

SIXTY SIXTH LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

FORTY SIXTH DAY

House Chamber, Olympia, Thursday, February 27, 2020

The House was called to order at 10:00 a.m. by the Speaker (Representative Tarleton presiding). The Clerk called the roll and a quorum was present.

The flags were escorted to the rostrum by a Sergeant at Arms Color Guard, Pages Meg Spidle and Thaddeus Schaefer. The Speaker (Representative Tarleton presiding) led the Chamber in the Pledge of Allegiance. The prayer was offered by Representative Drew Hansen, 23rd legislative district.

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

RESOLUTION

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2020-4668, by **Representatives Slatter, Ryu, Callan, Thai, Dufault, and Ramel**

WHEREAS, Women in Cloud celebrates female entrepreneurs in the tech industry as a source of inspiration and support that connects and empowers women throughout Washington and beyond; and

WHEREAS, Washington is home to many thriving tech companies; and

WHEREAS, Women in Cloud cultivates partnerships with innovative companies, leaders, and governments to advance the success of women in tech; and

WHEREAS, Women in Cloud strives to change industry narratives by creating economic access for women in the cloud economy; and

WHEREAS, The underrepresentation of women in tech leadership not only harms technological development, societal and economic growth, but is also unacceptable in the 21st century; and

WHEREAS, Only ten percent of leadership positions in the tech industry are held by women and more than half of U.S. tech start-ups lack female representation on their boards; and

WHEREAS, Fifty-six percent of women in tech fields leave their positions midcareer, double the turnover rate for men; and

WHEREAS, Female mentorship in tech fosters valuable skills in communication, leadership, adaptation, and networking; and

WHEREAS, Inclusivity and representation empower young women and girls to pursue careers in tech; and

WHEREAS, Women in Cloud connects female entrepreneurs with leaders in business, tech, and politics to further opportunities for growth and mentorship; and

WHEREAS, Women in Cloud is partnering with global leaders and women entrepreneurs with an aim to create one billion dollars in economic access in the public and private sector by 2030; and

WHEREAS, Women in Cloud will expand their accelerator programs in 2020 to reach eight additional countries including India and Canada; and

WHEREAS, The 2021 Women in Cloud Summit will be an international event dedicated to uplifting women in tech across North America, India, Africa, and Europe;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Washington State House of Representatives recognize the achievements of the Women in Cloud Initiative to foster opportunities for emerging women entrepreneurs and leaders in the tech field around the world.

There being no objection, HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 4668 was adopted.

RESOLUTION

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2020-4669, by **Representative Dufault**

WHEREAS, It is the policy of the Washington State Legislature to recognize excellence in all fields of endeavor; and

WHEREAS, Brian Winter was born in Pasadena, California, and grew up in Harrah, Washington, graduating in 1977 from White Swan High School; and

WHEREAS, Brian Winter earned a bachelor's degree in law and justice at Central Washington University in 1983; and

WHEREAS, Brian Winter joined the United States Marine Corps, and worked as an auxiliary police officer in Union Gap; and

WHEREAS, Brian Winter served his country with distinction and honor in the Marine Corps, including combat deployment in support of both Operation Desert Storm and Operation Iraqi Freedom; and

WHEREAS, Brian Winter served his community for twenty-seven years in the Yakima County Sheriff's Office, including four years as the elected Yakima County Sheriff; and

WHEREAS, Sheriff Brian Winter increased public safety during his time as sheriff, including strengthening Block Watch programs, building plans for active shooter

situations, investing in a new crime tracking system, expanding training opportunities, and working to improve law enforcement relationships with the community; and

WHEREAS, Brian Winter exhibited the highest levels of excellence during his lengthy years of public service; and

WHEREAS, Yakima County Sheriff Brian Winter retired in 2018 due to medical conditions associated with ALS (Lou Gehrig's disease) after a successful career of nearly thirty years in law enforcement; and

WHEREAS, Former Sheriff Winter put his trust in God as he fought to maintain his health, but succumbed to the disease on January 25, 2020; and

WHEREAS, Brian Winter leaves behind a wife, Tammy, and their three adult children;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the state of Washington posthumously recognize the late Sheriff Brian Winter for his years of dedicated service, his personal and professional integrity, and for making Yakima County and the state of Washington a better place to live, work, and raise a family; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be immediately transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives to the family of the late Sheriff Brian Winter.

There being no objection, HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 4669 was adopted.

RESOLUTION

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2020-4670, by Representative Dufault

WHEREAS, It is the policy of the Washington State House of Representatives to recognize excellence in all fields of endeavor; and

WHEREAS, Ricardo R. Garcia was born in San Diego, Texas, attended a bilingual elementary and high school where he learned to speak, read, and write fluently in Spanish and English, and graduated from high school in 1957; and

WHEREAS, Ricardo R. Garcia entered the United States Army, training in Fort Ord, California, serving in South Korea, and finally ending his service at Fort Lewis, Washington; and

WHEREAS, It was the United States Army that brought him to the Yakima Valley where he participated in Army maneuvers, became involved in the Valley with farm workers from Texas doing harvest work, and met his future wife, Monica; and

WHEREAS, Ricardo R. Garcia attended the local community college in 1966 and graduated from Central Washington University; and

WHEREAS, Ricardo R. Garcia became a strong advocate for farm workers and, as part of that advocacy, was

one of four men who helped to create the nation's second noncommercial Spanish language radio station, KDNA, in Granger, Washington, in December 1979; and

WHEREAS, KDNA became known as Radio Cadena, "La Voz Del Campesino," — or, "The Voice of the Farm Worker," — because it educated farm workers, advocated farm worker's organizations, and provided Spanish language programs to non-English speaking families; and

WHEREAS, Ricardo R. Garcia served as station manager of KDNA for many years, but is now retired from the radio station; and

WHEREAS, KDNA 91.9 FM is the only public and educational radio station in Spanish that transmits twenty-four hours a day in Washington state and reaches listeners across southeast Washington and northern Oregon, and via the internet; and

WHEREAS, KDNA Radio Cadena recently celebrated its fortieth anniversary broadcasting on the air and reaching about 17,000 people while they work in the fields and drive home from packing warehouses; and

WHEREAS, Ricardo R. Garcia remains active on local boards and advisory groups to state agencies, a community foundation, and consults on health and education matters;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the state of Washington recognize Ricardo R. Garcia and KDNA Radio Cadena 91.9 FM for outstanding achievements and contributions to the Latino farm worker community and Spanish-speaking people of Central Washington; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be immediately transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives to Ricardo R. Garcia and representatives of KDNA Radio Cadena 91.9 FM.

There being no objection, HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 4670 was adopted.

RESOLUTION

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2020-4671, by Representative Blake

WHEREAS, Lori Christian, an esteemed resident of Chehalis and a student at William F. West High School, has achieved national recognition for exemplary volunteer service by receiving a 2020 Prudential Spirit of Community award; and

WHEREAS, This prestigious award, presented by Prudential Financial in partnership with the National Association of Secondary School Principals, honors young volunteers across America who have demonstrated an extraordinary commitment to serving their communities; and

WHEREAS, Ms. Christian earned this award by giving generously her time and energy to founding Teens for Abused Children and handling its numerous proceedings; and

WHEREAS, The success of the state of Washington, the strength of our communities, and the overall vitality of American society depend, in great measure, upon the dedication of young people like Ms. Christian who use their considerable talents and resources to serve others;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives congratulate and honor Ms. Christian as a recipient of a Prudential Spirit of Community Award, recognizing her outstanding record of volunteer service, peer leadership, and community spirit, and extend our best wishes for her continued success and happiness.

There being no objection, HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 4671 was adopted.

SPEAKER'S PRIVILEGE

The Speaker (Representative Tarleton presiding) recognized the staff of TVW for their 25th year anniversary and asked the members to acknowledge them.

The Speaker (Representative Tarleton presiding) called upon Representative Lovick to preside.

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

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

February 26, 2020

Mme. SPEAKER:

The Senate has passed:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6248,

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Brad Hendrickson, Secretary

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

INTRODUCTION & FIRST READING

HB 2952 by Representatives Vick, Stokesbary, Dent, Harris, Van Werven, Walsh and Graham

AN ACT Relating to removing the automatic adjustment of the per barrel hazardous substances tax rate on petroleum products; and amending RCW 82.21.030.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

HB 2953 by Representatives Hoff, Stokesbary, Dent, Eslick, Harris, Van Werven, Walsh, Young and Graham

AN ACT Relating to delaying the business and occupation tax increase on health care services;

amending RCW 82.04.290; creating a new section; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

HB 2954 by Representatives Orcutt, Stokesbary, Dufault, Eslick, Harris, MacEwen, Van Werven, Walsh, Gildon, Maycumber, Sutherland, Young, Hoff, Barkis, Dent, Vick, Graham, Griffey and Jenkin

AN ACT Relating to reducing the state property tax rate for calendar years 2021, 2022, and 2023; amending RCW 84.52.065; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

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

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

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

February 25, 2020

ESSB 5006 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Labor & Commerce: Allowing the sale of wine by microbrewery license holders. (REVISED FOR ENGROSSED: Creating a new on-premises endorsement for domestic wineries and domestic breweries and microbreweries.) Reported by Committee on Commerce & Gaming

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Peterson, Chair; MacEwen, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Blake; Jenkin; Kirby; Morgan; Ramel; Vick and Young.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 25, 2020

SSB 5247 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Addressing catastrophic incidents that are natural or human-caused emergencies. Reported by Committee on Housing, Community Development & Veterans

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** (1) The legislature finds that the widespread impact of damage, casualties, and displacement of people resulting from a

catastrophic incident makes it one of the most important topics in emergency management today. A catastrophic incident can result in tens of thousands of casualties and displaced people, and significantly disrupt the functioning of our infrastructure and economy; will almost immediately exceed the resources normally available to state, tribal, local, and private sector authorities for response; and will significantly disrupt governmental operations, schools, and the availability of emergency services. The characteristics of the precipitating event will severely aggravate the response strategy and quickly exhaust the capabilities and resources available in the impacted area, requiring significant resources from outside the area.

(2) The legislature further finds that joint local, state, and federal agencies must plan and prepare to provide extraordinary levels of lifesaving, life-sustaining, and other resources necessary to respond to the no notice or short notice hazard represented by a seismic catastrophic incident. Schools with their large number of vulnerable children, will need focused additional assistance to plan for seismic risks.

Sec. 2. RCW 38.52.030 and 2019 c 471 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The director may employ such personnel and may make such expenditures within the appropriation therefor, or from other funds made available for purposes of emergency management, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(2) The director, subject to the direction and control of the governor, shall be responsible to the governor for carrying out the program for emergency management of this state. The director shall coordinate the activities of all organizations for emergency management within the state, and shall maintain liaison with and cooperate with emergency management agencies and organizations of other states and of the federal government, and shall have such additional authority, duties, and responsibilities authorized by this chapter, as may be prescribed by the governor.

(3) The director shall develop and maintain a comprehensive, all-hazard emergency plan and a catastrophic incident emergency response plan for the state which shall include an analysis of

the natural, technological, or human-caused hazards which could affect the state of Washington, and shall include the procedures to be used during emergencies for coordinating local resources, as necessary, and the resources of all state agencies, departments, commissions, and boards. The comprehensive emergency management plan shall direct the department in times of state emergency to administer and manage the state's emergency operations center. This will include representation from all appropriate state agencies and be available as a single point of contact for the authorizing of state resources or actions, including emergency permits. The comprehensive emergency management plan must specify the use of the incident command system for multiagency/multijurisdiction operations. The comprehensive, all-hazard emergency plan authorized under this subsection may not include preparation for emergency evacuation or relocation of residents in anticipation of nuclear attack. This plan shall be known as the comprehensive emergency management plan.

(4) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the director may develop guidance, in consultation with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, that may be used by local school districts in developing, maintaining, training, and exercising catastrophic incident plans.

(5) In accordance with the comprehensive emergency management plans and the programs for the emergency management of this state, the director shall procure supplies and equipment, institute training programs and public information programs, and shall take all other preparatory steps, including the partial or full mobilization of emergency management organizations in advance of actual disaster, to insure the furnishing of adequately trained and equipped forces of emergency management personnel in time of need.

~~((5))~~ (6) The director shall make such studies and surveys of the industries, resources, and facilities in this state as may be necessary to ascertain the capabilities of the state for emergency management, and shall plan for the most efficient emergency use thereof.

~~((46))~~ (7) The emergency management council shall advise the director on all aspects of the communications and warning systems and facilities operated or controlled under the provisions of this chapter.

~~((47))~~ (8) The director, through the state enhanced 911 coordinator, shall coordinate and facilitate implementation and operation of a statewide enhanced 911 emergency communications network.

~~((48))~~ (9) The director shall appoint a state coordinator of search and rescue operations to coordinate those state resources, services and facilities (other than those for which the state director of aeronautics is directly responsible) requested by political subdivisions in support of search and rescue operations, and on request to maintain liaison with and coordinate the resources, services, and facilities of political subdivisions when more than one political subdivision is engaged in joint search and rescue operations.

~~((49))~~ (10) The director, subject to the direction and control of the governor, shall prepare and administer a state program for emergency assistance to individuals within the state who are victims of a natural, technological, or human-caused disaster, as defined by RCW 38.52.010 ~~((46))~~ (9). Such program may be integrated into and coordinated with disaster assistance plans and programs of the federal government which provide to the state, or through the state to any political subdivision thereof, services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds by way of gift, grant, or loan for purposes of assistance to individuals affected by a disaster. Further, such program may include, but shall not be limited to, grants, loans, or gifts of services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds of the state, or any political subdivision thereof, to individuals who, as a result of a disaster, are in need of assistance and who meet standards of eligibility for disaster assistance established by the department of social and health services: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That nothing herein shall be construed in any manner inconsistent with the provisions of Article VIII, section 5 or section 7 of the Washington state Constitution.

~~((410))~~ (11) The director shall appoint a state coordinator for radioactive and hazardous waste emergency response programs. The

coordinator shall consult with the state radiation control officer in matters relating to radioactive materials. The duties of the state coordinator for radioactive and hazardous waste emergency response programs shall include:

(a) Assessing the current needs and capabilities of state and local radioactive and hazardous waste emergency response teams on an ongoing basis;

(b) Coordinating training programs for state and local officials for the purpose of updating skills relating to emergency mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery;

(c) Utilizing appropriate training programs such as those offered by the federal emergency management agency, the department of transportation and the environmental protection agency; and

(d) Undertaking other duties in this area that are deemed appropriate by the director.

~~((411))~~ (12) The director is responsible to the governor to lead the development and management of a program for interagency coordination and prioritization of continuity of operations planning by state agencies. Each state agency is responsible for developing an organizational continuity of operations plan that is updated and exercised annually in compliance with the program for interagency coordination of continuity of operations planning.

~~((412))~~ (13) The director shall maintain a copy of the continuity of operations plan for election operations for each county that has a plan available.

~~((413))~~ (14) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the director is responsible to the governor to lead the development and management of a program to provide information and education to state and local government officials regarding catastrophic incidents and continuity of government planning to assist with statewide development of continuity of government plans by all levels and branches of state and local government that address how essential government functions and services will continue to be provided following a catastrophic incident."

Correct the title.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The legislature finds that the widespread impact of damage, casualties, and displacement of people resulting from a catastrophic incident makes it one of the most important topics in emergency management today. A catastrophic incident can result in tens of thousands of casualties and displaced people, and significantly disrupt the functioning of our infrastructure and economy; will almost immediately exceed the resources normally available to state, tribal, local, and private sector authorities for response; and will significantly disrupt governmental operations, schools, and the availability of emergency services. The characteristics of the precipitating event will severely aggravate the response strategy and quickly exhaust the capabilities and resources available in the impacted area, requiring significant resources from outside the area.

(2) The legislature further finds that joint local, state, and federal agencies must plan and prepare to provide extraordinary levels of lifesaving, life-sustaining, and other resources necessary to respond to the no notice or short notice hazard represented by a seismic catastrophic incident. Schools with their large number of vulnerable children, will need focused additional assistance to plan for seismic risks.

Sec. 4. RCW 38.52.010 and 2017 c 312 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter:

(1)(a) "Catastrophic incident" means any natural or human-caused incident, including terrorism and enemy attack, that results in extraordinary levels of mass casualties, damage, or disruption severely affecting the population, infrastructure, environment, economy, or government functions.

(b) "Catastrophic incident" does not include an event resulting from individuals exercising their rights, under the first amendment, of freedom of speech, and of the people to peaceably assemble.

(2) "Communication plan," as used in RCW 38.52.070, means a section in a local comprehensive emergency management plan that addresses emergency notification of life safety information.

~~((2))~~ (3) "Continuity of operations planning" means the internal effort of an organization to assure that the capability exists to continue essential functions and services in response to a comprehensive array of potential emergencies or disasters.

~~((3))~~ (4) "Department" means the state military department.

~~((4))~~ (5) "Director" means the adjutant general.

~~((5))~~ (6) "Emergency management" or "comprehensive emergency management" means the preparation for and the carrying out of all emergency functions, other than functions for which the military forces are primarily responsible, to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies and disasters, and to aid victims suffering from injury or damage, resulting from disasters caused by all hazards, whether natural, technological, or human-caused, and to provide support for search and rescue operations for persons and property in distress. However, "emergency management" or "comprehensive emergency management" does not mean preparation for emergency evacuation or relocation of residents in anticipation of nuclear attack.

~~((6))~~ (7)(a) "Emergency or disaster" as used in all sections of this chapter except RCW 38.52.430 shall mean an event or set of circumstances which: (i) Demands immediate action to preserve public health, protect life, protect public property, or to provide relief to any stricken community overtaken by such occurrences, or (ii) reaches such a dimension or degree of destructiveness as to warrant the governor declaring a state of emergency pursuant to RCW 43.06.010.

(b) "Emergency" as used in RCW 38.52.430 means an incident that requires a normal police, coroner, fire, rescue, emergency medical services, or utility response as a result of a violation of one of the statutes enumerated in RCW 38.52.430.

~~((7))~~ (8) "Emergency response" as used in RCW 38.52.430 means a public agency's use of emergency services during an emergency or disaster as defined in

subsection ~~((46))~~ (7)(b) of this section.

~~((48))~~ (9) "Emergency worker" means any person who is registered with a local emergency management organization or the department and holds an identification card issued by the local emergency management director or the department for the purpose of engaging in authorized emergency management activities or is an employee of the state of Washington or any political subdivision thereof who is called upon to perform emergency management activities.

~~((49))~~ (10) "Executive head" and "executive heads" means the county executive in those charter counties with an elective office of county executive, however designated, and, in the case of other counties, the county legislative authority. In the case of cities and towns, it means the mayor in those cities and towns with mayor-council or commission forms of government, where the mayor is directly elected, and it means the city manager in those cities and towns with council manager forms of government. Cities and towns may also designate an executive head for the purposes of this chapter by ordinance.

~~((410))~~ (11) "Expense of an emergency response" as used in RCW 38.52.430 means reasonable costs incurred by a public agency in reasonably making an appropriate emergency response to the incident, but shall only include those costs directly arising from the response to the particular incident. Reasonable costs shall include the costs of providing police, coroner, firefighting, rescue, emergency medical services, or utility response at the scene of the incident, as well as the salaries of the personnel responding to the incident.

~~((411))~~ (12) "Incident command system" means: (a) An all-hazards, on-scene functional management system that establishes common standards in organization, terminology, and procedures; provides a means (unified command) for the establishment of a common set of incident objectives and strategies during multiagency/multijurisdiction operations while maintaining individual agency/jurisdiction authority, responsibility, and accountability; and is a component of the national interagency incident management system; or (b) an equivalent and compatible all-

hazards, on-scene functional management system.

~~((412))~~ (13) "Injury" as used in this chapter shall mean and include accidental injuries and/or occupational diseases arising out of emergency management activities.

~~((413))~~ (14) "Life safety information" means information provided to people during a response to a life-threatening emergency or disaster informing them of actions they can take to preserve their safety. Such information may include, but is not limited to, information regarding evacuation, sheltering, sheltering-in-place, facility lockdown, and where to obtain food and water.

~~((414))~~ (15) "Local director" means the director of a local organization of emergency management or emergency services.

~~((415))~~ (16) "Local organization for emergency services or management" means an organization created in accordance with the provisions of this chapter by state or local authority to perform local emergency management functions.

~~((416))~~ (17) "Political subdivision" means any county, city or town.

~~((417))~~ (18) "Public agency" means the state, and a city, county, municipal corporation, district, town, or public authority located, in whole or in part, within this state which provides or may provide firefighting, police, ambulance, medical, or other emergency services.

~~((418))~~ (19) "Radio communications service company" has the meaning ascribed to it in RCW 82.14B.020.

~~((419))~~ (20) "Search and rescue" means the acts of searching for, rescuing, or recovering by means of ground, marine, or air activity any person who becomes lost, injured, or is killed while outdoors or as a result of a natural, technological, or human-caused disaster, including instances involving searches for downed aircraft when ground personnel are used. Nothing in this section shall affect appropriate activity by the department of transportation under chapter 47.68 RCW.

Sec. 5. RCW 38.52.030 and 2018 c 26 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The director may employ such personnel and may make such expenditures

within the appropriation therefor, or from other funds made available for purposes of emergency management, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(2) The director, subject to the direction and control of the governor, shall be responsible to the governor for carrying out the program for emergency management of this state. The director shall coordinate the activities of all organizations for emergency management within the state, and shall maintain liaison with and cooperate with emergency management agencies and organizations of other states and of the federal government, and shall have such additional authority, duties, and responsibilities authorized by this chapter, as may be prescribed by the governor.

(3) The director shall develop and maintain a comprehensive, all-hazard emergency plan and a catastrophic incident emergency response plan for the state which shall include an analysis of the natural, technological, or human-caused hazards which could affect the state of Washington, and shall include the procedures to be used during emergencies for coordinating local resources, as necessary, and the resources of all state agencies, departments, commissions, and boards. The comprehensive emergency management plan shall direct the department in times of state emergency to administer and manage the state's emergency operations center. This will include representation from all appropriate state agencies and be available as a single point of contact for the authorizing of state resources or actions, including emergency permits. The comprehensive emergency management plan must specify the use of the incident command system for multiagency/multijurisdiction operations. The comprehensive, all-hazard emergency plan authorized under this subsection may not include preparation for emergency evacuation or relocation of residents in anticipation of nuclear attack. This plan shall be known as the comprehensive emergency management plan.

(4) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the director may develop guidance, in consultation with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, that may be used by local

school districts in developing, maintaining, training, and exercising catastrophic incident plans.

(5) In accordance with the comprehensive emergency management plans and the programs for the emergency management of this state, the director shall procure supplies and equipment, institute training programs and public information programs, and shall take all other preparatory steps, including the partial or full mobilization of emergency management organizations in advance of actual disaster, to insure the furnishing of adequately trained and equipped forces of emergency management personnel in time of need.

~~((45))~~ (6) The director shall make such studies and surveys of the industries, resources, and facilities in this state as may be necessary to ascertain the capabilities of the state for emergency management, and shall plan for the most efficient emergency use thereof.

~~((6))~~ (7) The emergency management council shall advise the director on all aspects of the communications and warning systems and facilities operated or controlled under the provisions of this chapter.

~~((7))~~ (8) The director, through the state enhanced 911 coordinator, shall coordinate and facilitate implementation and operation of a statewide enhanced 911 emergency communications network.

~~((8))~~ (9) The director shall appoint a state coordinator of search and rescue operations to coordinate those state resources, services and facilities (other than those for which the state director of aeronautics is directly responsible) requested by political subdivisions in support of search and rescue operations, and on request to maintain liaison with and coordinate the resources, services, and facilities of political subdivisions when more than one political subdivision is engaged in joint search and rescue operations.

~~((9))~~ (10) The director, subject to the direction and control of the governor, shall prepare and administer a state program for emergency assistance to individuals within the state who are victims of a natural, technological, or human-caused disaster, as defined by RCW 38.52.010~~((6))~~ (7). Such program may be integrated into and coordinated with disaster assistance plans and programs of

the federal government which provide to the state, or through the state to any political subdivision thereof, services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds by way of gift, grant, or loan for purposes of assistance to individuals affected by a disaster. Further, such program may include, but shall not be limited to, grants, loans, or gifts of services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds of the state, or any political subdivision thereof, to individuals who, as a result of a disaster, are in need of assistance and who meet standards of eligibility for disaster assistance established by the department of social and health services: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That nothing herein shall be construed in any manner inconsistent with the provisions of Article VIII, section 5 or section 7 of the Washington state Constitution.

~~((110))~~ (11) The director shall appoint a state coordinator for radioactive and hazardous waste emergency response programs. The coordinator shall consult with the state radiation control officer in matters relating to radioactive materials. The duties of the state coordinator for radioactive and hazardous waste emergency response programs shall include:

(a) Assessing the current needs and capabilities of state and local radioactive and hazardous waste emergency response teams on an ongoing basis;

(b) Coordinating training programs for state and local officials for the purpose of updating skills relating to emergency mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery;

(c) Utilizing appropriate training programs such as those offered by the federal emergency management agency, the department of transportation and the environmental protection agency; and

(d) Undertaking other duties in this area that are deemed appropriate by the director.

~~((111))~~ (12) The director is responsible to the governor to lead the development and management of a program for interagency coordination and prioritization of continuity of operations planning by state agencies. Each state agency is responsible for developing an organizational continuity of operations plan that is updated and

exercised annually in compliance with the program for interagency coordination of continuity of operations planning.

~~((112))~~ (13) The director shall maintain a copy of the continuity of operations plan for election operations for each county that has a plan available."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Jenkin, Ranking Minority Member; Gildon, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Ryu, Chair; Morgan, Vice Chair; Frame; Johnson, J.; Leavitt and Ramel.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

March 2, 2020

ESSB 5385 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Health & Long Term Care: Concerning telemedicine payment parity. (REVISED FOR ENGROSSED: Reimbursing for telemedicine services at the same rate as in person.) Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 48.43.735 and 2017 c 219 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) For health plans issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2017, a health carrier shall reimburse a provider for a health care service provided to a covered person through telemedicine or store and forward technology if:

~~((1a))~~ (i) The plan provides coverage of the health care service when provided in person by the provider;

~~((1b))~~ (ii) The health care service is medically necessary;

~~((1c))~~ (iii) The health care service is a service recognized as an essential health benefit under section 1302(b) of the federal patient protection and affordable care act in effect on January 1, 2015; and

~~((1d))~~ (iv) The health care service is determined to be safely and effectively provided through telemedicine or store and forward technology according to generally accepted health care practices and standards, and the technology used to

provide the health care service meets the standards required by state and federal laws governing the privacy and security of protected health information.

(b)(i) Except as provided in (b)(ii) of this subsection, for health plans issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, a health carrier shall reimburse a provider for a health care service provided to a covered person through telemedicine at the same rate as if the health care service was provided in person by the provider.

(ii) Hospitals, hospital systems, telemedicine companies, and provider groups consisting of eleven or more providers may elect to negotiate a reimbursement rate for telemedicine services that differs from the reimbursement rate for in-person services.

(iii) For purposes of this subsection (1)(b), the number of providers in a provider group refers to all providers within the group, regardless of a provider's location.

~~(2) ((a) If the service is provided through store and forward technology there must be an associated office visit between the covered person and the referring health care provider. Nothing in this section prohibits the use of telemedicine for the associated office visit.~~

~~(b))~~ For purposes of this section, reimbursement of store and forward technology is available only for those covered services specified in the negotiated agreement between the health carrier and the health care provider.

(3) An originating site for a telemedicine health care service subject to subsection (1) of this section includes a:

- (a) Hospital;
- (b) Rural health clinic;
- (c) Federally qualified health center;
- (d) Physician's or other health care provider's office;
- (e) Community mental health center;
- (f) Skilled nursing facility;
- (g) Home or any location determined by the individual receiving the service; or
- (h) Renal dialysis center, except an independent renal dialysis center.

(4) Except for subsection (3)(g) of this section, any originating site under subsection (3) of this section may charge a facility fee for infrastructure and preparation of the patient. Reimbursement for a facility fee must be subject to a negotiated agreement between the originating site and the health carrier. A distant site or any other site not identified in subsection (3) of this section may not charge a facility fee.

(5) A health carrier may not distinguish between originating sites that are rural and urban in providing the coverage required in subsection (1) of this section.

(6) A health carrier may subject coverage of a telemedicine or store and forward technology health service under subsection (1) of this section to all terms and conditions of the plan in which the covered person is enrolled including, but not limited to, utilization review, prior authorization, deductible, copayment, or coinsurance requirements that are applicable to coverage of a comparable health care service provided in person.

(7) This section does not require a health carrier to reimburse:

- (a) An originating site for professional fees;
- (b) A provider for a health care service that is not a covered benefit under the plan; or
- (c) An originating site or health care provider when the site or provider is not a contracted provider under the plan.

(8) For purposes of this section:

(a) "Distant site" means the site at which a physician or other licensed provider, delivering a professional service, is physically located at the time the service is provided through telemedicine;

(b) "Health care service" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.43.005;

(c) "Hospital" means a facility licensed under chapter 70.41, 71.12, or 72.23 RCW;

(d) "Originating site" means the physical location of a patient receiving health care services through telemedicine;

(e) "Provider" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.43.005;

(f) "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous transmission of a covered person's medical information from an originating site to the health care provider at a distant site which results in medical diagnosis and management of the covered person, and does not include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, or email; and

(g) "Telemedicine" means the delivery of health care services through the use of interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time communication between the patient at the originating site and the provider, for the purpose of diagnosis, consultation, or treatment. For purposes of this section only, "telemedicine" does not include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, or email.

Sec. 2. RCW 41.05.700 and 2018 c 260 s 30 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) A health plan offered to employees, school employees, and their covered dependents under this chapter issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2017, shall reimburse a provider for a health care service provided to a covered person through telemedicine or store and forward technology if:

~~((a))~~ (i) The plan provides coverage of the health care service when provided in person by the provider;

~~((b))~~ (ii) The health care service is medically necessary;

~~((c))~~ (iii) The health care service is a service recognized as an essential health benefit under section 1302(b) of the federal patient protection and affordable care act in effect on January 1, 2015; and

~~((d))~~ (iv) The health care service is determined to be safely and effectively provided through telemedicine or store and forward technology according to generally accepted health care practices and standards, and the technology used to provide the health care service meets the standards required by state and federal laws governing the privacy and security of protected health information.

(b)(i) Except as provided in (b)(ii) of this subsection, a health plan offered to employees, school employees, and their covered dependents under this chapter issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, shall reimburse a provider for a

health care service provided to a covered person through telemedicine at the same rate as if the health care service was provided in person by the provider.

(ii) Hospitals, hospital systems, telemedicine companies, and provider groups consisting of eleven or more providers may elect to negotiate a reimbursement rate for telemedicine services that differs from the reimbursement rate for in-person services.

(iii) For purposes of this subsection (1)(b), the number of providers in a provider group refers to all providers within the group, regardless of a provider's location.

~~(2) ((a) If the service is provided through store and forward technology there must be an associated office visit between the covered person and the referring health care provider. Nothing in this section prohibits the use of telemedicine for the associated office visit.~~

~~((b))~~ For purposes of this section, reimbursement of store and forward technology is available only for those covered services specified in the negotiated agreement between the health plan and health care provider.

(3) An originating site for a telemedicine health care service subject to subsection (1) of this section includes a:

(a) Hospital;

(b) Rural health clinic;

(c) Federally qualified health center;

(d) Physician's or other health care provider's office;

(e) Community mental health center;

(f) Skilled nursing facility;

(g) Home or any location determined by the individual receiving the service; or

(h) Renal dialysis center, except an independent renal dialysis center.

(4) Except for subsection (3)(g) of this section, any originating site under subsection (3) of this section may charge a facility fee for infrastructure and preparation of the patient. Reimbursement for a facility fee must be subject to a negotiated agreement between the originating site and the health plan. A distant site or any other site not

identified in subsection (3) of this section may not charge a facility fee.

(5) The plan may not distinguish between originating sites that are rural and urban in providing the coverage required in subsection (1) of this section.

(6) The plan may subject coverage of a telemedicine or store and forward technology health service under subsection (1) of this section to all terms and conditions of the plan including, but not limited to, utilization review, prior authorization, deductible, copayment, or coinsurance requirements that are applicable to coverage of a comparable health care service provided in person.

(7) This section does not require the plan to reimburse:

(a) An originating site for professional fees;

(b) A provider for a health care service that is not a covered benefit under the plan; or

(c) An originating site or health care provider when the site or provider is not a contracted provider under the plan.

(8) For purposes of this section:

(a) "Distant site" means the site at which a physician or other licensed provider, delivering a professional service, is physically located at the time the service is provided through telemedicine;

(b) "Health care service" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.43.005;

(c) "Hospital" means a facility licensed under chapter 70.41, 71.12, or 72.23 RCW;

(d) "Originating site" means the physical location of a patient receiving health care services through telemedicine;

(e) "Provider" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.43.005;

(f) "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous transmission of a covered person's medical information from an originating site to the health care provider at a distant site which results in medical diagnosis and management of the covered person, and does not include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, or email; and

(g) "Telemedicine" means the delivery of health care services through the use of interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time communication between the patient at the originating site and the provider, for the purpose of diagnosis, consultation, or treatment. For purposes of this section only, "telemedicine" does not include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, or email.

Sec. 3. RCW 74.09.325 and 2017 c 219 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Upon initiation or renewal of a contract with the Washington state health care authority to administer a medicaid managed care plan, a managed health care system shall reimburse a provider for a health care service provided to a covered person through telemedicine or store and forward technology if:

~~((a))~~ (i) The medicaid managed care plan in which the covered person is enrolled provides coverage of the health care service when provided in person by the provider;

~~((b))~~ (ii) The health care service is medically necessary;

~~((c))~~ (iii) The health care service is a service recognized as an essential health benefit under section 1302(b) of the federal patient protection and affordable care act in effect on January 1, 2015; and

~~((d))~~ (iv) The health care service is determined to be safely and effectively provided through telemedicine or store and forward technology according to generally accepted health care practices and standards, and the technology used to provide the health care service meets the standards required by state and federal laws governing the privacy and security of protected health information.

(b) (i) Except as provided in (b) (ii) of this subsection, upon initiation or renewal of a contract with the Washington state health care authority to administer a medicaid managed care plan, a managed health care system shall reimburse a provider for a health care service provided to a covered person through telemedicine at the same rate as if the health care service was provided in person by the provider.

(ii) Hospitals, hospital systems, telemedicine companies, and provider

groups consisting of eleven or more providers may elect to negotiate a reimbursement rate for telemedicine services that differs from the reimbursement rate for in-person services.

(iii) For purposes of this subsection (1)(b), the number of providers in a provider group refers to all providers within the group, regardless of a provider's location.

~~(2) ((a) If the service is provided through store and forward technology there must be an associated visit between the covered person and the referring health care provider. Nothing in this section prohibits the use of telemedicine for the associated office visit.~~

~~(b)) For purposes of this section, reimbursement of store and forward technology is available only for those services specified in the negotiated agreement between the managed health care system and health care provider.~~

(3) An originating site for a telemedicine health care service subject to subsection (1) of this section includes a:

- (a) Hospital;
- (b) Rural health clinic;
- (c) Federally qualified health center;
- (d) Physician's or other health care provider's office;
- (e) Community mental health center;
- (f) Skilled nursing facility;
- (g) Home or any location determined by the individual receiving the service; or
- (h) Renal dialysis center, except an independent renal dialysis center.

(4) Except for subsection (3)(g) of this section, any originating site under subsection (3) of this section may charge a facility fee for infrastructure and preparation of the patient. Reimbursement for a facility fee must be subject to a negotiated agreement between the originating site and the managed health care system. A distant site or any other site not identified in subsection (3) of this section may not charge a facility fee.

(5) A managed health care system may not distinguish between originating sites that are rural and urban in

providing the coverage required in subsection (1) of this section.

(6) A managed health care system may subject coverage of a telemedicine or store and forward technology health service under subsection (1) of this section to all terms and conditions of the plan in which the covered person is enrolled including, but not limited to, utilization review, prior authorization, deductible, copayment, or coinsurance requirements that are applicable to coverage of a comparable health care service provided in person.

(7) This section does not require a managed health care system to reimburse:

(a) An originating site for professional fees;

(b) A provider for a health care service that is not a covered benefit under the plan; or

(c) An originating site or health care provider when the site or provider is not a contracted provider under the plan.

(8) For purposes of this section:

(a) "Distant site" means the site at which a physician or other licensed provider, delivering a professional service, is physically located at the time the service is provided through telemedicine;

(b) "Health care service" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.43.005;

(c) "Hospital" means a facility licensed under chapter 70.41, 71.12, or 72.23 RCW;

(d) "Managed health care system" means any health care organization, including health care providers, insurers, health care service contractors, health maintenance organizations, health insuring organizations, or any combination thereof, that provides directly or by contract health care services covered under this chapter and rendered by licensed providers, on a prepaid capitated basis and that meets the requirements of section 1903(m)(1)(A) of Title XIX of the federal social security act or federal demonstration waivers granted under section 1115(a) of Title XI of the federal social security act;

(e) "Originating site" means the physical location of a patient receiving health care services through telemedicine;

(f) "Provider" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.43.005;

(g) "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous transmission of a covered person's medical information from an originating site to the health care provider at a distant site which results in medical diagnosis and management of the covered person, and does not include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, or email; and

(h) "Telemedicine" means the delivery of health care services through the use of interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time communication between the patient at the originating site and the provider, for the purpose of diagnosis, consultation, or treatment. For purposes of this section only, "telemedicine" does not include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, or email.

(9) To measure the impact on access to care for underserved communities and costs to the state and the medicaid managed health care system for reimbursement of telemedicine services, the Washington state health care authority, using existing data and resources, shall provide a report to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature no later than December 31, 2018.

Sec. 4. RCW 28B.20.830 and 2018 c 256 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The collaborative for the advancement of telemedicine is created to enhance the understanding and use of health services provided through telemedicine and other similar models in Washington state. The collaborative shall be hosted by the University of Washington telehealth services and shall be comprised of one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate and the house of representatives, and representatives from the academic community, hospitals, clinics, and health care providers in primary care and specialty practices, carriers, and other interested parties.

(2) By July 1, 2016, the collaborative shall be convened. The collaborative shall develop recommendations on improving reimbursement and access to services, including originating site restrictions, provider to provider consultative models, and technologies and models of care not currently reimbursed; identify the existence of

telemedicine best practices, guidelines, billing requirements, and fraud prevention developed by recognized medical and telemedicine organizations; and explore other priorities identified by members of the collaborative. After review of existing resources, the collaborative shall explore and make recommendations on whether to create a technical assistance center to support providers in implementing or expanding services delivered through telemedicine technologies.

(3) The collaborative must submit an initial progress report by December 1, 2016, with follow-up policy reports including recommendations by December 1, 2017, December 1, 2018, and December 1, 2021. The reports shall be shared with the relevant professional associations, governing boards or commissions, and the health care committees of the legislature.

(4) The collaborative shall study store and forward technology, with a focus on:

(a) Utilization;

(b) Whether store and forward technology should be paid for at parity with in-person services;

(c) The potential for store and forward technology to improve rural health outcomes in Washington state; and

(d) Ocular services.

(5) The meetings of the board shall be open public meetings, with meeting summaries available on a web page.

~~((45))~~ (6) The future of the collaborative shall be reviewed by the legislature with consideration of ongoing technical assistance needs and opportunities. The collaborative terminates December 31, 2021.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. 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."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Robinson, 1st Vice Chair; Ormsby, Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Bergquist, 2nd Vice Chair; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Rude, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Corry;

Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Hansen; Hoff; Hudgins; Kilduff; Kraft; Macri; Mosbrucker; Pettigrew; Pollet; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Sullivan; Sutherland; Tarleton; Tharinger and Ybarra.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representative Caldier.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

February 25, 2020

ESSB 5473 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Labor & Commerce: Studying exceptions to provisions disqualifying individuals from receiving unemployment benefits for leaving work voluntarily without good cause. Reported by Committee on Labor & Workplace Standards

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** (1) As a result of major demographic shifts, adults' obligations to provide unpaid care to elderly, frail, ill, or family members with a disability have sharply increased in the United States over the last two decades. In addition, the increasing unavailability of child care creates a problem for parents with young children. These situations appear to disproportionately affect women workers who are single parents. These trends often force employees to choose between providing care to a family member and keeping their job. Another factor for a parent leaving a job may be to relocate to be closer to a minor child. Additionally, workers are finding themselves in situations where the hours or responsibilities are being substantially increased without a commensurate increase in pay. Unemployment insurance was created to ease the burden of involuntary unemployment upon individual employees and the economy as a whole. Our current framework places unnecessary barriers to this insurance benefit in the way of workers, frequently low-wage employees, who must rely on caregiving or provide it themselves, sometimes forcing them to leave the workforce and leaving employers with a smaller labor pool. It is the intent of the legislature to ensure that Washington's unemployment insurance system remains responsive to the needs of employees with caregiving and other

responsibilities and taking into account changes at the workplace.

(2) Several senate bills in the 2020 legislative session would have amended the unemployment insurance laws to provide that an individual is not disqualified from unemployment insurance benefits when:

(a) The separation was necessary because care for a child or a vulnerable adult in the claimant's care is inaccessible, so long as the claimant made reasonable efforts to preserve the employment status by requesting a leave of absence or changes in working conditions or work schedule that would accommodate the caregiving inaccessibility, by having promptly notified the employer of the reason for the absence, and by having promptly requested reemployment when again able to assume employment;

(b) The employer, without a commensurate change in pay:

(i) Substantially increases the individual's job duties; or

(ii) Significantly changes the individual's working conditions; and

(c) The individual left work to relocate outside the existing labor market because of the geographical location of or proximity to and the separation from a minor child.

(3) The legislature intends to have the employment security department study the impacts to Washington's unemployment insurance trust fund and the contribution rates of employers if the law was amended to allow unemployment insurance benefits for individuals who leave work voluntarily for the reasons described in subsection (2) of this section.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** (1) The employment security department must study the impacts to:

(a) Washington's unemployment insurance trust fund and the contribution rates of employers if the law was amended to allow unemployment insurance benefits for individuals who leave work voluntarily for the reasons described in section 1(2) of this act; and

(b) Washington's unemployment insurance trust fund if the law was amended to allow unemployment insurance benefits for individuals who leave work voluntarily for the reasons described in

section 1(2) of this act, and the benefits were not charged to the employers' experience rating accounts.

(2) The employment security department may consider:

(a) The existing and prior Washington laws, rules, and case law governing the disqualification of individuals from receiving unemployment benefits for leaving work voluntarily without good cause;

(b) The laws and regulations of other states governing the disqualification of individuals from receiving unemployment benefits for leaving work voluntarily without good cause; and

(c) Any other information the employment security department deems relevant.

(3) By November 6, 2020, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the employment security department must report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature providing:

(a) The impacts described in subsection (1) of this section, broken down by each of the reasons described in section 1(2) of this act;

(b) Any recommendations for how the statutes and rules may be amended to address the circumstances described in section 1(2) of this act, as fully as practicable, while limiting adverse impacts to the unemployment trust fund and the contribution rates of employers.

(4) While the employment security department is conducting the study, the department must meet at least three times with a representative of the largest business association and a representative from an organization which provides low-cost representation or free advice and counsel to people regarding their unemployment benefits to discuss the information gathered by the department.

(5) This section expires December 31, 2020."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Sells, Chair; Chapman, Vice Chair; Gregerson; Hoff and Ormsby.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Mosbrucker, Ranking Minority

Member Chandler, Assistant Ranking Minority Member.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 29, 2020

E2SSB 5481 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: (REVISED FOR ENGROSSED: Concerning collective bargaining by fish and wildlife officers.) Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Robinson, 1st Vice Chair; Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, 2nd Vice Chair; Rude, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Corry; Dolan; Fitzgibbon; Hansen; Hudgins; Kilduff; Macri; Mosbrucker; Pettigrew; Ryu; Senn; Springer; Steele; Sullivan; Tarleton; Tharinger and Ybarra.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Caldier; Dye; Hoff; Kraft; Schmick and Sutherland.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

February 25, 2020

SB 5792 Prime Sponsor, Senator Salomon: Making statutory requirements and policies for cultural access programs the same in all counties of the state. Reported by Committee on Housing, Community Development & Veterans

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Jenkin, Ranking Minority Member; Gildon, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Ryu, Chair; Morgan, Vice Chair; Frame; Johnson, J.; Leavitt and Ramel.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 29, 2020

SSB 5900 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Promoting access to earned benefits and services for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer veterans. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Robinson, 1st Vice Chair; Ormsby, Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Bergquist, 2nd Vice Chair; Rude, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Corry; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Hansen; Hoff; Hudgins; Kilduff; Macri; Mosbrucker; Pettigrew; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Sullivan; Tarleton; Tharinger and Ybarra.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representative Sutherland.

February 25, 2020

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representative Kraft.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

February 25, 2020

SSB 6035 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Labor & Commerce: Concerning liquor license employees. Reported by Committee on Commerce & Gaming

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Peterson, Chair; MacEwen, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Blake; Jenkin; Kirby; Morgan; Ramel; Vick and Young.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 25, 2020

SB 6047 Prime Sponsor, Senator Hasegawa: Prohibiting retaliation against school district employees that report noncompliance with individualized education programs. Reported by Committee on Education

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Santos, Chair; Dolan, Vice Chair; Paul, Vice Chair; Steele, Ranking Minority Member; McCaslin, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Volz, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Bergquist; Caldier; Callan; Corry; Harris; Ortiz-Self; Rude; Stonier; Thai; Valdez and Ybarra.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 25, 2020

SB 6096 Prime Sponsor, Senator Keiser: Preventing disruption of certain state-financed and procured services due to labor unrest within contracted service providers. Reported by Committee on Labor & Workplace Standards

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Sells, Chair; Chapman, Vice Chair; Gregerson and Ormsby.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Mosbrucker, Ranking Minority Member; Chandler, Assistant Ranking Minority Member and Hoff.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

SB 6099 Prime Sponsor, Senator Hunt: Repealing the education accountability system oversight committee. Reported by Committee on Education

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Santos, Chair; Dolan, Vice Chair; Paul, Vice Chair; Steele, Ranking Minority Member; McCaslin, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Volz, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Bergquist; Caldier; Callan; Corry; Harris; Ortiz-Self; Rude; Stonier; Valdez and Ybarra.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representative Thai.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 25, 2020

SB 6187 Prime Sponsor, Senator Zeiger: Modifying the definition of personal information for notifying the public about data breaches of a state or local agency system. Reported by Committee on Innovation, Technology & Economic Development

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Hudgins, Chair; Kloba, Vice Chair; Smith, Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Entenman; Slatter; Tarleton and Wylie.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 29, 2020

SSB 6191 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education: Assessing the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences in middle and high school students to inform decision making and improve services. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Education.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** (1) The legislature stated in RCW 70.305.005 that "adverse childhood experiences are a powerful common determinant of a child's ability to be successful at school and, as an adult, to be successful at work, to avoid behavioral and chronic physical health conditions, and to build healthy relationships."

(2) The legislature recognizes that the healthy youth survey is a voluntary and anonymous survey administered every two years to students in sixth, eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades.

(3) The legislature intends to include questions related to adverse childhood experiences in the healthy youth survey to help assess the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences throughout the state. The legislature further intends for these data to help inform school district and community decision making and improve services for students.

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

(1)(a) The health care authority, in collaboration with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the department of health, and the liquor and cannabis board, must incorporate questions related to adverse childhood experiences into the healthy youth survey that are validated for children and would allow reporting of adverse childhood experiences during childhood to be included in frequency reports. The questions must be administered for two cycles of the healthy youth survey and then evaluated by the agencies for any needed changes.

(b) Student responses to the healthy youth survey are voluntary and must remain anonymous.

(c) The aggregated student responses to the adverse childhood experiences questions must be made publicly available and disaggregated by state, educational service district, and county.

(d) School districts and school buildings must be provided the aggregated student responses of their students.

(e) The student response data specified in (c) and (d) of this subsection must comply with state and federal privacy laws.

(2) School districts are encouraged to use the information about adverse childhood experiences in their decision making and to help improve services for students."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Robinson, 1st Vice Chair; Ormsby, Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Bergquist, 2nd Vice Chair; Rude, Assistant Ranking

Minority Member; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Corry; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Hansen; Hoff; Hudgins; Kilduff; Macri; Mosbrucker; Pettigrew; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Sullivan; Sutherland; Tarleton; Tharinger and Ybarra.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representative Kraft.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

February 25, 2020

ESSB 6217 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Labor & Commerce: Concerning minimum labor standards for certain employees working at an airport or air navigation facility. Reported by Committee on Labor & Workplace Standards

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Sells, Chair; Chapman, Vice Chair; Gregerson and Ormsby.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Mosbrucker, Ranking Minority Member; Chandler, Assistant Ranking Minority Member and Hoff.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 25, 2020

SB 6263 Prime Sponsor, Senator McCoy: Creating a model educational data sharing agreement between school districts and tribes. Reported by Committee on Education

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.604 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The Washington state school directors' association, in consultation and collaboration with tribes, shall develop a model policy and procedure to establish data sharing agreements between school districts and local tribes by January 1, 2021.

(2) In developing the model policy and procedure, the Washington state school directors' association must:

(a) Consult with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the office of native education, the tribal leaders congress on education, and local tribes;

(b) Consider model agreements developed by the bureau of Indian education and model data sharing agreements and procedures developed by national Native educational organizations; and

(c) Consider standards for the identification of Native students for data sharing purposes.

(3) The model policy and procedure developed under this section must safeguard students' personally identifiable information consistent with the requirements of the federal family educational rights and privacy act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g)."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Santos, Chair; Dolan, Vice Chair; Paul, Vice Chair; Steele, Ranking Minority Member; McCaslin, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Volz, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Bergquist; Caldier; Callan; Corry; Harris; Ortiz-Self; Rude; Stonier; Thai; Valdez and Ybarra.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 29, 2020

SSB 6521 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education: Creating an innovative learning pilot program. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Robinson, 1st Vice Chair; Ormsby, Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Bergquist, 2nd Vice Chair; Rude, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Corry; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Hansen; Hoff; Hudgins; Kilduff; Kraft; Macri; Mosbrucker; Pettigrew; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Sullivan; Sutherland; Tarleton; Tharinger and Ybarra.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

February 25, 2020

SSB 6526 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Health & Long Term Care: Reusing and donating unexpired prescription drugs. Reported by Committee on Health Care & Wellness

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Cody, Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Schmick, Ranking Minority Member; Caldier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chambers; Chopp; Davis; DeBolt; Harris; Maycumber; Riccelli; Robinson; Stonier; Thai and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

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

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

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2032, by Representatives Tarleton, Morris, Ryu, Springer and Macri

Providing a tax deferral for the expansion of certain existing public facilities district convention centers.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2032 was substituted for House Bill No. 2032 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2032 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Tarleton and Orcutt spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2032.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2032, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 94; Nays, 4; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Boehnke, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, DeBolt, Dent, Doglio, Dolan, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gildon, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hansen, Harris, Hoff, Hudgins, Irwin, Jenkin, J. Johnson, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Lovick, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, Mead, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Pellicciotti, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robinson, Rude, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Slatter, Smith, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Tarleton, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, Walen, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives McCaslin, Shea, Walsh and Young.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2032, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2248, by Representatives Doglio, DeBolt, Fey, Lekanoff, Fitzgibbon, Shewmake, Leavitt, Ramel, Ryu, Tarleton, Appleton, Ramos, Slatter, Ormsby, Macri, Wylie, Kloba, Goodman, Peterson, Hudgins, Pollet and Tharinger

Expanding equitable access to the benefits of renewable energy through community solar projects.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2248 was substituted for House Bill No. 2248 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2248 was read the second time.

Representative Doglio moved the adoption of the striking amendment (1477):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds and declares that stimulating local investment in community solar projects continues to be an important part of a state energy strategy by helping to increase energy independence from fossil fuels, promote economic development, hedge against the effects of climate change, and attain environmental benefits. The legislature finds that while previous community solar programs were successful in stimulating these benefits, the programs failed to provide an adequate framework for low-income participation and long-term market certainty. The legislature finds that the vast majority of Washingtonians still do not have access to the benefits of solar energy. The legislature intends to stimulate the deployment of community solar projects for the benefit of all Washingtonians by funding the renewable energy production incentive program for community solar projects and by creating opportunities for broader participation, especially by low-income households and low-income service providers. As of December 2019, the state is thirteen megawatts short of the one hundred fifteen megawatts of solar photovoltaic capacity established as a goal under RCW 82.16.155. The legislature therefore intends to provide an incentive sufficient to promote installation of community solar projects through June 30,

2031, at which point the legislature expects to review the effectiveness of enhancing access to community solar projects.

(2) The legislature finds that participation of low-income customers in community solar projects is consistent with the goals and intent of the energy assistance provisions of chapter 19.405 RCW, the Washington clean energy transformation act, when this participation achieves a reduction in energy burden for the customers.

(3) The legislature also finds that offering energy assistance through renewable energy programs, including community solar, at a discount to low-income customers is consistent with the goal and intent of RCW 80.28.068.

Sec. 2. RCW 82.16.130 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 36 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A light and power business is allowed a credit against taxes due under this chapter in an amount equal to:

(a) Incentive payments made in any fiscal year under RCW 82.16.120 and 82.16.165; and

(b) Any fees a utility is allowed to recover pursuant to RCW 82.16.165(5).

(2) The credits must be taken in a form and manner as required by the department. The credit taken under this section for the fiscal year may not exceed one and one-half percent of the ~~((businesses))~~ business's taxable power sales generated in calendar year 2014 and due under RCW 82.16.020(1)(b) or two hundred fifty thousand dollars, whichever is greater, for incentive payments made for the following:

(a) Renewable energy systems, other than community solar projects, that are certified for an incentive payment as of June 30, 2020; and

(b) Community solar projects that are under precertification status under RCW 82.16.165(7)(b) as of June 30, 2020, and that are certified for an incentive payment in accordance with the terms of that precertification by June 30, 2021.

(3) The credit may not exceed the tax that would otherwise be due under this chapter. Refunds may not be granted in the place of credits. Expenditures not used to earn a credit in one fiscal year

may not be used to earn a credit in subsequent years.

(4) For any business that has claimed credit for amounts that exceed the correct amount of the incentive payable under RCW 82.16.120, the amount of tax against which credit was claimed for the excess payments is immediately due and payable. The department may deduct amounts due from future credits claimed by the business.

(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the department must assess interest but not penalties on the taxes against which the credit was claimed. Interest must be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, retroactively to the date the credit was claimed, and accrues until the taxes against which the credit was claimed are repaid.

(b) A business is not liable for excess payments made in reliance on amounts reported by the Washington State University extension energy program as due and payable as provided under RCW 82.16.165(20), if such amounts are later found to be abnormal or inaccurate due to no fault of the business.

(5) The amount of credit taken under this section is not confidential taxpayer information under RCW 82.32.330 and is subject to disclosure.

(6) The right to earn tax credits for incentive payments made under RCW 82.16.120 expires June 30, 2020. Credits may not be claimed after June 30, 2021.

(7) (a) The right to earn tax credits for incentive payments made under RCW 82.16.165 for the following expires June 30, 2029:

(i) Renewable energy systems, other than community solar projects, that are certified for an incentive payment as of June 30, 2020; and

(ii) Community solar projects that are under precertification status under RCW 82.16.165(7)(b) as of June 30, 2020, and that are certified for an incentive payment in accordance with the terms of that precertification by June 30, 2021.

(b) Credits may not be claimed after June 30, 2030.

(8) This section expires June 30, 2031.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 82.16 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Beginning July 1, 2020, a light and power business is allowed a credit against taxes due under this chapter in an amount equal to incentive payments made in any fiscal year under section 7 of this act.

(2) The credits must be taken in a form and manner as required by the department. The credit taken under this section for the fiscal year may not exceed one and one-half percent of the business's taxable power sales generated in calendar year 2014 and due under RCW 82.16.020(1)(b) or two hundred fifty thousand dollars, whichever is greater, for incentive payments made for community solar projects that submit an application for precertification under section 7 of this act on or after July 1, 2020, and that are certified for an incentive payment in accordance with the terms of that precertification by June 30, 2031.

(3) The credit may not exceed the tax that would otherwise be due under this chapter. Refunds may not be granted in the place of credits. Expenditures not used to earn a credit in one fiscal year may not be used to earn a credit in subsequent years.

(4) For any business that has claimed credit for amounts that exceed the correct amount of the incentive payable under section 7 of this act, the amount of tax against which credit was claimed for the excess payments is immediately due and payable. The department may deduct amounts from future credits claimed by the business.

(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the department must assess interest but not penalties on the taxes against which the credit was claimed. Interest may be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, retroactively to the date the credit was claimed, and accrues until the taxes against which the credit was claimed are repaid.

(b) A business is not liable for excess payments made in reliance on amounts reported by the Washington State University extension energy program as due and payable as provided under section 7 of this act, if such amounts are later found to be abnormal or inaccurate due to no fault of the business.

(5) The amount of credit taken under this section is not confidential taxpayer information under RCW 82.32.330 and is subject to disclosure.

(6) The right to earn tax credits for incentive payments made under section 7 of this act expires June 30, 2034. Credits may not be claimed under this section after June 30, 2035.

(7) This section expires June 30, 2036.

Sec. 4. RCW 82.16.160 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 36 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The definitions in this section apply throughout this section and RCW 82.16.165(~~(, 82.16.170,)~~) and 82.16.175 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

~~((1))~~ (a) "Administrator" means the utility, nonprofit, or other local housing authority that organizes and administers a community solar project as provided in RCW 82.16.165 and 82.16.170.

~~((2))~~ (b) "Certification" means the authorization issued by the Washington State University extension energy program establishing a person's eligibility to receive annual incentive payments from the person's utility for the program term.

~~((3))~~ (c) "Commercial-scale system" means a renewable energy system or systems other than a community solar project or a shared commercial solar project with a combined nameplate capacity greater than twelve kilowatts that meets the applicable system eligibility requirements established in RCW 82.16.165.

~~((4))~~ (d) "Community solar project" means a solar energy system that has a direct current nameplate generating capacity that is no larger than one thousand kilowatts and meets the applicable eligibility requirements established in RCW 82.16.165 and 82.16.170.

~~((5))~~ (e) "Consumer-owned utility" has the same meaning as in RCW 19.280.020.

~~((6))~~ (f) "Customer-owner" means the owner of a residential-scale or commercial-scale renewable energy system, where such owner is not a utility and such owner is a customer of the utility and either owns the premises

where the renewable energy system is installed or occupies the premises.

~~((7))~~ (g) "Electric utility" or "utility" means a consumer-owned utility or investor-owned utility as those terms are defined in RCW 19.280.020.

~~((8))~~ (h) "Governing body" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 19.280.020.

~~((9))~~ (i) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, agency, or any other legal entity.

~~((10))~~ (j) "Program term" means: ~~((a))~~ (i) For community solar projects that are certified under RCW 82.16.165, eight years or until cumulative incentive payments for electricity produced by the project reach fifty percent of the total system price, including applicable sales tax, whichever occurs first; and ~~((b))~~ (ii) for other renewable energy systems, including shared commercial solar projects, eight years or until cumulative incentive payments for electricity produced by a system reach fifty percent of the total system price, including applicable sales tax, whichever occurs first.

~~((11))~~ (k) "Renewable energy system" means a solar energy system, including a community solar project, an anaerobic digester as defined in RCW 82.08.900, or a wind generator used for producing electricity.

~~((12))~~ (l) "Residential-scale system" means a renewable energy system or systems located at a single situs with combined nameplate capacity of twelve kilowatts or less that meets the applicable system eligibility requirements established in RCW 82.16.165.

~~((13))~~ (m) "Shared commercial solar project" means a solar energy system, owned or administered by an electric utility, with a combined nameplate capacity of greater than one megawatt and not more than five megawatts and meets the applicable eligibility requirements established in RCW 82.16.165 and 82.16.175.

(2) This section expires June 30, 2031.

Sec. 5. RCW 82.16.165 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 36 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Beginning July 1, 2017, and through June 30, 2020, the following persons may submit a one-time application to the Washington State University extension energy program to receive a certification authorizing the utility serving the situs of a renewable energy system in the state of Washington to remit an annual production incentive for each kilowatt-hour of alternating current electricity generated by the renewable energy system:

(a) The utility's customer who is the customer-owner of a residential-scale or commercial-scale renewable energy system;

(b) An administrator of a community solar project meeting the eligibility requirements outlined in RCW 82.16.170(2) and applies for certification on behalf of each of the project participants; or

(c) A utility or a business under contract with a utility that administers a shared commercial solar project that meets the eligibility requirements in RCW 82.16.175 and applies for certification on behalf of each of the project participants.

(2) No person, business, or household is eligible to receive incentive payments provided under subsection (1) of this section of more than five thousand dollars per year for residential systems or community solar projects, twenty-five thousand dollars per year for commercial-scale systems, or thirty-five thousand dollars per year for shared commercial solar projects.

(3) (a) No new certification may be issued under this section to an applicant who submits a request for or receives an annual incentive payment for a renewable energy system that was certified under RCW 82.16.120, or for a renewable energy system served by a utility that has elected not to participate in the incentive program, as provided in subsection (4) of this section.

(b) The Washington State University extension energy program may issue a new certification for an additional system installed at a situs with a previously certified system so long as the new system meets the requirements of this section and its production can be measured separately from the previously certified system.

(c) The Washington State University extension energy program may issue a recertification for a residential-scale or commercial-scale system if a customer makes investments resulting in an expansion of the system's nameplate capacity. Such recertification expires on the same day as the original certification for the residential-scale or commercial-scale system and applies to the entire system the incentive rates and program rules in effect as of the date of the recertification.

(4) A utility's participation in the incentive program provided in this section is voluntary.

(a) A utility electing to participate in the incentive program must notify the Washington State University extension energy program of such election in writing.

(b) The utility may terminate its voluntary participation in the production incentive program by providing notice in writing to the Washington State University extension energy program to cease issuing new certifications for renewable energy systems that would be served by that utility.

(c) Such notice of termination of participation is effective after fifteen days, at which point the Washington State University extension energy program may not accept new applications for certification of renewable energy systems that would be served by that utility.

(d) Upon receiving a utility's notice of termination of participation in the incentive program, the Washington State University extension energy program must report on its web site that customers of that utility are no longer eligible to receive new certifications under the program.

(e) A utility's termination of participation does not affect the utility's obligation to continue to make annual incentive payments for electricity generated by systems that were certified prior to the effective date of the notice. The Washington State University extension energy program must continue to process and issue certifications for renewable energy systems that were received by the Washington State University extension energy program before the effective date of the notice of termination.

(f) A utility that has terminated participation in the program may resume participation upon filing notice with the Washington State University extension energy program.

(5) (a) The Washington State University extension energy program may certify a renewable energy system that is connected to equipment capable of measuring the electricity production of the system and interconnecting with the utility's system in a manner that allows the utility, or the customer at the utility's option, to measure and report to the Washington State University extension energy program the total amount of electricity produced by the renewable energy system.

(b) The Washington State University extension energy program must establish a reporting and fee-for-service system to accept electricity production data from the utility or the customer that is not reported electronically and with the reporting entity selected at the utility's option as described in subsection (19) of this section. The fee-for-service agreement must allow for electronic reporting or reporting by mail, may be specific to individual utilities, and must recover only the program's costs of obtaining the electricity production data and incorporating it into an electronic format. A statement of the amount due for the fee-for-service must be provided to the utility by the Washington State University extension energy program with the report provided to the utility pursuant to subsection (20) (a) of this section. The utility may determine how to assess and remit the fee, and the utility may be allowed a credit for fees paid under this subsection (5) against taxes due, as provided in RCW 82.16.130(1).

(6) The Washington State University extension energy program may issue a certification authorizing annual incentive payments up to the following annual dollar limits:

(a) For community solar projects, five thousand dollars per project participant;

(b) For residential-scale systems, five thousand dollars;

(c) For commercial-scale systems, twenty-five thousand dollars; and

(d) For shared commercial solar projects, up to thirty-five thousand

dollars a year per participant, as determined by the terms of subsection (15) of this section.

(7) (a) To obtain certification for the incentive payment provided under subsection (1) of this section by June 30, 2020, for renewable energy systems other than community solar projects, or by June 30, 2021, for community solar projects, a person must submit to the Washington State University extension energy program an application, including:

(i) A signed statement that the applicant has not previously received a notice of eligibility from the department under RCW 82.16.120 entitling the applicant to receive annual incentive payments for electricity generated by the renewable energy system at the same meter location;

(ii) A signed statement of the total price, including applicable sales tax, paid by the applicant for the renewable energy system;

(iii) System operation data including global positioning system coordinates, tilt, estimated shading, and azimuth;

(iv) Any other information the Washington State University extension energy program deems necessary in determining eligibility and incentive levels, administering the program, tracking progress toward achieving the limits on program participation established in RCW 82.16.130, or facilitating the review of the performance of the tax preferences by the joint legislative audit and review committee, as described in RCW 82.16.155; and

(v) (A) Except as provided in (a) (v) (B) of this subsection (7), the date that the renewable energy system received its final electrical inspection from the applicable local jurisdiction, as well as a copy of the permit or, if the permit is available online, the permit number;

(B) The Washington State University extension energy program may waive the requirement in (a) (v) (A) of this subsection (7), accepting an application and granting provisional certification prior to proof of final electrical inspection. Provisional certification expires one hundred eighty days after issuance, unless the applicant submits

proof of the final electrical inspection from the applicable local jurisdiction or the Washington State University extension energy program extends the certification, for a term or terms of thirty days, due to extenuating circumstances; and

(b) (i) Prior to obtaining certification under this subsection, a community solar project or shared commercial solar project must apply for precertification against the remaining funds available for incentive payments under subsection (13) (d) of this section in order to be guaranteed an incentive payment under subsection (1) of this section. Community solar projects that are under precertification status under this subsection (7) as of June 30, 2020, may not apply for precertification for the incentive payment provided under section 7 of this act for that same project;

(ii) A project applicant of a community solar project or shared commercial solar project must complete an application for certification with the Washington State University extension energy program within less than ~~((one year))~~ two years to retain the precertification status described in this subsection. If a community solar project application is in precertification status as of June 30, 2020, the project applicant must continue in that status until either it is certified by the Washington State University extension energy program or its precertification expires; and

(iii) The Washington State University extension energy program may design a reservation or precertification system for an applicant of a residential-scale or commercial-scale renewable energy system.

(8) No incentive payments may be authorized or accrued until the final electrical inspection and executed interconnection agreement are submitted to the Washington State University extension energy program.

(9) Within thirty days of receipt of ~~((the))~~ an application for certification, the Washington State University extension energy program must notify the applicant and, except when a utility is the applicant, the utility serving the situs of the renewable energy system, by mail or electronically, whether certification has been granted.

The certification notice must state the rate to be paid per kilowatt-hour of electricity generated by the renewable energy system, as provided in subsection (12) of this section, subject to any applicable cap on total annual payment provided in subsection (6) of this section.

(10) Certification is valid for the program term and entitles the applicant or, in the case of a community solar project or shared commercial solar project, the participant, to receive incentive payments for electricity generated from the date the renewable energy system commences operation, or the date the system is certified, whichever date is later. For purposes of this subsection, the Washington State University extension energy program must define when a renewable energy system commences operation and provide notice of such date to the recipient and the utility serving the situs of the system. Certification may not be retroactively changed except to correct later discovered errors that were made during the original application or certification process.

(11) (a) System certification follows the system if the following conditions are met using procedures established by the Washington State University extension energy program:

(i) The renewable energy system is transferred to a new owner who notifies the Washington State University extension energy program of the transfer; and

(ii) The new owner provides an executed interconnection agreement with the utility serving the premises.

(b) In the event that a community solar project participant terminates their participation in a community solar project, the system certification follows the system and participation may be transferred to a new participant. The administrator of a community solar project must provide notice to the Washington State University extension energy program of any changes or transfers in project participation.

(12) The Washington State University extension energy program must determine the total incentive rate for ~~((a new renewable energy system certification by adding to the base rate any applicable made-in-Washington bonus rate))~~ renewable energy systems, other than a

community solar project, certified through June 30, 2020, and for community solar projects precertified as of June 30, 2020, and certified through June 30, 2021, as provided in this subsection. A made-in-Washington bonus rate is provided for a renewable energy system or a community solar project certified through June 30, 2019, with solar modules made in Washington or with a wind turbine or tower that is made in Washington. Both the base rates and bonus rate vary, depending on the fiscal year in which the system is certified and the type of renewable energy system being certified, as provided in the following table:

Fiscal year of system certification	Base rate residential-scale	Base rate commercial-scale	Base rate community solar	Base rate shared commercial solar	Made in Washington bonus
2018	\$0.16	\$0.06	\$0.16	\$0.06	\$0.05
2019	\$0.14	\$0.04	\$0.14	\$0.04	\$0.04
2020	\$0.12	\$0.02	\$0.12	\$0.02	(\$0.03)
2021	(\$0.10)	(\$0.02)	\$0.10	(\$0.02)	(\$0.02)

(13) The Washington State University extension energy program must cease to issue new certifications:

(a) For community solar projects and shared commercial solar projects in any fiscal year for which the Washington State University extension energy program estimates that fifty percent of the remaining funds for credit available to a utility for renewable energy systems certified under this section as of July 1, 2017, have been allocated to community solar projects and shared commercial solar projects combined;

(b) For commercial-scale systems in any fiscal year for which the Washington State University extension energy program estimates that twenty-five percent of the remaining funds for credit available to a utility for renewable energy systems certified under this

section as of July 1, 2017, have been allocated to commercial-scale systems;

(c) For any renewable energy system served by a utility, if certification is likely to result in incentive payments by that utility, including payments made under RCW 82.16.120, exceeding the utility's available funds for credit under RCW 82.16.130; and

(d) For any renewable energy system, if certification is likely to result in total incentive payments under this section exceeding one hundred ten million dollars.

(14) If the Washington State University extension energy program ceases issuing new certifications during a fiscal year or biennium as provided in subsection (13) of this section, in the following fiscal year or biennium, or when additional funds are available for credit such that the thresholds described in subsection (13) of this section are no longer exceeded, the Washington State University extension energy program must resume issuing new certifications using a method of awarding certifications that results in equitable and orderly allocation of benefits to applicants.

(15) A customer who is a participant in a shared commercial solar project may not receive incentive payments associated with the project greater than the difference between the levelized cost of energy output of the system over its production life and the retail rate for the rate class to which the customer belongs. The levelized cost of the output of the energy must be determined by the utility that administers the shared commercial solar project and must be disclosed, along with an explanation of the limitations on incentive payments contained in this subsection (15), in the contractual agreement with the shared commercial solar project participants.

(16) In order to begin to receive annual incentive payments, a person who has been issued a certification for the incentive as provided in subsection (9) of this section must obtain an executed interconnection agreement with the utility serving the situs of the renewable energy system.

(17) The Washington State University extension energy program must establish a list of equipment that is eligible for the bonus rates described in subsection (12) of this section. The Washington State University extension energy

program must, in consultation with the department of commerce, develop technical specifications and guidelines to ensure consistent and predictable determination of eligibility. A solar module is made in Washington for purposes of receiving the bonus rate only if the lamination of the module takes place in Washington. A wind turbine is made in Washington only if it is powered by a turbine or built with a tower manufactured in Washington.

(18) The manufacturer of a renewable energy system component subject to a bonus rate under subsection (12) of this section may apply to the Washington State University extension energy program to receive a determination of eligibility for such bonus rates. The Washington State University extension energy program must publish a list of components that have been certified as eligible for such bonus rates. The Washington State University extension energy program may assess an equipment certification fee to recover its costs. The Washington State University extension energy program must deposit all revenue generated by this fee into the state general fund.

(19) Annually, the utility must report electronically to the Washington State University extension energy program the amount of gross kilowatt-hours generated by each renewable energy system since the prior annual report. For the purposes of this section, to report electronically means to submit statistical or factual information in alphanumeric form through a web site established by the Washington State University extension energy program or in a list, table, spreadsheet, or other nonnarrative format that can be digitally transmitted or processed. The utility may instead opt to report by mail or require program participants to report individually, but if the utility exercises one or more of these options it must negotiate with the Washington State University extension energy program the fee-for-service arrangement described in subsection (5) (b) of this section.

(20) (a) The Washington State University extension energy program must calculate for the year and provide to the utility the amount of the incentive payment due to each participant and the total amount of credit against tax due available to the utility under RCW 82.16.130 that has been allocated as annual incentive payments. Upon notice to

the Washington State University extension energy program, a utility may opt to directly perform this calculation and provide its results to the Washington State University extension energy program.

(b) If the Washington State University extension energy program identifies an abnormal production claim, it must notify the utility, the department of revenue, and the applicant, and must recommend withholding payment until the applicant has demonstrated that the production claim is accurate and valid. The utility is not liable to the customer for withholding payments pursuant to such recommendation unless and until the Washington State University extension energy program notifies the utility to resume incentive payments.

(21) (a) The utility must issue the incentive payment within ninety days of receipt of the information required under subsection (20) (a) of this section from the Washington State University extension energy program. The utility must resume the incentive payments withheld under subsection (20) (b) of this section within thirty days of receiving notice from the Washington State University extension energy program that the claim has been demonstrated accurate and valid and payment should be resumed.

(b) A utility is not liable for incentive payments to a customer-owner if the utility has disconnected the customer due to a violation of a customer service agreement, such as nonpayment of the customer's bill, or a violation of an interconnection agreement.

(22) Beginning January 1, 2018, the Washington State University extension energy program must post on its web site and update at least monthly a report, by utility, of:

(a) The number of certifications issued for renewable energy systems, including estimated system sizes, costs, and annual energy production and incentive yields for various system types; and

(b) An estimate of the amount of credit that has not yet been allocated for incentive payments under each utility's credit limit and remains available for new renewable energy system certifications.

(23) Persons receiving incentive payments under this section must keep and

preserve, for a period of five years for the duration of the consumer contract, suitable records as may be necessary to determine the amount of incentive payments applied for and received. The Washington State University extension energy program may direct a utility to cease issuing incentive payments if the records are not made available for examination upon request. A utility receiving such a directive is not liable to the applicant for any incentive payments or other damages for ceasing payments pursuant to the directive.

(24) The nonpower attributes of the renewable energy system belong to the utility customer who owns or hosts the system or, in the case of a community solar project or a shared commercial solar project, the participant, and can be kept, sold, or transferred at the utility customer's discretion unless, in the case of a utility-owned community solar or shared commercial solar project, a contract between the customer and the utility clearly specifies that the attributes will be retained by the utility.

(25) All lists, technical specifications, determinations, and guidelines developed under this section must be made publicly available online by the Washington State University extension energy program.

(26) No certification may be issued under this section by the Washington State University extension energy program for any renewable energy system, other than a community solar project, after June 30, ((2021)) 2020. No certification may be issued under this section for any community solar project after June 30, 2021.

(27) The Washington State University extension energy program must collect a one-time fee for applications submitted under subsection (1) of this section of one hundred twenty-five dollars per applicant. The Washington State University extension energy program must deposit all revenue generated by this fee into the state general fund. The Washington State University extension energy program must administer and budget for the program established in RCW 82.16.120, this section, and RCW 82.16.170 in a manner that ensures its administrative costs through June 30, 2022, are completely met by the revenues from this fee. If the Washington State University extension energy program

determines that the fee authorized in this subsection is insufficient to cover the administrative costs through June 30, 2022, the Washington State University extension energy program must report to the legislature on costs incurred and fees collected and demonstrate why a different fee amount or funding mechanism should be authorized.

(28) The Washington State University extension energy program may, through a public process, develop any program requirements, policies, and processes necessary for the administration or implementation of this section, RCW 82.16.120, 82.16.155, and 82.16.170. The department is authorized, in consultation with the Washington State University extension energy program, to adopt any rules necessary for administration or implementation of the program established under this section and RCW 82.16.170.

(29) Applications, certifications, requests for incentive payments under this section, and the information contained therein are not deemed tax information under RCW 82.32.330 and are subject to disclosure.

(30) (a) By November 1, 2019, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the Washington State University extension energy program must submit a report to the legislature that includes the following:

(i) The number and types of renewable energy systems that have been certified under this section as of July 1, 2019, both statewide and per participating utility;

(ii) The number of utilities that are approaching or have reached the credit limit established under RCW 82.16.130(2) or the thresholds established under subsection (13) of this section;

(iii) The share of renewable energy systems by type that contribute to each utility's threshold under subsection (13) of this section;

(iv) An assessment of the deployment of community solar projects in the state, including but not limited to the following:

(A) An evaluation of whether or not community solar projects are being deployed in low-income and moderate-income communities, as those terms are defined in RCW 43.63A.510, including a

description of any barriers to project deployment in these communities;

(B) A description of the share of community solar projects by administrator type that contribute to each utility's threshold under subsection (13)(a) of this section; and

(C) A description of any barriers to participation by nonprofits and local housing authorities in the incentive program established under this section and under RCW 82.16.170;

(v) The total dollar amount of incentive payments that have been made to participants in the incentive program established under this section to date; and

(vi) The total number of megawatts of solar photovoltaic capacity installed to date by participants in the incentive program established under this section.

(b) By December 31, 2019, the legislature must review the report submitted under (a) of this subsection and determine whether the credit limit established under RCW 82.16.130(2) should be increased to two percent of a light and power business's taxable power sales generated in calendar year 2014 and due under RCW 82.16.020(1)(b) or two hundred fifty thousand dollars, whichever is greater, in order to achieve the legislative intent under section 1, chapter 36, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess.

(31) This section expires June 30, 2031.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 82.16 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The definitions in this section apply throughout this section and section 7 of this act unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Administrator" means the utility, nonprofit, or other local housing authority that organizes and administers a community solar project as provided in section 7 of this act and RCW 82.16.170.

(b) "Certification" means the authorization issued by the Washington State University extension energy program establishing a community solar project administrator's eligibility to receive a low-income community solar incentive payment from the electric utility serving the site of the community

solar project, on behalf of, and for the purpose of providing direct benefits to, its low-income subscribers, low-income service provider subscribers, and tribal and public agency subscribers.

(c) "Community solar project" means a solar energy system that:

(i) Has an alternating current nameplate capacity that is greater than twelve kilowatts but no greater than one hundred ninety-nine kilowatts;

(ii) Has, at minimum, either two subscribers or one low-income service provider subscriber; and

(iii) Meets the applicable eligibility requirements in section 7 of this act and RCW 82.16.170.

(d) "Consumer-owned utility" has the same meaning as in RCW 19.280.020.

(e) "Electric utility" or "utility" means a consumer-owned utility or investor-owned utility as those terms are defined in RCW 19.280.020.

(f) "Energy assistance" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 19.405.020.

(g) "Energy burden" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 19.405.020.

(h) "Governing body" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 19.280.020.

(i) "Low-income" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 19.405.020.

(j) "Low-income service provider" includes, but is not limited to, a local community action agency or local community service agency designated by the department of commerce under chapter 43.63A RCW, local housing authority, tribal housing authority, low-income tribal housing program, affordable housing provider, food bank, or other nonprofit organization that provides services to low-income households.

(k) "Multifamily residential building" means a building containing more than two sleeping units or dwelling units where occupants are primarily permanent in nature.

(l) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, agency, or any other legal entity.

(m) "Public agency" means any political subdivision of the state including, but not limited to, municipal and county governments, special purpose

districts, and local housing authorities, but does not include state agencies.

(n) (i) Except as otherwise provided in (n) (ii) of this subsection, "qualifying subscriber" means a low-income subscriber, low-income service provider subscriber, tribal agency subscriber, or public agency subscriber.

(ii) For tribal agency subscribers and public agency subscribers, only the portion of their subscription to a community solar project that is demonstrated to benefit low-income beneficiaries, including low-income service providers and services provided to low-income citizens or households, is to be considered a qualifying subscriber.

(o) "Subscriber" means a retail electric customer of an electric utility who owns or is the beneficiary of one or more subscriptions or ownership shares of a community solar project directly interconnected with that same utility.

(p) "Subscription" means an agreement between a subscriber and the administrator of a community solar project.

(2) This section expires June 30, 2036.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** A new section is added to chapter 82.16 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Beginning July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2031, an administrator of a community solar project meeting the eligibility requirements described in this section and RCW 82.16.170(3) may submit an application to the Washington State University extension energy program to receive a precertification for a community solar project. Projects with precertification applications approved by the Washington State University extension energy program have two years to complete their projects and apply for certification. By certifying qualified projects pursuant to the requirements of this section and RCW 82.16.170(3), the Washington State University extension energy program authorizes the utility serving the site of a community solar project in the state of Washington to remit a one-time low-income community solar incentive payment to the community solar project administrator, who accepts the payment on behalf of, and for the purpose of providing direct benefits to, the project's qualifying subscribers.

(2) A one-time low-income community solar incentive payment remitted to a community solar project administrator for a project certified under this section equals the sum of the following:

(a) An amount, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars per community solar project, equal to the community solar project's administrative costs related to administering the project for qualifying subscribers; and

(b) An amount that does not exceed one hundred percent of the proportional cost of the share of the community solar project that provides direct benefits to qualifying subscribers.

(3) No new certification may be issued under this section to an applicant who receives an annual incentive payment for a community solar project that was certified under RCW 82.16.120 or 82.16.165, or for a community solar project served by a utility that has elected not to participate in the incentive program provided in this section.

(4) Community solar projects that are under precertification status under RCW 82.16.165 as of June 30, 2020, may not apply for precertification of that same project for the one-time low-income community solar incentive payment provided in this section.

(5) (a) In addition to the one-time low-income community solar incentive payment under subsection (2) of this section, a participating utility must also provide the administrator of a community solar project certified under this section the following compensation for the generation of electricity from the certified project:

(i) For a community solar project that has an alternating current nameplate capacity greater than twelve kilowatts but no greater than one hundred kilowatts, and that is connected behind the electric service meter, compensation must be determined in accordance with RCW 80.60.020.

(ii) For a community solar project that has an alternating current nameplate capacity greater than one hundred kilowatts but no greater than one hundred ninety-nine kilowatts, compensation must be determined at a rate set by the participating utility.

(b) A utility may authorize the administrator of a community solar project to provide compensation for the generation of electricity from a certified project to the project subscribers on behalf of the utility. The administrator must provide the utility with signed statements of the following:

(i) The production meter reading for the period for which compensation is to be provided;

(ii) Each subscriber's share of the project;

(iii) The amount to be dispersed to each subscriber for the period; and

(iv) The date and amount dispersed to each subscriber.

(6) A utility's participation in the incentive program provided in this section is voluntary.

(a) A utility electing to participate in the incentive program must notify the Washington State University extension energy program of such election in writing.

(b) The utility may terminate its voluntary participation in the program by providing notice in writing to the Washington State University extension energy program to cease accepting new applications for precertification for community solar projects that would be served by that utility. Such notice of termination of participation is effective after fifteen days, at which point the Washington State University extension energy program may not accept new applications for precertification for community solar projects that would be served by that utility.

(c) Upon receiving a utility's notice of termination of participation in the incentive program, the Washington State University extension energy program must report on its web site that community solar project customers of that utility are no longer eligible to receive new certifications under the program.

(d) A utility that has terminated participation in the program may resume participation upon filing a notice with the Washington State University extension energy program.

(7) (a) The Washington State University extension energy program may issue certifications authorizing incentive payments under this section in

a total statewide amount not to exceed twenty million dollars, and subject to the following biennial dollar limits:

(i) For fiscal year 2021, three hundred thousand dollars; and

(ii) For each biennium beginning on or after July 1, 2021, five million dollars.

(b) For the first year of each full biennium for which funds are available for incentive payments, the amount available to each utility to pay low-income community solar incentive payments to community solar projects certified under this section is proportional to the amount of electricity provided to each utility's retail electric customers against the total retail sales of electricity by all electric utilities in the state, obtained from the most recent year in which a full year's data for retail sales of electricity in the state is available from the United States energy information administration. For the second year of each full biennium, any amounts not reserved for precertified community solar projects in the first year will be made available on a first-come, first-served basis to utilities that have not reached the public utility tax credit limit established under section 3(2) of this act.

(8) (a) Prior to obtaining certification under this section, the administrator of a community solar project must apply for precertification against the funds available for incentive payments under subsection (7) of this section in order to be guaranteed an incentive payment under this section. The application for precertification must include, at a minimum:

(i) A demonstration of how the project will deliver direct benefits to low-income subscribers. A direct benefit can include credit for the power generation for the community solar project or from sales of renewable energy credits, a low-income specific discount, or other mechanisms that lower the energy burden of a low-income subscriber; and

(ii) Any other information the Washington State University extension energy program deems necessary in determining eligibility for precertification.

(b) The administrator of a community solar project must complete an

application for certification in accordance with the requirements of subsection (9) of this section within less than two years of being approved for precertification status. The administrator must submit a project update to the Washington State University extension energy program after one year in precertification status.

(9) To obtain certification for the one-time low-income community solar incentive payment provided under this section, a project administrator must submit to the Washington State University extension energy program an application, including, at a minimum:

(a) A signed statement that the applicant has not previously received a notice of eligibility from the department under RCW 82.16.120 or the Washington State University extension energy program under RCW 82.16.165 entitling the applicant to receive annual incentive payments for electricity generated by the community solar project at the same meter location;

(b) A signed statement of the costs paid by the administrator related to administering the project for qualifying subscribers;

(c) A signed statement of the total project costs, including the proportional cost of the share of the community solar project that provides direct benefits to qualifying subscribers;

(d) A signed statement of the amount of direct benefits that will be provided to low-income subscribers, other qualifying subscribers, and subscribers who are not qualifying subscribers. The statement must describe the timing, method, and estimated energy burden reduction associated with the direct benefits. The statement must also include a comparison of the amount of upfront incentive payment to the amount of direct benefit paid to low-income subscribers;

(e) Available system operation data, such as global positioning system coordinates, tilt, estimated shading, and azimuth;

(f) Any other information the Washington State University extension energy program deems necessary in determining eligibility and incentive levels or administering the program;

(g) (i) Except as provided in (g) (ii) of this subsection (9), the date that the community solar project received its final electrical inspection from the applicable local jurisdiction, as well as a copy of the permit or, if the permit is available online, the permit number;

(ii) The Washington State University extension energy program may waive the requirement in (g) (i) of this subsection (9), accepting an application and granting provisional certification prior to proof of final electrical inspection. Provisional certification expires one hundred eight days after issuance, unless the applicant submits proof of the final electrical inspection from the applicable local jurisdiction or the Washington State University extension energy program extends certification, for a term or terms of thirty days, due to extenuating circumstances;

(h) Confirmation of the number of qualifying subscribers; and

(i) Any other information the Washington State University extension energy program deems necessary in determining eligibility and incentive levels or administering the program.

(10) No incentive payments may be authorized or accrued until the final electrical inspection and executed interconnection agreement are submitted to the Washington State University extension energy program.

(11) (a) The Washington State University extension energy program must review each project for which an application for certification is submitted in accordance with subsection (8) of this section for reasonable cost and financial structure, with a targeted cost of three dollars per watt of installed system capacity that is designated for a community solar project's qualifying subscribers. The Washington State University extension energy program may approve an application for a project that costs more or less than three dollars per watt of installed system capacity based on a review of the project, documents submitted by the project applicant, and available data. Project cost evaluations must exclude costs associated with energy storage systems. Applicants may petition the Washington State University extension energy program to approve a higher cost per watt for unusual circumstances, except that such costs may not include

costs associated with energy storage systems.

(b) The Washington State University extension energy program may review the cost per watt target under (a) of this subsection prior to each fiscal biennium and is authorized to determine a new cost per watt target.

(12) (a) Within thirty days of receipt of an application for certification, the Washington State University extension energy program must notify the applicant and, except when a utility is the applicant, the utility serving the site of the community solar project, by mail or electronically, whether certification has been granted. The certification notice must state the total dollar amount of the low-income community solar incentive payment for which the applicant is eligible under this section.

(b) Within sixty days of receipt of a notification under (a) of this subsection, the utility serving the site of the community solar project must remit the applicable one-time low-income community solar incentive payment to the project administrator, who accepts the payment on behalf of, and for the purpose of providing direct benefits to, the project's qualifying subscribers.

(13) (a) Certification follows the community solar project if the following conditions are met using procedures established by the Washington State University extension energy program:

(i) The community solar project is transferred to a new owner who notifies the Washington State University extension energy program of the transfer; and

(ii) The new owner provides an executed interconnection agreement with the utility serving the site of the community solar project.

(b) In the event that a qualifying subscriber terminates their participation in a community solar project, the system certification follows the project and participation must be transferred to a new qualifying subscriber.

(14) Beginning January 1, 2021, the Washington State University extension energy program must post on its web site and update at least monthly a report, by utility, of:

(a) The number of certifications issued for community solar projects; and

(b) An estimate of the amount of credit that has not yet been allocated for low-income community solar incentive payments under each utility's credit limit and that remains available for new community solar project certifications in the state.

(15) Persons receiving incentive payments under this section must keep and preserve, for a period of five years for the duration of the consumer contract, suitable records as may be necessary to determine the amount of incentive payments applied for and received.

(16) The nonpower attributes of the community solar project belong to the individual subscribers, and must be kept, sold, or transferred at a subscriber's discretion, unless a contract between the subscriber and administrator clearly specifies that the attributes will be transferred to the administrator.

(17) All lists, technical specifications, determinations, and guidelines developed under this section must be made publicly available online by the Washington State University extension energy program.

(18) The Washington State University extension energy program must collect a one-time fee for precertification applications submitted under this section of five hundred dollars per applicant. The Washington State University extension energy program must deposit all revenue generated by this fee into the state general fund.

(19) The Washington State University extension energy program may, through a public process, develop program requirements, policies, and processes necessary for the administration or implementation of this section.

(20) Applications, certifications, requests for incentive payments under this section, and the information contained therein are not deemed tax information under RCW 82.32.330 and are subject to disclosure.

(21) No certification may be issued under this section by the Washington State University extension energy program for a community solar project after June 30, 2033.

(22) This section expires June 30, 2036.

Sec. 8. RCW 82.16.170 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 36 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The purpose of community solar programs is to facilitate broad, equitable community investment in and access to solar power. Beginning July 1, 2017, a community solar administrator may organize and administer a community solar project as provided in this section.

(2) ~~((A))~~ In order to receive certification for the incentive payment provided under RCW 82.16.165(1) by June 30, 2021, a community solar project must have a direct current nameplate capacity that is no more than one thousand kilowatts and must have at least ten participants or one participant for every ten kilowatts of direct current nameplate capacity, whichever is greater. A community solar project that has a direct current nameplate capacity greater than five hundred kilowatts must be subject to a standard interconnection agreement with the utility serving the situs of the community solar project. Except for community solar projects authorized under subsection ~~((4))~~ (10) of this section, each participant must be a customer of the utility providing service at the situs of the community solar project.

(3) In order to receive certification for the incentive payment provided under section 7 of this act beginning July 1, 2020, a community solar project must meet the following requirements:

(a) The administrator of the community solar project must be a utility, nonprofit, or other local housing authority. The administrator of the community solar project must apply for precertification under section 7 of this act on or after July 1, 2020;

(b) The community solar project must have an alternating current nameplate capacity that is greater than twelve kilowatts but no greater than one hundred ninety-nine kilowatts, and must have at least two subscribers or one low-income service provider subscriber;

(c) The administrator of the community solar project must provide a verified list of qualifying subscribers;

(d) Verification that an individual household subscriber meets the definition of low-income must be provided to the administrator by an entity with authority to maintain the

confidentiality of the income status of the low-income subscriber. If the providing entity incurs costs to verify a subscriber's income status, the administrator must provide reimbursement of those costs;

(e) Except for community solar projects authorized under subsection (10) of this section, each subscriber must be a customer of the utility providing service at the site of the community solar project;

(f) In the event that a low-income subscriber in a community solar project certified under section 7 of this act moves from the household premises of the subscriber's current subscription to another, the subscriber may continue the subscription, provided that the new household premises is served by the utility providing service at the site of the community solar project. In the event that a subscriber is no longer served by that utility or the subscriber terminates participation in a community solar project certified under section 7 of this act, the certification follows the system and participation may be transferred by the administrator to a new qualifying subscriber;

(g) The administrator must include in the application for precertification a project prospectus that demonstrates how the administrator intends to provide direct benefits to qualifying subscribers for the duration of their subscription to the community solar project; and

(h) The length of the subscription term for low-income subscribers must be the same length as for other subscribers, if applicable.

(4) The administrator of a community solar project must administer the project in a transparent manner that allows for fair and nondiscriminatory opportunity for participation by utility customers.

~~((4))~~ (5) The administrator of a community solar project may establish a reasonable fee to cover costs incurred in organizing and administering the community solar project. Project participants, prior to making the commitment to participate in the project, must be given clear and conspicuous notice of the portion of the incentive payment that will be used for this purpose.

~~((5))~~ (6) The administrator of a community solar project must maintain and update annually through June 30, 2030, the following information for each project it operates or administers:

- (a) Ownership information;
- (b) Contact information for technical management questions;
- (c) Business address;
- (d) Project design details, including project location, output capacity, equipment list, and interconnection information; and
- (e) Subscription information, including rates, fees, terms, and conditions.

~~((6))~~ (7) The administrator of a community solar project must provide the information required in subsection ~~((5))~~ (6) of this section to the Washington State University extension energy program at the time it submits the applications allowed under RCW 82.16.165(1) and section 7 of this act.

~~((7))~~ (8) The administrator of a community solar project must provide each project participant with a disclosure form containing all material terms and conditions of participation in the project, including but not limited to the following:

- (a) Plain language disclosure of the terms under which the project participant's share of any incentive payment will be calculated by the Washington State University extension energy program (~~over the life of the contract~~);
- (b) Contract provisions regulating the disposition or transfer of the project participant's interest in the project, including any potential costs associated with such a transfer;
- (c) All recurring and nonrecurring charges;
- (d) A description of the billing and payment procedures;
- (e) A description of any compensation to be paid in the event of project underperformance;
- (f) Current production projections and a description of the methodology used to develop the projections;
- (g) Contact information for questions and complaints; and

(h) Any other terms and conditions of the services provided by the administrator.

~~((8))~~ (9) A utility may not adopt rates, terms, conditions, or standards that unduly or unreasonably discriminate between utility-administered community solar projects and those administered by another entity.

~~((9))~~ (10) A public utility district that is engaged in distributing electricity to more than one retail electric customer in the state and a joint operating agency organized under chapter 43.52 RCW on or before January 1, 2017, may enter into an agreement with each other to construct and own a community solar project that is located on property owned by a joint operating agency or on property that receives electric service from a participating public utility district. Each participant of a community solar project under this subsection must be a customer of at least one of the public utility districts that is a party to the agreement with a joint operating agency to construct and own a community solar project.

~~((10))~~ (11) The Washington utilities and transportation commission must publish, without disclosing proprietary information, a list of the following:

- (a) Entities other than utilities, including affiliates or subsidiaries of utilities, that organize and administer community solar projects; and
- (b) Community solar projects and related programs and services offered by investor-owned utilities.

~~((11))~~ (12) If a consumer-owned utility opts to provide a community solar program or contracts with a nonutility administrator to offer a community solar program, the governing body of the consumer-owned utility must publish, without disclosing proprietary information, a list of the nonutility administrators contracted by the utility as part of its community solar program.

~~((12))~~ (13) A utility administrator of a community solar project applying for and receiving precertification and certification on or after July 1, 2020, that meets the requirements of section 7 of this act and subsection (3) of this section may provide energy assistance and

investments to reduce the energy burden for low-income households and low-income service providers by offsetting the proportional administration and subscription costs for those entities.

(14) Except for parties engaged in actions and transactions regulated under laws administered by other authorities and exempted under RCW 19.86.170, a violation of this section constitutes an unfair or deceptive act in trade or commerce in violation of chapter 19.86 RCW, the consumer protection act. Acts in violation of chapter 36, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. are not reasonable in relation to the development and preservation of business, and constitute matters vitally affecting the public interest for the purpose of applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW.

~~((13))~~ (15) Nothing in this section may be construed as intending to preclude persons from investing in or possessing an ownership interest in a community solar project, or from applying for and receiving federal investment tax credits.

(16) This section expires June 30, 2036.

Sec. 9. RCW 82.16.110 and 2011 c 179 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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

~~((1))~~ (a) "Administrator" means an owner and assignee of a community solar project as defined in ~~((subsection (2)(a)(i)))~~ (b)(i)(A) of this ~~((section))~~ subsection that is responsible for applying for the investment cost recovery incentive on behalf of the other owners and performing such administrative tasks on behalf of the other owners as may be necessary, such as receiving investment cost recovery incentive payments, and allocating and paying appropriate amounts of such payments to the other owners.

~~((2)(a))~~ (b)(i) "Community solar project" means:

~~((1))~~ (A) A solar energy system that is capable of generating up to seventy-five kilowatts of electricity and is owned by local individuals, households, nonprofit organizations, or nonutility businesses that is placed on the property owned by a cooperating local

governmental entity that is not in the light and power business or in the gas distribution business;

~~((1ii))~~ (B) A utility-owned solar energy system that is capable of generating up to seventy-five kilowatts of electricity and that is voluntarily funded by the utility's ratepayers where, in exchange for their financial support, the utility gives contributors a payment or credit on their utility bill for the value of the electricity produced by the project; or

~~((1iii))~~ (C) A solar energy system, placed on the property owned by a cooperating local governmental entity that is not in the light and power business or in the gas distribution business, that is capable of generating up to seventy-five kilowatts of electricity, and that is owned by a company whose members are each eligible for an investment cost recovery incentive for the same customer-generated electricity as provided in RCW 82.16.120.

~~((b))~~ (ii) For the purposes of "community solar project" as defined in ~~((a))~~ (b)(i) of this subsection:

~~((1))~~ (A) "Company" means an entity that is:

~~((A))~~ (I) A limited liability company; ~~((II))~~ (A) a cooperative formed under chapter 23.86 RCW; or ~~((III))~~ (A) a mutual corporation or association formed under chapter 24.06 RCW; and

~~((B))~~ (II) Not a "utility" as defined in this subsection ~~((2)(b))~~ (1)(b)(ii); and

~~((1ii))~~ (B) "Nonprofit organization" means an organization exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, as of January 1, 2009; and

~~((1iii))~~ (C) "Utility" means a light and power business, an electric cooperative, or a mutual corporation that provides electricity service.

~~((3))~~ (c) "Customer-generated electricity" means a community solar project or the alternating current electricity that is generated from a renewable energy system located in Washington and installed on an individual's, businesses', or local government's real property that is also provided electricity generated by a light and power business. Except for community

solar projects, a system located on a leasehold interest does not qualify under this definition. Except for utility-owned community solar projects, "customer-generated electricity" does not include electricity generated by a light and power business with greater than one thousand megawatt-hours of annual sales or a gas distribution business.

~~((4))~~ (d) "Economic development kilowatt-hour" means the actual kilowatt-hour measurement of customer-generated electricity multiplied by the appropriate economic development factor.

~~((5))~~ (e) "Local governmental entity" means any unit of local government of this state including, but not limited to, counties, cities, towns, municipal corporations, quasi-municipal corporations, special purpose districts, and school districts.

~~((6))~~ (f) "Photovoltaic cell" means a device that converts light directly into electricity without moving parts.

~~((7))~~ (g) "Renewable energy system" means a solar energy system, an anaerobic digester as defined in RCW 82.08.900, or a wind generator used for producing electricity.

~~((8))~~ (h) "Solar energy system" means any device or combination of devices or elements that rely upon direct sunlight as an energy source for use in the generation of electricity.

~~((9))~~ (i) "Solar inverter" means the device used to convert direct current to alternating current in a solar energy system.

~~((10))~~ (j) "Solar module" means the smallest nondivisible self-contained physical structure housing interconnected photovoltaic cells and providing a single direct current electrical output.

~~((11))~~ (k) "Stirling converter" means a device that produces electricity by converting heat from a solar source utilizing a stirling engine.

(2) This section expires June 30, 2031.

Sec. 10. RCW 82.16.120 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 36 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Any individual, business, local governmental entity, not in the

light and power business or in the gas distribution business, or a participant in a community solar project may apply to the light and power business serving the situs of the system, each fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2005, and ending June 30, 2017, for an investment cost recovery incentive for each kilowatt-hour from a customer-generated electricity renewable energy system.

(b) In the case of a community solar project as defined in RCW 82.16.110~~((2)(a)(i))~~ (1)(b)(i)(A), the administrator must apply for the investment cost recovery incentive on behalf of each of the other owners.

(c) In the case of a community solar project as defined in RCW 82.16.110~~((2)(a)(iii))~~ (1)(b)(i)(C), the company owning the community solar project must apply for the investment cost recovery incentive on behalf of each member of the company.

(2)(a) Before submitting for the first time the application for the incentive allowed under subsection (4) of this section, the applicant must submit to the department of revenue and to the climate and rural energy development center at the Washington State University, established under RCW 28B.30.642, a certification in a form and manner prescribed by the department that includes, but is not limited to, the information described in (c) of this subsection.

(b) The department may not accept certifications submitted to the department under (a) of this subsection after September 30, 2017.

(c) The certification must include:

(i) The name and address of the applicant and location of the renewable energy system.

(A) If the applicant is an administrator of a community solar project as defined in RCW 82.16.110~~((2)(a)(i))~~ (1)(b)(i)(A), the certification must also include the name and address of each of the owners of the community solar project.

(B) If the applicant is a company that owns a community solar project as defined in RCW 82.16.110~~((2)(a)(iii))~~ (1)(b)(i)(C), the certification must also include the name and address of each member of the company;

(ii) The applicant's tax registration number;

(iii) That the electricity produced by the applicant meets the definition of "customer-generated electricity" and that the renewable energy system produces electricity with:

(A) Any solar inverters and solar modules manufactured in Washington state;

(B) A wind generator powered by blades manufactured in Washington state;

(C) A solar inverter manufactured in Washington state;

(D) A solar module manufactured in Washington state;

(E) A stirling converter manufactured in Washington state; or

(F) Solar or wind equipment manufactured outside of Washington state;

(iv) That the electricity can be transformed or transmitted for entry into or operation in parallel with electricity transmission and distribution systems; and

(v) The date that the renewable energy system received its final electrical inspection from the applicable local jurisdiction.

(d) Within thirty days of receipt of the certification the department of revenue must notify the applicant by mail, or electronically as provided in RCW 82.32.135, whether the renewable energy system qualifies for an incentive under this section. The department may consult with the climate and rural energy development center to determine eligibility for the incentive. System certifications and the information contained therein are not confidential tax information under RCW 82.32.330 and are subject to disclosure.

(3) (a) By August 1st of each year through August 1, 2017, the application for the incentive must be made to the light and power business serving the situs of the system by certification in a form and manner prescribed by the department that includes, but is not limited to, the following information:

(i) The name and address of the applicant and location of the renewable energy system.

(A) If the applicant is an administrator of a community solar project as defined in RCW 82.16.110(~~((2)(a)(i))~~) (1)(b)(i)(A), the application must also include the name and address of each of the owners of the community solar project.

(B) If the applicant is a company that owns a community solar project as defined in RCW 82.16.110(~~((2)(a)(iii))~~) (1)(b)(i)(C), the application must also include the name and address of each member of the company;

(ii) The applicant's tax registration number;

(iii) The date of the notification from the department of revenue stating that the renewable energy system is eligible for the incentives under this section; and

(iv) A statement of the amount of kilowatt-hours generated by the renewable energy system in the prior fiscal year.

(b) Within sixty days of receipt of the incentive certification the light and power business serving the situs of the system must notify the applicant in writing whether the incentive payment will be authorized or denied. The business may consult with the climate and rural energy development center to determine eligibility for the incentive payment. Incentive certifications and the information contained therein are not confidential tax information under RCW 82.32.330 and are subject to disclosure.

(c) (i) Persons, administrators of community solar projects, and companies receiving incentive payments must keep and preserve, for a period of five years, suitable records as may be necessary to determine the amount of incentive applied for and received. Such records must be open for examination at any time upon notice by the light and power business that made the payment or by the department. If upon examination of any records or from other information obtained by the business or department it appears that an incentive has been paid in an amount that exceeds the correct amount of incentive payable, the business may assess against the person for the amount found to have been paid in excess of the correct amount of incentive payable and must add thereto interest on the amount. Interest is assessed in the manner that the department assesses

interest upon delinquent tax under RCW 82.32.050.

(ii) If it appears that the amount of incentive paid is less than the correct amount of incentive payable the business may authorize additional payment.

(4) Except for community solar projects, the investment cost recovery incentive may be paid fifteen cents per economic development kilowatt-hour unless requests exceed the amount authorized for credit to the participating light and power business. For community solar projects, the investment cost recovery incentive may be paid thirty cents per economic development kilowatt-hour unless requests exceed the amount authorized for credit to the participating light and power business. For the purposes of this section, the rate paid for the investment cost recovery incentive may be multiplied by the following factors:

(a) For customer-generated electricity produced using solar modules manufactured in Washington state or a solar stirling converter manufactured in Washington state, two and four-tenths;

(b) For customer-generated electricity produced using a solar or a wind generator equipped with an inverter manufactured in Washington state, one and two-tenths;

(c) For customer-generated electricity produced using an anaerobic digester, or by other solar equipment or using a wind generator equipped with blades manufactured in Washington state, one; and

(d) For all other customer-generated electricity produced by wind, eight-tenths.

(5) (a) No individual, household, business, or local governmental entity is eligible for incentives provided under subsection (4) of this section for more than five thousand dollars per year.

(b) Except as provided in (c) through (e) of this subsection (5), each applicant in a community solar project is eligible for up to five thousand dollars per year.

(c) Where the applicant is an administrator of a community solar project as defined in RCW 82.16.110 ~~((2) (a) (i))~~ (1) (b) (i) (A), each owner is eligible for an incentive but only in proportion to the ownership

share of the project, up to five thousand dollars per year.

(d) Where the applicant is a company owning a community solar project that has applied for an investment cost recovery incentive on behalf of its members, each member of the company is eligible for an incentive that would otherwise belong to the company but only in proportion to each ownership share of the company, up to five thousand dollars per year. The company itself is not eligible for incentives under this section.

(e) In the case of a utility-owned community solar project, each ratepayer that contributes to the project is eligible for an incentive in proportion to the contribution, up to five thousand dollars per year.

(6) The climate and rural energy development center at Washington State University energy program may establish guidelines and standards for technologies that are identified as Washington manufactured and therefore most beneficial to the state's environment.

(7) The environmental attributes of the renewable energy system belong to the applicant, and do not transfer to the state or the light and power business upon receipt of the investment cost recovery incentive.

(8) No incentive may be paid under this section for kilowatt-hours generated before July 1, 2005, or after June 30, 2017, except as provided in subsections (10) through (12) of this section.

(9) Beginning October 1, 2017, program management, technical review, and tracking responsibilities of the department under this section are transferred to the Washington State University extension energy program. At the earliest date practicable and no later than September 30, 2017, the department must transfer all records necessary for the administration of the remaining incentive payments due under this section to the Washington State University extension energy program.

(10) Participants in the renewable energy investment cost recovery program under this section will continue to receive payments for electricity produced through June 30, 2020, at the same rates their utility paid to

participants for electricity produced between July 1, 2015, and June 30, 2016.

(11) In order to continue to receive the incentive payment allowed under subsection (4) of this section, a person or community solar project administrator who has, by September 30, 2017, submitted a complete certification to the department under subsection (2) of this section must apply to the Washington State University extension energy program by April 30, 2018, for a certification authorizing the utility serving the situs of the renewable energy system to annually remit the incentive payment allowed under subsection (4) of this section for each kilowatt-hour generated by the renewable energy system through June 30, 2020.

(12) (a) The Washington State University extension energy program must establish an application process and form by which to collect the system operation data described in RCW 82.16.165(7)(a)(iii) from each person or community solar project administrator applying for a certification under subsection (11) of this section. The Washington State University extension energy program must notify any applicant that providing this data is a condition of certification and that any certification issued pursuant to this section is void as of June 30, 2018, if the applicant has failed to provide the data by that date.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2018, the Washington State University extension energy program must, in a form and manner that is consistent with the roles and processes established under RCW 82.16.165 (19) and (20), calculate for the year and provide to the utility the amount of the incentive payment due to each participant under subsection (11) of this section.

(13) This section expires June 30, 2031.

Sec. 11. RCW 82.16.150 and 2010 c 202 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Owners of a community solar project as defined in RCW 82.16.110 ((2) (a) (i) and (iii)) (1) (b) (i) (A) and (C) must agree to hold harmless the light and power business serving the situs of the system, including any employee, for the good faith reliance on the information contained in an application or

certification submitted by an administrator or company. In addition, the light and power business and any employee is immune from civil liability for the good faith reliance on any misstatement that may be made in such application or certification. Should a light and power business or employee prevail upon the defense provided in this section, it is entitled to recover expenses and reasonable attorneys' fees incurred in establishing the defense.

(2) This section expires June 30, 2031.

Sec. 12. RCW 82.16.155 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 36 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) This section is the tax preference performance statement for the tax preference and incentives created under ((RCW 82.16.130 and)) sections 4 and 6, chapter 36, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. This performance statement is only intended to be used for subsequent evaluation of the tax preference and incentives. It is not intended to create a private right of action by any party or be used to determine eligibility for preferential tax treatment.

(2) The legislature categorizes the tax preference created under ((RCW 82.16.130)) section 4, chapter 36, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. and incentive payments authorized in section 6, chapter 36, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. as intended to:

(a) Induce participating utilities to make incentive payments to utility customers who invest in renewable energy systems; and

(b) By inducing utilities, nonprofit organizations, and utility customers to acquire and install renewable energy systems, retain jobs in the clean energy sector and create additional jobs.

(3) The legislature's public policy objectives are to:

(a) Increase energy independence from fossil fuels; and

(b) Promote economic development through increasing and improving investment in, development of, and use of clean energy technology in Washington; and

(c) Increase the number of jobs in and enhance the sustainability of the

clean energy technology industry in Washington.

(4) It is the legislature's intent to provide the incentives in sections 4 and 6, chapter 36, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. (~~and RCW 82.16.130~~) in order to ensure the sustainable job growth and vitality of the state's renewable energy sector. The purpose of the incentive is to reduce the costs associated with installing and operating solar energy systems by persons or entities receiving the incentive.

(5) As part of its 2021 tax preference reviews, the joint legislative audit and review committee must review the tax preferences and incentives in sections 4 and 6, chapter 36, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. (~~and RCW 82.16.130~~.) The legislature intends for the legislative auditor to determine that the incentive has achieved its desired outcomes if the following objectives are achieved:

(a) Installation of one hundred fifteen megawatts of solar photovoltaic capacity by participants in the incentive program between July 1, 2017, and June 30, 2021; and

(b) Growth of solar-related employment from 2015 levels, as evidenced by:

(i) An increased per capita rate of solar energy-related jobs in Washington, which may be determined by consulting a relevant trade association in the state; or

(ii) Achievement of an improved national ranking for solar energy-related employment and per capita solar energy-related employment, as reported in a nationally recognized report.

(6) In order to obtain the data necessary to perform the review, the joint legislative audit and review committee may refer to data collected by the Washington State University extension energy program and may obtain employment data from the employment security department.

(7) The Washington State University extension energy program must collect, through the application process, data from persons claiming the tax credit under (~~RCW 82.16.130~~) section 4, chapter 36, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. and persons receiving the incentive payments created in (~~RCW 82.16.165~~)

section 6, chapter 36, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess., as necessary, and may collect data from other interested persons as necessary to report on the performance of chapter 36, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess.

(8) All recipients of tax credits or incentive payments awarded under this chapter must provide data necessary to evaluate the tax preference performance objectives in this section as requested by the Washington State University extension energy program or the joint legislative audit and review committee. Failure to comply may result in the loss of a tax credit award or incentive payment in the following year.

(9) This section expires June 30, 2031.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. The provisions of RCW 82.32.805 and 82.32.808 do not apply to this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. 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."

Correct the title.

Representatives Doglio and DeBolt spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment.

The striking amendment (1477) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Doglio, DeBolt and Tarleton spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2248.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2248, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 88; Nays, 10; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Boehnke, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, DeBolt, Dent, Doglio, Dolan, Duerr, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gildon, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hansen, Harris, Hoff, Hudgins, Irwin, J. Johnson, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kloba, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff,

Lovick, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, Mead, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Pellicciotti, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robinson, Rude, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Slatter, Smith, Springer, Steele, Stonier, Sullivan, Tarleton, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Chandler, Dufault, Dye, Jenkin, Kraft, McCaslin, Schmick, Shea, Stokesbary and Sutherland.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2248, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2880, by Representatives Dent, Chandler and Barkis

Concerning sales and use tax exemptions for aircraft fuel used for research and development purposes.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2880 was substituted for House Bill No. 2880 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2880 was read the second time.

Representative Dent moved the adoption of amendment (1185):

On page 2, line 5, after "testbed aircraft" insert "that is based in the state"

On page 2, beginning on line 8, strike all of subsection (c)

Representatives Dent and Tarleton spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (1185) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Dent and Tarleton spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2880.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2880, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Boehnke, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, DeBolt, Dent, Doglio, Dolan, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gildon, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hansen, Harris, Hoff, Hudgins, Irwin, Jenkin, J. Johnson, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Lovick, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, Mead, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Pellicciotti, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robinson, Rude, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shea, Shewmake, Slatter, Smith, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Tarleton, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2880, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2903, by Representatives Chapman, Stokesbary, Chambers, Gildon, Tharinger and Senn

Providing that qualified dealer cash incentives paid to auto dealers are bona fide discounts for purposes of the business and occupation tax.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives Chapman and Orcutt spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2903.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2903, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Boehnke, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, DeBolt, Dent, Doglio, Dolan, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gildon, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hansen, Harris, Hoff, Hudgins, Irwin, Jenkin, J. Johnson, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Lovick, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, Mead, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Pellicciotti, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robinson, Rude,

Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shea, Shewmake, Slatter, Smith, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Tarleton, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2903, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5097, by Senate Committee on Health & Long Term Care (originally sponsored by Cleveland, Wilson, L., Keiser and Kuderer)

Concerning the licensure and certification of massage therapists and reflexologists.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives Kraft and Stonier spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Kloba spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5097.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5097, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 89; Nays, 9; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Boehnke, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, DeBolt, Dent, Doglio, Dolan, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gildon, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hansen, Harris, Hoff, Hudgins, Irwin, Jenkin, J. Johnson, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Lovick, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, Mead, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Pellicciotti, Pettigrew, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robinson, Rude, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shea, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Tarleton, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Chapman, Fey, Kloba, Peterson, Pollet, Ryu, Santos, Shewmake and Smith.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5097, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5282, by Senators Liias, Cleveland, Darneille, Short, Kuderer, Walsh, Brown, Randall, Dhingra, Rolfes, Billig, Das, Hunt, Keiser and Pedersen

Requiring informed consent for pelvic exams.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, the committee amendment by the Committee on Health Care & Wellness was adopted. (For Committee amendment, see Journal, Day 44, February 25, 2020).

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

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

The Speaker (Representative Lovick presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5282, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5282, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Barkis, Bergquist, Blake, Boehnke, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, DeBolt, Dent, Doglio, Dolan, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gildon, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hansen, Harris, Hoff, Hudgins, Irwin, Jenkin, J. Johnson, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Lovick, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, Mead, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Pellicciotti, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robinson, Rude, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shea, Shewmake, Slatter, Smith, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Tarleton, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Van Werven, Vick, Volz, Walen, Walsh, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5282, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

There being no objection, the House adjourned until 10:00 a.m., February 28, 2020, the 47th Day of the Regular Session.

LAURIE JINKINS, Speaker

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

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