
ONE HUNDREDTH DAY

House Chamber, Olympia, Tuesday, April 23, 2013

Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary

April 22, 2013

The House was called to order at 1:30 p.m. by the Speaker (Representative Moeller 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 Andres Toquica and Olivia Elston. The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) led the Chamber in the Pledge of Allegiance. The prayer was offered by Pastor Jeff Knight, The Rock Church, Monroe, Washington.

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

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

April 22, 2013

MR. SPEAKER:

The Senate has passed: ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5903 and the same is herewith transmitted.

Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary

April 23, 2013

MR. SPEAKER:

The President has signed:

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1115
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1116
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1134
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1216
HOUSE BILL NO. 1277
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1291
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1383
ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1394
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1432
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1541
HOUSE BILL NO. 1547
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1652
ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1808

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary

April 22, 2013

MR. SPEAKER: The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5905 and the same is herewith transmitted.

Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary

April 22, 2013

MR. SPEAKER: The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5898 and the same is herewith transmitted.

Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary

April 22, 2013

MR. SPEAKER: The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5296 and the same is herewith transmitted.

MR. SPEAKER:

The Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to the following bills and passed the bills as amended by the House:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5082
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5153
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5227
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5282
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5305
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5315
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5324
SENATE BILL NO. 5344
SENATE BILL NO. 5417
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5437
SENATE BILL NO. 5472
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5491
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5615
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5616
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5709
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5761
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5767
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5786
SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 8005

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary

April 22, 2013

MR. SPEAKER:

The President has signed:

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5002
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5022
SENATE BILL NO. 5050
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5078
SENATE BILL NO. 5161
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5197
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5329
SENATE BILL NO. 5355
SENATE BILL NO. 5359
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5434
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5565
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5591
SENATE BILL NO. 5809

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary

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

INTRODUCTIONS AND FIRST READING

ESSB 5024 by Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Senators King, Eide and McAuliffe)

AN ACT Relating to transportation funding and appropriations; amending RCW 47.64.170, 47.64.270,

43.19.642, 46.12.630, 46.18.060, 46.68.113, 46.68.170, 46.68.325, 47.29.170, 47.56.403, 47.56.876, 46.20.745, 46.68.370, 47.12.244, 47.12.340, 46.63.180, 82.70.020, 82.70.040, and 82.70.900; amending 2012 c 86 ss 201, 202, 203, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 302, 303, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 401, 402, 404, 405, 406, 407, and 701 (uncodified); amending 2011 c 367 s 601 (uncodified); reenacting and amending RCW 46.63.170 and 46.68.060; adding a new section to chapter 47.06A RCW; creating new sections; repealing 2012 c 86 ss 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, and 716 (uncodified); prescribing penalties; making appropriations and authorizing expenditures for capital improvements; providing an effective date; providing expiration dates; providing contingent effective dates; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

ESSB 5785 by Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Senators Ericksen, Rolfes, King, Ranker and Eide)

AN ACT Relating to the display and replacement of license plates; amending RCW 46.16A.200, 46.16A.020, 46.17.200, and 46.18.130; reenacting and amending RCW 46.16A.110 and 46.18.140; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

ESSB 5857 by Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Senators King and Eide)

AN ACT Relating to vehicle-related fees; amending RCW 46.25.060, 46.25.100, 46.20.202, 46.17.040, 46.17.050, 46.17.060, 46.12.650, 46.17.400, and 46.37.420; adding new sections to chapter 46.68 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 46.16A RCW; and providing an effective date.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

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

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

THIRD READING

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 11, 2013

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1242 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 46.01.140 and 2012 c 261 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) **County auditor/agent duties.** A county auditor or other agent appointed by the director must:

(a) Enter into a standard contract provided by the director;

(b) Provide all services authorized by the director for vehicle certificates of title and vehicle registration applications and issuance

under the direction and supervision of the director including, but not limited to:

(i) Processing reports of sale;

(ii) Processing transitional ownership transactions;

(iii) Processing mail-in vehicle registration renewals until directed otherwise by legislative authority;

(iv) Issuing registrations and temporary ORV use permits for off-road vehicles as required under chapter 46.09 RCW;

(v) Issuing registrations for snowmobiles as required under chapter 46.10 RCW; and

(vi) Collecting fees and taxes as required;

(c) If authorized by the director, offer for sale discover passes as provided in chapter 79A.80 RCW.

(2) **County auditor/agent assistants and subagents.** A county auditor or other agent appointed by the director may, with approval of the director:

(a) Appoint assistants as special deputies to accept applications for vehicle certificates of title and to issue vehicle registrations; and

(b) Recommend and request that the director appoint subagencies within the county to accept applications for vehicle certificates of title and vehicle registration application issuance.

(3) **Appointing subagents.** A county auditor or other agent appointed by the director who requests a subagency must, with approval of the director:

(a) Use an open competitive process including, but not limited to, a written business proposal and oral interview to determine the qualifications of all interested applicants; and

(b) Submit all proposals to the director with a recommendation for appointment of one or more subagents who have applied through the open competitive process. If a qualified successor who is an existing subagent's sibling, spouse, or child, or a subagency employee has applied, the county auditor must provide the name of the qualified successor and the name of one other applicant who is qualified and was chosen through the open competitive process.

(4) **Subagent duties.** A subagent appointed by the director must:

(a) Enter into a standard contract with the county auditor or agent provided by the director;

(b) Provide all services authorized by the director for vehicle certificates of title and vehicle registration applications and issuance under the direction and supervision of the county auditor or agent and the director including, but not limited to:

(i) Processing reports of sale;

(ii) Processing transitional ownership transactions;

(iii) Mailing out vehicle registrations and replacement plates to internet payment option customers until directed otherwise by legislative authority;

(iv) Issuing registrations and temporary ORV use permits for off-road vehicles as required under chapter 46.09 RCW;

(v) Issuing registrations for snowmobiles as required under chapter 46.10 RCW; and

(vi) Collecting fees and taxes as required; and

(c) If authorized by the director, offer for sale discover passes as provided in chapter 79A.80 RCW.

(5) **Subagent successorship.** A subagent appointed by the director who no longer wants his or her appointment may recommend a successor who is the subagent's sibling, spouse, or child, or a subagency employee. The recommended successor must participate in the open competitive process used to select an applicant. In making successor recommendations and appointment determinations, the following provisions apply:

(a) If a subagency is held by a partnership or corporate entity, the nomination must be submitted on behalf of, and agreed to by, all partners or corporate officers;

(b) A subagent may not receive any direct or indirect compensation or remuneration from any party or entity in recognition

of a successor nomination. A subagent may not receive any financial benefit from the transfer or termination of an appointment; ~~((and))~~

(c) The appointment of a successor is intended to assist in the efficient transfer of appointments to minimize public inconvenience. The appointment of a successor does not create a proprietary or property interest in the appointment;

(d) A subagent appointee who is planning to retire within twelve months may recommend a successor without resigning his or her appointment by submitting a letter of intent to retire with a successor recommendation to the county auditor or other agent appointed by the director. The county auditor or other agent appointed by the director shall, within sixty days, respond in writing to the subagent appointee indicating if the recommended successor would be considered in the open competitive process. If there are negative factors or deficiencies pertaining to the subagency operation or the recommended successor, the county auditor or other agent appointed by the director must state these factors in writing to the subagent appointee. The subagent appointee may withdraw the letter of intent to retire any time prior to the start of the open competitive process by writing to the county auditor or other agent appointed by the director and filing a copy with the director.

(e) A subagent appointee may name a recommended successor at any time during his or her appointment by notifying the county auditor or other agent appointed by the director in writing and filing a copy with the director. The purpose of this recommendation is for the county auditor or other agent appointed by the director to know the wishes of the subagent appointee in the event of the death or incapacitation of a sole subagent appointee or last remaining subagent appointee that could lead to the inability of the subagent to continue to fulfill the obligations of the appointment; and

(f) If the county auditor or other agent appointed by the director does not select the recommended successor for appointment as a result of the open competitive process, the county auditor or other agent appointed by the director must contact the subagent appointee by letter and explain the decision. The subagent appointee must be provided an opportunity to respond in writing. Any response by the subagent appointee must be included in the open competitive process materials submitted to the department.

(6) **Standard contracts.** The standard contracts provided by the director in this section may include provisions that the director deems necessary to ensure that readily accessible and acceptable service is provided to the citizens of the state, including the full collection of fees and taxes. The standard contracts must include provisions that:

(a) Describe responsibilities and liabilities of each party related to service expectations and levels;

(b) Describe the equipment to be supplied by the department and equipment maintenance;

(c) Require specific types of insurance or bonds, or both, to protect the state against any loss of collected revenue or loss of equipment;

(d) Specify the amount of training that will be provided by each of the parties;

(e) Describe allowable costs that may be charged for vehicle registration activities as described in subsection (7) of this section; and

(f) Describe causes and procedures for termination of the contract, which may include mediation and binding arbitration.

(7) **County auditor/agent cost reimbursement.** A county auditor or other agent appointed by the director who does not cover expenses for services provided by the standard contract may submit to the department a request for cost-coverage moneys. The request must be submitted on a form developed by the department. The department must develop procedures to standardize and identify allowable costs and to verify whether a request is reasonable. Payment must be made on those requests found to be allowable from the licensing services account.

(8) **County auditor/agent revenue disbursement.** County revenues that exceed the cost of providing services described in the standard contract, calculated in accordance with the procedures in subsection (7) of this section, must be expended as determined by the county legislative authority during the process established by law for adoption of county budgets.

(9) **Appointment authority.** The director has final appointment authority for county auditors or other agents or subagents.

(10) **Rules.** The director may adopt rules to implement this section."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "subagents;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 46.01.140."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Hunter Goodman, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1242 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

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

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) excused Representative DeBolt.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1242, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1242, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Angel, Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Crouse, Dahlquist, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Freeman, Goodman, Green, Habib, Haigh, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Liias, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, Maxwell, McCoy, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Moscoso, Nealey, O'Ban, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Overstreet, Parker, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Roberts, Rodne, Ross, Ryu, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Scott, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stanford, Stonier, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Vick, Walsh, Warnick, Wilcox, Wylie, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representative DeBolt.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1242, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 12, 2013

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1245 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 88.02.640 and 2012 c 74 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In addition to any other fees and taxes required by law, the department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent appointed by the director shall charge the following vessel fees and surcharge:

FEE	AMOUNT	AUTHORITY	DISTRIBUTION
(a) Dealer temporary permit	\$5.00	RCW	88.02.800(2)
General fund			
(b) Derelict vessel and invasive species removal		Subsection (3) of this section	
		Subsection (3) of this section	
		Subsection (3) of this section	
(c) Derelict vessel removal surcharge	\$1.00	Subsection (4) of this section	
(d) Duplicate certificate of title	\$1.25	RCW 88.02.530(1)(c)	General fund
(e) Duplicate registration	\$1.25	RCW 88.02.590(1)(c)	
(f) Filing	RCW 46.17.005	RCW	88.02.560(2)
RCW 46.68.400			
(g) License plate technology	RCW 46.17.015	RCW	88.02.560(2)
RCW 46.68.370			
(h) License service	RCW 46.17.025	RCW	88.02.560(2)
RCW 46.68.220			
(i) Nonresident vessel permit	\$25.00	RCW 88.02.620(3)	Subsection (5) of this section
(j) Quick title service	\$50.00	RCW 88.02.540(3)	Subsection (7) of this section
(k) Registration	\$10.50	RCW 88.02.560(2)	RCW 88.02.650
(l) Replacement decal	\$1.25	RCW	88.02.595(1)(c)
General fund			
(m) Title application	\$5.00	RCW 88.02.515	General fund
(n) Transfer	\$1.00	RCW 88.02.560(7)	General fund
(o) Vessel visitor permit	\$30.00	RCW	88.02.610(3)
Subsection (6) of this section			

(2) The five dollar dealer temporary permit fee required in subsection (1) of this section must be credited to the payment of registration fees at the time application for registration is made.

(3) ~~((a))~~ The derelict vessel and invasive species removal fee required in subsection (1) of this section is five dollars and must be distributed as follows:

~~((i))~~ (a) One dollar and fifty cents must be deposited in the aquatic invasive species prevention account created in RCW 77.12.879;

~~((ii))~~ (b) One dollar must be deposited into the aquatic algae control account created in RCW 43.21A.667;

~~((iii))~~ (c) Fifty cents must be deposited into the aquatic invasive species enforcement account created in RCW 43.43.400; and

~~((iv))~~ (d) Two dollars must be deposited in the derelict vessel removal account created in RCW 79.100.100.

~~((b) If the department of natural resources indicates that the balance of the derelict vessel removal account, not including any transfer or appropriation of funds into the account or funds deposited into the account collected under subsection (5) of this section reaches one million dollars as of March 1st of any year, the collection of the two dollars of the derelict vessel and invasive species removal fee that is deposited into the derelict vessel removal account as authorized in (a)(iv) of this subsection must be suspended for the following fiscal year.)~~

(4) ~~((Until January 1, 2014))~~ In addition to other fees required in this section, an annual derelict vessel removal surcharge of one dollar must be charged with each vessel registration. The surcharge ~~((is to address the significant backlog of derelict vessels accumulated in Washington ((state)) waters that pose a threat to the health and safety of the people and to the environment((is to be used only for the removal of vessels that are less than seventy five feet in length;)) and~~

~~((is))~~ must be deposited into the derelict vessel removal account created in RCW 79.100.100.

(5) The twenty-five dollar nonresident vessel permit fee must be paid by the vessel owner to the department for the cost of providing the identification document by the department. Any moneys remaining from the fee after the payment of costs must be allocated to counties by the state treasurer for approved boating safety programs under RCW 88.02.650.

(6) The thirty dollar vessel visitor permit fee must be distributed ~~as follows~~

(a) Five dollars must be deposited in the derelict vessel removal account created in RCW 79.100.100;

(b) The department may keep an amount to cover costs for providing the vessel visitor permit;

(c) Any moneys remaining must be allocated to counties by the state treasurer for approved boating safety programs under RCW 88.02.650; and

(d) Any fees required for licensing agents under RCW 46.17.005 are in addition to any other fee or tax due for the titling and registration of vessels.

(7)(a) The fifty dollar quick title service fee must be distributed as follows:

(i) If the fee is paid to the director, the fee must be deposited to the general fund.

(ii) If the fee is paid to the participating county auditor or other agent or subagent appointed by the director, twenty-five dollars must be deposited to the general fund. The remainder must be retained by the county treasurer in the same manner as other fees collected by the county auditor.

(b) For the purposes of this subsection, "quick title" has the same meaning as in RCW 88.02.540.

Sec. 2. RCW 79.100.100 and 2010 c 161 s 1161 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) The derelict vessel removal account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from RCW 79.100.050 and 79.100.060 and those moneys specified in RCW 88.02.640 must be deposited into the account. The account is authorized to receive fund transfers and appropriations from the general fund, deposits from the derelict vessel removal surcharge under RCW 88.02.640(4), as well as gifts, grants, and endowments from public or private sources as may be made from time to time, in trust or otherwise, for the use and benefit of the purposes of this chapter and expend the same or any income according to the terms of the gifts, grants, or endowments provided those terms do not conflict with any provisions of this section or any guidelines developed to prioritize reimbursement of removal projects associated with this chapter.

(b) Moneys in the account may only be spent after appropriation. Expenditures from the account ~~((must))~~ may only be used by the department for developing and administering the vessel turn-in

program created in section 42 of this act and to reimburse authorized public entities for up to ninety percent of the total reasonable and auditable administrative, removal, disposal, and environmental damage costs of abandoned or derelict vessels when the previous owner is either unknown after a reasonable search effort or insolvent. Reimbursement may not be made unless the department determines that the public entity has made reasonable efforts to identify and locate the party responsible for the vessel, or any other person or entity that has incurred secondary liability under section 38 of this act, regardless of the title of owner of the vessel.

(c) Funds in the account resulting from transfers from the general fund or from the deposit of funds from the watercraft excise tax as provided for under RCW 82.49.030 must be used to reimburse one hundred percent of ~~(these)~~ costs and should be prioritized for the removal of large vessels.

(d) Costs associated with the removal and disposal of an abandoned or derelict vessel under the authority granted in RCW 53.08.320 also qualify for reimbursement from the derelict vessel removal account.

(e) In each biennium, up to twenty percent of the expenditures from the derelict vessel removal account may be used for administrative expenses of the department of licensing and department of natural resources in implementing this chapter.

~~(2) (If the balance of the account reaches one million dollars as of March 1st of any year, exclusive of any transfer or appropriation of funds into the account or funds deposited into the account collected under RCW 88.02.640(5), the department must notify the department of licensing and the collection of any fees associated with this account must be suspended for the following fiscal year.~~

~~(3))~~ Priority for use of this account is for the removal of derelict and abandoned vessels that are in danger of sinking, breaking up, or blocking navigation channels, or that present environmental risks such as leaking fuel or other hazardous substances. The department must develop criteria, in the form of informal guidelines, to prioritize removal projects associated with this chapter, but may not consider whether the applicant is a state or local entity when prioritizing. The guidelines must also include guidance to the authorized public entities as to what removal activities and associated costs are reasonable and eligible for reimbursement.

~~((4))~~ (3) The department must keep all authorized public entities ~~(apprized)~~ apprised of the balance of the derelict vessel removal account and the funds available for reimbursement. The guidelines developed by the department must also be made available to the other authorized public entities. This subsection ~~((4))~~ (3) must be satisfied by utilizing the least costly method, including maintaining the information on the department's internet web site, or any other cost-effective method.

~~((5))~~ (4) An authorized public entity may contribute its ten percent of costs that are not eligible for reimbursement by using in-kind services, including the use of existing staff, equipment, and volunteers.

~~((6))~~ (5) This chapter does not guarantee reimbursement for an authorized public entity. Authorized public entities seeking certainty in reimbursement prior to taking action under this chapter may first notify the department of their proposed action and the estimated total costs. Upon notification by an authorized public entity, the department must make the authorized public entity aware of the status of the fund and the likelihood of reimbursement being available. The department may offer technical assistance and assure reimbursement for up to two years following the removal action if an assurance is appropriate given the balance of the fund and the details of the proposed action.

Sec. 3. RCW 79A.65.020 and 2002 c 286 s 21 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The commission may take reasonable measures, including but not limited to the use of anchors, chains, ropes, and locks, or removal from the water, to secure unauthorized vessels located at or on a

commission facility so that the unauthorized vessels are in the possession and control of the commission. At least ten days before securing any unauthorized registered vessel, the commission shall send notification by registered mail to the last registered owner or registered owners of the vessel at their last known address or addresses.

(2) The commission may take reasonable measures, including but not limited to the use of anchors, chains, ropes, locks, or removal from the water, to secure any vessel if the vessel, in the opinion of the commission, is a nuisance, is in danger of sinking or creating other damage to a commission facility, or is otherwise a threat to the health, safety, or welfare of the public or environment at a commission facility. The costs of any such procedure shall be paid by the vessel's owner.

(3) At the time of securing any vessel under subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the commission shall attach to the vessel a readily visible notice or, when practicable, shall post such notice in a conspicuous location at the commission facility in the event the vessel is removed from the premises. The notice shall be of a reasonable size and shall contain the following information:

(a) The date and time the notice was attached or posted;

(b) A statement that the vessel has been secured by the commission and that if the commission's charges, if any, are not paid and the vessel is not removed by (the thirty-fifth consecutive day following the date of attachment or posting of the notice), the vessel will be considered abandoned and will be sold at public auction to satisfy the charges;

(c) The address and telephone number where additional information may be obtained concerning the securing of the vessel and conditions for its release; and

(d) A description of the owner's or secured party's rights under this chapter.

(4) With respect to registered vessels: Within five days of the date that notice is attached or posted under subsection (3) of this section, the commission shall send such notice, by registered mail, to each registered owner.

(5) If a vessel is secured under subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the owner, or any person with a legal right to possess the vessel, may claim the vessel by:

(a) Making arrangements satisfactory to the commission for the immediate removal of the vessel from the commission's control or for authorized storage or moorage; and

(b) Making payment to the commission of all reasonable charges incurred by the commission in securing the vessel under subsections (1) and (2) of this section and of all moorage fees owed to the commission.

(6) A vessel is considered abandoned if, within the thirty-five day period following the date of attachment or posting of notice in subsection (3) of this section, the vessel has not been claimed under subsection (5) of this section.

(7) If the owner or owners of a vessel are unable to reimburse the commission for all reasonable charges under subsections (1) and (2) of this section within a reasonable time, the commission may seek reimbursement of ~~((seventy-five))~~ ninety percent of all reasonable and auditable costs from the derelict vessel removal account established in RCW 79.100.100.

Sec. 4. RCW 79.100.130 and 2011 c 247 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A ~~((marina))~~ private moorage facility owner, as those terms are defined in RCW 88.26.010, may contract with a local government for the purpose of participating in the derelict vessel removal program.

(2) If a contract is completed under this section, the local government shall serve as the authorized public entity for the removal of ~~((the))~~ a derelict or abandoned vessel from the ~~((marina owner's))~~ property of the private moorage facility owner. The contract must provide for the ~~((marina owner))~~ private moorage facility owner to be financially

responsible for the removal and disposal costs that are not reimbursed by the department as provided under RCW 79.100.100, and any additional reasonable administrative costs incurred by the local government during the removal of the derelict or abandoned vessel.

(3) Prior to the commencement of any removal which will seek reimbursement from the derelict vessel removal program, the contract and the proposed vessel removal shall be submitted to the department for review and approval. The local government shall use the procedure specified under RCW 79.100.100(6).

(4) If the private moorage facility owner has already seized the vessel under chapter 88.26 RCW and title has reverted to the moorage facility, the moorage facility is not considered the owner under this chapter for purposes of cost recovery for actions taken under this section.

Sec. 5. RCW 43.19.1919 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 43 s 215 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall sell or exchange personal property belonging to the state for which the agency, office, department, or educational institution having custody thereof has no further use, at public or private sale, and cause the moneys realized from the sale of any such property to be paid into the fund from which such property was purchased or, if such fund no longer exists, into the state general fund. This requirement is subject to the following exceptions and limitations:

((4)) (a) This section does not apply to property under RCW 27.53.045, 28A.335.180, or 43.19.1920;

((2)) (b) Sales of capital assets may be made by the department and a credit established for future purchases of capital items as provided for in RCW 43.19.190 through 43.19.1939;

((3)) (c) Personal property, excess to a state agency, including educational institutions, shall not be sold or disposed of prior to reasonable efforts by the department to determine if other state agencies have a requirement for such personal property. Such determination shall follow sufficient notice to all state agencies to allow adequate time for them to make their needs known. Surplus items may be disposed of without prior notification to state agencies if it is determined by the director to be in the best interest of the state. The department shall maintain a record of disposed surplus property, including date and method of disposal, identity of any recipient, and approximate value of the property;

((4)) (d) This section does not apply to personal property acquired by a state organization under federal grants and contracts if in conflict with special title provisions contained in such grants or contracts;

((5)) (e) A state agency having a surplus personal property asset with a fair market value of less than five hundred dollars may transfer the asset to another state agency without charging fair market value. A state agency conducting this action must maintain adequate records to comply with agency inventory procedures and state audit requirements.

(2)(a) Prior to transferring ownership of a department-owned vessel, the department shall conduct a thorough review of the physical condition of the vessel, the vessel's operating capability, and any containers and other materials that are not fixed to the vessel.

(b) If the department determines that the vessel is in a state of advanced deterioration or poses a reasonably imminent threat to human health or safety, including a threat of environmental contamination, the department may: (i) Not transfer the vessel until the conditions identified under this subsection have been corrected; or (ii) permanently dispose of the vessel by landfill, deconstruction, or other related method.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 43.19 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Following the inspection required under section 5 of this act and prior to transferring ownership of a department-owned vessel, the department shall obtain the following from the transferee:

(a) The purposes for which the transferee intends to use the vessel; and

(b) Information demonstrating the prospective owner's intent to obtain legal moorage following the transfer, in the manner determined by the department.

(2)(a) The department shall remove any containers or other materials that are not fixed to the vessel and contain hazardous substances, as defined under RCW 70.105D.020.

(b) However, the department may transfer a vessel with:

(i) Those containers or materials described under (a) of this subsection where the transferee demonstrates to the department's satisfaction that the container's or material's presence is consistent with the anticipated use of the vessel; and

(ii) A reasonable amount of fuel as determined by the department, based on factors including the vessel's size, condition, and anticipated use of the vessel, including initial destination following transfer.

(c) The department may consult with the department of ecology in carrying out the requirements of this subsection (2).

(3) Prior to sale, and unless the vessel has a title or valid marine document, the department is required to apply for a certificate of title for the vessel under RCW 88.02.510 and register the vessel under RCW 88.02.550.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 43.30 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Prior to transferring ownership of a department-owned vessel, the department shall conduct a thorough review of the physical condition of the vessel, the vessel's operating capability, and any containers and other materials that are not fixed to the vessel.

(2) If the department determines that the vessel is in a state of advanced deterioration or poses a reasonably imminent threat to human health or safety, including a threat of environmental contamination, the department may: (a) Not transfer the vessel until the conditions identified under this subsection have been corrected; or (b) permanently dispose of the vessel by landfill, deconstruction, or other related method.

(3) Vessels taken into custody under chapter 79.100 RCW are not subject to this section or section 8 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 43.30 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Following the inspection required under section 7 of this act and prior to transferring ownership of a department-owned vessel, the department shall obtain the following from the transferee:

(a) The purposes for which the transferee intends to use the vessel; and

(b) Information demonstrating the prospective owner's intent to obtain legal moorage following the transfer, in the manner determined by the department.

(2)(a) The department shall remove any containers or other materials that are not fixed to the vessel and contain hazardous substances, as defined under RCW 70.105D.020.

(b) However, the department may transfer a vessel with:

(i) Those containers or materials described under (a) of this subsection where the transferee demonstrates to the department's satisfaction that the container's or material's presence is consistent with the anticipated use of the vessel; and

(ii) A reasonable amount of fuel as determined by the department, based on factors including the vessel's size, condition, and anticipated use of the vessel, including initial destination following transfer.

(c) The department may consult with the department of ecology in carrying out the requirements of this subsection.

(3) Prior to sale, and unless the vessel has a title or valid marine document, the department is required to apply for a certificate of title for the vessel under RCW 88.02.510 and register the vessel under RCW 88.02.550.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 77.12 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Prior to transferring ownership of a department-owned vessel, the department shall conduct a thorough review of the physical condition of the vessel, the vessel's operating capability, and any containers and other materials that are not fixed to the vessel.

(2) If the department determines that the vessel is in a state of advanced deterioration or poses a reasonably imminent threat to human health or safety, including a threat of environmental contamination, the department may: (a) Not transfer the vessel until the conditions identified under this subsection have been corrected; or (b) permanently dispose of the vessel by landfill, deconstruction, or other related method.

(3) Vessels taken into custody under chapter 79.100 RCW are not subject to this section or section 10 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 77.12 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Following the inspection required under section 9 of this act and prior to transferring ownership of a department-owned vessel, the department shall obtain the following from the transferee:

(a) The purposes for which the transferee intends to use the vessel; and

(b) Information demonstrating the prospective owner's intent to obtain legal moorage following the transfer, in the manner determined by the department.

(2)(a) The department shall remove any containers or other materials that are not fixed to the vessel and contain hazardous substances, as defined under RCW 70.105D.020.

(b) However, the department may transfer a vessel with:

(i) Those containers or materials described under (a) of this subsection where the transferee demonstrates to the department's satisfaction that the container's or material's presence is consistent with the anticipated use of the vessel; and

(ii) A reasonable amount of fuel as determined by the department, based on factors including the vessel's size, condition, and anticipated use of the vessel, including initial destination following transfer.

(c) The department may consult with the department of ecology in carrying out the requirements of this subsection.

(3) Prior to sale, and unless the vessel has a title or valid marine document, the department is required to apply for a certificate of title for the vessel under RCW 88.02.510 and register the vessel under RCW 88.02.550.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 79A.05 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Prior to transferring ownership of a commission-owned vessel, the commission shall conduct a thorough review of the physical condition of the vessel, the vessel's operating capability, and any containers and other materials that are not fixed to the vessel.

(2) If the commission determines the vessel is in a state of advanced deterioration or poses a reasonably imminent threat to human health or safety, including a threat of environmental contamination, that the commission may: (a) Not transfer the vessel until the conditions identified under this subsection have been corrected; or (b) permanently dispose of the vessel by landfill, deconstruction, or other related method.

(3) Vessels taken into custody under chapter 79.100 RCW are not subject to this section or section 12 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 79A.05 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Following the inspection required under section 11 of this act and prior to transferring ownership of a commission-owned vessel, the commission shall obtain the following from the transferee:

(a) The purposes for which the transferee intends to use the vessel; and

(b) Information demonstrating the prospective owner's intent to obtain legal moorage following the transfer, in the manner determined by the commission.

(2)(a) The commission shall remove any containers or other materials that are not fixed to the vessel and contain hazardous substances, as defined under RCW 70.105D.020.

(b) However, the commission may transfer a vessel with:

(i) Those containers or materials described under (a) of this subsection where the transferee demonstrates to the commission's satisfaction that the container's or material's presence is consistent with the anticipated use of the vessel; and

(ii) A reasonable amount of fuel as determined by the commission, based on factors including the vessel's size, condition, and anticipated use of the vessel, including initial destination following transfer.

(c) The commission may consult with the department of ecology in carrying out the requirements of this subsection.

(3) Prior to sale, and unless the vessel has a title or valid marine document, the commission is required to apply for a certificate of title for the vessel under RCW 88.02.510 and register the vessel under RCW 88.02.550.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 47.01 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Prior to transferring ownership of a department-owned vessel, the department shall conduct a thorough review of the physical condition of the vessel, the vessel's operating capability, and any containers and other materials that are not fixed to the vessel.

(2) If the department determines that the vessel is in a state of advanced deterioration or poses a reasonably imminent threat to human health or safety, including a threat of environmental contamination, the department may: (a) Not transfer the vessel until the conditions identified under this subsection have been corrected; or (b) permanently dispose of the vessel by landfill, deconstruction, or other related method.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. A new section is added to chapter 47.01 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Following the inspection required under section 13 of this act and prior to transferring ownership of a department-owned vessel, the department shall obtain the following from the transferee:

(a) The purposes for which the transferee intends to use the vessel; and

(b) Information demonstrating the prospective owner's intent to obtain legal moorage following the transfer, in the manner determined by the department.

(2)(a) The department shall remove any containers or other materials that are not fixed to the vessel and contain hazardous substances, as defined under RCW 70.105D.020.

(b) However, the department may transfer a vessel with:

(i) Those containers or materials described under (a) of this subsection where the transferee demonstrates to the department's satisfaction that the container's or material's presence is consistent with the anticipated use of the vessel; and

(ii) A reasonable amount of fuel as determined by the department, based on factors including the vessel's size, condition, and anticipated use of the vessel, including initial destination following transfer.

(c) The department may consult with the department of ecology in carrying out the requirements of this subsection.

(3) Prior to sale, and unless the vessel has a title or valid marine document, the department is required to apply for a certificate of title for the vessel under RCW 88.02.510 and register the vessel under RCW 88.02.550.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 35.21 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Prior to transferring ownership of a city or town-owned vessel, the city or town shall conduct a thorough review of the physical condition of the vessel, the vessel's operating capability, and any containers and other materials that are not fixed to the vessel.

(2) If the city or town determines the vessel is in a state of advanced deterioration or poses a reasonably imminent threat to

human health or safety, including a threat of environmental contamination, the city or town may: (a) Not transfer the vessel until the conditions identified under this subsection have been corrected; or (b) permanently dispose of the vessel by landfill, deconstruction, or other related method.

(3) Vessels taken into custody under chapter 79.100 RCW are not subject to this section or section 16 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 35.21 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Following the inspection required under section 15 of this act and prior to transferring ownership of a city or town-owned vessel, a city or town shall obtain the following from the transferee:

(a) The purposes for which the transferee intends to use the vessel; and

(b) Information demonstrating the prospective owner's intent to obtain legal moorage following the transfer, in the manner determined by the city or town.

(2)(a) The city or town shall remove any containers or other materials that are not fixed to the vessel and contain hazardous substances, as defined under RCW 70.105D.020.

(b) However, the city or town may transfer a vessel with:

(i) Those containers or materials described under (a) of this subsection where the transferee demonstrates to the city or town's satisfaction that the container's or material's presence is consistent with the anticipated use of the vessel; and

(ii) A reasonable amount of fuel as determined by the city or town, based on factors including the vessel's size, condition, and anticipated use of the vessel, including initial destination following transfer.

(c) The city or town may consult with the department of ecology in carrying out the requirements of this subsection.

(3) Prior to sale, and unless the vessel has a title or valid marine document, the city or town is required to apply for a certificate of title for the vessel under RCW 88.02.510 and register the vessel under RCW 88.02.550.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. A new section is added to chapter 35A.21 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Prior to transferring ownership of a code city-owned vessel, the code city shall conduct a thorough review of the physical condition of the vessel, the vessel's operating capability, and any containers and other materials that are not fixed to the vessel.

(2) If the code city determines that the vessel is in a state of advanced deterioration or poses a reasonably imminent threat to human health or safety, including a threat of environmental contamination, the code city may: (a) Not transfer the vessel until the conditions identified under this subsection have been corrected; or (b) permanently dispose of the vessel by landfill, deconstruction, or other related method.

(3) Vessels taken into custody under chapter 79.100 RCW are not subject to this section or section 18 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. A new section is added to chapter 35A.21 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Following the inspection required under section 17 of this act and prior to transferring ownership of a code city-owned vessel, a code city shall obtain the following from the transferee:

(a) The purposes for which the transferee intends to use the vessel; and

(b) Information demonstrating the prospective owner's intent to obtain legal moorage following the transfer, in the manner determined by the code city.

(2)(a) The code city shall remove any containers or other materials that are not fixed to the vessel and contain hazardous substances, as defined under RCW 70.105D.020.

(b) However, the code city may transfer a vessel with:

(i) Those containers or materials described under (a) of this subsection where the transferee demonstrates to the code city's

satisfaction that the container's or material's presence is consistent with the anticipated use of the vessel; and

(ii) A reasonable amount of fuel as determined by the code city, based on factors including the vessel's size, condition, and anticipated use of the vessel, including initial destination following transfer.

(c) The code city may consult with the department of ecology in carrying out the requirements of this subsection.

(3) Prior to sale, and unless the vessel has a title or valid marine document, the code city is required to apply for a certificate of title for the vessel under RCW 88.02.510 and register the vessel under RCW 88.02.550.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. A new section is added to chapter 36.32 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Prior to transferring ownership of a county-owned vessel, the county shall conduct a thorough review of the physical condition of the vessel, the vessel's operating capability, and any containers and other materials that are not fixed to the vessel.

(2) If the county determines that the vessel is in a state of advanced deterioration or poses a reasonably imminent threat to human health or safety, including a threat of environmental contamination, the county may: (a) Not transfer the vessel until the conditions identified under this subsection have been corrected; or (b) permanently dispose of the vessel by landfill, deconstruction, or other related method.

(3) Vessels taken into custody under chapter 79.100 RCW are not subject to this section or section 20 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. A new section is added to chapter 36.32 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Following the inspection required under section 19 of this act and prior to transferring ownership of a county-owned vessel, a county shall obtain the following from the transferee:

(a) The purposes for which the transferee intends to use the vessel; and

(b) Information demonstrating the prospective owner's intent to obtain legal moorage following the transfer, in the manner determined by the county.

(2)(a) The county shall remove any containers or other materials that are not fixed to the vessel and contain hazardous substances, as defined under RCW 70.105D.020.

(b) However, the county may transfer a vessel with:

(i) Those containers or materials described under (a) of this subsection where the transferee demonstrates to the county's satisfaction that the container's or material's presence is consistent with the anticipated use of the vessel; and

(ii) A reasonable amount of fuel as determined by the county, based on factors including the vessel's size, condition, and anticipated use of the vessel including initial destination following transfer.

(c) The county may consult with the department of ecology in carrying out the requirements of this subsection.

(3) Prior to sale, and unless the vessel has a title or valid marine document, the county is required to apply for a certificate of title for the vessel under RCW 88.02.510 and register the vessel under RCW 88.02.550.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. A new section is added to chapter 53.08 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Prior to transferring ownership of a vessel owned by a port district and used primarily to conduct port business, the port district shall conduct a thorough review of the physical condition of the vessel, the vessel's operating capability, and any containers and other materials that are not fixed to the vessel.

(2) If the port district determines that the vessel is in a state of advanced deterioration or poses a reasonably imminent threat to human health or safety, including a threat of environmental contamination, the port district may: (a) Not transfer the vessel until the conditions identified under this subsection have been corrected; or

(b) permanently dispose of the vessel by landfill, deconstruction, or other related method.

(3) Vessels taken into custody under chapter 79.100 RCW are not subject to this section or section 22 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. A new section is added to chapter 53.08 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Following the inspection required under section 21 of this act and prior to transferring ownership of a port district-owned vessel, a port district shall obtain the following from the transferee:

(a) The purposes for which the transferee intends to use the vessel; and

(b) Information demonstrating the prospective owner's intent to obtain legal moorage following the transfer, in the manner determined by the port district.

(2)(a) The port district shall remove any containers or other materials that are not fixed to the vessel and contain hazardous substances, as defined under RCW 70.105D.020.

(b) However, the port district may transfer a vessel with:

(i) Those containers or materials described under (a) of this subsection where the transferee demonstrates to the port district's satisfaction that the container's or material's presence is consistent with the anticipated use of the vessel; and

(ii) A reasonable amount of fuel as determined by the port district, based on factors including the vessel's size, condition, and anticipated use of the vessel including initial destination following transfer.

(c) The port district may consult with the department of ecology in carrying out the requirements of this subsection.

(3) Prior to sale, and unless the vessel has a title or valid marine document, the port district is required to apply for a certificate of title for the vessel under RCW 88.02.510 and register the vessel under RCW 88.02.550.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. A new section is added to chapter 43.21A RCW to read as follows:

(1) Prior to transferring ownership of a department-owned vessel, the department shall conduct a thorough review of the physical condition of the vessel, the vessel's operating capability, and any containers and other materials that are not fixed to the vessel.

(2) If the department determines that the vessel is in a state of advanced deterioration or poses a reasonably imminent threat to human health or safety, including a threat of environmental contamination, the department may: (a) Not transfer the vessel until the conditions identified under this subsection have been corrected; or (b) permanently dispose of the vessel by landfill, deconstruction, or other related method.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. A new section is added to chapter 43.21A RCW to read as follows:

(1) Following the inspection required under section 23 of this act and prior to transferring ownership of a department-owned vessel, the department shall obtain the following from the transferee:

(a) The purposes for which the transferee intends to use the vessel; and

(b) Information demonstrating the prospective owner's intent to obtain legal moorage following the transfer, in the manner determined by the department.

(2)(a) The department shall remove any containers or other materials that are not fixed to the vessel and contain hazardous substances, as defined under RCW 70.105D.020.

(b) However, the department may transfer a vessel with:

(i) Those containers or materials described under (a) of this subsection where the transferee demonstrates to the department's satisfaction that the container's or material's presence is consistent with the anticipated use of the vessel; and

(ii) A reasonable amount of fuel as determined by the department, based on factors including the vessel's size, condition, and anticipated use of the vessel including initial destination following transfer.

(3) Prior to sale, and unless the vessel has a valid marine document, the department is required to apply for a title or certificate of title for the vessel under RCW 88.02.510 and register the vessel under RCW 88.02.550.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. A new section is added to chapter 28B.10 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Prior to transferring ownership of an institution-owned vessel, an institution of higher education shall conduct a thorough review of the physical condition of the vessel, the vessel's operating capability, and any containers and other materials that are not fixed to the vessel.

(2) If the institution of higher education determines that the vessel is in a state of advanced deterioration or poses a reasonably imminent threat to human health or safety, including a threat of environmental contamination, the institution of higher education may: (a) Not transfer the vessel until the conditions identified under this subsection have been corrected; or (b) permanently dispose of the vessel by landfill, deconstruction, or other related method.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 26. A new section is added to chapter 28B.10 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Following the inspection required under section 25 of this act and prior to transferring ownership of an institution-owned vessel, the institution of higher education shall obtain the following from the transferee:

(a) The purposes for which the transferee intends to use the vessel; and

(b) Information demonstrating the prospective owner's intent to obtain legal moorage following the transfer, in the manner determined by the institution of higher education.

(2)(a) The institution of higher education shall remove any containers or other materials that are not fixed to the vessel and contain hazardous substances, as defined under RCW 70.105D.020.

(b) However, the institution of higher education may transfer a vessel with:

(i) Those containers or materials described under (a) of this subsection where the transferee demonstrates to the institution of higher education's satisfaction that the container's or material's presence is consistent with the anticipated use of the vessel; and

(ii) A reasonable amount of fuel as determined by the institution of higher education, based on factors including the vessel's size, condition, and anticipated use of the vessel including initial destination following transfer.

(c) The institution of higher education may consult with the department of ecology in carrying out the requirements of this subsection.

(3) Prior to sale, and unless the vessel has a title or valid marine document, the institution of higher education is required to apply for a certificate of title for the vessel under RCW 88.02.510 and register the vessel under RCW 88.02.550.

Sec. 27. RCW 28B.10.029 and 2012 c 230 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) An institution of higher education may, consistent with sections 25 and 26 of this act, exercise independently those powers otherwise granted to the director of enterprise services in chapter 43.19 RCW in connection with the purchase and disposition of all material, supplies, services, and equipment needed for the support, maintenance, and use of the respective institution of higher education.

(b) Property disposition policies followed by institutions of higher education shall be consistent with policies followed by the department of enterprise services.

(c)(i) Except as provided in (c)(ii) and (iii) of this subsection, purchasing policies and procedures followed by institutions of higher education shall be in compliance with chapters 39.19, 39.29, and 43.03 RCW, and RCW ((43.19.1901, 43.19.1906, 43.19.1911,)) 43.19.1917, ((43.19.1937,)) 43.19.685, ((43.19.700 through 43.19.704)) 39.26.260 through 39.26.271, and 43.19.560 through 43.19.637.

(ii) Institutions of higher education may use all appropriate means for making and paying for travel arrangements including, but not limited to, electronic booking and reservations, advance payment and deposits for tours, lodging, and other necessary expenses, and other travel transactions based on standard industry practices and federal accountable plan requirements. Such arrangements shall support student, faculty, staff, and other participants' travel, by groups and individuals, both domestic and international, in the most cost-effective and efficient manner possible, regardless of the source of funds.

(iii) Formal sealed, electronic, or web-based competitive bidding is not necessary for purchases or personal services contracts by institutions of higher education for less than one hundred thousand dollars. However, for purchases and personal services contracts of ten thousand dollars or more and less than one hundred thousand dollars, quotations must be secured from at least three vendors to assure establishment of a competitive price and may be obtained by telephone, electronic, or written quotations, or any combination thereof. As part of securing the three vendor quotations, institutions of higher education must invite at least one quotation each from a certified minority and a certified woman-owned vendor that otherwise qualifies to perform the work. A record of competition for all such purchases and personal services contracts of ten thousand dollars or more and less than one hundred thousand dollars must be documented for audit purposes.

(d) Purchases under chapter 39.29, 43.19, or 43.105 RCW by institutions of higher education may be made by using contracts for materials, supplies, services, or equipment negotiated or entered into by, for, or through group purchasing organizations.

(e) The community and technical colleges shall comply with RCW 43.19.450.

(f) Except for the University of Washington, institutions of higher education shall comply with RCW 43.19.769, 43.19.763, and 43.19.781.

(g) If an institution of higher education can satisfactorily demonstrate to the director of the office of financial management that the cost of compliance is greater than the value of benefits from any of the following statutes, then it shall be exempt from them: RCW 43.19.685 and 43.19.637.

(h) Any institution of higher education that chooses to exercise independent purchasing authority for a commodity or group of commodities shall notify the director of enterprise services. Thereafter the director of enterprise services shall not be required to provide those services for that institution for the duration of the enterprise services contract term for that commodity or group of commodities.

(2) The council of presidents and the state board for community and technical colleges shall convene its correctional industries business development advisory committee, and work collaboratively with correctional industries, to:

(a) Reaffirm purchasing criteria and ensure that quality, service, and timely delivery result in the best value for expenditure of state dollars;

(b) Update the approved list of correctional industries products from which higher education shall purchase; and

(c) Develop recommendations on ways to continue to build correctional industries' business with institutions of higher education.

(3) Higher education and correctional industries shall develop a plan to build higher education business with correctional industries to increase higher education purchases of correctional industries products, based upon the criteria established in subsection (2) of this section. The plan shall include the correctional industries' production and sales goals for higher education and an approved list of products from which higher education institutions shall purchase, based on the criteria established in subsection (2) of this section. Higher education

and correctional industries shall report to the legislature regarding the plan and its implementation no later than January 30, 2005.

(4)(a) Institutions of higher education shall set as a target to contract, beginning not later than June 30, 2006, to purchase one percent of the total goods and services required by the institutions each year produced or provided in whole or in part from class II inmate work programs operated by the department of corrections. Institutions of higher education shall set as a target to contract, beginning not later than June 30, 2008, to purchase two percent of the total goods and services required by the institutions each year produced or provided in whole or in part from class II inmate work programs operated by the department of corrections.

(b) Institutions of higher education shall endeavor to assure the department of corrections has notifications of bid opportunities with the goal of meeting or exceeding the purchasing target in (a) of this subsection.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 28. (1) The department of natural resources must reevaluate the criteria developed under RCW 79.100.100 regarding the prioritization of vessel removals funded by the derelict vessel removal account. This reprioritization process must occur by January 30, 2014, and consider how vessels located in the vicinity of aquaculture operations and other sensitive areas should be prioritized.

(2) This section expires July 31, 2015.

Sec. 29. RCW 88.02.380 and 2010 c 161 s 1006 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, and, in part, in order to prevent the future potential dereliction or abandonment of a vessel, a violation of this chapter and the rules adopted by the department is a ~~((misdemeanor punishable only by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars per vessel for the first violation. Subsequent violations in the same year are subject to the following fines:~~

~~—(a) For the second violation, a fine of two hundred dollars per vessel;~~

~~—(b) For the third and successive violations, a fine of four hundred dollars per vessel.) class 2 civil infraction.~~

(2) A ~~((violation designated in this chapter as a))~~ civil infraction issued under this chapter must be ~~((punished accordingly pursuant to))~~ processed under chapter 7.80 RCW.

(3) After the subtraction of court costs and administrative collection fees, moneys collected under this section must be credited to the ~~((current expense fund of the arresting jurisdiction))~~ ticketing jurisdiction and used only for the support of the enforcement agency, department, division, or program that issued the violation.

(4) All law enforcement officers may enforce this chapter and the rules adopted by the department within their respective jurisdictions. A city, town, or county may contract with a fire protection district for enforcement of this chapter, and fire protection districts may engage in enforcement activities.

Sec. 30. RCW 88.02.340 and 2010 c 161 s 1004 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any person charged with the enforcement of this chapter may inspect the registration certificate of a vessel to ascertain the legal and registered ownership of the vessel. A vessel owner or operator who fails to provide the registration certificate for inspection upon the request of any person charged with enforcement of this chapter ~~((is a class 2 civil infraction))~~ may be found to be in violation of this chapter.

(2) The department may require the inspection of vessels that are brought into this state from another state and for which a certificate of title has not been issued and for any other vessel if the department determines that inspection of the vessel will help to verify the accuracy of the information set forth on the application.

Sec. 31. RCW 88.02.550 and 2010 c 161 s 1017 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in this chapter, a person may not own or operate any vessel, including a rented vessel, on the waters of this state unless the vessel has been registered and displays a registration number and a valid decal in accordance with this chapter. A vessel that has or is required to have a valid marine document as a vessel of the United States is only required to display a valid decal. ~~((A violation of this section is a class 2 civil infraction.))~~

(2) A vessel numbered in this state under the federal boat safety act of 1971 (85 Stat. 213, 46 U.S.C. 4301 et seq.) is not required to be registered under this chapter until the certificate of number issued for the vessel under the federal boat safety act expires. When registering under this chapter, this type of vessel is subject to the amount of excise tax due under chapter 82.49 RCW that would have been due under chapter 82.49 RCW if the vessel had been registered at the time otherwise required under this chapter.

Sec. 32. RCW 79.100.120 and 2010 c 210 s 34 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person seeking to contest an authorized public entity's decision to take temporary possession or custody of a vessel under this chapter, or to contest the amount of reimbursement owed to an authorized public entity under this chapter, may request a hearing in accordance with this section.

(2)(a) If the contested decision or action was undertaken by a state agency, a written request for a hearing related to the decision or action must be filed with the pollution control hearings board and served on the state agency in accordance with RCW 43.21B.230 (2) and (3) within thirty days of the date the authorized public entity acquires custody of the vessel under RCW 79.100.040, or if the vessel is redeemed before the authorized public entity acquires custody, the date of redemption, or the right to a hearing is deemed waived and the vessel's owner is liable for any costs owed the authorized public entity. In the event of litigation, the prevailing party is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

(b) Upon receipt of a timely hearing request, the pollution control hearings board shall proceed to hear and determine the validity of the decision to take the vessel into temporary possession or custody and the reasonableness of any towing, storage, or other charges permitted under this chapter. Within five business days after the request for a hearing is filed, the pollution control hearings board shall notify the vessel owner requesting the hearing and the authorized public entity of the date, time, and location for the hearing. Unless the vessel is redeemed before the request for hearing is filed, the pollution control hearings board shall set the hearing on a date that is within ten business days of the filing of the request for hearing. If the vessel is redeemed before the request for a hearing is filed, the pollution control hearings board shall set the hearing on a date that is within sixty days of the filing of the request for hearing.

(c) Consistent with RCW 43.21B.305, a proceeding brought under this subsection may be heard by one member of the pollution control hearings board, whose decision is the final decision of the board.

(3)(a) If the contested decision or action was undertaken by a metropolitan park district, port district, city, town, or county, which has adopted rules or procedures for contesting decisions or actions pertaining to derelict or abandoned vessels, those rules or procedures must be followed in order to contest a decision to take temporary possession or custody of a vessel, or to contest the amount of reimbursement owed.

(b) If the metropolitan park district, port district, city, town, or county has not adopted rules or procedures for contesting decisions or actions pertaining to derelict or abandoned vessels, then a person requesting a hearing under this section must follow the procedure established in ~~((RCW 53.08.320(5) for contesting the decisions or actions of moorage facility operators))~~ subsection (2) of this section.

Sec. 33. RCW 43.21B.110 and 2010 c 210 s 7 and 2010 c 84 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) The hearings board shall only have jurisdiction to hear and decide appeals from the following decisions of the department, the director, local conservation districts, the air pollution control boards or authorities as established pursuant to chapter 70.94 RCW, local health departments, the department of natural resources, the department of fish and wildlife, ~~((and))~~ the parks and recreation commission, and authorized public entities described in chapter 79.100 RCW:

(a) Civil penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 18.104.155, 70.94.431, 70.105.080, 70.107.050, 76.09.170, 77.55.291, 78.44.250, 88.46.090, 90.03.600, 90.46.270, 90.48.144, 90.56.310, 90.56.330, and 90.64.102.

(b) Orders issued pursuant to RCW 18.104.043, 18.104.060, 43.27A.190, 70.94.211, 70.94.332, 70.105.095, 86.16.020, 88.46.070, 90.14.130, 90.46.250, 90.48.120, and 90.56.330.

(c) A final decision by the department or director made under chapter 183, Laws of 2009.

(d) Except as provided in RCW 90.03.210(2), the issuance, modification, or termination of any permit, certificate, or license by the department or any air authority in the exercise of its jurisdiction, including the issuance or termination of a waste disposal permit, the denial of an application for a waste disposal permit, the modification of the conditions or the terms of a waste disposal permit, or a decision to approve or deny an application for a solid waste permit exemption under RCW 70.95.300.

(e) Decisions of local health departments regarding the grant or denial of solid waste permits pursuant to chapter 70.95 RCW.

(f) Decisions of local health departments regarding the issuance and enforcement of permits to use or dispose of biosolids under RCW 70.95J.080.

(g) Decisions of the department regarding waste-derived fertilizer or micronutrient fertilizer under RCW 15.54.820, and decisions of the department regarding waste-derived soil amendments under RCW 70.95.205.

(h) Decisions of local conservation districts related to the denial of approval or denial of certification of a dairy nutrient management plan; conditions contained in a plan; application of any dairy nutrient management practices, standards, methods, and technologies to a particular dairy farm; and failure to adhere to the plan review and approval timelines in RCW 90.64.026.

(i) Any other decision by the department or an air authority which pursuant to law must be decided as an adjudicative proceeding under chapter 34.05 RCW.

(j) Decisions of the department of natural resources, the department of fish and wildlife, and the department that are reviewable under chapter 76.09 RCW, and the department of natural resources' appeals of county, city, or town objections under RCW 76.09.050(7).

(k) Forest health hazard orders issued by the commissioner of public lands under RCW 76.06.180.

(l) Decisions of the department of fish and wildlife to issue, deny, condition, or modify a hydraulic project approval permit under chapter 77.55 RCW.

(m) Decisions of the department of natural resources that are reviewable under RCW 78.44.270.

(n) Decisions of ~~((a state agency that is))~~ an authorized public entity under RCW 79.100.010 to take temporary possession or custody of a vessel or to contest the amount of reimbursement owed that are reviewable by the hearings board under RCW 79.100.120.

(2) The following hearings shall not be conducted by the hearings board:

(a) Hearings required by law to be conducted by the shorelines hearings board pursuant to chapter 90.58 RCW.

(b) Hearings conducted by the department pursuant to RCW 70.94.332, 70.94.390, 70.94.395, 70.94.400, 70.94.405, 70.94.410, and 90.44.180.

(c) Appeals of decisions by the department under RCW 90.03.110 and 90.44.220.

(d) Hearings conducted by the department to adopt, modify, or repeal rules.

~~((e) Appeals of decisions by the department as provided in chapter 43.21L RCW.))~~

(3) Review of rules and regulations adopted by the hearings board shall be subject to review in accordance with the provisions of the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.

Sec. 34. RCW 43.21B.110 and 2010 c 210 s 8 and 2010 c 84 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) The hearings board shall only have jurisdiction to hear and decide appeals from the following decisions of the department, the director, local conservation districts, the air pollution control boards or authorities as established pursuant to chapter 70.94 RCW, local health departments, the department of natural resources, the department of fish and wildlife, ~~((and))~~ the parks and recreation commission, and authorized public entities described in chapter 79.100 RCW:

(a) Civil penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 18.104.155, 70.94.431, 70.105.080, 70.107.050, 76.09.170, 77.55.291, 78.44.250, 88.46.090, 90.03.600, 90.46.270, 90.48.144, 90.56.310, 90.56.330, and 90.64.102.

(b) Orders issued pursuant to RCW 18.104.043, 18.104.060, 43.27A.190, 70.94.211, 70.94.332, 70.105.095, 86.16.020, 88.46.070, 90.14.130, 90.46.250, 90.48.120, and 90.56.330.

(c) Except as provided in RCW 90.03.210(2), the issuance, modification, or termination of any permit, certificate, or license by the department or any air authority in the exercise of its jurisdiction, including the issuance or termination of a waste disposal permit, the denial of an application for a waste disposal permit, the modification of the conditions or the terms of a waste disposal permit, or a decision to approve or deny an application for a solid waste permit exemption under RCW 70.95.300.

(d) Decisions of local health departments regarding the grant or denial of solid waste permits pursuant to chapter 70.95 RCW.

(e) Decisions of local health departments regarding the issuance and enforcement of permits to use or dispose of biosolids under RCW 70.95J.080.

(f) Decisions of the department regarding waste-derived fertilizer or micronutrient fertilizer under RCW 15.54.820, and decisions of the department regarding waste-derived soil amendments under RCW 70.95.205.

(g) Decisions of local conservation districts related to the denial of approval or denial of certification of a dairy nutrient management plan; conditions contained in a plan; application of any dairy nutrient management practices, standards, methods, and technologies to a particular dairy farm; and failure to adhere to the plan review and approval timelines in RCW 90.64.026.

(h) Any other decision by the department or an air authority which pursuant to law must be decided as an adjudicative proceeding under chapter 34.05 RCW.

(i) Decisions of the department of natural resources, the department of fish and wildlife, and the department that are reviewable under chapter 76.09 RCW, and the department of natural resources' appeals of county, city, or town objections under RCW 76.09.050(7).

(j) Forest health hazard orders issued by the commissioner of public lands under RCW 76.06.180.

(k) Decisions of the department of fish and wildlife to issue, deny, condition, or modify a hydraulic project approval permit under chapter 77.55 RCW.

(l) Decisions of the department of natural resources that are reviewable under RCW 78.44.270.

(m) Decisions of ~~((a state agency that is))~~ an authorized public entity under RCW 79.100.010 to take temporary possession or

custody of a vessel or to contest the amount of reimbursement owed that are reviewable by the hearings board under RCW 79.100.120.

(2) The following hearings shall not be conducted by the hearings board:

(a) Hearings required by law to be conducted by the shorelines hearings board pursuant to chapter 90.58 RCW.

(b) Hearings conducted by the department pursuant to RCW 70.94.332, 70.94.390, 70.94.395, 70.94.400, 70.94.405, 70.94.410, and 90.44.180.

(c) Appeals of decisions by the department under RCW 90.03.110 and 90.44.220.

(d) Hearings conducted by the department to adopt, modify, or repeal rules.

~~((e) Appeals of decisions by the department as provided in chapter 43.21L RCW.))~~

(3) Review of rules and regulations adopted by the hearings board shall be subject to review in accordance with the provisions of the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 35. A new section is added to chapter 79.100 RCW to read as follows:

(1) An officer or employee of an authorized public entity, or the department of ecology at the request of an authorized public entity, may, consistent with subsection (2) of this section, board any vessel at any reasonable time for the purpose of:

(a) Administering this chapter, including identifying ownership of a vessel, assessing the structural integrity of a vessel, and assessing whether a vessel meets the criteria described under RCW 79.100.040(3); or

(b) For the department of ecology only, mitigating a potential threat to health, safety, or the environment under the authority provided in chapter 90.56 RCW.

(2)(a) Prior to boarding any vessel under the authority of this section, an officer or employee of an authorized public entity or the department of ecology must apply for and obtain an administrative search warrant in either Thurston county superior court or the superior court in the county where the vessel is located, unless a warrant is not otherwise required by law. The court may issue an administrative search warrant where the court has reasonable cause to believe it is necessary to achieve the purposes of this section.

(b) Prior to requesting an administrative search warrant under this subsection, the officer or employee must make a reasonable effort to contact the owner or the owner's designee and obtain consent to board the vessel.

(3) Nothing in this section affects an authorized public entity's authority to carry out actions under RCW 79.100.040 or any agency's existing authority to enter onto vessels under any other statute.

Sec. 36. RCW 90.56.410 and 1990 c 116 s 23 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department, through its duly authorized representatives, shall have the power to enter upon any private or public property, including the boarding of any ship, at any reasonable time, and the owner, managing agent, master, or occupant of such property shall permit such entry for the purpose of investigating conditions relating to violations or possible violations of this chapter, and to have access to any pertinent records relating to such property, including but not limited to operation and maintenance records and logs. The authority granted ~~((herein))~~ in this section shall not be construed to require any person to divulge trade secrets or secret processes. The director may issue subpoenas for the production of any books, records, documents, or witnesses in any hearing conducted pursuant to this chapter.

(2) The department may utilize the authority granted to it in section 35 of this act for the purposes of mitigating a potential threat to health, safety, or the environment from a vessel.

Sec. 37. RCW 79.100.040 and 2007 c 342 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Prior to exercising the authority granted in RCW 79.100.030, the authorized public entity must first obtain custody of the vessel. To do so, the authorized public entity must:

(a) Mail notice of its intent to obtain custody, at least twenty days prior to taking custody, to the last known address of the previous owner to register the vessel in any state or with the federal government and to any lien holders or secured interests on record. A notice need not be sent to the purported owner or any other person whose interest in the vessel is not recorded with a state or federal agency;

(b) Post notice of its intent clearly on the vessel for thirty days and publish its intent at least once, more than ten days but less than twenty days prior to taking custody, in a newspaper of general circulation for the county in which the vessel is located; and

(c) Post notice of its intent on the department's internet web site on a page specifically designated for such notices. If the authorized public entity is not the department, the department must facilitate the internet posting.

(2) All notices sent, posted, or published in accordance with this section must, at a minimum, explain the intent of the authorized public entity to take custody of the vessel, the rights of the authorized public entity after taking custody of the vessel as provided in RCW 79.100.030, the procedures the owner must follow in order to avoid custody being taken by the authorized public entity, the procedures the owner must follow in order to reclaim possession after custody is taken by the authorized public entity, and the financial liabilities that the owner may incur as provided for in RCW 79.100.060.

(3)(a) ~~((H-a))~~ Any authorized public entity may tow, beach, or otherwise take temporary possession of a vessel if the owner of the vessel cannot be located or is unwilling or unable to assume immediate responsibility for the vessel and if the vessel ((#s)):

(i) Is in immediate danger of sinking, breaking up, or blocking navigational channels; or

(ii) Poses a reasonably imminent threat to human health or safety, including a threat of environmental contamination~~((; and (iii) the owner of the vessel cannot be located or is unwilling or unable to assume immediate responsibility for the vessel, any authorized public entity may tow, beach, or otherwise take temporary possession of the vessel)).~~

(b) Before taking temporary possession of the vessel, the authorized public entity must make reasonable attempts to consult with the department or the United States coast guard to ensure that other remedies are not available. The basis for taking temporary possession of the vessel must be set out in writing by the authorized public entity within seven days of taking action and be submitted to the owner, if known, as soon thereafter as is reasonable. If the authorized public entity has not already provided the required notice, immediately after taking possession of the vessel, the authorized public entity must initiate the notice provisions in subsection (1) of this section. The authorized public entity must complete the notice requirements of subsection (1) of this section before using or disposing of the vessel as authorized in RCW 79.100.050.

(4) An authorized public entity may invite the department of ecology to use the authority granted to it under RCW 90.56.410 prior to, or concurrently with, obtaining custody of a vessel under this section. However, this is not a necessary prerequisite to an authorized public entity obtaining custody.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 38. A new section is added to chapter 79.100 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A vessel owner must obtain a vessel inspection under this section prior to transferring a vessel that is:

(a) More than sixty-five feet in length and more than forty years old; and

(b) Either:

(i) Is registered or required to be registered under chapter 88.02 RCW; or

(ii) Is listed or required to be listed under chapter 84.40 RCW.

(2) Where required under subsection (1) of this section, a vessel owner must provide a copy of the vessel inspection documentation to the transferee and, if the department did not conduct the inspection, to the department prior to the transfer.

(3) Failure to comply with the requirements of subsections (1) and (2) of this section will result in the transferor having secondary liability under RCW 79.100.060 if the vessel is later abandoned by the transferee or becomes derelict prior to a subsequent ownership transfer.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 39. (1) By December 31, 2013, the department of natural resources shall adopt by rule procedures and standards for the vessel inspections required under section 38 of this act. The procedures and standards must identify the public or private entities authorized to conduct inspections, the required elements of an inspection, and the manner in which inspection results must be documented. The vessel inspection required under this section must be designed to:

(a) Provide the transferee with current information about the condition of the vessel, including the condition of its hull and key operating systems, prior to the transfer;

(b) Provide the department of natural resources with information under (a) of this subsection for each applicable vessel and, more broadly, to improve the department's understanding of the condition of the larger, older boats in the state's waters;

(c) Discourage the future abandonment or dereliction of the vessel; and

(d) Maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of the inspection process, including with respect to the time and resources of the transferor, transferee, and the state.

(2) The department of natural resources shall work with appropriate government agencies and stakeholders in designing the inspection process and standards under this section.

(3) This section expires July 31, 2014.

Sec. 40. RCW 79.100.060 and 2006 c 153 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The owner of an abandoned or derelict vessel, or any person or entity that has incurred secondary liability under section 38 of this act, is responsible for reimbursing an authorized public entity for all reasonable and auditable costs associated with the removal or disposal of the owner's vessel under this chapter. These costs include, but are not limited to, costs incurred exercising the authority granted in RCW 79.100.030, all administrative costs incurred by the authorized public entity during the procedure set forth in RCW 79.100.040, removal and disposal costs, and costs associated with environmental damages directly or indirectly caused by the vessel. An authorized public entity that has taken temporary possession of a vessel may require that all reasonable and auditable costs associated with the removal of the vessel be paid before the vessel is released to the owner.

(2) Reimbursement for costs may be sought from an owner, or any person or entity that has incurred secondary liability under section 38 of this act, who is identified subsequent to the vessel's removal and disposal.

(3) If the full amount of all costs due to the authorized public entity under this chapter is not paid to the authorized public entity within thirty days after first notifying the responsible parties of the amounts owed, the authorized public entity or the department may bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover the costs, plus reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred by the authorized public entity.

Sec. 41. RCW 88.26.020 and 1993 c 474 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any private moorage facility operator may take reasonable measures, including the use of chains, ropes, and locks, or removal from the water, to secure vessels within the private moorage facility so that the vessels are in the possession and control of the operator

and cannot be removed from the facility. These procedures may be used if an owner mooring or storing a vessel at the facility fails, after being notified that charges are owing and of the owner's right to commence legal proceedings to contest that such charges are owing, to pay charges owed or to commence legal proceedings. Notification shall be by two separate letters, one sent by first-class mail and one sent by registered mail to the owner and any lienholder of record at the last known address. In the case of a transient vessel, or where no address was furnished by the owner, the operator need not give notice prior to securing the vessel. At the time of securing the vessel, an operator shall attach to the vessel a readily visible notice. The notice shall be of a reasonable size and shall contain the following information:

(a) The date and time the notice was attached;

(b) A statement that if the account is not paid in full within ninety days from the time the notice is attached the vessel may be sold at public auction to satisfy the charges; and

(c) The address and telephone number where additional information may be obtained concerning release of the vessel.

After a vessel is secured, the operator shall make a reasonable effort to notify the owner and any lienholder of record by registered mail in order to give the owner the information contained in the notice.

(2) A private moorage facility operator, at his or her discretion, may move moored vessels ashore for storage within properties under the operator's control or for storage with a private person under their control as bailees of the private moorage facility, if the vessel is, in the opinion of the operator, a nuisance, in danger of sinking or creating other damage, or is owing charges. The costs of any such procedure shall be paid by the vessel's owner.

(3) If a vessel is secured under subsection (1) of this section or moved ashore under subsection (2) of this section, the owner who is obligated to the private operator for charges may regain possession of the vessel by:

(a) Making arrangements satisfactory with the operator for the immediate removal of the vessel from the facility or for authorized moorage; and

(b) Making payment to the operator of all charges, or by posting with the operator a sufficient cash bond or other acceptable security, to be held in trust by the operator pending written agreement of the parties with respect to payment by the vessel owner of the amount owing, or pending resolution of the matter of the charges in a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction. After entry of judgment, including any appeals, in a court of competent jurisdiction, or after the parties reach agreement with respect to payment, the trust shall terminate and the operator shall receive so much of the bond or other security as agreed, or as is necessary, to satisfy any judgment, costs, and interest as may be awarded to the operator. The balance shall be refunded immediately to the owner at the last known address.

(4) If a vessel has been secured by the operator under subsection (1) of this section and is not released to the owner under the bonding provisions of this section within ninety days after notifying or attempting to notify the owner under subsection (1) of this section, the vessel is conclusively presumed to have been abandoned by the owner.

(5) If a vessel moored or stored at a private moorage facility is abandoned, the operator may authorize the public sale of the vessel by authorized personnel, consistent with this section, to the highest and best bidder for cash as follows:

(a) Before the vessel is sold, the vessel owner and any lienholder of record shall be given at least twenty days' notice of the sale in the manner set forth in subsection (1) of this section if the name and address of the owner is known. The notice shall contain the time and place of the sale, a reasonable description of the vessel to be sold, and the amount of charges owed with respect to the vessel. The notice of sale shall be published at least once, more than ten but not more than

twenty days before the sale, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the facility is located. This notice shall include the name of the vessel, if any, the last known owner and address, and a reasonable description of the vessel to be sold. The operator may bid all or part of its charges at the sale and may become a purchaser at the sale.

(b) Before the vessel is sold, any person seeking to redeem an impounded vessel under this section may commence a lawsuit in the superior court for the county in which the vessel was impounded to contest the validity of the impoundment or the amount of charges owing. This lawsuit must be commenced within sixty days of the date the notification was provided under subsection (1) of this section, or the right to a hearing is deemed waived and the owner is liable for any charges owing the operator. In the event of litigation, the prevailing party is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

(c) The proceeds of a sale under this section shall be applied first to the payment of any liens superior to the claim for charges, then to payment of the charges, then to satisfy any other liens on the vessel in the order of their priority. The balance, if any, shall be paid to the owner. If the owner cannot in the exercise of due diligence be located by the operator within one year of the date of the sale, the excess funds from the sale shall revert to the department of revenue under chapter 63.29 RCW. If the sale is for a sum less than the applicable charges, the operator is entitled to assert a claim for deficiency, however, the deficiency judgment shall not exceed the moorage fees owed for the previous six-month period.

(d) In the event no one purchases the vessel at a sale, or a vessel is not removed from the premises or other arrangements are not made within ten days of sale, title to the vessel will revert to the operator.

(e) Either a minimum bid may be established or a letter of credit may be required from the buyer, or both, to discourage the future abandonment of the vessel.

(6) The rights granted to a private moorage facility operator under this section are in addition to any other legal rights an operator may have to hold and sell a vessel and in no manner does this section alter those rights, or affect the priority of other liens on a vessel.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 42. A new section is added to chapter 79.100 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department may develop and administer a voluntary vessel turn-in program.

(2) The purpose of the vessel turn-in program is to allow the department to dismantle and dispose of vessels that pose a high risk of becoming a derelict vessel or abandoned vessel, but that do not yet meet the definition of those terms. The department shall design the program with the goal of dismantling and disposing of as many vessels as available resources allow, particularly those vessels posing the greatest risk of becoming abandoned or derelict in the future.

(3) The department shall disseminate information about the vessel turn-in program, including information about the application process, on its internet site and through appropriate agency publications and information sources as determined by the department. The department shall disseminate this information for a reasonable time as determined by the department prior to accepting applications.

(4) The department shall accept and review vessel turn-in program applications from eligible vessel owners, including private marinas that have gained legal title to a vessel in an advanced state of disrepair, during the time period or periods identified by the department. In order to be eligible for the vessel turn-in program, an applicant must demonstrate to the department's satisfaction that the applicant:

(a) Is a Washington resident or business;

(b) Owns a vessel that is in an advanced state of disrepair, has minimal or no value, and has a high likelihood of becoming an abandoned or derelict vessel; and

(c) Has insufficient resources to properly dispose of the vessel outside of the vessel turn-in program.

(5) Decisions regarding program eligibility and whether to accept a vessel for dismantling and disposal under the turn-in program are within the sole discretion of the department.

(6) The department may take other actions not inconsistent with this section in order to develop and administer the vessel turn-in program.

(7) The department may not spend more than two hundred thousand dollars in any one biennium on the program established in this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 43. (1) In compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the department of natural resources must provide a brief summary of the vessel turn-in program authorized under section 42 of this act to the legislature by September 1, 2014, including information about applications for the program, the vessels disposed of, and any recommendations for modification of the program.

(2) This section expires July 31, 2015.

Sec. 44. RCW 43.21B.305 and 2005 c 34 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In an appeal that involves a penalty of fifteen thousand dollars or less or that involves a derelict or abandoned vessel under RCW 79.100.120, the appeal may be heard by one member of the board, whose decision shall be the final decision of the board. The board shall define by rule alternative procedures to expedite appeals involving penalties of fifteen thousand dollars or less or involving a derelict or abandoned vessel. These alternatives may include: Mediation, upon agreement of all parties; submission of testimony by affidavit; or other forms that may lead to less formal and faster resolution of appeals.

(2) For appeals that involve a derelict or abandoned vessel under RCW 79.100.120 only, an administrative law judge employed by the board may be substituted for a board member under this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 45. (1) The department of natural resources must, in consultation with the department of ecology and appropriate stakeholders, evaluate potential changes to laws and rules related to derelict and abandoned vessels that increase vessel owner responsibility and address challenges associated with the economics of removing vessels from the water. This evaluation must include the development and analysis of:

(a) Administrative and legislative vessel owner responsibility options that seek to ensure the prevention and cleanup of derelict and abandoned vessels, including the development of mandatory processes for public and private moorage facility operators to employ in an effort to appropriately limit the transfer of high risk vessels; and

(b) The identification of challenges and roadblocks to deconstructing derelict vessels and transforming them into a viable scrap metal product.

(2) The department of natural resources may choose which appropriate stakeholders are consulted in the implementation of this section. However, persons with relevant expertise on financial responsibility mechanisms, such as insurance and surety bonds and letters of credit, must be included. The department of natural resources must also seek to ensure opportunities for interested members of the senate and house of representatives to provide input into the work group process and conclusions.

(3) The department of natural resources must provide a summary of the options developed by the work group, or a draft of proposed legislation, to the legislature consistent with RCW 43.01.036 by December 15, 2013.

(4) This section expires June 30, 2014.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 46. Section 33 of this act expires June 30, 2019.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 47. Section 34 of this act takes effect June 30, 2019.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 48. Section 38 of this act takes effect July 1, 2014."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "waters;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 88.02.640, 79.100.100, 79A.65.020, 79.100.130, 43.19.1919, 28B.10.029, 88.02.380, 88.02.340, 88.02.550, 79.100.120, 90.56.410, 79.100.040, 79.100.060, 88.26.020, and 43.21B.305; reenacting and amending RCW 43.21B.110 and 43.21B.110; adding a new section to chapter 43.19 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 43.30 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 77.12 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 79A.05 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 47.01 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 35.21 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 35A.21 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 36.32 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 53.08 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 43.21A RCW; adding new sections to chapter 28B.10 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 79.100 RCW; creating new sections; prescribing penalties; providing effective dates; and providing expiration dates."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Brad Hendrickson, Deputy, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1245 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

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

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1245, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1245, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Angel, Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Crouse, Dahlquist, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Freeman, Goodman, Green, Habib, Haigh, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Liias, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, Maxwell, McCoy, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Moscoso, Nealey, O'Ban, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Roberts, Rodne, Ross, Ryu, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stanford, Stonier, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Vick, Walsh, Warnick, Wilcox, Wylie, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Overstreet and Scott.

Excused: Representative DeBolt.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1245, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 16, 2013

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1466 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 39.10.210 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 36 s 6014 are each re-enacted and amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Alternative public works contracting procedure" means the design-build, general contractor/construction manager, and job order contracting procedures authorized in RCW 39.10.300, 39.10.340, and 39.10.420, respectively.

(2) "Board" means the capital projects advisory review board.

(3) "Certified public body" means a public body certified to use design-build or general contractor/construction manager contracting procedures, or both, under RCW 39.10.270.

(4) "Committee," unless otherwise noted, means the project review committee.

(5) "Design-build procedure" means a contract between a public body and another party in which the party agrees to both design and build the facility, portion of the facility, or other item specified in the contract.

(6) "Disadvantaged business enterprise" means any business entity certified with the office of minority and women's business enterprises under chapter 39.19 RCW.

(7) "General contractor/construction manager" means a firm with which a public body has selected ~~((and negotiated a maximum allowable construction cost))~~ to provide services during the design phase and negotiated a maximum allowable construction cost to act as construction manager and general contractor during the construction phase.

~~((7))~~ (8) "Job order contract" means a contract in which the contractor agrees to a fixed period, indefinite quantity delivery order contract which provides for the use of negotiated, definitive work orders for public works as defined in RCW 39.04.010.

~~((8))~~ (9) "Job order contractor" means a registered or licensed contractor awarded a job order contract.

~~((9))~~ (10) "Maximum allowable construction cost" means the maximum cost of the work to construct the project including a percentage for risk contingency, negotiated support services, and approved change orders.

~~((10))~~ (11) "Negotiated support services" means items a general contractor would normally manage or perform on a construction project including, but not limited to surveying, hoisting, safety enforcement, provision of toilet facilities, temporary heat, cleanup, and trash removal, and that are negotiated as part of the maximum allowable construction cost.

~~((11))~~ (12) "Percent fee" means the percentage amount to be earned by the general contractor/construction manager as overhead and profit.

~~((12))~~ (13) "Public body" means any general or special purpose government in the state of Washington, including but not limited to state agencies, institutions of higher education, counties, cities, towns, ports, school districts, and special purpose districts ~~((, provided that for the 2009-2011 fiscal biennium, the definition of public body for this chapter does not include public bodies funded in section 1012, chapter 36, Laws of 2010 1st sp. sess. if alternative requirements or procedures of federal law or regulations are authorized)).~~

~~((13))~~ (14) "Public works project" means any work for a public body within the definition of "public work" in RCW 39.04.010.

~~((14))~~ (15) "Small business entity" means a small business as defined in RCW 39.26.010.

(16) "Total contract cost" means the fixed amount for the detailed

specified general conditions work, the negotiated maximum allowable construction cost, and the percent fee on the negotiated maximum allowable construction cost.

~~((15))~~ (17) "Total project cost" means the cost of the project less financing and land acquisition costs.

~~((16))~~ (18) "Unit price book" means a book containing specific prices, based on generally accepted industry standards and information, where available, for various items of work to be performed by the job order contractor. The prices may include: All the costs of materials; labor; equipment; overhead, including bonding costs; and profit for performing the items of work. The unit prices for labor must be at the rates in effect at the time the individual work order is issued.

~~((17))~~ (19) "Work order" means an order issued for a definite scope of work to be performed pursuant to a job order contract.

Sec. 2. RCW 39.10.220 and 2007 c 494 s 102 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The board is created in the department of ~~((general administration))~~ enterprise services to provide an evaluation of public capital projects construction processes, including the impact of contracting methods on project outcomes, and to advise the legislature on policies related to public works delivery methods.

(2) Members of the board are appointed as follows:

(a) ~~((The board shall consist of the following members appointed by the governor.))~~ Two representatives from construction general contracting; one representative from the architectural profession; one representative from the engineering profession; two representatives from construction specialty subcontracting; two representatives from construction trades labor organizations; one representative from the office of minority and women's business enterprises; one representative from a higher education institution; one representative from the department of ~~((general administration))~~ enterprise services; one individual representing Washington cities; two representatives from private industry; and one representative of a domestic insurer authorized to write surety bonds for contractors in Washington state, each appointed by the governor. All appointed members must be knowledgeable about public works contracting procedures. If a vacancy occurs, the governor shall fill the vacancy for the unexpired term;

~~((b))~~ ~~((Three members shall be positions representing different local public owners, selected by the association of Washington cities.))~~ One member representing counties, selected by the Washington state association of counties((, and the Washington public ports association, respectively.));

~~((c))~~ ~~((One member shall be a representative from the public hospital districts, selected by the association of Washington public hospital districts.))~~

~~((d))~~ One member representing public ports, selected by the Washington public ports association;

(d) One member representing public hospital districts, selected by the association of Washington public hospital districts;

(e) One member ((shall be a representative from)) representing school districts, selected by the Washington state school directors' association((-); and

~~((e))~~ ~~((The board shall include))~~ (f) Two members of the house of representatives, one from each major caucus, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, and two members of the senate, one from each major caucus, appointed by the president of the senate. Legislative members are nonvoting.

(3) Members selected under subsection (2)(a) of this section shall serve for terms of four years, with the terms expiring on June 30th on the fourth year of the term.

(4) The board chair is selected from among the appointed members by the majority vote of the voting members.

(5) Legislative members of the board shall be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative

members of the board, project review committee members, and ~~((subcommittee))~~ committee chairs shall be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

(6) ~~((If a vacancy occurs of the appointive members of the board, the governor shall fill the vacancy for the unexpired term.))~~ Vacancies are filled in the same manner as appointed. Members of the board may be removed for malfeasance or misfeasance in office, upon specific written charges by the governor, under chapter 34.05 RCW.

(7) The board shall meet as often as necessary.

(8) Board members are expected to consistently attend board meetings. The chair of the board may ask the governor to remove any member who misses more than two meetings in any calendar year without cause.

(9) The department of ~~((general administration))~~ enterprise services shall provide staff support as may be required for the proper discharge of the function of the board.

(10) The board may establish ~~((subcommittees))~~ committees as it desires and may invite nonmembers of the board to serve as committee members.

(11) The board shall encourage participation from persons and entities not represented on the board.

Sec. 3. RCW 39.10.230 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 21 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

The board has the following powers and duties:

(1) Develop and recommend to the legislature policies to further enhance the quality, efficiency, and accountability of capital construction projects through the use of traditional and alternative delivery methods in Washington, and make recommendations regarding expansion, continuation, elimination, or modification of the alternative public works contracting methods;

(2) Evaluate the use of existing contracting procedures and the potential future use of other alternative contracting procedures including competitive negotiation contracts;

(3) Submit recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature evaluating alternative contracting procedures that are not authorized under this chapter;

(4) Appoint members of ~~((the))~~ committees; and

(5) Develop and administer questionnaires designed to provide quantitative and qualitative data on alternative public works contracting procedures on which evaluations are based.

The capital projects advisory review board is directed to review current statutes regarding life-cycle cost analysis and energy efficiency as related to the design-build procurement method performed under chapter 39.10 RCW. Capital projects advisory review board shall report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2013, with recommendations for statutory changes that promote energy efficiency and reduce the total cost to construct, operate and maintain public buildings. Recommendation must include provisions for postoccupancy validation of estimated energy efficiency measures, and operating and maintenance cost estimates. Life-cycle estimates of energy use must include estimates of energy consumptions for materials used in construction.

Sec. 4. RCW 39.10.240 and 2007 c 494 s 104 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The board shall establish a project review committee to review and approve public works projects using the design-build and general contractor/construction manager contracting procedures authorized in RCW 39.10.300 and 39.10.340 and to certify public bodies as provided in RCW 39.10.270.

(2) The board shall, by a majority vote of the board, appoint persons to the committee who are knowledgeable in the use of the design-build and general contractor/construction manager contracting procedures. Appointments must represent a balance among the industries and public owners on the board listed in RCW 39.10.220.

~~((When making initial appointments to the committee, the board shall consider for appointment former members of the school district project review board and the public hospital district project review board.))~~

~~((b))~~ Each member of the committee shall be appointed for a term of three years. However, for initial appointments, the board shall stagger the appointment of committee members so that the first members are appointed to serve terms of one, two, or three years from the date of appointment. Appointees may be reappointed to serve more than one term.

~~((c))~~ ~~((b))~~ The committee shall, by a majority vote, elect a chair and vice chair for the committee.

~~((d))~~ ~~((c))~~ The committee chair may select a person or persons on a temporary basis as a nonvoting member if project specific expertise is needed to assist in a review.

(3) The chair of the committee, in consultation with the vice chair, may appoint one or more panels of at least six committee members to carry out the duties of the committee. Each panel shall have balanced representation of the private and public sector representatives serving on the committee.

(4) Any member of the committee directly or indirectly affiliated with a submittal before the committee must recuse himself or herself from the committee consideration of that submittal.

(5) Any person who sits on the committee or panel is not precluded from subsequently bidding on or participating in projects that have been reviewed by the committee.

(6) The committee shall meet as often as necessary to ensure that certification and approvals are completed in a timely manner.

Sec. 5. RCW 39.10.250 and 2009 c 75 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The committee shall:

(1) Certify, or ~~((re certify))~~ renew certification for, public bodies ~~((for a period of three years))~~ to use ~~((the))~~ design-build or general contractor/construction manager contracting procedures, or both ~~((; contracting procedures for projects with a total project cost of ten million dollars or more))~~;

(2) Review and approve the use of the design-build or general contractor/construction manager contracting procedures on a project by project basis for public bodies that are not certified under RCW 39.10.270;

~~((3))~~ ~~((Review and approve the use of the general contractor/construction manager contracting procedure by certified public bodies for projects with a total project cost under ten million dollars;))~~

~~((4))~~ Review and approve not more than ~~((ten))~~ fifteen projects using the design-build contracting procedure by ~~((certified and))~~ noncertified public bodies for projects that have a total project cost between two million and ten million dollars. Projects must meet the criteria in RCW 39.10.300(1). Where possible, the committee shall approve projects among multiple public bodies. ~~((In June 2010))~~ At least annually, the committee shall report to the board regarding the committee's review procedure of these projects and its recommendations for further use; and

~~((5))~~ ~~((4))~~ Review and approve not more than two design-build demonstration projects that include procurement of operations and maintenance services for a period longer than three years.

Sec. 6. RCW 39.10.260 and 2007 c 494 s 106 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The committee shall hold regular public meetings to carry out its duties as described in RCW 39.10.250. Committee meetings are subject to chapter 42.30 RCW.

(2) The committee shall publish notice of its public meetings at least twenty days before the meeting in a legal newspaper circulated in the area where the public body seeking certification is located, or where each of the proposed projects under consideration will be

constructed. All meeting notices must be posted on the committee's web site.

(3) The meeting notice must identify the public body that is seeking certification or project approval, and where applicable, a description of projects to be considered at the meeting. The notice must indicate when, where, and how the public may present comments regarding the committee's certification of a public body or approval of a project. Information submitted by a public body to be reviewed at the meeting shall be available on the committee's web site at the time the notice is published.

(4) The committee must allow for public comment on the appropriateness of certification of a public body or on the appropriateness of the use of the proposed contracting procedure and the qualifications of a public body to use the contracting procedure. The committee shall receive and record both written and oral comments at the public (~~hearing~~) meeting.

Sec. 7. RCW 39.10.270 and 2009 c 75 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A public body may apply for certification to use the design-build or general contractor/construction manager contracting procedure, or both. Once certified, a public body may use the contracting procedure for which it is certified on individual projects (~~with a total project cost over ten million dollars~~) without seeking committee approval (~~The certification period is~~) for a period of three years. Public bodies certified to use the design-build procedure are limited to no more than five projects with a total project cost between two and ten million dollars during the certification period. A public body seeking certification must submit to the committee an application in a format and manner as prescribed by the committee. The application must include a description of the public body's qualifications, its capital plan during the certification period, and its intended use of alternative contracting procedures.

(2) A public body seeking certification for the design-build procedure must demonstrate successful management of at least one design-build project within the previous five years. A public body seeking certification for the general contractor/construction manager procedure must demonstrate successful management of at least one general contractor/construction manager project within the previous five years.

(3) To certify a public body, the committee shall determine that the public body:

(a) Has the necessary experience and qualifications to determine which projects are appropriate for using alternative contracting procedures;

(b) Has the necessary experience and qualifications to carry out the alternative contracting procedure including, but not limited to: (i) Project delivery knowledge and experience; (ii) personnel with appropriate construction experience; (iii) a management plan and rationale for its alternative public works projects; (iv) demonstrated success in managing public works projects; (v) the ability to properly manage its capital facilities plan including, but not limited to, appropriate project planning and budgeting experience; and (vi) the ability to meet requirements of this chapter; and

(c) Has resolved any audit findings on previous public works projects in a manner satisfactory to the committee.

(4) The committee shall, if practicable, make its determination at the public meeting during which an application for certification is reviewed. Public comments must be considered before a determination is made. Within ten business days of the public meeting, the committee shall provide a written determination to the public body, and make its determination available to the public on the committee's web site.

(5) The committee may revoke any public body's certification upon a finding, after a public hearing, that its use of design-build or general contractor/construction manager contracting procedures no longer serves the public interest.

(6) The committee may renew the certification of a public body for ~~(one)~~ additional three-year periods. The public body must submit an application for recertification at least three months before the initial certification expires. The application shall include updated information on the public body's ~~(capital plan for the next three years, its intended use of the procedures)~~ experience and current staffing with the procedure it is applying to renew, and any other information requested in advance by the committee. The committee must review the application for recertification at a meeting held before expiration of the applicant's initial certification period. A public body must reapply for certification under the process described in subsection (1) of this section once the period of recertification expires.

(7) Certified public bodies must submit project data information as required in RCW 39.10.320 and 39.10.350.

Sec. 8. RCW 39.10.280 and 2007 c 494 s 108 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A public body not certified under RCW 39.10.270 must apply for approval from the committee to use the design-build or general contractor/construction manager contracting procedure on a project. A public body seeking approval must submit to the committee an application in a format and manner as prescribed by the committee. The application must include a description of the public body's qualifications, a description of the project, and its intended use of alternative contracting procedures.

(2) To approve a proposed project, the committee shall determine that:

(a) The alternative contracting procedure will provide a substantial fiscal benefit or the use of the traditional method of awarding contracts in lump sum to the low responsive bidder is not practical for meeting desired quality standards or delivery schedules;

(b) The proposed project meets the requirements for using the alternative contracting procedure as described in RCW 39.10.300 or 39.10.340;

(c) The public body has the necessary experience or qualified team to carry out the alternative contracting procedure including, but not limited to: (i) Project delivery knowledge and experience; (ii) sufficient personnel with construction experience to administer the contract; (iii) a written management plan that shows clear and logical lines of authority; (iv) the necessary and appropriate funding and time to properly manage the job and complete the project; (v) continuity of project management team, including personnel with experience managing projects of similar scope and size to the project being proposed; and (vi) necessary and appropriate construction budget;

(d) For design-build projects, ~~(construction)~~ public body personnel (independent of the design-build team) or consultants are knowledgeable in the design-build process and are able to oversee and administer the contract; and

(e) The public body has resolved any audit findings related to previous public works projects in a manner satisfactory to the committee.

(3) The committee shall, if practicable, make its determination at the public meeting during which a submittal is reviewed. Public comments must be considered before a determination is made.

(4) Within ten business days after the public meeting, the committee shall provide a written determination to the public body, and make its determination available to the public on the committee's web site. If the committee fails to make a written determination within ten business days of the public meeting, the request of the public body to use the alternative contracting procedure on the requested project shall be deemed approved.

(5) ~~(The requirements of subsection (1) of this section also apply to certified public bodies seeking to use the general contractor/construction manager contracting procedure on projects with a total project cost of less than ten million dollars.~~

~~(6))~~ Failure of the committee to meet within sixty calendar days

of a public body's application to use an alternative contracting procedure on a project shall be deemed an approval of the application.

Sec. 9. RCW 39.10.300 and 2009 c 75 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the ~~((process))~~ requirements in RCW 39.10.250, 39.10.270, or 39.10.280, public bodies may utilize the design-build procedure for public works projects in which the total project cost is over ten million dollars and where:

(a) ~~The ((design and construction activities, technologies, or schedule to be used are highly specialized and a design-build approach is critical in developing the construction methodology or implementing the proposed technology))~~ construction activities are highly specialized and a design-build approach is critical in developing the construction methodology; or

(b) ~~The ((project design is repetitive in nature and is an incidental part of the installation or construction))~~ projects selected provide opportunity for greater innovation or efficiencies between the designer and the builder; or

(c) ~~((Regular interaction with and feedback from facilities users and operators during design is not critical to an effective facility design.))~~ Significant savings in project delivery time would be realized.

(2) Subject to the process in RCW 39.10.270 or 39.10.280, public bodies may use the design-build procedure for parking garages, regardless of cost.

(3) The design-build procedure may be used for the construction or erection of portable facilities as defined in WAC 392-343-018, preengineered metal buildings, or not more than ten prefabricated modular buildings per installation site, regardless of cost and is not subject to approval by the committee.

(4) Except for utility projects and approved demonstration projects, the design-build procedure may not be used to procure operations and maintenance services for a period longer than three years. State agency projects that propose to use the design-build-operate-maintain procedure shall submit cost estimates for the construction portion of the project consistent with the office of financial management's capital budget requirements. Operations and maintenance costs must be shown separately and must not be included as part of the capital budget request.

(5) Subject to the process in RCW 39.10.280, public bodies may use the design-build procedure for public works projects in which the total project cost is between two million and ten million dollars and that meet one of the criteria in subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section.

(6) Subject to the process in RCW 39.10.280, a public body may seek committee approval for a design-build demonstration project that includes procurement of operations and maintenance services for a period longer than three years.

Sec. 10. RCW 39.10.320 and 2007 c 494 s 203 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A public body utilizing the design-build contracting procedure shall provide ~~((#))~~:

(a) Reasonable budget contingencies totaling not less than five percent of the anticipated contract value;

(b) ~~((Employment of))~~ Staff or consultants with expertise and prior experience in the management of comparable projects;

(c) Contract documents that include alternative dispute resolution procedures to be attempted prior to the initiation of litigation;

(d) Submission of project information, as required by the board; and

(e) Contract documents that require the contractor, subcontractors, and designers to submit project information required by the board.

(2) A public body utilizing the design-build contracting procedure may provide incentive payments to contractors for early completion,

cost savings, or other goals if such payments are identified in the request for proposals.

Sec. 11. RCW 39.10.330 and 2009 c 75 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Contracts for design-build services shall be awarded through a competitive process using public solicitation of proposals for design-build services. The public body shall publish at least once in a legal newspaper of general circulation published in, or as near as possible to, that part of the county in which the public work will be done, a notice of its request for qualifications from proposers for design-build services, and the availability and location of the request for proposal documents. The request for qualifications documents shall include:

(a) A general description of the project that provides sufficient information for proposers to submit qualifications;

(b) The reasons for using the design-build procedure;

(c) A description of the qualifications to be required of the proposer including, but not limited to, submission of the proposer's accident prevention program;

(d) A description of the process the public body will use to evaluate qualifications and finalists' proposals, including evaluation factors and the relative weight of factors and any specific forms to be used by the proposers;

(i) Evaluation factors for request for qualifications shall include, but not be limited to, technical qualifications, such as specialized experience and technical competence; capability to perform; past performance of the proposers' team, including the architect-engineer and construction members; and other appropriate factors. Evaluation factors may also include: (A) The proposer's past performance in utilization of small business entities; and (B) disadvantaged business enterprises. Cost or price-related factors are not permitted in the request for qualifications phase;

(ii) Evaluation factors for finalists' proposals shall include, but not be limited to, the factors listed in (d)(i) of this subsection, as well as technical approach design concept; ~~((proposal price;))~~ ability of professional personnel; past performance on similar projects; ability to meet time and budget requirements; ability to provide a performance and payment bond for the project; recent, current, and projected workloads of the firm; ~~((and))~~ location; and cost or price-related factors that may include operating costs. The public body may also consider a proposer's outreach plan to include small business entities and disadvantaged business enterprises as subcontractor and suppliers for the project. Alternatively, if the public body determines that all finalists will be capable of producing a design that adequately meets project requirements, the public body may award the contract to the firm that submits the responsive proposal with the lowest price;

(e) Protest procedures including time limits for filing a protest, which in no event may limit the time to file a protest to fewer than four business days from the date the proposer was notified of the selection decision;

~~((f))~~ (f) The form of the contract to be awarded;

~~((g))~~ (g) The ~~((amount))~~ honorarium to be paid to finalists submitting responsive proposals and who are not awarded a design-build contract;

~~((h))~~ (h) The schedule for the procurement process and the project; and

~~((i))~~ (i) Other information relevant to the project.

(2) The public body shall establish an evaluation committee to evaluate the responses to the request for qualifications based solely on the factors, weighting, and process identified in the request for qualifications and any addenda issued by the public body. Based on the evaluation committee's findings, the public body shall select not more than five responsive and responsible finalists to submit proposals. The public body may, in its sole discretion, reject all proposals and shall provide its reasons for rejection in writing to all proposers.

(3) The public body must notify all proposers of the finalists selected to move to the next phase of the selection process. The process may not proceed to the next phase until two business days after all proposers are notified of the committee's selection decision. At the request of a proposer not selected as a finalist, the public body must provide the requesting proposer with a scoring summary of the evaluation factors for its proposal. Proposers filing a protest on the selection of the finalists must file the protest in accordance with the published protest procedures. The selection process may not advance to the next phase of selection until two business days after the final protest decision is transmitted to the protestor.

(4) Upon selection of the finalists, the public body shall issue a request for proposals to the finalists, which shall provide the following information:

(a) A detailed description of the project including programmatic, performance, and technical requirements and specifications; functional and operational elements; minimum and maximum net and gross areas of any building; and, at the discretion of the public body, preliminary engineering and architectural drawings; and

(b) The target budget for the design-build portion of the project.

~~((4))~~ (5) The public body shall establish an evaluation committee to evaluate the proposals submitted by the finalists. Design-build contracts shall be awarded using the procedures in (a) or (b) of this subsection. The public body must identify in the request for qualifications which procedure will be used.

(a) The finalists' proposals shall be evaluated and scored based solely on the factors, weighting, and process identified in the initial request for qualifications and in any addenda published by the public body. Public bodies may request best and final proposals from finalists. The public body ~~(shall)~~ may initiate negotiations with the firm submitting the highest scored proposal. If the public body is unable to execute a contract with the firm submitting the highest scored proposal, negotiations with that firm may be suspended or terminated and the public body may proceed to negotiate with the next highest scored firm. Public bodies shall continue in accordance with this procedure until a contract agreement is reached or the selection process is terminated.

(b) If the public body determines that all finalists are capable of producing a design that adequately meets project requirements, the public body may award the contract to the firm that submits the responsive proposal with the lowest price.

~~((5))~~ (6) The public body shall notify all finalists of the selection decision and make a selection summary of the final proposals available to all proposers within two business days of such notification. If the public body receives a timely written protest from a finalist firm, the public body may not execute a contract until two business days after the final protest decision is transmitted to the protestor. The protestor must submit its protest in accordance with the published protest procedures.

(7) The firm awarded the contract shall provide a performance and payment bond for the contracted amount.

(8) The public body shall provide appropriate honorarium payments to finalists submitting responsive proposals that are not awarded a design-build contract. Honorarium payments shall be sufficient to generate meaningful competition among potential proposers on design-build projects. In determining the amount of the honorarium, the public body shall consider the level of effort required to meet the selection criteria.

Sec. 12. RCW 39.10.340 and 2007 c 494 s 301 are each amended to read as follows:

Subject to the process in RCW 39.10.270 or 39.10.280, public bodies may utilize the general contractor/construction manager procedure for public works projects where at least one of the following is met:

(1) Implementation of the project involves complex scheduling, phasing, or coordination;

(2) The project involves construction at an occupied facility which must continue to operate during construction;

(3) The involvement of the general contractor/construction manager during the design stage is critical to the success of the project;

(4) The project encompasses a complex or technical work environment; or

(5) The project requires specialized work on a building that has historic significance.

Sec. 13. RCW 39.10.360 and 2009 c 75 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Public bodies should select general contractor/construction managers early in the life of public works projects, and in most situations no later than the completion of schematic design.

(2) Contracts for the services of a general contractor/ construction manager under this section shall be awarded through a competitive process requiring the public solicitation of proposals for general contractor/construction manager services. The public solicitation of proposals shall include:

(a) A description of the project, including programmatic, performance, and technical requirements and specifications when available;

(b) The reasons for using the general contractor/construction manager procedure;

(c) A description of the qualifications to be required of the firm, including submission of the firm's accident prevention program;

(d) A description of the process the public body will use to evaluate qualifications and proposals, including evaluation factors ~~(and)~~, the relative weight of factors, and protest procedures including time limits for filing a protest, which in no event may limit the time to file a protest to fewer than four business days from the date the proposer was notified of the selection decision;

(e) The form of the contract, including any contract for preconstruction services, to be awarded;

(f) The estimated maximum allowable construction cost; and

(g) The bid instructions to be used by the general contractor/construction manager finalists.

(3)(a) Evaluation factors for selection of the general contractor/construction manager shall include, but not be limited to:

~~((a))~~ (i) Ability of the firm's professional personnel;

~~((b))~~ (ii) The firm's past performance in negotiated and complex projects;

~~((c))~~ (iii) The firm's ability to meet time and budget requirements;

~~((d))~~ (iv) The scope of work the firm proposes to self-perform and its ability to perform that work;

~~((e))~~ (v) The firm's proximity to the project location;

~~((f))~~ (vi) Recent, current, and projected workloads of the firm; and

~~((g))~~ (vii) The firm's approach to executing the project.

(b) An agency may also consider the firm's outreach plan to include small business entities and disadvantaged business enterprises, and the firm's past performance in the utilization of such firms as an evaluation factor.

(4) A public body shall establish a committee to evaluate the proposals. After the committee has selected the most qualified finalists, at the time specified by the public body, these finalists shall submit final proposals, including sealed bids for the percent fee on the estimated maximum allowable construction cost and the fixed amount for the general conditions work specified in the request for proposal. The public body shall establish a time and place for the opening of sealed bids for the percent fee on the estimated maximum allowable construction cost and the fixed amount for the general conditions work specified in the request for proposal. At the time and place named, these bids must be publicly opened and read and the public body shall make all previous scoring available to the public. The

public body shall select the firm submitting the highest scored final proposal using the evaluation factors and the relative weight of factors published in the public solicitation of proposals. A public body shall not evaluate or disqualify a proposal based on the terms of a collective bargaining agreement.

(5) The public body shall notify all finalists of the selection decision and make a selection summary of the final proposals available to all proposers within two business days of such notification. If the public body receives a timely written protest from a proposer, the public body may not execute a contract until two business days after the final protest decision is transmitted to the protestor. The protestor must submit its protest in accordance with the published protest procedures.

(6) Public bodies may contract with the selected firm to provide services during the design phase that may include life-cycle cost design considerations, value engineering, scheduling, cost estimating, constructability, alternative construction options for cost savings, and sequencing of work, and to act as the construction manager and general contractor during the construction phase.

Sec. 14. RCW 39.10.380 and 2007 c 494 s 305 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All subcontract work and equipment and material purchases shall be competitively bid with public bid openings. Subcontract bid packages and equipment and materials purchases shall be awarded to the responsible bidder submitting the lowest responsive bid. In preparing subcontract bid packages, the general contractor/construction manager shall not be required to violate or waive terms of a collective bargaining agreement.

(2) All subcontract bid packages in which bidder eligibility was not determined in advance shall include the specific objective criteria that will be used by the general contractor/construction manager and the public body to evaluate bidder responsibility. If the lowest bidder submitting a responsive bid is determined by the general contractor/construction manager and the public body not to be responsible, the general contractor/construction manager and the public body must provide written documentation to that bidder explaining their intent to reject the bidder as not responsible and afford the bidder the opportunity to establish that it is a responsible bidder. Responsibility shall be determined in accordance with criteria listed in the bid documents. Protests concerning bidder responsibility determination by the general contractor/construction manager and the public body shall be in accordance with subsection (4) of this section.

(3) All subcontractors who bid work over three hundred thousand dollars shall post a bid bond. All subcontractors who are awarded a contract over three hundred thousand dollars shall provide a performance and payment bond for the contract amount. All other subcontractors shall provide a performance and payment bond if required by the general contractor/construction manager.

(4) If the general contractor/construction manager receives a written protest from a subcontractor bidder or an equipment or material supplier, the general contractor/construction manager shall not execute a contract for the subcontract bid package or equipment or material purchase order with anyone other than the protesting bidder without first providing at least two full business days' written notice to all bidders of the intent to execute a contract for the subcontract bid package. The protesting bidder must submit written notice of its protest no later than two full business days following the bid opening. Intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays are not counted.

(5) A low bidder who claims error and fails to enter into a contract is prohibited from bidding on the same project if a second or subsequent call for bids is made for the project.

(6) The general contractor/construction manager may negotiate with the lowest responsible and responsive bidder to negotiate an adjustment to the lowest bid or proposal price based upon agreed

changes to the contract plans and specifications under the following conditions:

(a) All responsive bids or proposal prices exceed the available funds(~~(, as certified by an appropriate fiscal officer)~~);

(b) The apparent low responsive bid or proposal does not exceed the available funds by the greater of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars or two percent for projects valued over ten million dollars; and

(c) The negotiated adjustment will bring the bid or proposal price within the amount of available funds.

(7) If the negotiation is unsuccessful, the subcontract work or equipment or material purchases must be rebid.

(8) The general contractor/construction manager must provide a written explanation if all bids are rejected.

Sec. 15. RCW 39.10.385 and 2010 c 163 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

As an alternative to the subcontractor selection process outlined in RCW 39.10.380, a general contractor/construction manager may, with the approval of the public body, select ((a)) mechanical subcontractors, ((aa)) electrical subcontractors, or both, using the process outlined in this section. This alternative selection process may only be used when the anticipated value of the subcontract will exceed three million dollars. When using the alternative selection process, the general contractor/construction manager should select the subcontractor early in the life of the public works project.

(1) In order to use this alternative selection process, the general contractor/construction manager and the public body must determine that it is in the best interest of the public. In making this determination the general contractor/construction manager and the public body must:

(a) Publish a notice of intent to use this alternative selection process in a legal newspaper published in or as near as possible to that part of the county where the public work will be constructed. Notice must be published at least fourteen calendar days before conducting a public hearing. The notice must include the date, time, and location of the hearing; a statement justifying the basis and need for the alternative selection process; ((and)) how interested parties may, prior to the hearing, obtain the evaluation criteria and applicable weight given to each criteria that will be used for evaluation; and protest procedures including time limits for filing a protest, which may in no event, limit the time to file a protest to fewer than four business days from the date the proposer was notified of the selection decision;

(b) Conduct a hearing and provide an opportunity for any interested party to submit written and verbal comments regarding the justification for using this selection process, the evaluation criteria, ((and)) weights for each criteria, and protest procedures;

(c) After the public hearing, consider the written and verbal comments received and determine if using this alternative selection process is in the best interests of the public; and

(d) Issue a written final determination to all interested parties. All protests of the decision to use the alternative selection process must be in writing and submitted to the public body within seven calendar days of the final determination. Any modifications to the criteria ((and)), weights, and protest procedures based on comments received during the public hearing process must be included in the final determination.

(2) Contracts for the services of a subcontractor under this section must be awarded through a competitive process requiring a public solicitation of proposals. Notice of the public solicitation of proposals must be provided to the office of minority and women's business enterprises. The public solicitation of proposals must include:

(a) A description of the project, including programmatic, performance, and technical requirements and specifications when available;

(b) The reasons for using the alternative selection process;

(c) A description of the minimum qualifications required of the firm;

(d) A description of the process used to evaluate qualifications and proposals, including evaluation factors and the relative weight of factors;

(e) Protest procedures;

~~(f)~~ (f) The form of the contract, including any contract for preconstruction services, to be awarded;

~~((f))~~ (g) The estimated maximum allowable subcontract cost; and

~~((g))~~ (h) The bid instructions to be used by the finalists.

(3) Evaluation factors for selection of the subcontractor must include, but not be limited to:

(a) Ability of the firm's professional personnel;

(b) The firm's past performance on similar projects;

(c) The firm's ability to meet time and budget requirements;

(d) The scope of work the firm proposes to perform with its own forces and its ability to perform that work;

(e) The firm's plan for outreach to minority and women-owned businesses;

(f) The firm's proximity to the project location;

(g) The firm's capacity to successfully complete the project;

(h) The firm's approach to executing the project;

(i) The firm's approach to safety on the project;

(j) The firm's safety history; and

(k) If the firm is selected as one of the most qualified finalists, the firm's fee and cost proposal.

(4) The general contractor/construction manager shall establish a committee to evaluate the proposals. At least one representative from the public body shall serve on the committee. Final proposals, including sealed bids for the percent fee on the estimated maximum allowable subcontract cost, and the fixed amount for the subcontract general conditions work specified in the request for proposal, will be requested from the most qualified firms.

(5) The general contractor/construction manager must notify all proposers of the most qualified firms that will move to the next phase of the selection process. The process may not proceed to the next phase until two business days after all proposers are notified of the committee's selection decision. At the request of a proposer, the general contractor/construction manager must provide the requesting proposer with a scoring summary of the evaluation factors for its proposal. Proposers filing a protest on the selection of the most qualified finalists must file the protest with the public body in accordance with the published protest procedures. The selection process may not advance to the next phase of selection until two business days after the final protest decision issued by the public body is transmitted to the protestor.

(6) The general contractor/construction manager and the public body shall select the firm submitting the highest scored final proposal using the evaluation factors and the relative weight of factors identified in the solicitation of proposals. The scoring of the nonprice factors must be made available at the opening of the fee and cost proposals. The general contractor/construction manager shall notify all proposers of the selection decision and make a selection summary of the final proposals, which shall be available to all proposers within two business days of such notification. The general contractor/construction manager may not evaluate or disqualify a proposal based on the terms of a collective bargaining agreement.

~~((5))~~ (7) If the public body receives a timely written protest from a "most qualified firm," the general contractor/construction manager may not execute a contract for the protested subcontract work until two business days after the final protest decision issued by the public body is transmitted to the protestor. The protestor must submit its protest in accordance with the published protest procedures.

(8) If the general contractor/construction manager is unable to negotiate a satisfactory maximum allowable subcontract cost with the

firm selected deemed by public body and the general contractor/construction manager to be fair, reasonable, and within the available funds, negotiations with that firm must be formally terminated and the general contractor/construction manager may negotiate with the next highest scored firm until an agreement is reached or the process is terminated.

~~((6) If the general contractor/construction manager receives a written protest from a bidder, it may not execute a contract for the subject work with anyone other than the protesting bidder, without first providing at least two full business days' written notice to all bidders of the intent to execute a contract for the subcontract bid package. The protesting bidder must submit written notice to the general contractor/construction manager of its protest no later than two full business days following the bid opening.~~

~~(7))~~ (9) With the approval of the public body, the general contractor/construction manager may contract with the selected firm to provide preconstruction services during the design phase that may include life-cycle cost design considerations, value engineering, scheduling, cost estimating, constructability, alternative construction options for cost savings, and sequencing of work; and to act as the mechanical or electrical subcontractor during the construction phase.

~~((8))~~ (10) The maximum allowable subcontract cost must be used to establish a total subcontract cost for purposes of a performance and payment bond. Total subcontract cost means the fixed amount for the detailed specified general conditions work, the negotiated maximum allowable subcontract cost, and the percent fee on the negotiated maximum allowable subcontract cost. Maximum allowable subcontract cost means the maximum cost to complete the work specified for the subcontract, including the estimated cost of work to be performed by the subcontractor's own forces, a percentage for risk contingency, negotiated support services, and approved change orders. The maximum allowable subcontract cost must be negotiated between the general contractor/construction manager and the selected firm when the construction documents and specifications are at least ninety percent complete. Final agreement on the maximum allowable subcontract cost is subject to the approval of the public body.

~~((9))~~ (11) If the work of the mechanical contractor or electrical contractor is completed for less than the maximum allowable subcontract cost, any savings not otherwise negotiated as part of an incentive clause becomes part of the risk contingency included in the general contractor/construction manager's maximum allowable construction cost. If the work of the mechanical contractor or the electrical contractor is completed for more than the maximum allowable subcontract cost, the additional cost is the responsibility of that subcontractor. An independent audit, paid for by the public body, must be conducted ~~((upon completion of the contract))~~ to confirm the proper accrual of costs as outlined in the contract.

~~((10))~~ (12) A mechanical or electrical contractor selected under this section may perform work with its own forces. In the event it elects to subcontract some of its work, it must select a subcontractor utilizing the procedure outlined in RCW 39.10.380.

Sec. 16. RCW 39.10.390 and 2007 c 494 s 306 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in this section, bidding on subcontract work or for the supply of equipment or materials by the general contractor/construction manager or its subsidiaries is prohibited.

(2) The general contractor/construction manager, or its subsidiaries, may bid on subcontract work or for the supply of equipment or materials if:

(a) The work within the subcontract bid package or equipment or materials is customarily performed or supplied by the general contractor/construction manager;

(b) The bid opening is managed by the public body and is in compliance with RCW 39.10.380; and

(c) Notification of the general contractor/construction manager's intention to bid is included in the public solicitation of bids for the bid package or for the equipment or materials.

(3) In no event may the general contractor/construction manager or its subsidiaries (~~(purchase equipment or materials for assignment to subcontract bid package bidders for installation or warranty)~~) assign warranty responsibility or the terms of its contract or purchase order with vendors for equipment or material purchases to subcontract bid package bidders or subcontractors who have been awarded a contract. The value of subcontract work performed and equipment and materials supplied by the general contractor/construction manager may not exceed thirty percent of the negotiated maximum allowable construction cost. Negotiated support services performed by the general contractor/construction manager shall not be considered subcontract work for purposes of this subsection.

Sec. 17. RCW 39.10.400 and 2007 c 494 s 307 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If determination of subcontractor eligibility prior to seeking bids is in the best interest of the project and critical to the successful completion of a subcontract bid package, the general contractor/construction manager and the public body may determine subcontractor eligibility to bid. The general contractor/construction manager and the public body must:

(a) Conduct a hearing and provide an opportunity for any interested party to submit written and verbal comments regarding the justification for conducting bidder eligibility, the evaluation criteria, and weights for each criteria and subcriteria;

(b) Publish a notice of intent to evaluate and determine bidder eligibility in a legal newspaper published in or as near as possible to that part of the county where the public work will be constructed at least fourteen calendar days before conducting a public hearing;

(c) Ensure the public hearing notice includes the date, time, and location of the hearing, a statement justifying the basis and need for performing eligibility analysis before bid opening, and how interested parties may, at least five days before the hearing, obtain the specific eligibility criteria and applicable weights given to each criteria and subcriteria that will be used during evaluation;

(d) After the public hearing, consider written and verbal comments received and determine if establishing bidder eligibility in advance of seeking bids is in the best interests of the project and critical to the successful completion of a subcontract bid package; and

(e) Issue a written final determination to all interested parties. All protests of the decision to establish bidder eligibility before issuing a subcontractor bid package must be filed with the superior court within seven calendar days of the final determination. Any modifications to the eligibility criteria and weights shall be based on comments received during the public hearing process and shall be included in the final determination.

(2) Determinations of bidder eligibility shall be in accordance with the evaluation criteria and weights for each criteria established in the final determination and shall be provided to interested persons upon request. Any potential bidder determined not to meet eligibility criteria must be afforded ~~((the))~~ one opportunity to establish its eligibility. Protests concerning bidder eligibility determinations shall be in accordance with subsection (1) of this section.

Sec. 18. RCW 39.10.420 and 2012 c 102 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The following public bodies of the state of Washington are authorized to award job order contracts and use the job order contracting procedure:

(a) The department of enterprise services;

(b) The state universities, regional universities, and The Evergreen State College;

(c) Sound transit (central Puget Sound regional transit authority);

(d) Every city with a population greater than seventy thousand and any public authority chartered by such city under RCW 35.21.730 through 35.21.755;

(e) Every county with a population greater than four hundred fifty thousand;

(f) Every port district with total revenues greater than fifteen million dollars per year;

(g) Every public utility district with revenues from energy sales greater than twenty-three million dollars per year;

(h) Every school district; and

(i) The state ferry system.

(2)(a) The department of enterprise services may issue job order contract work orders for Washington state parks department projects.

(b) The department of enterprise services, the University of Washington, and Washington State University may issue job order contract work orders for the state regional universities and The Evergreen State College.

(3) Public bodies may use a job order contract for public works projects when a determination is made that the use of job order contracts will benefit the public by providing an effective means of reducing the total lead-time and cost for the construction of public works projects for repair and renovation required at public facilities through the use of unit price books and work orders by eliminating time-consuming, costly aspects of the traditional public works process, which require separate contracting actions for each small project.

Sec. 19. RCW 39.10.440 and 2007 c 494 s 403 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The maximum total dollar amount that may be awarded under a job order contract is four million dollars per year for a maximum of three years. The maximum total dollar amount that may be awarded under a job order contract for counties with a population of more than one million is six million dollars per year for a maximum of three years.

(2) Job order contracts may be executed for an initial contract term of not to exceed two years, with the option of extending or renewing the job order contract for one year. All extensions or renewals must be priced as provided in the request for proposals. The extension or renewal must be mutually agreed to by the public body and the job order contractor.

(3) A public body may have no more than two job order contracts in effect at any one time, with the exception of the department of ~~((general administration))~~ enterprise services, which may have four job order contracts in effect at any one time.

(4) At least ninety percent of work contained in a job order contract must be subcontracted to entities other than the job order contractor. The job order contractor must distribute contracts as equitably as possible among qualified and available subcontractors including minority and woman-owned subcontractors to the extent permitted by law.

(5) The job order contractor shall publish notification of intent to perform public works projects at the beginning of each contract year in a statewide publication and in a legal newspaper of general circulation in every county in which the public works projects are anticipated.

(6) Job order contractors shall pay prevailing wages for all work that would otherwise be subject to the requirements of chapter 39.12 RCW. Prevailing wages for all work performed pursuant to each work order must be the rates in effect at the time the individual work order is issued.

(7) If, in the initial contract term, the public body, at no fault of the job order contractor, fails to issue the minimum amount of work orders stated in the public request for proposals, the public body shall pay the contractor an amount equal to the difference between the minimum work order amount and the actual total of the work orders issued multiplied by an appropriate percentage for overhead and

profit contained in the contract award coefficient for services as specified in the request for proposals. This is the contractor's sole remedy.

(8) All job order contracts awarded under this section must be signed before July 1, ~~((2013))~~ 2021; however the job order contract may be extended or renewed as provided for in this section.

(9) Public bodies may amend job order contracts awarded prior to July 1, 2007, in accordance with this chapter.

Sec. 20. RCW 39.10.490 and 2007 c 494 s 501 are each amended to read as follows:

The alternative public works contracting procedures authorized under this chapter are limited to public works contracts signed before July 1, ~~((2013))~~ 2021. Methods of public works contracting authorized under this chapter shall remain in full force and effect until completion of contracts signed before July 1, ~~((2013))~~ 2021.

Sec. 21. RCW 43.131.407 and 2007 c 494 s 506 are each amended to read as follows:

The alternative ~~((public))~~ public works contracting procedures under chapter 39.10 RCW shall be terminated June 30, ~~((2013))~~ 2021, as provided in RCW 43.131.408.

Sec. 22. RCW 43.131.408 and 2012 c 102 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

The following acts or parts of acts, as now existing or hereafter amended, are each repealed, effective June 30, ~~((2014))~~ 2022:

(1) RCW 39.10.200 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 21 s 2, 2007 c 494 s 1, & 1994 c 132 s 1;

(2) RCW 39.10.210 and 2013 c ... s 1 (section 1 of this act), 2010 1st sp.s. c 36 s 6014, 2007 c 494 s 101, & 2005 c 469 s 3;

(3) RCW 39.10.220 and 2013 c ... s 2 (section 2 of this act), 2007 c 494 s 102, & 2005 c 377 s 1;

(4) RCW 39.10.230 and 2013 c ... s 3 (section 3 of this act), 2010 1st sp.s. c 21 s 3, 2009 c 75 s 1, 2007 c 494 s 103, & 2005 c 377 s 2;

(5) RCW 39.10.240 and 2013 c ... s 4 (section 4 of this act) & 2007 c 494 s 104;

(6) RCW 39.10.250 and 2013 c ... s 5 (section 5 of this act), 2009 c 75 s 2, & 2007 c 494 s 105;

(7) RCW 39.10.260 and 2013 c ... s 6 (section 6 of this act) & 2007 c 494 s 106;

(8) RCW 39.10.270 and 2013 c ... s 7 (section 7 of this act), 2009 c 75 s 3, & 2007 c 494 s 107;

(9) RCW 39.10.280 and 2013 c ... s 8 (section 8 of this act) & 2007 c 494 s 108;

(10) RCW 39.10.290 and 2007 c 494 s 109;

(11) RCW 39.10.300 and 2013 c ... s 9 (section 9 of this act), 2009 c 75 s 4, & 2007 c 494 s 201;

(12) RCW 39.10.320 and 2013 c ... s 10 (section 10 of this act), 2007 c 494 s 203, & 1994 c 132 s 7;

(13) RCW 39.10.330 and 2013 c ... s 11 (section 11 of this act), 2009 c 75 s 5, & 2007 c 494 s 204;

(14) RCW 39.10.340 and 2013 c ... s 12 (section 12 of this act) & 2007 c 494 s 301;

(15) RCW 39.10.350 and 2007 c 494 s 302;

(16) RCW 39.10.360 and 2013 c ... s 13 (section 13 of this act), 2009 c 75 s 6, & 2007 c 494 s 303;

(17) RCW 39.10.370 and 2007 c 494 s 304;

(18) RCW 39.10.380 and 2013 c ... s 14 (section 14 of this act) & 2007 c 494 s 305;

(19) RCW 39.10.385 and 2013 c ... s 15 (section 15 of this act) & 2010 c 163 s 1;

(20) RCW 39.10.390 and 2013 c ... s 16 (section 16 of this act) & 2007 c 494 s 306;

(21) RCW 39.10.400 and 2013 c ... s 17 (section 17 of this act) & 2007 c 494 s 307;

(22) RCW 39.10.410 and 2007 c 494 s 308;

(23) RCW 39.10.420 and 2013 c ... s 18 (section 18 of this act), 2012 c 102 s 1, 2009 c 75 s 7, 2007 c 494 s 401, & 2003 c 301 s 1;

(24) RCW 39.10.430 and 2007 c 494 s 402;

(25) RCW 39.10.440 and 2013 c ... s 19 (section 19 of this act) & 2007 c 494 s 403;

(26) RCW 39.10.450 and 2012 c 102 s 2 & 2007 c 494 s 404;

(27) RCW 39.10.460 and 2012 c 102 s 3 & 2007 c 494 s 405;

(28) RCW 39.10.470 and 2005 c 274 s 275 & 1994 c 132 s 10;

(29) RCW 39.10.480 and 1994 c 132 s 9;

(30) RCW 39.10.490 and 2013 c ... s 20 (section 20 of this act), 2007 c 494 s 501, & 2001 c 328 s 5;

~~((31))~~ ~~((RCW 39.10.500 and 2007 c 494 s 502;~~

~~((32))~~ ~~RCW 39.10.510 and 2007 c 494 s 503;~~

~~((33))~~ RCW 39.10.900 and 1994 c 132 s 13;

~~((34))~~ (32) RCW 39.10.901 and 1994 c 132 s 14;

~~((35))~~ (33) RCW 39.10.903 and 2007 c 494 s 510;

~~((36))~~ (34) RCW 39.10.904 and 2007 c 494 s 512; and

~~((37))~~ (35) RCW 39.10.905 and 2007 c 494 s 513.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1) RCW 39.10.500 (Exemptions) and 2007 c 494 s 502; and

(2) RCW 39.10.510 (Previously advertised projects) and 2007 c 494 s 503.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. A new section is added to chapter 43.131 RCW to read as follows:

(1) If the sunset review process in RCW 43.131.010 through 43.131.150 expires before June 30, 2021, the joint legislative audit and review committee must conduct a program and fiscal review of the alternative public works contracting procedures authorized in chapter 39.10 RCW. The review must be completed by June 30, 2021, and findings reported to the office of financial management and any affected entities. The report must be prepared in the manner set forth in RCW 44.28.071 and 44.28.075.

(2) This section expires July 1, 2022.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. Section 24 of this act takes effect upon the expiration of RCW 43.131.051.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 26. Sections 1 through 23 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect June 30, 2013."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "procedures;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 39.10.220, 39.10.230, 39.10.240, 39.10.250, 39.10.260, 39.10.270, 39.10.280, 39.10.300, 39.10.320, 39.10.330, 39.10.340, 39.10.360, 39.10.380, 39.10.385, 39.10.390, 39.10.400, 39.10.420, 39.10.440, 39.10.490, 43.131.407, and 43.131.408; reenacting and amending RCW 39.10.210; adding a new section to chapter 43.131 RCW; repealing RCW 39.10.500 and 39.10.510; providing an effective date; providing a contingent effective date; providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Brad Hendrickson, Deputy, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1466 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Haigh and Warnick spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1466, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1466, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 81; Nays, 16; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Angel, Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Crouse, Dahlquist, Fagan, Fey, Freeman, Goodman, Green, Habib, Haigh, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hope, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lias, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, Maxwell, McCoy, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Moscoso, Nealey, O'Ban, Orcutt, Overstreet, Parker, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Rodne, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Scott, Seaquist, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stonier, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Tharinger, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Vick, Walsh, Warnick, Wilcox, Wylie, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Dunshee, Farrell, Fitzgibbon, Hugins, Hunt, Kagi, Ormsby, Orwall, Reykdal, Riccelli, Roberts, Ryu, Sawyer, Sells, Stanford and Tarleton.

Excused: Representative DeBolt.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1466, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 17, 2013

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1612 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 42.56.240 and 2012 c 88 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The following investigative, law enforcement, and crime victim information is exempt from public inspection and copying under this chapter:

(1) Specific intelligence information and specific investigative records compiled by investigative, law enforcement, and penology agencies, and state agencies vested with the responsibility to discipline members of any profession, the nondisclosure of which is essential to effective law enforcement or for the protection of any person's right to privacy;

(2) Information revealing the identity of persons who are witnesses to or victims of crime or who file complaints with investigative, law enforcement, or penology agencies, other than the commission, if disclosure would endanger any person's life, physical safety, or property. If at the time a complaint is filed the complainant, victim, or witness indicates a desire for disclosure or nondisclosure, such desire shall govern. However, all complaints filed with the commission about any elected official or candidate for public office must be made in writing and signed by the complainant under oath;

(3) Any records of investigative reports prepared by any state, county, municipal, or other law enforcement agency pertaining to sex offenses contained in chapter 9A.44 RCW or sexually violent offenses as defined in RCW 71.09.020, which have been transferred to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs for

permanent electronic retention and retrieval pursuant to RCW 40.14.070(2)(b);

(4) License applications under RCW 9.41.070; copies of license applications or information on the applications may be released to law enforcement or corrections agencies;

(5) Information revealing the identity of child victims of sexual assault who are under age eighteen. Identifying information means the child victim's name, address, location, photograph, and in cases in which the child victim is a relative or stepchild of the alleged perpetrator, identification of the relationship between the child and the alleged perpetrator;

(6) The statewide gang database referenced in RCW 43.43.762;

(7) Data from the electronic sales tracking system established in RCW 69.43.165;

(8) Information submitted to the statewide unified sex offender notification and registration program under RCW 36.28A.040(6) by a person for the purpose of receiving notification regarding a registered sex offender, including the person's name, residential address, and e-mail address; and

(9) Personally identifying information collected by law enforcement agencies pursuant to local security alarm system programs and vacation crime watch programs. Nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted so as to prohibit the legal owner of a residence or business from accessing information regarding his or her residence or business;

(10) The felony firearm offense conviction database of felony firearm offenders established in section 6 of this act.

Sec. 2. RCW 9.41.010 and 2009 c 216 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Antique firearm" means a firearm or replica of a firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, including any matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of ignition system and also any firearm using fixed ammunition manufactured in or before 1898, for which ammunition is no longer manufactured in the United States and is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.

(2) "Barrel length" means the distance from the bolt face of a closed action down the length of the axis of the bore to the crown of the muzzle, or in the case of a barrel with attachments to the end of any legal device permanently attached to the end of the muzzle.

(3) "Crime of violence" means:

(a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree, arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, burglary in the second degree, residential burglary, and robbery in the second degree;

(b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to June 6, 1996, which is comparable to a felony classified as a crime of violence in (a) of this subsection; and

(c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense comparable to a felony classified as a crime of violence under (a) or (b) of this subsection.

(4) "Dealer" means a person engaged in the business of selling firearms at wholesale or retail who has, or is required to have, a federal firearms license under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a). A person who does not have, and is not required to have, a federal firearms license under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a), is not a dealer if that person makes only occasional sales, exchanges, or purchases of firearms for the

enhancement of a personal collection or for a hobby, or sells all or part of his or her personal collection of firearms.

(5) "Family or household member" means "family" or "household member" as used in RCW 10.99.020.

(6) "Felony" means any felony offense under the laws of this state or any federal or out-of-state offense comparable to a felony offense under the laws of this state.

(7) "Felony firearm offender" means a person who has previously been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state of any felony firearm offense. A person is not a felony firearm offender under this chapter if any and all qualifying offenses have been the subject of an expungement, pardon, annulment, certificate, or rehabilitation, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of the rehabilitation of the person convicted or a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of innocence.

(8) "Felony firearm offense" means:

(a) Any felony offense that is a violation of chapter 9.41 RCW;

(b) A violation of RCW 9A.36.045;

(c) A violation of RCW 9A.56.300;

(d) A violation of RCW 9A.56.310;

(e) Any felony offense if the offender was armed with a firearm in the commission of the offense.

(9) "Firearm" means a weapon or device from which a projectile or projectiles may be fired by an explosive such as gunpowder.

~~((8))~~ (10) "Law enforcement officer" includes a general authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020, or a specially commissioned Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020. "Law enforcement officer" also includes a limited authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020 if such officer is duly authorized by his or her employer to carry a concealed pistol.

~~((9))~~ (11) "Lawful permanent resident" has the same meaning afforded a person "lawfully admitted for permanent residence" in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(20).

~~((10))~~ (12) "Loaded" means:

(a) There is a cartridge in the chamber of the firearm;

(b) Cartridges are in a clip that is locked in place in the firearm;

(c) There is a cartridge in the cylinder of the firearm, if the firearm is a revolver;

(d) There is a cartridge in the tube or magazine that is inserted in the action; or

(e) There is a ball in the barrel and the firearm is capped or primed if the firearm is a muzzle loader.

~~((11))~~ (13) "Machine gun" means any firearm known as a machine gun, mechanical rifle, submachine gun, or any other mechanism or instrument not requiring that the trigger be pressed for each shot and having a reservoir clip, disc, drum, belt, or other separable mechanical device for storing, carrying, or supplying ammunition which can be loaded into the firearm, mechanism, or instrument, and fired therefrom at the rate of five or more shots per second.

~~((12))~~ (14) "Nonimmigrant alien" means a person defined as such in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(15).

~~((13))~~ (15) "Pistol" means any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen inches in length, or is designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand.

~~((14))~~ (16) "Rifle" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire only a single projectile through a rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger.

~~((15))~~ (17) "Sell" refers to the actual approval of the delivery of a firearm in consideration of payment or promise of payment of a certain price in money.

~~((16))~~ (18) "Serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended:

(a) Any crime of violence;

(b) Any felony violation of the uniform controlled substances act, chapter 69.50 RCW, that is classified as a class B felony or that has a maximum term of imprisonment of at least ten years;

(c) Child molestation in the second degree;

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

(e) Indecent liberties;

(f) Leading organized crime;

(g) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;

(h) Rape in the third degree;

(i) Drive-by shooting;

(j) Sexual exploitation;

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

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

(m) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation, as "sexual motivation" is defined under RCW 9.94A.030;

(n) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW ~~((9.94A.602))~~ 9.94A.825; or

(o) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to June 6, 1996, that is comparable to a serious offense, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious offense.

~~((17))~~ (19) "Short-barreled rifle" means a rifle having one or more barrels less than sixteen inches in length and any weapon made from a rifle by any means of modification if such modified weapon has an overall length of less than twenty-six inches.

~~((18))~~ (20) "Short-barreled shotgun" means a shotgun having one or more barrels less than eighteen inches in length and any weapon made from a shotgun by any means of modification if such modified weapon has an overall length of less than twenty-six inches.

~~((19))~~ (21) "Shotgun" means a weapon with one or more barrels, designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW to read as follows:

(1) On or after the effective date of this section, whenever a defendant in this state is convicted of a felony firearm offense or found not guilty by reason of insanity of any felony firearm offense, the court must consider whether to impose a requirement that the person comply with the registration requirements of section 4 of this act and may, in its discretion, impose such a requirement.

(2) In determining whether to require the person to register, the court shall consider all relevant factors including, but not limited to:

(a) The person's criminal history;

(b) Whether the person has previously been found not guilty by reason of insanity of any offense in this state or elsewhere; and

(c) Evidence of the person's propensity for violence that would likely endanger persons.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Any adult or juvenile residing, whether or not the person has a fixed residence, in this state who has been required by a court to comply with the registration requirements of this section shall

personally register with the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence.

(2) A person required to register under this section must provide the following information when registering:

- (a) Name and any aliases used;
- (b) Complete and accurate residence address or, if the person lacks a fixed residence, where he or she plans to stay;
- (c) Identifying information of the gun offender, including a physical description;
- (d) The offense for which the person was convicted;
- (e) Date and place of conviction; and
- (f) The names of any other county where the offender has registered pursuant to this section.

(3) The county sheriff may require the offender to provide documentation that verifies the contents of his or her registration.

(4) The county sheriff may take the offender's photograph or fingerprints for the inclusion of such record in the registration.

(5) Felony firearm offenders shall register with the county sheriff not later than forty-eight hours after:

- (a) The date of release from custody, as a result of the felony firearm offense, of the state department of corrections, the state department of social and health services, a local division of youth services, or a local jail or juvenile detention facility; or
- (b) The date the court imposes the felony firearm offender's sentence, if the offender receives a sentence that does not include confinement.

(6)(a) Except as described in (b) of this subsection, the felony firearm offender shall register with the county sheriff not later than twenty days after each twelve-month anniversary of the date the offender is first required to register, as described in subsection (5) of this section.

(b) If the felony firearm offender is confined to any correctional institution, state institution or facility, or health care facility throughout the twenty-day period described in (a) of this subsection, the offender shall personally appear before the county sheriff not later than forty-eight hours after release to verify and update, as appropriate, his or her registration.

(7) If the felony firearm offender changes his or her residence address and his or her new residence address is within this state, the offender shall personally register with the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence not later than forty-eight hours after the change of address. If the offender's residence address is within the same county as the offender's immediately preceding address, the offender shall update the contents of his or her current registration.

(8) The duty to register shall continue for a period of four years from the date the offender is first required to register, as described in subsection (5) of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A person commits the crime of failure to register as a felony firearm offender if the person has a duty to register under section 4 of this act and knowingly fails to comply with any of the requirements of section 4 of this act.

(2) Failure to register as a felony firearm offender is a gross misdemeanor.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 43.43 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The county sheriff shall forward registration information, photographs, and fingerprints obtained pursuant to section 4 of this act to the Washington state patrol within five working days.

(2) Upon implementation of this act, the Washington state patrol shall maintain a felony firearm offense conviction database of felony firearm offenders required to register under section 4 of this act and shall adopt rules as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this act.

(3) Upon expiration of the person's duty to register, as described in section 4(8) of this act, the Washington state patrol shall

automatically remove the person's name and information from the database.

(4) The felony firearm offense conviction database of felony firearm offenders shall be used only for law enforcement purposes and is not subject to public disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "Relating to" strike the remainder of the title and insert "felony firearm offenders; amending RCW 42.56.240; reenacting and amending RCW 9.41.010; adding new sections to chapter 9.41 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.43 RCW; and prescribing penalties."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Brad Hendrickson, Deputy, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1612 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Hope and Pedersen spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1612, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1612, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 89; Nays, 8; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Angel, Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Carlyle, Clibborn, Cody, Crouse, Dahlquist, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Freeman, Goodman, Green, Habib, Haigh, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Lias, Lytton, Magendanz, Manweller, Maxwell, McCoy, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Moscoso, Nealey, O'Ban, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Roberts, Rodne, Ross, Ryu, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Short, Smith, Springer, Stanford, Stonier, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Vick, Walsh, Warnick, Wilcox, Wylie, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Chandler, Condotta, Kristiansen, MacEwen, Overstreet, Scott, Shea and Taylor.

Excused: Representative DeBolt.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1612, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 16, 2013

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1764 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 77.65.410 and 1993 c 340 s 24 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Every diver engaged in the commercial harvest of subtidal geoduck clams shall obtain a ((nontransferable)) geoduck diver license. An individual may only own one license and all geoduck harvesting performed under the license must be done personally by the actual license holder.

(b) The licensing requirement created in this section does not apply to divers engaged in activities related to the cultivation of geoduck clams as private sector cultured aquatic products as defined in RCW 15.85.020.

(c) The geoduck diver license is a nontransferable license.

(2) Beginning January 1, 2015, the director may not issue more than seventy-seven geoduck diver licenses in any one year.

(3) The annual geoduck diver license fee is as provided in RCW 77.65.440.

(4) A geoduck diver license expires on December 31st of each year. Prior to the license's expiration, a license holder may apply to renew the license holder's geoduck diver license only if the license holder is included on a department of natural resources' geoduck harvest agreement plan of operation during the applicable current calendar year.

(5) Beginning January 1, 2015, each person applying for or renewing a geoduck diver license under this section must complete the geoduck diver safety program established in section 5 of this act prior to being issued a license.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) The director of the department of fish and wildlife shall give individuals who held a geoduck diver license in 2011, 2012, 2013, or 2014, and who were listed on a department of natural resources' geoduck harvest agreement plan of operation during the same period, the right of first refusal to purchase a geoduck diver license for the 2015 license year.

(2) Any license holder who qualifies for the right of first refusal under this section must have his or her intent to purchase a geoduck diver license in 2015 known to the director of the department of fish and wildlife within six months of the effective date of this section.

(3) This section expires June 30, 2016.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 77.65 RCW to read as follows:

The department must revoke a geoduck diver license issued under RCW 77.65.410, and the licensee must surrender the license, if the licensee is found in violation of a department of natural resources' geoduck harvest agreement two or more times. The person surrendering the geoduck diver license may not hold another geoduck diver license for a period of one calendar year from the date the license is surrendered.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 43.30 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department shall establish a geoduck harvest safety committee. The geoduck harvest safety committee consists of one representative from the department, one representative from the department's geoduck diver advisory committee, one representative from an organization representing the interests of geoduck harvesters, and one representative from an organization representing the interests of geoduck divers. Each representative must be appointed by the administrator.

(2) The geoduck harvest safety committee must meet at least quarterly. By December 1, 2013, the committee must submit a recommendation to the department regarding the establishment of a geoduck diver safety program and safety requirements for geoduck divers licensed under RCW 77.65.410.

(3) Upon the establishment of the geoduck diver safety program under section 5 of this act, the geoduck harvest safety committee must continue to review and evaluate the safety program's success and effectiveness and recommend to the department appropriate changes to improve the geoduck diver safety program.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 43.30 RCW to read as follows:

(1) By December 1, 2014, the department must, by rule, create a geoduck diver safety program and establish safety requirements for geoduck divers licensed under RCW 77.65.410. The department must adopt rules based on the recommendation of the geoduck harvest safety committee established in section 4 of this act.

(2) The department may adopt, amend, or repeal rules as needed to ensure the success and effectiveness of the geoduck diver safety program created under subsection (1) of this section. The department must consider the recommendations provided by the geoduck harvest safety committee under section 4(3) of this act.

(3) The department may not adopt rules in conflict with commercial diving safety standards and regulations promulgated and implemented by the federal occupational safety and health administration established under the federal occupational safety and health act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1590 et seq.; 29 U.S.C. Sec. 651 et seq.).

(4) A civil suit or action may not be commenced or prosecuted against the administrator, department, or any other government officer or entity by reason of any actions taken in connection with the adoption or enforcement of the geoduck diver safety program and safety requirements established under subsections (1) and (2) of this section. The state of Washington does not waive its sovereign immunity with respect to any actions taken by the department under this section.

Sec. 6. RCW 79.135.210 and 2005 c 155 s 708 and 2005 c 113 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in RCW 79.135.040, geoducks shall be sold as valuable materials under the provisions of chapter 79.90 RCW. After confirmation of the sale, the department may enter into an agreement with the purchaser for the harvesting of geoducks. The department may place terms and conditions in the harvesting agreements as the department deems necessary. The department may enforce the provisions of any harvesting agreement by suspending or canceling the harvesting agreement or through any other means contained in the harvesting agreement. Any geoduck harvester may terminate a harvesting agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection if actions of a governmental agency, beyond the control of the harvester, its agents, or its employees, prohibit harvesting, for a period exceeding thirty days during the term of the harvesting agreement, except as provided within the agreement. Upon termination of the agreement by the harvester, the harvester shall be reimbursed by the department for the cost paid to the department on the agreement, less the value of the harvest already accomplished by the harvester under the agreement.

(2) Harvesting agreements under this title for the purpose of harvesting geoducks shall require the harvester and the harvester's agent or representatives to comply with all applicable commercial diving safety standards and regulations promulgated and implemented by the federal occupational safety and health administration established under the federal occupational safety and health act of 1970 as the law exists or as amended (84 Stat. 1590 et seq.; 29 U.S.C. Sec. 651 et seq.). However, for the purposes of this section and RCW 77.60.070, all persons who dive for geoducks are deemed to be employees as defined by the federal occupational safety and health act. All harvesting agreements shall provide that failure to comply with these standards is cause for suspension or cancellation of the harvesting agreement. Further, for the purposes of this subsection if the harvester contracts with another person or entity for the harvesting of geoducks, the harvesting agreement shall not be suspended or

canceled if the harvester terminates its business relationship with such an entity until compliance with this subsection is secured.

(3) Beginning January 1, 2015, geoduck divers licensed under RCW 77.65.410 must annually complete the geoduck diver safety program established in section 5 of this act in order to be maintained on a department of natural resources' harvest agreement plan of operation.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. The department of fish and wildlife may adopt any rules deemed necessary to implement sections 1 through 3 of this act."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "licenses;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 77.65.410; reenacting and amending RCW 79.135.210; adding a new section to chapter 77.65 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 43.30 RCW; creating new sections; and providing an expiration date."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Brad Hendrickson, Deputy, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1764 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Chandler and Blake spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1764, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1764, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 93; Nays, 4; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Angel, Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Dahlquist, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Freeman, Goodman, Green, Habib, Haigh, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Liias, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, Maxwell, McCoy, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Moscoso, Nealey, O'Ban, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Roberts, Rodne, Ross, Ryu, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Scott, Seaquist, Sells, Short, Smith, Springer, Stanford, Stonier, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Vick, Walsh, Warnick, Wilcox, Wylie, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Crouse, Overstreet, Shea and Taylor.

Excused: Representative DeBolt.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1764, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 17, 2013

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1779 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 18.16.020 and 2008 c 20 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, the following terms have the meanings indicated unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(1) "Apprenticeship program" means a state-approved apprenticeship program pursuant to chapter 49.04 RCW and approved under RCW 18.16.280 for the training of cosmetology, barbering, esthetics, master esthetics, and manicuring.

(2) "Apprentice" means a person who is engaged in a state-approved apprenticeship program and who must receive a wage or compensation while engaged in the program.

(3) "Apprenticeship training committee" means a committee approved by the Washington apprenticeship and training council established in chapter 49.04 RCW.

(4) "Department" means the department of licensing.

(5) "Board" means the cosmetology, barbering, esthetics, and manicuring advisory board.

(6) "Director" means the director of the department of licensing or the director's designee.

(7) "The practice of cosmetology" means arranging, dressing, cutting, trimming, styling, shampooing, permanent waving, chemical relaxing, straightening, curling, bleaching, lightening, coloring, waxing, tweezing, shaving, and mustache and beard design of the hair of the face, neck, and scalp; temporary removal of superfluous hair by use of depilatories, waxing, or tweezing; manicuring and pedicuring, limited to cleaning, shaping, polishing, decorating, and caring for and treatment of the cuticles and nails of the hands and feet, excluding the application and removal of sculptured or otherwise artificial nails; esthetics limited to toning the skin of the scalp, stimulating the skin of the body by the use of preparations, tonics, lotions, or creams; and tinting eyelashes and eyebrows.

(8) "Cosmetologist" means a person licensed under this chapter to engage in the practice of cosmetology.

(9) "The practice of barbering" means the cutting, trimming, arranging, dressing, curling, shampooing, shaving, and mustache and beard design of the hair of the face, neck, and scalp.

(10) "Barber" means a person licensed under this chapter to engage in the practice of barbering.

(11) "Practice of manicuring" means the cleaning, shaping, polishing, decorating, and caring for and treatment of the cuticles and the nails of the hands or feet, and the application and removal of sculptured or otherwise artificial nails by hand or with mechanical or electrical apparatus or appliances.

(12) "Manicurist" means a person licensed under this chapter to engage in the practice of manicuring.

(13) "Practice of esthetics" means the care of the skin for compensation by application ~~((and))~~, use of preparations, antiseptics, tonics, essential oils, ~~((or))~~ exfoliants, superficial and light peels, or by any device, except laser, or equipment, electrical or otherwise, or by wraps, compresses, cleansing, conditioning, stimulation, superficial skin stimulation, pore extraction, or product application and removal; ~~((the))~~ temporary removal of superfluous hair by means of lotions, creams, ~~((mechanical or electrical apparatus,))~~ appliance, waxing, threading, tweezing, or depilatories, including chemical means; ~~((tinting of))~~ and application of product to the eyelashes and eyebrows((;)), including extensions, design and treatment, tinting and lightening of the hair, ((except)) excluding the scalp((-on another person)). Under no circumstances does the practice of esthetics include the administration of injections.

(14) "Esthetician" means a person licensed under this chapter to engage in the practice of esthetics.

(15) "Practice of master esthetics" means the care of the skin for compensation including all of the methods allowed in the definition of the practice of esthetics. It also includes the performance of medium depth peels and the use of medical devices for care of the skin and permanent hair reduction. The medical devices include, but are not limited to, lasers, light, radio frequency, plasma, intense pulsed light, and ultrasound. The use of a medical device must comply with state law and rules, including any laws or rules that require delegation or supervision by a licensed health professional acting within the scope of practice of that health profession.

(16) "Master esthetician" means a person licensed under this chapter to engage in the practice of master esthetics.

(17) "Instructor-trainee" means a person who is currently licensed in this state as a cosmetologist, barber, manicurist, ~~((est))~~ esthetician, or master esthetician, and is enrolled in an instructor-trainee curriculum in a school licensed under this chapter.

~~((16))~~ (18) "School" means any establishment that offers curriculum of instruction in the practice of cosmetology, barbering, esthetics, master esthetics, manicuring, or instructor-trainee to students and is licensed under this chapter.

~~((17))~~ (19) "Student" means a person sixteen years of age or older who is enrolled in a school licensed under this chapter and receives instruction in any of the curricula of cosmetology, barbering, esthetics, master esthetics, manicuring, or instructor-training with or without tuition, fee, or cost, and who does not receive any wage or commission.

~~((18))~~ (20) "Instructor" means a person who gives instruction in a school, or who provides classroom theory training to apprentices in locations other than in a school, in a curriculum in which he or she holds a license under this chapter, has completed at least five hundred hours of instruction in teaching techniques and lesson planning in a school, and has passed a licensing examination approved or administered by the director. An applicant who holds a degree in education from an accredited postsecondary institution shall upon application be licensed as an instructor to give instruction in a school, or to provide classroom theory training to apprentices in locations other than in a school, in a curriculum in which he or she holds a license under this chapter. An applicant who holds an instructional credential from an accredited community or technical college and who has passed a licensing examination approved or administered by the director shall upon application be licensed as an instructor to give instruction in a school, or to provide classroom theory training to apprentices in locations other than in a school, in a curriculum in which he or she holds a license under this chapter. To be approved as an "instructor" in an approved apprenticeship program, the instructor must be a competent instructor as defined in rules adopted under chapter 49.04 RCW.

~~((19))~~ (21) "Apprentice trainer" means a person who gives training to an apprentice in an approved apprenticeship program and who is approved under RCW 18.16.280.

~~((20))~~ (22) "Person" means any individual, partnership, professional service corporation, joint stock association, joint venture, or any other entity authorized to do business in this state.

~~((21))~~ (23) "Salon/shop" means any building, structure, or any part thereof, other than a school, where the commercial practice of cosmetology, barbering, esthetics, master esthetics, or manicuring is conducted; provided that any person, except employees of a salon/shop, who operates from a salon/shop is required to meet all salon/shop licensing requirements and may participate in the apprenticeship program when certified as established by the Washington state apprenticeship and training council established in chapter 49.04 RCW.

~~((22))~~ (24) "Approved apprenticeship shop" means a salon/shop that has been approved under RCW 18.16.280 and chapter 49.04 RCW to participate in an apprenticeship program.

~~((23))~~ (25) "Crossover training" means training approved by the director as training hours that may be credited to current licensees for similar training received in another profession licensed under this chapter.

~~((24))~~ (26) "Approved security" means surety bond.

~~((25))~~ (27) "Personal services" means a location licensed under this chapter where the practice of cosmetology, barbering, manicuring, ~~((est))~~ esthetics, or master esthetics is performed for clients in the client's home, office, or other location that is convenient for the client.

~~((26))~~ (28) "Individual license" means a cosmetology, barber, manicurist, esthetician, master esthetician, or instructor license issued under this chapter.

~~((27))~~ (29) "Location license" means a license issued under this chapter for a salon/shop, school, personal services, or mobile unit.

~~((28))~~ (30) "Mobile unit" is a location license under this chapter where the practice of cosmetology, barbering, esthetics, master esthetics, or manicuring is conducted in a mobile structure. Mobile units must conform to the health and safety standards set by rule under this chapter.

~~((29))~~ (31) "Curriculum" means the courses of study taught at a school, or in an approved apprenticeship program established by the Washington state apprenticeship and training council and conducted in an approved salon/shop, set by rule under this chapter, and approved by the department. After consulting with the board, the director may set by rule a percentage of hours in a curriculum, up to a maximum of ten percent, that could include hours a student receives while training in a salon/shop under a contract approved by the department. Each curriculum must include at least the following required hours:

(a) School curriculum:

(i) Cosmetologist, one thousand six hundred hours;

(ii) Barber, one thousand hours;

(iii) Manicurist, six hundred hours;

(iv) Esthetician, ~~((six))~~ seven hundred fifty hours;

(v) Master esthetician either:

(A) One thousand two hundred hours; or

(B) Esthetician licensure plus four hundred fifty hours of training;

(vi) Instructor-trainee, five hundred hours.

(b) Apprentice training curriculum:

(i) Cosmetologist, two thousand hours;

(ii) Barber, one thousand two hundred hours;

(iii) Manicurist, eight hundred hours;

(iv) Esthetician, eight hundred hours;

(v) Master esthetician, one thousand four hundred hours.

~~((30))~~ (32) "Student monthly report" means the student record of daily activities and the number of hours completed in each course of a curriculum that is prepared monthly by the school and provided to the student, audited annually by the department, and kept on file by the school for three years.

~~((31))~~ (33) "Apprentice monthly report" means the apprentice record of daily activities and the number of hours completed in each course of a curriculum that is prepared monthly by the approved apprenticeship program and provided to the apprentice, audited annually by the department, and kept on file by the approved apprenticeship program for three years.

Sec. 2. RCW 18.16.030 and 2008 c 20 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to any other duties imposed by law, including RCW 18.235.030 and 18.235.040, the director shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) To set all license, examination, and renewal fees in accordance with RCW 43.24.086;

(2) To adopt rules necessary to implement this chapter;

(3) To prepare and administer or approve the preparation and administration of licensing examinations;

(4) To establish minimum safety and sanitation standards for schools, instructors, cosmetologists, barbers, manicurists, estheticians, master estheticians, salons/, personal services, and mobile units;

(5) To establish curricula for the training of students and apprentices under this chapter;

(6) To maintain the official department record of applicants and licensees;

(7) To establish by rule the procedures for an appeal of an examination failure;

(8) To set license expiration dates and renewal periods for all licenses consistent with this chapter;

(9) To ensure that all informational notices produced and mailed by the department regarding statutory and regulatory changes affecting any particular class of licensees are mailed to each licensee in good standing or on inactive status in the affected class whose mailing address on record with the department has not resulted in mail being returned as undeliverable for any reason; and

(10) To make information available to the department of revenue to assist in collecting taxes from persons required to be licensed under this chapter.

Sec. 3. RCW 18.16.050 and 2008 c 20 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) There is created a state cosmetology, barbering, esthetics, and manufacturing advisory board consisting of a maximum of ten members appointed by the director. These members of the board shall include: A representative of private schools licensed under this chapter; a representative from an approved apprenticeship program conducted in an approved salon/shop; a representative of public vocational technical schools licensed under this chapter; a consumer who is unaffiliated with the cosmetology, barbering, esthetics, master esthetics, or manicuring industry; and six members who are currently practicing licensees who have been engaged in the practice of manicuring, esthetics, master esthetics, barbering, or cosmetology for at least three years. Members shall serve a term of three years. Any board member may be removed for just cause. The director may appoint a new member to fill any vacancy on the board for the remainder of the unexpired term.

(2) Board members shall be entitled to compensation pursuant to RCW 43.03.240 for each day spent conducting official business and to reimbursement for travel expenses as provided by RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

(3) The board may seek the advice and input of officials from the following state agencies: (a) The workforce training and education coordinating board; (b) the ~~((department of))~~ employment security department; (c) the department of labor and industries; (d) the department of health; (e) the department of licensing; and (f) the department of revenue.

Sec. 4. RCW 18.16.060 and 2008 c 20 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) It is unlawful for any person to engage in a practice listed in subsection (2) of this section unless the person has a license in good standing as required by this chapter. A license issued under this chapter shall be considered to be "in good standing" except when:

(a) The license has expired or has been canceled and has not been renewed in accordance with RCW 18.16.110;

(b) The license has been denied, revoked, or suspended under RCW 18.16.210, 18.16.230, or 18.16.240, and has not been reinstated;

(c) The license is held by a person who has not fully complied with an order of the director issued under RCW 18.16.210 requiring the licensee to pay restitution or a fine, or to acquire additional training; or

(d) The license has been placed on inactive status at the request of the licensee, and has not been reinstated in accordance with RCW 18.16.110(3).

(2) The director may take action under RCW 18.235.150 and 18.235.160 against any person who does any of the following without first obtaining, and maintaining in good standing, the license required by this chapter:

(a) Except as provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this section, engages in the commercial practice of cosmetology, barbering, esthetics, master esthetics, or manicuring;

(b) Instructs in a school;

(c) Operates a school; or

(d) Operates a salon/, personal services, or mobile unit.

(3) A person who receives a license as an instructor may engage in the commercial practice for which he or she held a license when applying for the instructor license without also renewing the previously held license. However, a person licensed as an instructor whose license to engage in a commercial practice is not or at any time was not renewed may not engage in the commercial practice previously permitted under that license unless that person renews the previously held license.

(4) An apprentice actively enrolled in an apprenticeship program for cosmetology, barbering, esthetics, master esthetics, or manicuring may engage in the commercial practice as required for the apprenticeship program.

Sec. 5. RCW 18.16.130 and 1991 c 324 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any person who is properly licensed in any state, territory, or possession of the United States, or foreign country shall be eligible for examination if the applicant submits the approved application and fee and provides proof to the director that he or she is currently licensed in good standing as a cosmetologist, barber, manicurist, esthetician, instructor, or the equivalent in that jurisdiction. Upon passage of the required examinations the appropriate license will be issued.

(2)(a) The director shall, upon passage of the required examinations, issue a license as master esthetician to an applicant who submits the approved application and fee and provides proof to the director that the applicant is currently licensed in good standing in esthetics in any state, territory, or possession of the United States, or foreign country and holds a diplomate of the comite international d'esthetique et de cosmetologie diploma, or an international therapy examination council diploma, or a certified credential awarded by the national coalition of estheticians, manufacturers/distributors & associations.

(b) The director may upon passage of the required examinations, issue a master esthetician license to an applicant that is currently licensed in esthetics in any other state, territory, or possession of the United States, or foreign country and submits an approved application and fee and provides proof to the director that he or she is licensed in good standing and:

(i) The licensing state, territory, or possession of the United States, or foreign country has licensure requirements that the director determines are substantially equivalent to a master esthetician license in this state; or

(ii) The applicant has certification or a diploma or other credentials that the director determines has licensure requirements that are substantially equivalent to the degree listed in (a) of this subsection.

Sec. 6. RCW 18.16.170 and 2002 c 111 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, licenses issued under this chapter expire as follows:

(a) A salon/shop, personal services, or mobile unit license expires one year from issuance or when the insurance required by RCW 18.16.175(1)(g) expires, whichever occurs first;

(b) A school license expires one year from issuance; and

(c) Cosmetologist, barber, manicurist, esthetician, master esthetician, and instructor licenses expire two years from issuance.

(2) The director may provide for expiration dates other than those set forth in subsection (1) of this section for the purpose of establishing staggered renewal periods.

Sec. 7. RCW 18.16.175 and 2008 c 20 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A salon/shop or mobile unit shall meet the following minimum requirements:

(a) Maintain an outside entrance separate from any rooms used for sleeping or residential purposes;

(b) Provide and maintain for the use of its customers adequate toilet facilities located within or adjacent to the salon/shop or mobile unit;

(c) Any room used wholly or in part as a salon/shop or mobile unit shall not be used for residential purposes, except that toilet facilities may be used for both residential and business purposes;

(d) Meet the zoning requirements of the county, city, or town, as appropriate;

(e) Provide for safe storage and labeling of chemicals used in the practices under this chapter;

(f) Meet all applicable local and state fire codes; and

(g) Certify that the salon/shop or mobile unit is covered by a public liability insurance policy in an amount not less than one hundred thousand dollars for combined bodily injury and property damage liability.

(2) The director may by rule determine other requirements that are necessary for safety and sanitation of salons/shops, personal services, or mobile units. The director may consult with the state board of health and the department of labor and industries in establishing minimum salon/shop, personal services, and mobile unit safety requirements.

(3) Personal services license holders shall certify coverage of a public liability insurance policy in an amount not less than one hundred thousand dollars for combined bodily injury and property damage liability.

(4) Upon receipt of a written complaint that a salon/shop or mobile unit has violated any provisions of this chapter, chapter 18.235 RCW, or the rules adopted under either chapter, or at least once every two years for an existing salon/shop or mobile unit, the director or the director's designee shall inspect each salon/shop or mobile unit. If the director determines that any salon/shop or mobile unit is not in compliance with this chapter, the director shall send written notice to the salon/shop or mobile unit. A salon/shop or mobile unit which fails to correct the conditions to the satisfaction of the director within a reasonable time shall, upon due notice, be subject to the penalties imposed by the director under RCW 18.235.110. The director may enter any salon/shop or mobile unit during business hours for the purpose of inspection. The director may contract with health authorities of local governments to conduct the inspections under this subsection.

(5) A salon/shop, personal services, or mobile unit shall obtain a certificate of registration from the department of revenue.

(6) This section does not prohibit the use of motor homes as mobile units if the motor home meets the health and safety standards of this section.

(7) Salon/shop or mobile unit licenses issued by the department must be posted in the salon/shop or mobile unit's reception area.

(8) Cosmetology, barbering, esthetics, master esthetics, and manicuring licenses issued by the department must be posted at the licensed person's work station.

Sec. 8. RCW 18.16.180 and 2008 c 20 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The director shall prepare and provide to all licensed salons/shops a notice to consumers. At a minimum, the notice shall state that cosmetology, barber, esthetics, master esthetics, and manicure salons/shops are required to be licensed, that salons/shops are required to maintain minimum safety and sanitation standards,

that customer complaints regarding salons/shops may be reported to the department, and a telephone number and address where complaints may be made.

(2) An approved apprenticeship shop must post a notice to consumers in the reception area of the salon/shop stating that services may be provided by an apprentice. At a minimum, the notice must state: "This shop is a participant in a state-approved apprenticeship program. Apprentices in this program are in training and have not yet received a license."

Sec. 9. RCW 18.16.190 and 1991 c 324 s 20 are each amended to read as follows:

It is a violation of this chapter for any person to engage in the commercial practice of cosmetology, barbering, esthetics, master esthetics, or manicuring, except in a licensed salon/shop or the home, office, or other location selected by the client for obtaining the services of a personal service operator, or with the appropriate individual license when delivering services to placebound clients. Placebound clients are defined as persons who are ill, disabled, or otherwise unable to travel to a salon/shop.

Sec. 10. RCW 18.16.200 and 2004 c 51 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to the unprofessional conduct described in RCW 18.235.130, the director may take disciplinary action against any applicant or licensee under this chapter if the licensee or applicant:

(1) Has been found to have violated any provisions of chapter 19.86 RCW;

(2) Has engaged in a practice prohibited under RCW 18.16.060 without first obtaining, and maintaining in good standing, the license required by this chapter;

(3) Has engaged in the commercial practice of cosmetology, barbering, manicuring, esthetics, or master esthetics in a school;

(4) Has not provided a safe, sanitary, and good moral environment for students in a school or the public;

(5) Has failed to display licenses required in this chapter; or

(6) Has violated any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted under it.

Sec. 11. RCW 18.16.260 and 2004 c 51 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Prior to July 1, 2005, (i) a cosmetology licensee who held a license in good standing between June 30, 1999, and June 30, 2003, may request a renewal of the license or an additional license in barbering, manicuring, and/or esthetics; and (ii) a licensee who held a barber, manicurist, or esthetics license between June 30, 1999, and June 30, 2003, may request a renewal of such licenses held during that period.

(b) A license renewal fee, including, if applicable, a renewal fee, at the current rate, for each year the licensee did not hold a license in good standing between July 1, 2001, and the date of the renewal request, must be paid prior to issuance of each type of license requested. After June 30, 2005, any cosmetology licensee wishing to renew an expired license or obtain additional licenses must meet the applicable renewal, training, and examination requirements of this chapter.

(2)(a) Any person holding an active license in good standing as an esthetician prior to January 1, 2015, may be licensed as an esthetician licensee after paying the appropriate license fee.

(b) Prior to January 1, 2015, an applicant for a master esthetician license must have an active license in good standing as an esthetician, pay the appropriate license fee, and provide the department with proof of having satisfied one or more of the following requirements:

(i)(A)(I) A minimum of thirty-five hours employment as a provider of medium depth peels under the delegation or supervision of a licensed physician, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant, or other licensed professional whose licensure permits such delegation or supervision; or

(II) Seven hours of training in theory and application of medium

depth _____ peels; _____ and
 (B)(I) A minimum of one hundred fifty hours employment as a laser operator under the delegation or supervision of a licensed physician, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant, or other licensed professional whose licensure permits such delegation or supervision; or
 (II) Seventy-five hours of laser training;
 (ii) A national or international diploma or certification in esthetics that is recognized by the department by rule;
 (iii) An instructor in esthetics who has been licensed as an instructor in esthetics by the department for a minimum of three years; or
 (iv) Completion of one thousand two hundred hours of an esthetic curriculum approved by the department.

(3) The director may, as provided in RCW 43.24.140, modify the duration of any additional license granted under this section to make all licenses issued to a person expire on the same date.

Sec. 12. RCW 18.16.290 and 2004 c 51 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If the holder of an individual license in good standing submits a written and notarized request that the licensee's cosmetology, barber, manicurist, esthetician and master esthetician, or instructor license be placed on inactive status, together with a fee equivalent to that established by rule for a duplicate license, the department shall place the license on inactive status until the expiration date of the license. If the date of the request is no more than six months before the expiration date of the license, a request for a two-year extension of the inactive status, as provided under subsection (2) of this section, may be submitted at the same time as the request under this subsection.

(2) If the holder of a license placed on inactive status under this section submits, by the expiration date of the license, a written and notarized request to extend that status for an additional two years, the department shall, without additional fee, extend the expiration date of: (a) The licensee's individual license; and (b) the inactive status for two years from the expiration date of the license.

(3) A license placed on inactive status under this section may not be extended more frequently than once in any twenty-four month period or for more than six consecutive years.

(4) If, by the expiration date of a license placed on inactive status under this section, a licensee is unable, or fails, to request that the status be extended and the license is not renewed, the license shall be canceled."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "esthetics;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 18.16.020, 18.16.030, 18.16.050, 18.16.060, 18.16.130, 18.16.170, 18.16.175, 18.16.180, 18.16.190, 18.16.200, 18.16.260, and 18.16.290."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Hunter Goodman, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1779 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

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

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1779, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1779, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 87; Nays, 10; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Angel, Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Dahlquist, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Freeman, Goodman, Green, Habib, Haigh, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kristiansen, Liias, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Maxwell, McCoy, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Moscoso, Nealey, O'Ban, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Roberts, Rodne, Ross, Ryu, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Smith, Springer, Stanford, Stonier, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Vick, Walsh, Warnick, Wilcox, Wylie, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Condotta, Crouse, Harris, Kretz, Manweller, Overstreet, Scott, Shea, Short and Taylor.

Excused: Representative DeBolt.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1779, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 16, 2013

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1941 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 46.63.160 and 2011 c 367 s 705 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) This section applies only to civil penalties for nonpayment of tolls detected through use of photo toll systems.

(2) Nothing in this section prohibits a law enforcement officer from issuing a notice of traffic infraction to a person in control of a vehicle at the time a violation occurs under RCW 46.63.030(1) (a), (b), or (c).

(3) A notice of civil penalty may be issued by the department of transportation when a toll is assessed through use of a photo toll system and the toll is not paid by the toll payment due date, which is eighty days from the date the vehicle uses the toll facility and incurs the toll charge.

(4) Any registered owner or renter of a vehicle traveling upon a toll facility operated under chapter 47.56 or 47.46 RCW is subject to a civil penalty governed by the administrative procedures set forth in this section when the vehicle incurs a toll charge and the toll is not paid by the toll payment due date, which is eighty days from the date the vehicle uses the toll facility and incurs the toll charge.

(5)(a) Consistent with chapter 34.05 RCW, the department of transportation shall develop an administrative adjudication process to review appeals of civil penalties issued by the department of transportation for toll nonpayment detected through the use of a photo toll system under this section. The department of transportation shall submit to the transportation committees of the legislature an annual report on the number of times adjudicators reduce or dismiss the civil penalty as provided in (b) of this subsection and the total amount of the civil penalties dismissed. The report must be submitted by
December 1st of each year.

(b) During the adjudication process, the alleged violator must have an opportunity to explain mitigating circumstances. Hospitalization, a divorce decree or legal separation agreement resulting in a transfer of the vehicle, an active duty member of the military or national guard covered by the federal servicemembers civil relief act, 50 U.S.C. Sec. 501 et seq., or state service members' civil relief act, chapter 38.42 RCW, eviction, homelessness, the death of the alleged violator or of an immediate family member, or if the alleged violator did not receive a toll charge bill or notice of civil penalty are valid mitigating circumstances. All of these reasons that constitute mitigating circumstances must occur within a reasonable time of the alleged toll violation. In response to these circumstances, the adjudicator may reduce or dismiss the civil penalty.

(6) The use of a photo toll system is subject to the following requirements:

(a) Photo toll systems may take photographs, digital photographs, microphotographs, videotapes, or other recorded images of the vehicle and vehicle license plate only.

(b) A notice of civil penalty must include with it a certificate or facsimile thereof, based upon inspection of photographs, microphotographs, videotape, or other recorded images produced by a photo toll system, stating the facts supporting the notice of civil penalty. This certificate or facsimile is prima facie evidence of the facts contained in it and is admissible in a proceeding established under subsection (5) of this section. The photographs, digital photographs, microphotographs, videotape, or other recorded images evidencing the toll nonpayment civil penalty must be available for inspection and admission into evidence in a proceeding to adjudicate the liability for the civil penalty.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all photographs, digital photographs, microphotographs, videotape, other recorded images, or other records identifying a specific instance of travel prepared under this ~~((chapter))~~ section are for the exclusive use of the tolling agency for toll collection and enforcement purposes and are not open to the public and may not be used in a court in a pending action or proceeding unless the action or proceeding relates to a civil penalty under this ~~((chapter))~~ section. No photograph, digital photograph, microphotograph, videotape, other recorded image, or other record identifying a specific instance of travel may be used for any purpose other than toll collection or enforcement of civil penalties under this section. Records identifying a specific instance of travel by a specific person or vehicle must be retained only as required to ensure payment and enforcement of tolls and to comply with state records retention policies.

(d) All locations where a photo toll system is used must be clearly marked by placing signs in locations that clearly indicate to a driver that he or she is entering a zone where tolls are assessed and enforced by a photo toll system.

(e) Within existing resources, the department of transportation shall conduct education and outreach efforts at least six months prior to activating an all-electronic photo toll system. Methods of outreach shall include a department presence at community meetings in the vicinity of a toll facility, signage, and information published in local media. Information provided shall include notice of when all electronic photo tolling shall begin and methods of payment. Additionally, the department shall provide quarterly reporting on education and outreach efforts and other data related to the issuance of civil penalties.

(f) The envelope containing a toll charge bill or related notice issued pursuant to RCW 47.46.105 or 47.56.795, or a notice of civil penalty issued under this section, must prominently indicate that the contents are time sensitive and related to a toll violation.

(7) Civil penalties for toll nonpayment detected through the use of photo toll systems must be issued to the registered owner of the vehicle identified by the photo toll system, but are not part of the

registered owner's driving record under RCW 46.52.101 and 46.52.120.

(8) The civil penalty for toll nonpayment detected through the use of a photo toll system is forty dollars plus the photo toll and associated fees.

(9) Except as provided otherwise in this subsection, all civil penalties, including the photo toll and associated fees, collected under this section must be deposited into the toll facility account of the facility on which the toll was assessed. However, through June 30, 2013, civil penalties deposited into the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account created under RCW 47.56.165 that are in excess of amounts necessary to support the toll adjudication process applicable to toll collection on the Tacoma Narrows bridge must first be allocated toward repayment of operating loans and reserve payments provided to the account from the motor vehicle account under section 1005(15), chapter 518, Laws of 2007. Additionally, all civil penalties, resulting from nonpayment of tolls on the state route number 520 corridor, shall be deposited into the state route number 520 civil penalties account created under section 4, chapter 248, Laws of 2010 but only if chapter 248, Laws of 2010 is enacted by June 30, 2010.

(10) If the registered owner of the vehicle is a rental car business, the department of transportation shall, before a toll bill is issued, provide a written notice to the rental car business that a toll bill may be issued to the rental car business if the rental car business does not, within thirty days of the mailing of the written notice, provide to the issuing agency by return mail:

(a) A statement under oath stating the name and known mailing address of the individual driving or renting the vehicle when the toll was assessed; or

(b) A statement under oath that the business is unable to determine who was driving or renting the vehicle at the time the toll was assessed because the vehicle was stolen at the time the toll was assessed. A statement provided under this subsection must be accompanied by a copy of a filed police report regarding the vehicle theft; or

(c) In lieu of identifying the vehicle operator, the rental car business may pay the applicable toll and fee.

Timely mailing of this statement to the issuing agency relieves a rental car business of any liability under this section for the payment of the toll.

(11) Consistent with chapter 34.05 RCW, the department of transportation shall develop rules to implement this section.

(12) For the purposes of this section, "photo toll system" means the system defined in RCW 47.56.010 and 47.46.020."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "penalties;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 46.63.160."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Hunter Goodman, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1941 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

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

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1941, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1941, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Angel, Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Crouse, Dahlquist, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Freeman, Goodman, Green, Habib, Haigh, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Liias, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, Maxwell, McCoy, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Moscoso, Nealey, O'Ban, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Overstreet, Parker, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Roberts, Rodne, Ross, Ryu, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Scott, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stanford, Stonier, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Vick, Walsh, Warnick, Wilcox, Wylie, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representative DeBolt.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1941, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 18, 2013

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate refuses to concur in the House amendment to SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5595 and asks the House to recede therefrom, and the same is herewith transmitted.

Hunter Goodman Secretary

**HOUSE AMENDMENT
TO SENATE BILL**

There being no objection, the House receded from its amendment. The rules were suspended and SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5595 was returned to second reading for the purpose of amendment.

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

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5595, by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Billig, Litzow, Darneille, Fain, Hargrove, McAuliffe, Harper, Nelson, Hobbs, Mullet, Frockt, Cleveland, Rolfes, Kohl-Welles, Shin, Kline and Conway)

Concerning child care reform.

The bill was read the second time.

With the consent of the house, amendment (462) was withdrawn.

Representative Farrell moved the adoption of amendment (463).

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 43.215 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The standards and guidelines described in this section are intended for the guidance of the department and the department of social and health services. They are not intended to, do not, and may not be relied upon to create a right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by a party in litigation with the state.

(2) When providing services to parents applying for or receiving working connections child care benefits, the department must provide training to departmental employees on professionalism.

(3) When providing services to parents applying for or receiving working connections child care benefits, the department of social and health services has the following responsibilities:

(a) To return all calls from parents receiving working connections child care benefits within two business days of receiving the call;

(b) To develop a process by which parents receiving working connections child care benefits can submit required forms and information electronically by June 30, 2015;

(c) To notify providers and parents ten days before the loss of working connections child care benefits; and

(d) To provide parents with a document that explains in detail and in easily understood language what services they are eligible for, how they can appeal an adverse decision, and the parents' responsibilities in obtaining and maintaining eligibility for working connections child care.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1)(a) A legislative task force on child care improvements for the future is established with members as provided in this subsection.

(i) The president of the senate shall appoint two members from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate.

(ii) The speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint two members from each of the two largest caucuses in the house of representatives.

(iii) The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint fifteen members representing the following interests:

(A) The department of early learning;

(B) The department of social and health services;

(C) The early learning advisory committee;

(D) Thrive by five;

(E) Private pay child care consumers;

(F) Child care consumers receiving a subsidy;

(G) Family child care providers;

(H) Child care center providers;

(I) Exempt child care providers;

(J) The collective bargaining unit representing child care providers;

(K) School-age child care providers;

(L) Child care aware;

(M) The Washington state association of head start and the early childhood education and assistance program;

(N) The early learning action alliance; and

(O) Puget Sound educational service district.

(b) The task force shall choose its cochairs from among its legislative leadership. The members of the majority party in each house shall convene the first meeting.

(2) The task force shall address the following issues:

(a) The creation of a tiered reimbursement model that works for both consumers and providers and provides incentives for quality child care across communities;

(b) The development of recommendations and an implementation plan for expansion of the program referred to in RCW 43.215.400 to include a mixed delivery system that integrates community-based early learning providers, including but not limited to family child

care, child care centers, schools, and educational services districts. Recommendations shall include:

(i) Areas of alignment and conflicts in restrictions and eligibility requirements associated with early learning funding and services;

(ii) A funding plan that blends and maximizes existing resources and identifies new revenue and other funding sources; and

(iii) Incentives for integrating child care and preschool programming to better serve working families;

(c) The development of recommendations for market rate reimbursement to allow access to high quality child care; and

(d) The development of recommendations for a further graduation of the copay scale to eliminate the cliff that occurs at subsidy cut off.

(3) Staff support for the task force must be provided by the senate committee services and the house of representatives office of program research.

(4) The task force shall report its findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature no later than December 31, 2013.

(5) This section expires July 1, 2014.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The legislature finds that the Aclara group report on the eligibility requirements for working connections child care which came from the pedagogy of lean management and focused on identifying and eliminating nonvalue added work should be followed. The legislature further finds that, following some of the recommendations in the report, would result in simplifying and streamlining the child care system to improve access and customer service without decreasing the program's integrity.

(2) By December 1, 2013, the department and the department of social and health services shall accomplish the following:

(a) Eliminate the current custody/visitation policy and design a subsidy system that is flexible and accounts for small fluctuations in family circumstances;

(b) Create broad authorization categories so that relatively minor changes in parents' work schedule does not require changes in authorization;

(c) Establish rules to specify that parents who receive working connections child care benefits and participate in one hundred ten hours or more of approved work or related activities are eligible for full-time child care services; and

(d) Clarify and simplify the requirement to count child support as income."

Correct the title.

Representative Farrell spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (463) was adopted.

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

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

Representative Alexander spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5595, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5595, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 58; Nays, 39; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Carlyle, Clibborn, Cody, Dunshee, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Freeman, Goodman, Green, Habib, Haigh, Hansen, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Kagi, Kirby, Lias, Lytton, Magendanz, Maxwell, McCoy, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Moscoso, O'Ban, Ormsby, Orwall, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Roberts, Ryu, Santos, Sawyer, Seaquist, Sells, Springer, Stanford, Stonier, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Walsh, Wylie and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Alexander, Angel, Buys, Chandler, Condotta, Crouse, Dahlquist, Fagan, Haler, Hargrove, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hope, Johnson, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, MacEwen, Manweller, Nealey, Orcutt, Overstreet, Parker, Pike, Rodne, Ross, Schmick, Scott, Shea, Short, Smith, Taylor, Vick, Warnick, Wilcox and Zeiger.

Excused: Representative DeBolt.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5595, as amended by the House, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

THIRD READING

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 17, 2013

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1412 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that volunteering connects students to their communities and provides an opportunity for students to practice and apply their academic and social skills in preparation for entering the workforce. Community service can better prepare and inspire students to continue their education beyond high school. Community service is also associated with increased civic awareness and participation by students.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28A.320 RCW to read as follows:

By September 1, 2013, each school district shall adopt a policy that is supportive of community service and provides an incentive, such as recognition or credit, for students who participate in community service."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "requirement;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 28A.320 RCW; and creating a new section."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Brad Hendrickson, Deputy, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1412 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

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

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1412, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1412, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 90; Nays, 7; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Angel, Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Carlyle, Clibborn, Cody, Crouse, Dahlquist, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Freeman, Goodman, Green, Habib, Haigh, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Liias, Lytton, Magendanz, Manweller, Maxwell, McCoy, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Moscoso, Nealey, O'Ban, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Rodne, Ross, Ryu, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stanford, Stonier, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Vick, Walsh, Warnick, Wilcox, Wylie, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Chandler, Condotta, MacEwen, Overstreet, Roberts, Scott and Taylor.

Excused: Representative DeBolt.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1412, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

The Speaker assumed the chair.

SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

The Speaker signed the following bills:

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1001
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1068
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1076
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1093
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO.
 1114
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1144
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1178
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1194
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1207
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1265
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1284
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1334
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1336
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1341
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1416

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO.
 1445
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1472
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1474
 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1493
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1519
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1525
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1556
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1633
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1642
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1645
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1679
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1688
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1736
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1737
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1774
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1800
 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1826
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1846
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1883
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1968
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5002
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5022
 SENATE BILL NO. 5050
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO.
 5078
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5152
 SENATE BILL NO. 5161
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5197
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO.
 5329
 SENATE BILL NO. 5355
 SENATE BILL NO. 5359
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5434
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5565
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5591
 SENATE BILL NO. 5809

The Speaker called upon Representative Moeller to preside.

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

There being no objection, the House adjourned until 10:00 a.m., April 24, 2013, the 101st Day of the Regular Session.

FRANK CHOPP, Speaker

BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk

1001-S	Speaker Signed	28
1068-S	Speaker Signed	28
1076-S	Speaker Signed	28
1093-S	Speaker Signed	28
1114-S2	Speaker Signed	28
1115-S	Messages	1
1116-S	Messages	1
1134-S2	Messages	1
1144-S	Speaker Signed	28
1178	Speaker Signed	29
1194	Speaker Signed	29
1207	Speaker Signed	29
1216-S	Messages	1
1242-S	Final Passage	3
	Other Action	3
	Messages	2
1245-S	Final Passage	12
	Other Action	12
	Messages	4
1265-S	Speaker Signed	29
1277	Messages	1
1284-S	Speaker Signed	29
1291-S	Messages	1
1334-S	Speaker Signed	29
1336-S	Speaker Signed	29
1341-S	Speaker Signed	29
1383-S	Messages	1
1394	Messages	1
1412-S	Final Passage	28
	Other Action	28
	Messages	28
1416-S2	Speaker Signed	29
1432-S	Messages	1
1445-S2	Speaker Signed	29
1466-S	Final Passage	19
	Other Action	19
	Messages	12

1472-S	Speaker Signed	29
1474	Speaker Signed	29
1493	Speaker Signed	29
1519-S	Speaker Signed	29
1525-S	Speaker Signed	29
1541-S	Messages	1
1547	Messages	1
1556-S	Speaker Signed	29
1612-S	Final Passage	21
	Other Action	21
	Messages	19
1633-S	Speaker Signed	29
1642-S2	Speaker Signed	29
1645	Speaker Signed	29
1652-S	Messages	1
1679-S	Speaker Signed	29
1688-S	Speaker Signed	29
1736	Speaker Signed	29
1737-S	Speaker Signed	29
1764-S2	Final Passage	22
	Other Action	22
	Messages	21
1774-S	Speaker Signed	29
1779-S	Final Passage	25
	Other Action	25
	Messages	22
1800	Speaker Signed	29
1808	Messages	1
1826	Speaker Signed	29
1846-S	Speaker Signed	29
1883-S	Speaker Signed	29
1941-S	Final Passage	26
	Other Action	26
	Messages	25
1968-S	Speaker Signed	29
5002-S	Speaker Signed	29
	Messages	2
5022-S		

Speaker Signed	29
Messages	2
5024-S	
Introduction & 1st Reading	2
5050	
Speaker Signed	29
Messages	2
5078-S2	
Speaker Signed	29
Messages	2
5082-S	
Messages	1
5152-S	
Speaker Signed	29
5153-S	
Messages	1
5161	
Speaker Signed	29
Messages	2
5197-S2	
Speaker Signed	29
Messages	2
5227-S	
Messages	1
5282-S	
Messages	1
5296-S2	
Messages	1
5305	
Messages	1
5315-S	
Messages	1
5324-S	
Messages	1
5329-S2	
Speaker Signed	29
Messages	2
5344	
Messages	1
5355	
Speaker Signed	29
Messages	2
5359	
Speaker Signed	29
Messages	2
5417	
Messages	1
5434-S	
Speaker Signed	29
Messages	2
5437-S	
Messages	1
5472	
Messages	1
5491-S	
Messages	1
5565-S	
Speaker Signed	29
Messages	2
5591-S	
Speaker Signed	29
Messages	2
5595-S2	
Second Reading	27
Amendment Offered	27
Third Reading Final Passage	28

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5709-S	
Messages	1
5761-S	
Messages	1
5767-S	
Messages	1
5785-S	
Introduction & 1st Reading	2
5786-S	
Messages	1
5809	
Speaker Signed	29
Messages	2
5857-S	
Introduction & 1st Reading	2
5898-S	
Messages	1
5903	
Messages	1
5905-S	
Messages	1
8005	
Messages	1