attachment to email or by fax, to the office of risk management. The office of risk management must develop a standardized claim form for individuals to use to submit a claim. The office must review all claims and determine if the claim is eligible for payment.

(3) For the purposes of this section and section 9 of this act, "breach of the security of the system" and "personal information" have the meanings provided in RCW 42.56.590.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 4.92 RCW to read as follows:

The state digital data breach account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. Revenues to the account consist of legislative appropriations and transfers and other revenues provided by law. If the office of the attorney general brings an action in the name of the state or on behalf of its residents under

FORTY FIFTH DAY, FEBRUARY 24, 2021

2021 REGULAR SESSION

SECOND READING

chapter 19.86 RCW or other law for injuries suffered from a breach of the security of the system owned or operated by the state, any damages, restitution, or penalties received from such an action must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may only be used for the payment of eligible claims provided in section 8 of this act. Only the director or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. The sum of \$52,000,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated from the general fund for fiscal year 2021 solely for expenditure into the state digital data breach account created in section 9 of this act."

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

On page 6, after line 13, insert the following:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. Sections 8 through 10 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect immediately."

On page 1, line 4 of the title, after "42.56 RCW;" insert "adding new sections to chapter 4.92 RCW;"

On page 1, line 5 of the title, after "43.105.215;" strike all material through "date" and insert "making an appropriation; providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency"

Senator Honeyford spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

Senator Liias spoke against adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 083 by Senator Honeyford on page 6, line 9 to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5432.

The motion by Senator Honeyford did not carry and floor amendment no. 083 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Carlyle, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5432 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Carlyle spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5432.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5432 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Erickson, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5432, 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.

SENATE BILL NO. 5235, by Senators Liias, Das, Nguyen, Nobles, Saldaña, and Wilson, C.

Increasing housing unit inventory by removing arbitrary limits on housing options.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, Substitute Senate Bill No. 5235 was substituted for Senate Bill No. 5235 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading and read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Short moved that the following floor amendment no. 128 by Senator Short be adopted:

On page 3, line 3, after "(b)" strike "Cities" and insert "(i) For any housing subdivision permitted after the effective date of this section, cities"

On page 3, after line 6, insert the following:

"(ii) For any housing subdivision subject to owner-occupancy regulations in existence as of the effective date of this section or any new construction within a housing subdivision in existence as of the effective date of this section, cities and counties must adopt or amend by ordinance, and incorporate into their development regulations, zoning regulations, and other official controls the requirements of RCW 36.70A.698(2) to take effect by July 1, 2024.

"(iii) For any housing subdivision within a residential zoning designation of R-8 or higher and subject to owner-occupancy regulations in existence as of the effective date of this section, cities and counties must adopt or amend by ordinance, and incorporate into their development regulations, zoning regulations, and other official controls the requirements of RCW 36.70A.698(2) to take effect by July 1, 2025."

On page 3, line 14, after "(b)" strike "Beginning July 1, 2022" and insert "Pursuant to and in accordance with the applicable deadlines under subsection (1)(b) of this section"

Senators Short and 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. 128 by Senator Short on page 3, line 3 to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5235.

The motion by Senator Short carried and floor amendment no. 128 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5235 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Liias and Short 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 Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5235.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed

Substitute Senate Bill No. 5235 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 43; Nays, 6; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Van De Wege, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Conway, Dozier, Ericksen, Hasegawa, Rivers and Wagoner

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5235, 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

SENATE BILL NO. 5074, by Senators Wagoner, Dhingra, and Wilson, C.

Establishing safe station pilot programs.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wagoner, Substitute Senate Bill No. 5074 was substituted for Senate Bill No. 5074 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading and read the second time.

Revised for 1st Substitute: Establishing and expanding safe station pilot programs.

MOTION

Senator Van De Wege moved that the following floor amendment no. 057 by Senator Van De Wege be adopted:

On page 2, after line 29, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. This act expires June 30, 2023."

On page 1, line 4 of the title, after "RCW;" strike "and creating a new section" and insert "creating a new section; and providing an expiration date"

Senators Van De Wege and Wagoner spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 057 by Senator Van De Wege on page 2, line 29 to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5074.

The motion by Senator Van De Wege carried and floor amendment no. 057 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wagoner, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5074 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5074.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5074 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5074, 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

SENATE BILL NO. 5025, by Senators Rolfes, Billig, Conway, Das, Dhingra, Hasegawa, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Lovelett, Pedersen, Saldaña, Salomon, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wellman, and Wilson, C.

Concerning the consumer protection improvement act.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Rolfes, Substitute Senate Bill No. 5025 was substituted for Senate Bill No. 5025 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading and read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Fortunato moved that the following floor amendment no. 109 by Senator Fortunato be adopted:

On page 2, line 17, after "who" insert "willfully"

On page 2, line 20, after "who" insert "willfully"

On page 2, line 23, after "who" insert "willfully"

Senators Fortunato and Padden spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

Senator Pedersen spoke against adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 109 by Senator Fortunato on page 2, line 17 to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5025.

The motion by Senator Fortunato did not carry and floor amendment no. 109 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Honeyford moved that the following floor amendment no. 110 by Senator Honeyford be adopted:

On page 2, line 23, after "person" insert ", including a labor organization,"

Senator Honeyford spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

Senator Pedersen spoke against adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 110 by Senator Honeyford on page 2, line 23 to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5025.

The motion by Senator Honeyford did not carry and floor amendment no. 110 was not adopted by voice vote.

FORTY FIFTH DAY, FEBRUARY 24, 2021

2021 REGULAR SESSION

MOTION

Senator Fortunato moved that the following floor amendment no. 111 by Senator Fortunato be adopted:

On page 2, line 25, after "violation" insert ". A violation of any provision shall constitute a separate violation with respect to each consumer or transaction involved, except that the maximum aggregate civil penalty shall not exceed \$260,000 for any individual or \$1,300,000 for a person other than an individual"

Senator Fortunato spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

Senator Pedersen spoke against adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 111 by Senator Fortunato on page 2, line 25 to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5025.

The motion by Senator Fortunato failed and floor amendment no. 111 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Padden moved that the following floor amendment no. 112 by Senator Padden be adopted:

On page 3, after line 7, insert the following:

"Penalties provided by this section may not be combined with any penalties applied pursuant to chapter . . . (Substitute Senate Bill No. 5191), Laws of 2021."

Senator Padden spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

Senator Pedersen spoke against adoption of the amendment.

WITHDRAWAL OF AMENDMENT

On motion of Senator Padden and without objection, floor amendment no. 112 by Senator Padden on page 3, line 7 to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5025 was withdrawn.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Rolfes, the rules were suspended, Substitute Senate Bill No. 5025 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Rolfes and Sheldon 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 Senate Bill No. 5025.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5025 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 31; Nays, 18; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Sheldon, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Braun, Brown, Dozier, Ericksen,

Fortunato, Gildon, Holy, Honeyford, King, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5025, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

At 12:02 p.m., on motion of Senator Liias, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

Senator Rivers announced a meeting of the Republican Caucus.

Senator Hasegawa announced a meeting of the Democratic Caucus.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Senate was called to order at 2:36 p.m. by President Heck.

SECOND READING

SENATE BILL NO. 5180, by Senators Dhingra, Das, Hunt, Liias, Lovelett, Nguyen, Pedersen, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Stanford, and Wilson, C.

Vacating certain convictions.

MOTIONS

On motion of Senator Dhingra, Substitute Senate Bill No. 5180 was substituted for Senate Bill No. 5180 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading and read the second time.

Senator Dhingra moved that the following striking floor amendment no. 077 by Senator Dhingra be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 9.94A.030 and 2020 c 296 s 2, 2020 c 252 s 4, and 2020 c 137 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

and activities by the department.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) A conviction may be removed from a defendant's criminal history only if it is vacated pursuant to RCW 9.96.060, 9.94A.640, 9.95.240, or a similar out-of-state statute, or if the conviction has been vacated pursuant to a governor's pardon. However, when a defendant is charged with a recidivist offense, "criminal history" includes a vacated prior conviction for the sole purpose of establishing that such vacated prior conviction constitutes an element of the present recidivist offense as provided in RCW 9.94A.640(~~(3)~~) (4)(b) and 9.96.060(6)(c).

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

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

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

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

- (a) To gain admission, prestige, or promotion within the gang;
- (b) To increase or maintain the gang's size, membership, prestige, dominance, or control in any geographical area;
- (c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member

of the gang;

(d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness against the gang or any member of the gang;

(e) To directly or indirectly cause any benefit, aggrandizement, gain, profit, or other advantage for the gang, its reputation, influence, or membership; or

(f) To provide the gang with any advantage in, or any control or dominance over any criminal market sector, including, but not limited to, manufacturing, delivering, or selling any controlled substance (chapter 69.50 RCW); arson (chapter 9A.48 RCW); trafficking in stolen property (chapter 9A.82 RCW); promoting prostitution (chapter 9A.88 RCW); human trafficking (RCW 9A.40.100); promoting commercial sexual abuse of a minor (RCW 9.68A.101); or promoting pornography (chapter 9.68 RCW).

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

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

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

(18) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community custody, the number of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender through earned release can reduce the actual period of confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate sentence.

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

(20) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 10.99.020 and 26.50.010.

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

(22) "Drug offense" means:

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

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

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

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

(24) "Electronic monitoring" means tracking the location of an individual through the use of technology that is capable of determining or identifying the monitored individual's presence or

FORTY FIFTH DAY, FEBRUARY 24, 2021

2021 REGULAR SESSION

absence at a particular location including, but not limited to:

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

(b) Active or passive global positioning system technology, which detects the location of the monitored individual and notifies the monitoring agency of the monitored individual's location and which may also include electronic monitoring with victim notification technology that is capable of notifying a victim or protected party, either directly or through a monitoring agency, if the monitored individual enters within the restricted distance of a victim or protected party, or within the restricted distance of a designated location.

(25) "Escape" means:

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

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

(26) "Felony traffic offense" means:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(31) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender

as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency of the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction, subject to RCW 38.52.430.

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

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

(b) Assault in the second degree;

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

(d) Child molestation in the second degree;

(e) Controlled substance homicide;

(f) Extortion in the first degree;

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

(h) Indecent liberties;

(i) Kidnapping in the second degree;

(j) Leading organized crime;

(k) Manslaughter in the first degree;

(l) Manslaughter in the second degree;

(m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;

(n) Rape in the third degree;

(o) Sexual exploitation;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

motivation contained in this section.

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

(34) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is less than eighteen years of age but whose case is under superior court jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110. In addition, for the purpose of community custody requirements under this chapter, "offender" also means a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor probationer ordered by a superior court to probation pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210 and supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.501 and 9.94A.5011. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and "defendant" are used interchangeably.

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

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

(a) The commission, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of, or any prior juvenile adjudication of or adult conviction of, two or more of the following criminal street gang-related offenses:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FORTY FIFTH DAY, FEBRUARY 24, 2021

2021 REGULAR SESSION

other person in authority" does not include the parent or legal guardian of the victim.

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

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

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

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

(b) Cyberstalking, RCW 9.61.260(3)(a);

(c) Harassment, RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b)(i);

(d) Indecent exposure, RCW 9A.88.010(2)(c);

(e) Stalking, RCW 9A.46.110(5)(b) (i) and (iii);

(f) Telephone harassment, RCW 9.61.230(2)(a); and

(g) Violation of a no-contact or protection order, RCW 26.50.110(5).

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

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

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

(iii) Domestic violence violation of a protection order under chapter 26.09, ~~((26.10,))~~ 26.26A, 26.26B, or 26.50 RCW that is not a felony offense;

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

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

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

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

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

(45) "Serious traffic offense" means:

(a) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), nonfelony actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or

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

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

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

(ii) Homicide by abuse;

(iii) Murder in the second degree;

(iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;

(v) Assault in the first degree;

(vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;

(vii) Rape in the first degree;

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

(ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit one of these felonies; or

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

serious violent offense under (a) of this subsection.

(47) "Sex offense" means:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(51) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the offender twenty-four hours before the offense.

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

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

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

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

(56) "Victim of sex trafficking, prostitution, or commercial sexual abuse of a minor" means a person who has been forced or coerced to perform a commercial sex act including, but not limited to, being a victim of offenses defined in RCW 9A.40.100, 9A.88.070, 9.68A.101, and the trafficking victims protection act of 2000, 22 U.S.C. Sec. 7101 et seq.; or a person who was induced

to perform a commercial sex act when they were less than 18 years of age including but not limited to the offenses defined in chapter 9.68A RCW.

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

(58) "Violent offense" means:

- (a) Any of the following felonies:
 - (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony;
 - (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;
 - (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;
 - (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;
 - (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;
 - (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;
 - (vii) Arson in the second degree;
 - (viii) Assault in the second degree;
 - (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;
 - (x) Extortion in the first degree;
 - (xi) Robbery in the second degree;
 - (xii) Drive-by shooting;
 - (xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner; and
 - (xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent offense in (a) of this subsection; and
- (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.

~~((56))~~ (59) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community that complies with RCW 9.94A.725.

~~((57))~~ (60) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training, life management skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.

~~((58))~~ (61) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a regular course of study at school.

Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.640 and 2019 c 331 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every offender who has been discharged under RCW 9.94A.637 may apply to the sentencing court for a vacation of the offender's record of conviction. If the court finds the offender meets the tests prescribed in subsection (2) of this section, the court may clear the record of conviction by: (a) Permitting the offender to withdraw the offender's plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty; or (b) if the offender has been convicted after a plea of not guilty, by the court setting aside the verdict of guilty; and (c) by the court dismissing the information or indictment against the offender.

(2) An offender may not have the record of conviction cleared

if:

(a) There are any criminal charges against the offender pending in any court of this state or another state, or in any federal court;

(b) The offense was a violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 or crime against persons as defined in RCW 43.43.830, except the following offenses may be vacated if the conviction did not include a firearm, deadly weapon, or sexual motivation enhancement: (i) Assault in the second degree under RCW 9A.36.021; (ii) assault in the third degree under RCW 9A.36.031 when not committed against a law enforcement officer or peace officer; and (iii) robbery in the second degree under RCW 9A.56.210;

(c) The offense is a class B felony and the offender has been convicted of a new crime in this state, another state, or federal court in the ten years prior to the application for vacation;

(d) The offense is a class C felony and the offender has been convicted of a new crime in this state, another state, or federal court in the five years prior to the application for vacation;

(e) The offense is a class B felony and less than ten years have passed since the later of: (i) The applicant's release from community custody; (ii) the applicant's release from full and partial confinement; or (iii) the applicant's sentencing date;

(f) The offense was a class C felony, other than a class C felony described in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), and less than five years have passed since the later of: (i) The applicant's release from community custody; (ii) the applicant's release from full and partial confinement; or (iii) the applicant's sentencing date; or

(g) The offense was a felony described in RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504.

(3) If the applicant is a victim of sex trafficking, prostitution, or commercial sexual abuse of a minor; sexual assault; or domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, the victim or the prosecutor of the county in which the victim was sentenced may apply to the sentencing court or the sentencing court's successor to vacate the victim's record of conviction for a class B or class C felony offense using the process in section 3 of this act. When preparing or filing the petition, the prosecutor is not deemed to be providing legal advice or legal assistance on behalf of the victim, but is fulfilling an administrative function on behalf of the state in order to further their responsibility to seek to reform and improve the administration of criminal justice.

(4)(a) Except as otherwise provided, once the court vacates a record of conviction under subsection (1) of this section, the fact that the offender has been convicted of the offense shall not be included in the offender's criminal history for purposes of determining a sentence in any subsequent conviction, and the offender shall be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense. For all purposes, including responding to questions on employment applications, an offender whose conviction has been vacated may state that the offender has never been convicted of that crime. 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. Nothing in this section affects or prevents the use of an offender's prior conviction in a later criminal prosecution, and nothing in this section affects the requirements for restoring a right to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.040.

(b) A conviction vacated on or after July 28, 2019, qualifies as a prior conviction for the purpose of charging a present recidivist offense occurring on or after July 28, 2019, and may be used to establish an ongoing pattern of abuse for purposes of RCW 9.94A.535.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) A victim of sex trafficking, prostitution, or commercial

FORTY FIFTH DAY, FEBRUARY 24, 2021

2021 REGULAR SESSION

sexual abuse of a minor; sexual assault; or domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 may apply to the sentencing court or the sentencing court's successor to vacate the victim's record of conviction for a class B or class C felony offense.

(b) The prosecutor of a county in which a victim of sex trafficking, prostitution, commercial sexual abuse of a minor; sexual assault; or domestic violence was sentenced for a class B or class C felony offense may exercise discretion to apply to the court on behalf of the state recommending that the court vacate the victim's record of conviction by submitting the information required in subsection (2) of this section. If the court finds the application meets the requirements of subsection (2) of this section, the court may decide whether to grant the application to vacate the record.

(2) In order to vacate a record of conviction for a class B or class C felony offense committed as a result of being a victim of sex trafficking, prostitution, or commercial sexual abuse of a minor; domestic violence; or sexual assault, the applicant must meet the following requirements:

(a) Provide an affidavit under penalty of perjury stating the specific facts and circumstances proving, by a preponderance of evidence, that the offense was committed as a result of being a victim of sex trafficking, prostitution, or commercial sexual abuse of a minor; domestic violence; or sexual assault;

(b) There are no criminal charges against the applicant pending in any court of this state or another state, or in any federal court for any offense other than prostitution;

(c) If the victim's offense is a class C felony, the offender has not been convicted of a new offense in this state, another state, or federal or tribal court in the five years prior to the vacation application;

(d) If the victim's offense is a class B felony, the offender has not been convicted of a new offense in this state, another state, or federal or tribal court in the 10 years prior to the vacation application;

(e) Provide proof that the crime victim penalty assessment, RCW 7.68.035, has been paid in full; and

(f) If applicable, restitution owed to any victim, excluding restitution owed to any insurance provider under Title 48 RCW, has been paid in full.

(3) An applicant may not have a record of conviction for a class B or class C felony offense vacated if:

(a) The offense was a violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 or crime against persons as defined in RCW 43.43.830, except the following offenses may be vacated if the conviction did not include a firearm, deadly weapon, or sexual motivation enhancement: (i) Assault in the second degree under RCW 9A.36.021; (ii) assault in the third degree under RCW 9A.36.031 when not committed against a law enforcement officer or peace officer; and (iii) robbery in the second degree under RCW 9A.56.210;

(b) The offense was a felony described in RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504; or

(c) The offense was promoting prostitution in the first or second degree as described in RCW 9A.88.070 and 9A.88.080.

Sec. 4. RCW 9.96.060 and 2020 c 29 s 18 are each 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) 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 this subsection, the court may in its discretion vacate the record of conviction. Except as provided in subsections (3), (4), and (5) of this section, an applicant may not have the record of conviction for a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense vacated if any one of the following is present:

(a) The applicant has not completed all of the terms of the sentence for the offense;

(b) There are any criminal charges against the applicant pending in any court of this state or another state, or in any federal or tribal court, at the time of application;

(c) The offense was a violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 or an attempt to commit a violent offense;

(d) 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 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) 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) The applicant 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 or household member against another or by one intimate partner 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 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) The applicant 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) The applicant 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) 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;

(g) For any offense other than those described in (f) of this subsection, less than three years have passed since the person completed the terms of the sentence, including any financial obligations;

(h) 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) The applicant 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)) If the applicant is a victim of sex trafficking, prostitution, or commercial sexual abuse of a minor; sexual assault; or domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, or the prosecutor applies on behalf of the state, the sentencing court may vacate the record of conviction if the application satisfies the requirements of section 5 of this act.~~

(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) Every person convicted of a misdemeanor marijuana 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 record of conviction for the offense. 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. If an applicant qualifies 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. 5. A new section is added to chapter 9.96 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) A victim of sex trafficking, prostitution, or commercial sexual abuse of a minor; sexual assault; or domestic violence, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 may apply to the sentencing court or the sentencing court's successor to vacate the applicant's record of conviction for the offense; or

(b) The prosecutor of a county or municipality in which a victim of sex trafficking, prostitution, or commercial sexual abuse of a minor; sexual assault; or domestic violence was sentenced for a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense may exercise discretion to apply to the court on behalf of the state recommending that the court vacate the victim's record of conviction by submitting the information required in subsection (2) of this section. If the court finds the application meets the requirements of subsection (2) of this section, the court may

FORTY FIFTH DAY, FEBRUARY 24, 2021

2021 REGULAR SESSION

decide whether to grant the application to vacate the record.

(2) In order to vacate a record of conviction for a gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor offense committed as a result of being a victim of sex trafficking, prostitution, or commercial sexual abuse of a minor; sexual assault; or domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, the applicant must meet the following requirements:

(a) Provide an affidavit, under penalty of perjury, stating the specific facts and circumstances proving, by a preponderance of evidence that the offense was committed as a result of being a victim of sex trafficking, prostitution, or commercial sexual abuse of a minor; sexual assault; or domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;

(b) There are no 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;

(c) If the offense is a misdemeanor, the offender has not 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;

(d) Except where the conviction to be vacated is for the crime of prostitution, prostitution loitering, or stay out of area of prostitution, provide proof that the crime victim penalty assessment, RCW 7.68.035, has been paid in full;

(e) If applicable, restitution owed to any victim, excluding restitution owed to any insurance provider under Title 48 RCW, has been paid in full.

(3) An applicant may not have a record of conviction for a gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor offense vacated if:

(a) 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;

(b) The offense was a gross misdemeanor as described in RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504; or

(c) The offense was patronizing a prostitute as described in RCW 9A.88.110.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. RCW 9.96.070 (Vacating records of conviction—Prostitution offenses) and 2017 c 128 s 2 & 2014 c 109 s 2 are each repealed."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "convictions;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 9.94A.640 and 9.96.060; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.030; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 9.96 RCW; and repealing RCW 9.96.070."

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking floor amendment no. 077 by Senator Dhingra to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5180.

The motion by Senator Dhingra carried and striking floor amendment no. 077 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Dhingra, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5180 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Randall, Senator Keiser was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5180.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5180 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Keiser

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5180, 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

SENATE BILL NO. 5196, by Senators Billig, Braun, Fortunato, Holy, Hunt, Van De Wege, Wagoner, and Wilson, C.

Describing how the legislature may convene a special session.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Billig, the rules were suspended, Senate Bill No. 5196 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Billig, Braun, Wilson, J., Fortunato, Padden, Liias and Sheldon spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Ericksen spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5196.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5196 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 43; Nays, 5; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Hunt, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Brown, Dozier, Ericksen, Honeyford and Schoesler

Excused: Senator Keiser

SENATE BILL NO. 5196, 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

SENATE BILL NO. 5202, by Senators Schoesler, Dozier, Honeyford, Keiser, King and Warnick

Establishing school district depreciation subfunds for the purposes of preventative maintenance.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Schoesler, the rules were suspended, Senate Bill No. 5202 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5202.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5202 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 44; Nays, 4; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, King, Lovelett, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Billig, Kuderer, Lias and Saldaña
Excused: Senator Keiser

SENATE BILL NO. 5202, 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

SENATE BILL NO. 5183, by Senators Nobles, Dhingra, Das, Hasegawa, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Lias, Mullet, Nguyen, Rivers, Salomon, Stanford, Wagoner, and Wilson, C.

Concerning victims of nonfatal strangulation.

MOTIONS

On motion of Senator Nobles, Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5183 was substituted for Senate Bill No. 5183 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading and read the second time.

On motion of Senator Nobles, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5183 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Nobles and Gildon spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5183.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5183 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5183, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

At 3:12 p.m., on motion of Senator Lias, the Senate adjourned until 10:00 o'clock a.m. Thursday, February 25, 2021.

DENNY HECK, President of the Senate

BRAD HENDRICKSON, Secretary of the Senate

1009	Second Reading	5
Messages	5180-S	
1050-S2.E	Second Reading	5
Messages	5180-S.E	
1090.E	Third Reading Final Passage	13
Messages	5183	
1193-S	Second Reading	14
Messages	5183-S2	
1206-S	Second Reading	14
Messages	Third Reading Final Passage	14
1218-S	5196	
Messages	Second Reading	13
1221-S	Third Reading Final Passage	13
Messages	5202	
1251.E	Second Reading	14
Messages	Third Reading Final Passage	14
1276-S	5235	
Messages	Second Reading	3
1302-S	5235-S	
Messages	Second Reading	3
1323-S	5235-S.E	
Messages	Third Reading Final Passage	4
1336-S.E	5272-S.E	
Messages	Messages	1
1356-S	President Signed.....	1
Messages	5432	
1378	Second Reading	1
Messages	5432-S	
1469	Second Reading	1, 2
Messages	5432-S.E	
1478	Third Reading Final Passage	3
Messages	5466	
5025	Introduction & 1st Reading.....	1
Second Reading	8207	
5025-S	Introduction & 1st Reading.....	1
Other Action.....	8208	
Second Reading	Introduction & 1st Reading.....	1
Third Reading Final Passage	CHAPLAIN OF THE DAY	
5074	Stampfli, Ms. Tammy, Reverend Dr., United	
Second Reading	Churches of Olympia	1
5074-S	FLAG BEARERS	
Second Reading	Washington State Patrol Honor Guard	1
5074-S.E	GUESTS	
Third Reading Final Passage	Lembke, Mr. Mykhail, Pledge of Allegiance	1
5180		