# EIGHTY THIRD DAY

# MORNING SESSION

Senate Chamber, Olympia Saturday, April 3, 2021

The Senate was called to order at 11:01 a.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding. The Secretary called the roll and announced to the President that all Senators were present with the exception of Senators Holy and Van De Wege.

The Washington State Patrol Honor Guard presented the Colors.

Miss Haley Slate and Miss Emma Reisman led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance. Miss Slate and Miss Reisman are students at Lake Washington High School, Kirkland and guests of Senator Dhingra.

The prayer was offered by Senator Padden of  $4^{\text{th}}$  Legislative District, Spokane.

#### **MOTIONS**

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

At 11:06 a.m., on motion of Senator Liias, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

Senator Hasegawa announced a meeting of the Democratic Caucus.

Senator Rivers announced a meeting of the Republican Caucus.

# AFTERNOON SESSION

The Senate was called to order at 12:13 p.m. by President Heck.

## MOTION

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

#### SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1108, by House Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary (originally sponsored by Orwall, Ortiz-Self, Kloba, Hackney, Chopp, Santos, Macri, Pollet and Harris-Talley)

Maintaining funding and assistance for homeowners navigating the foreclosure process.

The measure was read the second time.

# MOTION

Senator Mullet moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Business, Financial Services & Trade be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that whether mediation, reporting, and payment provisions of the foreclosure fairness act apply to any particular beneficiary in a given year is tied to the number of trustee's sales and number of

notices of trustee's sale recorded in the preceding year. The legislature further finds that, due to the federal foreclosure moratorium in place from at least March of 2020 through December of 2020 and into the year 2021, it is likely that, absent legislative action, the mediation, reporting, and payment provisions of the foreclosure fairness act will apply to very few if any beneficiaries in calendar year 2021 or 2022 because the threshold numbers that trigger application of these provisions will not be met. The legislature therefore intends to put in place a temporary stopgap remedy so that vital assistance provisions of the foreclosure fairness act are not lost at the very time that foreclosure activity is likely to be increasing.

Sec. 2. RCW 61.24.005 and 2014 c 164 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

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

- (1) "Affiliate of beneficiary" means any entity which controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with a beneficiary.
- (2) "Beneficiary" means the holder of the instrument or document evidencing the obligations secured by the deed of trust, excluding persons holding the same as security for a different obligation.
- (3) "Borrower" means a person or a general partner in a partnership, including a joint venture, that is liable for all or part of the obligations secured by the deed of trust under the instrument or other document that is the principal evidence of such obligations, or the person's successors if they are liable for those obligations under a written agreement with the beneficiary.
- (4) "Commercial loan" means a loan that is not made primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.
- (5) "Department" means the department of commerce or its designee.
- (6) "Fair value" means the value of the property encumbered by a deed of trust that is sold pursuant to a trustee's sale. This value shall be determined by the court or other appropriate adjudicator by reference to the most probable price, as of the date of the trustee's sale, which would be paid in cash or other immediately available funds, after deduction of prior liens and encumbrances with interest to the date of the trustee's sale, for which the property would sell on such date after reasonable exposure in the market under conditions requisite to a fair sale, with the buyer and seller each acting prudently, knowledgeably, and for self-interest, and assuming that neither is under duress.
- (7) "Grantor" means a person, or its successors, who executes a deed of trust to encumber the person's interest in property as security for the performance of all or part of the borrower's obligations.
- (8) "Guarantor" means any person and its successors who is not a borrower and who guarantees any of the obligations secured by a deed of trust in any written agreement other than the deed of trust.
- (9) "Housing counselor" means a housing counselor that has been approved by the United States department of housing and urban development or approved by the Washington state housing finance commission.
- (10) "Owner-occupied" means property that is the principal residence of the borrower.
- (11) "Person" means any natural person, or legal or governmental entity.
- (12) "Record" and "recorded" includes the appropriate registration proceedings, in the instance of registered land.

- (13) "Residential real property" means property consisting solely of a single-family residence, a residential condominium unit, or a residential cooperative unit. For the purposes of the application of RCW 61.24.163, ((owner-occupied)) residential real property includes residential real property of up to four units.
- (14) "Senior beneficiary" means the beneficiary of a deed of trust that has priority over any other deeds of trust encumbering the same residential real property.
- (15) "Tenant-occupied property" means property consisting solely of residential real property that is the principal residence of a tenant subject to chapter 59.18 RCW or other building with four or fewer residential units that is the principal residence of a tenant subject to chapter 59.18 RCW.
- (16) "Trustee" means the person designated as the trustee in the deed of trust or appointed under RCW 61.24.010(2).
- (17) "Trustee's sale" means a nonjudicial sale under a deed of trust undertaken pursuant to this chapter.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 61.24.030 and 2018 c 306 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

It shall be requisite to a trustee's sale:

- (1) That the deed of trust contains a power of sale;
- (2) That the deed of trust contains a statement that the real property conveyed is not used principally for agricultural purposes; provided, if the statement is false on the date the deed of trust was granted or amended to include that statement, and false on the date of the trustee's sale, then the deed of trust must be foreclosed judicially. Real property is used for agricultural purposes if it is used in an operation that produces crops, livestock, or aquatic goods;
- (3) That a default has occurred in the obligation secured or a covenant of the grantor, which by the terms of the deed of trust makes operative the power to sell;
- (4) That no action commenced by the beneficiary of the deed of trust is now pending to seek satisfaction of an obligation secured by the deed of trust in any court by reason of the grantor's default on the obligation secured: PROVIDED, That (a) the seeking of the appointment of a receiver, or the filing of a civil case to obtain court approval to access, secure, maintain, and preserve property from waste or nuisance, shall not constitute an action for purposes of this chapter; and (b) if a receiver is appointed, the grantor shall be entitled to any rents or profits derived from property subject to a homestead as defined in RCW 6.13.010. If the deed of trust was granted to secure a commercial loan, this subsection shall not apply to actions brought to enforce any other lien or security interest granted to secure the obligation secured by the deed of trust being foreclosed;
- (5) That the deed of trust has been recorded in each county in which the land or some part thereof is situated;
- (6) That prior to the date of the notice of trustee's sale and continuing thereafter through the date of the trustee's sale, the trustee must maintain a street address in this state where personal service of process may be made, and the trustee must maintain a physical presence and have telephone service at such address;
- (7)(a) That, for residential real property of up to four units, before the notice of trustee's sale is recorded, transmitted, or served, the trustee shall have proof that the beneficiary is the holder of any promissory note or other obligation secured by the deed of trust. A declaration by the beneficiary made under the penalty of perjury stating that the beneficiary is the holder of any promissory note or other obligation secured by the deed of trust shall be sufficient proof as required under this subsection.
- (b) Unless the trustee has violated his or her duty under RCW 61.24.010(4), the trustee is entitled to rely on the beneficiary's declaration as evidence of proof required under this subsection.
- (c) This subsection (7) does not apply to association beneficiaries subject to chapter 64.32, 64.34, or 64.38 RCW;

- (8) That at least thirty days before notice of sale shall be recorded, transmitted or served, written notice of default and, for residential real property of up to four units, the beneficiary declaration specified in subsection (7)(a) of this section shall be transmitted by the beneficiary or trustee to the borrower and grantor at their last known addresses by both first-class and either registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, and the beneficiary or trustee shall cause to be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises, a copy of the notice, or personally served on the borrower and grantor. This notice shall contain the following information:
- (a) A description of the property which is then subject to the deed of trust:
- (b) A statement identifying each county in which the deed of trust is recorded and the document number given to the deed of trust upon recording by each county auditor or recording officer;
- (c) A statement that the beneficiary has declared the borrower or grantor to be in default, and a concise statement of the default alleged;
- (d) An itemized account of the amount or amounts in arrears if the default alleged is failure to make payments;
- (e) An itemized account of all other specific charges, costs, or fees that the borrower, grantor, or any guarantor is or may be obliged to pay to reinstate the deed of trust before the recording of the notice of sale;
- (f) A statement showing the total of (d) and (e) of this subsection, designated clearly and conspicuously as the amount necessary to reinstate the note and deed of trust before the recording of the notice of sale;
- (g) A statement that failure to cure the alleged default within thirty days of the date of mailing of the notice, or if personally served, within thirty days of the date of personal service thereof, may lead to recordation, transmittal, and publication of a notice of sale, and that the property described in (a) of this subsection may be sold at public auction at a date no less than one hundred twenty days in the future, or no less than one hundred fifty days in the future if the borrower received a letter under RCW 61.24.031:
- (h) A statement that the effect of the recordation, transmittal, and publication of a notice of sale will be to (i) increase the costs and fees and (ii) publicize the default and advertise the grantor's property for sale;
- (i) A statement that the effect of the sale of the grantor's property by the trustee will be to deprive the grantor of all their interest in the property described in (a) of this subsection;
- (j) A statement that the borrower, grantor, and any guarantor has recourse to the courts pursuant to RCW 61.24.130 to contest the alleged default on any proper ground;
- (k) In the event the property secured by the deed of trust is ((owner-occupied)) residential real property of up to four units, a statement, prominently set out at the beginning of the notice, which shall state as follows:

# "THIS NOTICE IS ONE STEP IN A PROCESS THAT COULD RESULT IN YOUR

# LOSING YOUR HOME.

You may be eligible for mediation in front of a neutral third party to help save your home.

CONTACT A HOUSING COUNSELOR OR AN ATTORNEY LICENSED IN WASHINGTON NOW to assess your situation and refer you to mediation if you might benefit. Mediation MUST be requested between the time you receive the Notice of Default and no later than twenty days after the Notice of Trustee Sale is recorded.

**DO NOT DELAY.** If you do nothing, a notice of sale may be issued as soon as 30 days from the date of this notice of default. The notice of sale will provide a minimum of 120 days' notice of

the date of the actual foreclosure sale.

**BE CAREFUL** of people who claim they can help you. There are many individuals and businesses that prey upon borrowers in distress.

**REFER TO THE CONTACTS BELOW** for sources of assistance.

#### SEEKING ASSISTANCE

Housing counselors and legal assistance may be available at little or no cost to you. If you would like assistance in determining your rights and opportunities to keep your house, you may contact the following:

The statewide foreclosure hotline for assistance and referral to housing counselors recommended by the Housing Finance Commission

Telephone: . . . . . Website: . . . . .

The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development

Telephone: . . . . . Website: . . . . .

The statewide civil legal aid hotline for assistance and referrals to other housing counselors and attorneys

Telephone: . . . . . . Website: . . . . . "

The beneficiary or trustee shall obtain the toll-free numbers and website information from the department for inclusion in the notice:

- (l) In the event the property secured by the deed of trust is residential real property of up to four units, the name and address of the holder of any promissory note or other obligation secured by the deed of trust and the name, address, and telephone number of a party acting as a servicer of the obligations secured by the deed of trust:
- (m) For notices issued after June 30, 2018, on the top of the first page of the notice:
  - (i) The current beneficiary of the deed of trust;
  - (ii) The current mortgage servicer for the deed of trust; and
  - (iii) The current trustee for the deed of trust;
- (9) That, for ((owner-occupied)) residential real property of up to four units, before the notice of the trustee's sale is recorded, transmitted, or served, the beneficiary has complied with RCW 61.24.031 and, if applicable, RCW 61.24.163;
- (10) That, in the case where the borrower or grantor is known to the mortgage servicer or trustee to be deceased, the notice required under subsection (8) of this section must be sent to any spouse, child, or parent of the borrower or grantor known to the trustee or mortgage servicer, and to any owner of record of the property, at any address provided to the trustee or mortgage servicer, and to the property addressed to the heirs and devisees of the borrower.
- (a) If the name or address of any spouse, child, or parent of such deceased borrower or grantor cannot be ascertained with use of reasonable diligence, the trustee must execute and record with the notice of sale a declaration attesting to the same.
- (b) Reasonable diligence for the purposes of this subsection (10) means the trustee shall search in the county where the property is located, the public records and information for any obituary, will, death certificate, or case in probate within the county for the borrower and grantor;
- (11) Upon written notice identifying the property address and the name of the borrower to the servicer or trustee by someone claiming to be a successor in interest to the borrower's or grantor's property rights, but who is not a party to the loan or promissory note or other obligation secured by the deed of trust, a trustee shall not record a notice of sale pursuant to RCW 61.24.040 until the trustee or mortgage servicer completes the following:
- (a) Acknowledges the notice in writing and requests reasonable documentation of the death of the borrower or grantor from the

- claimant including, but not limited to, a death certificate or other written evidence of the death of the borrower or grantor. The claimant must be allowed thirty days from the date of this request to present this documentation. If the trustee or mortgage servicer has already obtained sufficient proof of the borrower's death, it may proceed by acknowledging the claimant's notice in writing and issuing a request under (b) of this subsection.
- (b) If the mortgage servicer or trustee obtains or receives written documentation of the death of the borrower or grantor from the claimant, or otherwise independently confirms the death of the borrower or grantor, then the servicer or trustee must request in writing documentation from the claimant demonstrating the ownership interest of the claimant in the real property. A claimant has sixty days from the date of the request to present this documentation.
- (c) If the mortgage servicer or trustee receives written documentation demonstrating the ownership interest of the claimant prior to the expiration of the sixty days provided in (b) of this subsection, then the servicer or trustee must, within twenty days of receipt of proof of ownership interest, provide the claimant with, at a minimum, the loan balance, interest rate and interest reset dates and amounts, balloon payments if any, prepayment penalties if any, the basis for the default, the monthly payment amount, reinstatement amounts or conditions, payoff amounts, and information on how and where payments should be made. The mortgage servicers shall also provide the claimant application materials and information, or a description of the process, necessary to request a loan assumption and modification.
- (d) Upon receipt by the trustee or the mortgage servicer of the documentation establishing claimant's ownership interest in the real property, that claimant shall be deemed a "successor in interest" for the purposes of this section.
- (e) There may be more than one successor in interest to the borrower's property rights. The trustee and mortgage servicer shall apply the provisions of this section to each successor in interest. In the case of multiple successors in interest, where one or more do not wish to assume the loan as coborrowers or coapplicants, a mortgage servicer may require any nonapplicant successor in interest to consent in writing to the application for loan assumption.
- (f) The existence of a successor in interest under this section does not impose an affirmative duty on a mortgage servicer or alter any obligation the mortgage servicer has to provide a loan modification to the successor in interest. If a successor in interest assumes the loan, he or she may be required to otherwise qualify for available foreclosure prevention alternatives offered by the mortgage servicer.
- (g) (c), (e), and (f) of this subsection (11) do not apply to association beneficiaries subject to chapter 64.32, 64.34, or 64.38 RCW; and
- (12) Nothing in this section shall prejudice the right of the mortgage servicer or beneficiary from discontinuing any foreclosure action initiated under the deed of trust act in favor of other allowed methods for pursuit of foreclosure of the security interest or deed of trust security interest.
- Sec. 4. RCW 61.24.031 and 2014 c 164 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) A trustee, beneficiary, or authorized agent may not issue a notice of default under RCW 61.24.030(8) until: (i) Thirty days after satisfying the due diligence requirements as described in subsection (5) of this section and the borrower has not responded; or (ii) if the borrower responds to the initial contact, ninety days after the initial contact with the borrower was initiated.
- (b) A beneficiary or authorized agent shall make initial contact with the borrower by letter to provide the borrower with

information required under (c) of this subsection and by telephone as required under subsection (5) of this section. The letter required under this subsection must be mailed in accordance with subsection (5)(a) of this section and must include the information described in (c) of this subsection and subsection (5)(e)(i) through (iv) of this section.

- (c) The letter required under this subsection, developed by the department pursuant to RCW 61.24.033, at a minimum shall include:
- (i) A paragraph printed in no less than twelve-point font and bolded that reads:

"You must respond within thirty days of the date of this letter. IF YOU DO NOT RESPOND within thirty days, a notice of default may be issued and you may lose your home in foreclosure.

IF YOU DO RESPOND within thirty days of the date of this letter, you will have an additional sixty days to meet with your lender before a notice of default may be issued.

You should contact a housing counselor or attorney as soon as possible. Failure to contact a housing counselor or attorney may result in your losing certain opportunities, such as meeting with your lender or participating in mediation in front of a neutral third party. A housing counselor or attorney can help you work with your lender to avoid foreclosure.

If you filed bankruptcy or have been discharged in bankruptcy, this communication is not intended as an attempt to collect a debt from you personally, but is notice of enforcement of the deed of trust lien against the property. If you wish to avoid foreclosure and keep your property, this notice sets forth your rights and options.";

- (ii) The toll-free telephone number from the United States department of housing and urban development to find a department-approved housing counseling agency, the toll-free numbers for the statewide foreclosure hotline recommended by the housing finance commission, and the statewide civil legal aid hotline for assistance and referrals to other housing counselors and attorneys;
- (iii) A paragraph stating that a housing counselor may be available at little or no cost to the borrower and that whether or not the borrower contacts a housing counselor or attorney, the borrower has the right to request a meeting with the beneficiary; and
- (iv) A paragraph explaining how the borrower may respond to the letter and stating that after responding the borrower will have an opportunity to meet with his or her beneficiary in an attempt to resolve and try to work out an alternative to the foreclosure and that, after ninety days from the date of the letter, a notice of default may be issued, which starts the foreclosure process.
- (d) If the beneficiary has exercised due diligence as required under subsection (5) of this section and the borrower does not respond by contacting the beneficiary within thirty days of the initial contact, the notice of default may be issued. "Initial contact" with the borrower is considered made three days after the date the letter required in (b) of this subsection is sent.
- (e) If a meeting is requested by the borrower or the borrower's housing counselor or attorney, the beneficiary or authorized agent shall schedule the meeting to occur before the notice of default is issued. An assessment of the borrower's financial ability to modify or restructure the loan obligation and a discussion of options must occur during the meeting scheduled for that purpose.
- (f) The meeting scheduled to assess the borrower's financial ability to modify or restructure the loan obligation and discuss options to avoid foreclosure may be held telephonically, unless the borrower or borrower's representative requests in writing that a meeting be held in person. The written request for an in-person meeting must be made within thirty days of the initial contact with the borrower. If the meeting is requested to be held in person, the

- meeting must be held in the county where the property is located unless the parties agree otherwise. A person who is authorized to agree to a resolution, including modifying or restructuring the loan obligation or other alternative resolution to foreclosure on behalf of the beneficiary, must be present either in person or on the telephone or videoconference during the meeting.
- (2) A notice of default issued under RCW 61.24.030(8) must include a declaration, as provided in subsection (9) of this section, from the beneficiary or authorized agent that it has contacted the borrower as provided in subsection (1) of this section, it has tried with due diligence to contact the borrower under subsection (5) of this section, or the borrower has surrendered the property to the trustee, beneficiary, or authorized agent. Unless the trustee has violated his or her duty under RCW 61.24.010(4), the trustee is entitled to rely on the declaration as evidence that the requirements of this section have been satisfied, and the trustee is not liable for the beneficiary's or its authorized agent's failure to comply with the requirements of this section.
- (3) If, after the initial contact under subsection (1) of this section, a borrower has designated a housing counseling agency, housing counselor, or attorney to discuss with the beneficiary or authorized agent, on the borrower's behalf, options for the borrower to avoid foreclosure, the borrower shall inform the beneficiary or authorized agent and provide the contact information to the beneficiary or authorized agent. The beneficiary or authorized agent shall contact the designated representative for the borrower to meet.
- (4) The beneficiary or authorized agent and the borrower or the borrower's representative shall attempt to reach a resolution for the borrower within the ninety days from the time the initial contact is sent and the notice of default is issued. A resolution may include, but is not limited to, a loan modification, an agreement to conduct a short sale, or a deed in lieu of foreclosure transaction, or some other workout plan. Any modification or workout plan offered at the meeting with the borrower's designated representative by the beneficiary or authorized agent is subject to approval by the borrower.
- (5) A notice of default may be issued under RCW 61.24.030(8) if a beneficiary or authorized agent has initiated contact with the borrower as required under subsection (1)(b) of this section and the failure to meet with the borrower occurred despite the due diligence of the beneficiary or authorized agent. Due diligence requires the following:
- (a) A beneficiary or authorized agent shall first attempt to contact a borrower by sending, by both first-class and either registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, a letter to the address in the beneficiary's records for sending account statements to the borrower and to the address of the property encumbered by the deed of trust. The letter must be the letter described in subsection (1)(c) of this section.
- (b)(i) After the letter has been sent, the beneficiary or authorized agent shall attempt to contact the borrower by telephone at least three times at different hours and on different days. Telephone calls must be made to the primary and secondary telephone numbers on file with the beneficiary or authorized agent.
- (ii) A beneficiary or authorized agent may attempt to contact a borrower using an automated system to dial borrowers if the telephone call, when answered, is connected to a live representative of the beneficiary or authorized agent.
- (iii) A beneficiary or authorized agent satisfies the telephone contact requirements of this subsection (5)(b) if the beneficiary or authorized agent determines, after attempting contact under this subsection (5)(b), that the borrower's primary telephone number and secondary telephone number or numbers on file, if any, have been disconnected or are not good contact numbers for the

borrower.

- (iv) The telephonic contact under this subsection (5)(b) does not constitute the meeting under subsection (1)(f) of this section.
- (c) If the borrower does not respond within fourteen days after the telephone call requirements of (b) of this subsection have been satisfied, the beneficiary or authorized agent shall send a certified letter, with return receipt requested, to the borrower at the address in the beneficiary's records for sending account statements to the borrower and to the address of the property encumbered by the deed of trust. The letter must include the information described in (e)(i) through (iv) of this subsection. The letter must also include a paragraph stating: "Your failure to contact a housing counselor or attorney may result in your losing certain opportunities, such as meeting with your lender or participating in mediation in front of a neutral third party."
- (d) The beneficiary or authorized agent shall provide a means for the borrower to contact the beneficiary or authorized agent in a timely manner, including a toll-free telephone number or charge-free equivalent that will provide access to a live representative during business hours for the purpose of initiating and scheduling the meeting under subsection (1)(f) of this section.
- (e) The beneficiary or authorized agent shall post a link on the home page of the beneficiary's or authorized agent's internet website, if any, to the following information:
- (i) Options that may be available to borrowers who are unable to afford their mortgage payments and who wish to avoid foreclosure, and instructions to borrowers advising them on steps to take to explore those options;
- (ii) A list of financial documents borrowers should collect and be prepared to present to the beneficiary or authorized agent when discussing options for avoiding foreclosure;
- (iii) A toll-free telephone number or charge-free equivalent for borrowers who wish to discuss options for avoiding foreclosure with their beneficiary or authorized agent; and
- (iv) The toll-free telephone number or charge-free equivalent made available by the department to find a department-approved housing counseling agency.
- (6) Subsections (1) and (5) of this section do not apply if the borrower has surrendered the property as evidenced by either a letter confirming the surrender or delivery of the keys to the property to the trustee, beneficiary, or authorized agent.
- (7)(a) This section applies only to deeds of trust that are recorded against ((owner-occupied)) residential real property of up to four units. This section does not apply to deeds of trust: (i) Securing a commercial loan; (ii) securing obligations of a grantor who is not the borrower or a guarantor; or (iii) securing a purchaser's obligations under a seller-financed sale.
- (b) This section does not apply to association beneficiaries subject to chapter 64.32, 64.34, or 64.38 RCW.
  - (8) As used in this section:
- (a) "Department" means the United States department of housing and urban development.
- (b) "Seller-financed sale" means a residential real property transaction where the seller finances all or part of the purchase price, and that financed amount is secured by a deed of trust against the subject residential real property.
- (9) The form of declaration to be provided by the beneficiary or authorized agent as required under subsection (2) of this section must be in substantially the following form:

# "FORECLOSURE LOSS MITIGATION FORM Please select applicable option(s) below.

The undersigned beneficiary or authorized agent for the beneficiary hereby represents and declares under the penalty of perjury that [check the applicable box and fill in any blanks so that the beneficiary, authorized agent, or trustee can insert, on the beneficiary's behalf, the applicable declaration in the notice of default required under chapter 61.24 RCW]:

- (1) [] The beneficiary or beneficiary's authorized agent has contacted the borrower under, and has complied with, RCW 61.24.031 (contact provision to "assess the borrower's financial ability to pay the debt secured by the deed of trust and explore options for the borrower to avoid foreclosure") and the borrower responded but did not request a meeting.
- (2) [] The beneficiary or beneficiary's authorized agent has contacted the borrower as required under RCW 61.24.031 and the borrower or the borrower's designated representative requested a meeting. A meeting was held on (insert date, time, and location/telephonic here) in compliance with RCW 61.24.031.
- (3) [] The beneficiary or beneficiary's authorized agent has contacted the borrower as required in RCW 61.24.031 and the borrower or the borrower's designated representative requested a meeting. A meeting was scheduled for (insert date, time, and location/telephonic here) and neither the borrower nor the borrower's designated representative appeared.
- (4) [] The beneficiary or beneficiary's authorized agent has exercised due diligence to contact the borrower as required in RCW 61.24.031(5) and the borrower did not respond.
- (5) [] The borrower has surrendered the secured property as evidenced by either a letter confirming the surrender or by delivery of the keys to the secured property to the beneficiary, the beneficiary's authorized agent or to the trustee.

Additional Optional Explanatory Comments:

# **Sec. 5.** RCW 61.24.135 and 2016 c 196 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) It is an unfair or deceptive act or practice under the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW, for any person, acting alone or in concert with others, to offer, or offer to accept or accept from another, any consideration of any type not to bid, or to reduce a bid, at a sale of property conducted pursuant to a power of sale in a deed of trust. The trustee may decline to complete a sale or deliver the trustee's deed and refund the purchase price, if it appears that the bidding has been collusive or defective, or that the sale might have been void. However, it is not an unfair or deceptive act or practice for any person, including a trustee, to state that a property subject to a recorded notice of trustee's sale or subject to a sale conducted pursuant to this chapter is being sold in an "as-is" condition, or for the beneficiary to arrange to provide financing for a particular bidder or to reach any good faith agreement with the borrower, grantor, any guarantor, or any junior lienholder.
- (2) It is an unfair or deceptive act in trade or commerce and an unfair method of competition in violation of the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW, for any person or entity to: (a) Violate the duty of good faith under RCW 61.24.163; (b) fail to comply with the requirements of RCW 61.24.174, as it existed prior to July 1, 2016, ((or)) RCW 61.24.173, or section 11 of this act; or (c) fail to initiate contact with a borrower and exercise due diligence as required under RCW 61.24.031.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 61.24.165 and 2014 c 164 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) RCW 61.24.163 applies only to deeds of trust that are recorded against ((owner-occupied)) residential real property of up to four units. ((The property must have been owner-occupied as of the date the initial contact under RCW 61.24.031 was made.))
- (2) ((A borrower under a deed of trust on owner-occupied residential real property who has received a notice of default on or before July 22, 2011, may be referred to mediation under RCW 61.24.163 by a housing counselor or attorney.

- (3))) RCW 61.24.163 does not apply to deeds of trust:
- (a) Securing a commercial loan;
- (b) Securing obligations of a grantor who is not the borrower or a guarantor; ((or))
- (c) Securing a purchaser's obligations under a seller-financed sale; or
- (d) Where the grantor is a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company, or where the property is vested in a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company at the time the notice of default is issued.
- (((4))) (3) RCW 61.24.163 does not apply to association beneficiaries subject to chapter 64.32, 64.34, or 64.38 RCW.
- (((5))) (4) For purposes of referral and mediation under RCW 61.24.163, a person may be referred to mediation if the borrower is deceased and the person is a successor in interest of the deceased borrower who occupies the property as his or her primary residence. The referring counselor or attorney must determine a person's eligibility under this section and indicate the grounds for eligibility on the referral to mediation submitted to the department. For the purposes of mediation under RCW 61.24.163, the person must be treated as a "borrower." This subsection does not impose an affirmative duty on the beneficiary to accept an assumption of the loan.
- (((6))) (5) For purposes of referral and mediation under RCW 61.24.163, a person may be referred to mediation if the person has been awarded title to the property in a proceeding for dissolution or legal separation. The referring counselor or attorney must determine the person's eligibility under this section and indicate the grounds for eligibility on the referral to mediation submitted to the department. For the purposes of mediation under RCW 61.24.163, the person must be treated as a "borrower." This subsection does not impose an affirmative duty on the beneficiary to accept an assumption of the loan.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 61.24.166 and 2011 c 58 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:
- ((The)) Beginning on January 1, 2023, the provisions of RCW 61.24.163 do not apply to any federally insured depository institution, as defined in 12 U.S.C. Sec. 461(b)(1)(A), that certifies to the department under penalty of perjury that it was not a beneficiary of deeds of trust in more than two hundred fifty trustee sales of ((owner-occupied)) residential real property of up to four units that occurred in this state during the preceding calendar year. A federally insured depository institution certifying that RCW 61.24.163 does not apply must do so annually, beginning no later than ((thirty days after July 22, 2011)) January 31, 2023, and no later than January 31st of each year thereafter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1) During the 2021 calendar year, the provisions of RCW 61.24.163 do not apply to any federally insured depository institution, as defined in 12 U.S.C. Sec. 461(b)(1)(A), that certifies to the department under penalty of perjury that it was not a beneficiary of deeds of trust in more than 250 trustee sales of owner-occupied residential real property that occurred in this state during 2019. A federally insured depository institution certifying that RCW 61.24.163 does not apply pursuant to this subsection must do so no later than 30 days after the effective date of this section.

(2) During the 2022 calendar year, the provisions of RCW 61.24.163 do not apply to any federally insured depository institution, as defined in 12 U.S.C. Sec. 461(b)(1)(A), that certifies to the department under penalty of perjury that it was not a beneficiary of deeds of trust in more than 250 trustee sales of owner-occupied residential property that occurred in this state during 2019. A federally insured depository institution certifying that RCW 61.24.163 does not apply pursuant to this subsection must do so no later than January 31, 2022.

- (3) This section expires December 31, 2022.
- **Sec. 9.** RCW 61.24.172 and 2016 c 196 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The foreclosure fairness account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts received under RCW 61.24.174, as it existed prior to July 1, 2016, ((and)) RCW 61.24.173, and section 11 of this act must be deposited into the account. Only the director of the department of commerce or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. Funding to agencies and organizations under this section must be provided by the department through an interagency agreement or other applicable contract instrument. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures. Biennial expenditures from the account must be used as follows: Four hundred thousand dollars to fund the counselor referral hotline. The remaining funds shall be distributed as follows: (1) Sixty-nine percent for the purposes of providing housing counseling activities to benefit borrowers; (2) eight percent to the office of the attorney general to be used by the consumer protection division to enforce this chapter; (3) six percent to the office of civil legal aid to be used for the purpose of contracting with qualified legal aid programs for legal representation of homeowners in matters relating to foreclosure. Funds provided under this subsection (3) must be used to supplement, not supplant, other federal, state, and local funds; and (4) seventeen percent to the department to be used for implementation and operation of the foreclosure fairness act.

The department shall enter into interagency agreements to contract with the Washington state housing finance commission and other appropriate entities to implement the foreclosure fairness act.

- **Sec. 10.** RCW 61.24.173 and 2018 c 306 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subsections (5) and (6) of this section, beginning July 1, 2016, and every quarter thereafter, every beneficiary on whose behalf a notice of trustee's sale has been recorded pursuant to RCW 61.24.040 on residential real property under this chapter must:
- (a) Report to the department the number of notices of trustee's sale recorded for each residential property during the previous quarter;
- (b) Remit the amount required under subsection (2) of this section; and
- (c) Report and update beneficiary contact information for the person and work group responsible for the beneficiary's compliance with the requirements of the foreclosure fairness act created in this chapter.
- (2) For each notice of trustee's sale recorded on residential real property, the beneficiary on whose behalf the notice of trustee's sale has been recorded shall remit ((three hundred twenty-five dollars)) \$325 to the department to be deposited, as provided under RCW 61.24.172, into the foreclosure fairness account. The ((three hundred twenty-five dollar)) \$325 payment is required for every recorded notice of trustee's sale for noncommercial loans on residential real property, but does not apply to the recording of an amended notice of trustee's sale. No later than January 1, 2020, the department may from time to time adjust the amount of the fee, not to exceed ((three hundred twenty-five dollars)) \$325, at a sufficient level to defray the costs of the program. The beneficiary shall remit the total amount required in a lump sum each quarter.
- (3) Any adjustment to the amount of the fee, pursuant to the authority of subsection (2) of this section, shall be made by rule adopted by the department in accordance with the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW.
- (4) Reporting and payments under subsections (1) and (2) of this section are due within ((forty-five)) 45 days of the end of each

quarter.

- (5) ((This)) (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, this section does not apply to any beneficiary or loan servicer that is a federally insured depository institution, as defined in 12 U.S.C. Sec. 461(b)(1)(A), and that certifies under penalty of perjury that fewer than ((fifty)) 50 notices of trustee's sale were recorded on its behalf in the preceding year.
- (b) During the 2021 and 2022 calendar years, this section does not apply to any beneficiary or loan servicer that is a federally insured depository institution, as defined in 12 U.S.C. Sec. 461(b)(1)(A), and that certifies under penalty of perjury that fewer than 50 notices of trustee's sale were recorded on its behalf in 2019.
- (6) This section does not apply to association beneficiaries subject to chapter 64.32, 64.34, or 64.38 RCW.
- (7) For purposes of this section, "residential real property" includes residential real property with up to four dwelling units, whether or not the property or any part thereof is owner-occupied.
- (8) After the effective date of section 11 of this act, the requirements of this section apply only with respect to notices of trustee's sale for which remittance and reporting on a notice of default for that same residential real property was not made pursuant to section 11 of this act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** A new section is added to chapter 61.24 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Except as provided in subsections (6) and (7) of this section, beginning January 1, 2022, and every quarter thereafter, every beneficiary issuing notices of default, or causing notices of default to be issued on its behalf, on residential real property under this chapter must:
- (a) Report to the department, on a form approved by the department, the total number of residential real properties for which the beneficiary has issued a notice of default during the previous quarter, together with the street address, city, and zip code:
- (b) Remit the amount required under subsection (2) of this section; and
- (c) Report and update beneficiary contact information for the person and work group responsible for the beneficiary's compliance with the requirements of the foreclosure fairness act created in this chapter.
- (2) For each residential real property for which a notice of default has been issued, the beneficiary issuing the notice of default, or causing the notice of default to be issued on the beneficiary's behalf, shall remit \$250 to the department to be deposited, as provided under RCW 61.24.172, into the foreclosure fairness account. The \$250 payment is required per property and not per notice of default. The beneficiary shall remit the total amount required in a lump sum each quarter.
- (3) Reporting and payments under subsections (1) and (2) of this section are due within 45 days of the end of each quarter.
- (4) For purposes of this section, "residential real property" includes residential real property with up to four dwelling units, whether or not the property or any part thereof is owner occupied.
- (5) The department, including its officials and employees, may not be held civilly liable for damages arising from any release of information or the failure to release information related to the reporting required under this section, so long as the release was without gross negligence.
- (6) Beginning on January 1, 2023, this section does not apply to any beneficiary or loan servicer that is a federally insured depository institution, as defined in 12 U.S.C. Sec. 461(b)(1)(A), and that certifies under penalty of perjury that it has issued, or has directed a trustee or authorized agent to issue, fewer than 250 notices of default in the preceding year.

(7) This section does not apply to association beneficiaries subject to chapter 64.32, 64.34, or 64.38 RCW.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** A new section is added to chapter 42.56 RCW to read as follows:

Information obtained by the department of commerce under section 11 of this act that reveals the name or other personal information of the borrower or the street address of the residential real property on which a notice of default was issued is exempt from disclosure under this chapter.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** RCW 61.24.173 (Required payment for each property subject to notice of trustee's sale—Residential real property—Exceptions—Deposit into foreclosure fairness account) and 2018 c 306 s 7 & 2016 c 196 s 2 are each repealed.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 14.** The repeal in section 13 of this act does not affect any existing right acquired or liability or obligation incurred under the section repealed or under any rule or order adopted under that section, nor does it affect any proceeding instituted under that section.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 15.** Sections 1 through 4, 6 through 8, and 10 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect immediately.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 16.** Sections 5, 9, 11, and 12 of this act take effect January 1, 2022.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 17.** Sections 13 and 14 of this act take effect June 30, 2023."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "process;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 61.24.005, 61.24.030, 61.24.031, 61.24.135, 61.24.165, 61.24.166, 61.24.172, and 61.24.173; adding a new section to chapter 61.24 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 42.56 RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 61.24.173; providing effective dates; providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency."

Senator Mullet spoke in favor of adoption of the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Business, Financial Services & Trade to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1108.

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

# MOTION

On motion of Senator Randall, Senator Van De Wege was excused.

## MOTION

On motion of Senator Wagoner, Senators Holy and McCune were excused.

# **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Mullet, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1108, as amended by the Senate, was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Mullet spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the

final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1108 as amended by the Senate.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1108, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

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

Excused: Senators Holy, McCune and Van De Wege

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1108, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1295, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Callan, Eslick, Ramel, Leavitt, Simmons, Springer, Fitzgibbon, Dolan, Bateman, Shewmake, J. Johnson, Senn, Sutherland, Walen, Peterson, Davis, Goodman, Hackney, Kloba, Fey, Ramos, Frame, Ryu, Macri, Bergquist, Pollet and Stonier)

Providing public education to youth in or released from institutional education facilities.

The measure was read the second time.

# MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that students in Washington's secure facilities have been unable to access the education and supports they need to make lifechanging academic progress. As a result, these students have experienced dismal graduation and recidivism rates, and have lost invaluable opportunities for hope and transformation.
- (2) In 2020, the legislature enacted chapter 226, Laws of 2020, and established the task force on improving institutional education programs and outcomes. The task force efforts resulted in a series of well-considered recommendations that inform this act and, perhaps more importantly, offer a new opportunity to make critical policy advances for students and dedicated staff that are too often overlooked.
- (3) The legislature acknowledges that institutional education facilities are part of the public school system and that the students in secure facilities deserve full access to the state's basic education program and its promise of an opportunity to graduate with a meaningful diploma that prepares them for postsecondary education, gainful employment, and citizenship.
  - (4) The legislature finds that key reforms are needed to the

- institutional education system, including the development of an education program that is both student-centered and anchored in the principle that student improvement through education must be the system's primary objective. The legislature further finds that an effective institutional education system must have sufficient funding and proper administrative structures to assure effective functionality, oversight, and accountability.
- (5) Although the task of making meaningful reforms to the institutional education system cannot be accomplished through a single legislative act, the legislature intends for this act to be a significant step of progress in better meeting the needs of students who are in or have been involved with the traditional components of the juvenile justice system, with subsequent legislative efforts to be focused on the education of students in other institutional settings, including those in long-term inpatient programs and those with exceptional mental or physical needs.
- (6) The legislature, therefore, intends to establish new and modified requirements for the institutional education system that promote student success through improved agency and education provider practices, updated credit-awarding practices, new data collection and reporting requirements, and the development of expert recommendations that will create an implementable blueprint for successfully meeting complex student needs and improving education and postrelease outcomes.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.150.200 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 401 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The program of basic education established under this chapter is deemed by the legislature to comply with the requirements of Article IX, section 1 of the state Constitution, which states that "It is the paramount duty of the state to make ample provision for the education of all children residing within its borders, without distinction or preference on account of race, color, caste, or sex," and is adopted pursuant to Article IX, section 2 of the state Constitution, which states that "The legislature shall provide for a general and uniform system of public schools."
- (2) The legislature defines the program of basic education under this chapter as that which is necessary to provide the opportunity to develop the knowledge and skills necessary to meet the state-established high school graduation requirements that are intended to allow students to have the opportunity to graduate with a meaningful diploma that prepares them for postsecondary education, gainful employment, and citizenship. Basic education by necessity is an evolving program of instruction intended to reflect the changing educational opportunities that are needed to equip students for their role as productive citizens and includes the following:
- (a) The instructional program of basic education the minimum components of which are described in RCW 28A.150.220;
- (b) The program of education provided by chapter 28A.190 RCW for students in residential schools as defined by ((RCW 28A.190.020)) section 3 of this act and for juveniles in detention facilities as identified by RCW 28A.190.010;
- (c) The program of education provided by chapter 28A.193 RCW for individuals under the age of eighteen who are incarcerated in adult correctional facilities;
- (d) Transportation and transportation services to and from school for eligible students as provided under RCW 28A.160.150 through 28A.160.180; and
- (e) Statewide salary allocations necessary to hire and retain qualified staff for the state's statutory program of basic education.

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

28A.190 RCW to read as follows:

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

(1) "Institutional education facility" means residential habilitation and child study and treatment centers operated by the

- department of social and health services, state long-term juvenile institutions operated by the department of children, youth, and families, state-operated community facilities, county juvenile detention centers, and facilities of the department of corrections that incarcerate juveniles committed as adults.
- (2) "Institutional education program" means the program of education that is provided to youth in institutional education facilities as a mandatory component of the program of basic education under RCW 28A.150.200.
- (3) "Institutional education provider" or "provider" means a school district, educational service district, or other entity providing education services to youth in an institutional education facility.
- (4) "Postresident youth" means a person who is under the age of 21 and a former resident of an institutional education facility. A postresident youth may be a public school student or a person who is eligible to be a public school student but who is not enrolled in a school or otherwise receiving basic education services.
- (5) "Residential school" means the following institutional education facilities: Green Hill school, Naselle Youth Camp, Echo Glen, Lakeland Village, Rainier school, Yakima Valley school, Fircrest school, the Child Study and Treatment Center and Secondary School of western state hospital, and other schools, camps, and centers established by the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families for the diagnosis, confinement, and rehabilitation of juveniles committed by the courts or for the care and treatment of persons who are exceptional in their needs by reason of mental or physical deficiency. "Residential school" does not include the state schools for the blind, the Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss, or adult correctional institutions.
- (6) "School district" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.315.025 and includes any educational service district that has entered into an agreement to provide a program of education for residents at an institutional education facility on behalf of the school district as a cooperative service program pursuant to RCW 28A.310.180.
- (7) "Youth" means a person who is under the age of 21 who is a resident of an institutional education facility. A youth may be a public school student or a person who is eligible to be a public school student but who is not enrolled in a school or otherwise receiving basic education services.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 28A.320.192 and 2017 c 166 s 1 and 2017 c 40 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) In order to eliminate barriers and facilitate the on-time grade level progression and graduation of students who are homeless as described in RCW 28A.300.542, dependent pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW, ((\(\text{ex}\))) at-risk youth or children in need of services pursuant to chapter 13.32A RCW, or in or have been released from an institutional education facility, school districts must incorporate the procedures in this section.
- (2) School districts must waive specific courses required for graduation if similar coursework has been satisfactorily completed in another school district or must provide reasonable justification for denial. Should a waiver not be granted to a student who would qualify to graduate from the sending school district, the receiving school district must provide an alternative means of acquiring required coursework so that graduation may occur on time.
- (3) School districts must consolidate partial credit, unresolved, or incomplete coursework and provide opportunities for credit accrual in a manner that eliminates academic and nonacademic barriers for the student.
  - (4) For students in or released from an institutional education

- facility, school districts must provide students with access to world language proficiency tests, American sign language proficiency tests, and general education development tests. Access to the tests may not be conditioned or otherwise dependent upon a student's request. School districts must award at least one high school credit to students upon meeting the standard established by the state board of education under subsection (9) of this section on a world language or American sign language proficiency test or a general education development test. Additional credits may be awarded by the district if a student has completed a course or courses of study to prepare for the test. If the school district has a local policy for awarding mastery-based credit on state or local assessments, the school district must apply this policy for students in or released from an institutional education facility.
- (5) For students who have been unable to complete an academic course and receive full credit due to withdrawal or transfer, school districts must grant partial credit for coursework completed before the date of withdrawal or transfer and the receiving school must accept those credits, apply them to the student's academic progress or graduation or both, and allow the student to earn credits regardless of the student's date of enrollment in the receiving school.
- (((5))) (6) Should a student who is transferring at the beginning or during the student's junior or senior year be ineligible to graduate from the receiving school district after all alternatives have been considered, the sending and receiving districts must ensure the receipt of a diploma from the sending district if the student meets the graduation requirements of the sending district.
- (((6))) (7) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt and distribute to all school districts lawful and reasonable rules prescribing the substantive and procedural obligations of school districts to implement these provisions.
- ((<del>(7)</del>)) (8) Should a student have enrolled in three or more school districts as a high school student and have met state requirements but be ineligible to graduate from the receiving school district after all alternatives have been considered, the receiving school district must waive its local requirements and ensure the receipt of a diploma.
- (9) The state board of education, in consultation with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, shall identify the scores students must achieve in order to meet the standard on world language or American sign language proficiency tests and general education development tests in accordance with subsection (4) of this section.
- (10) For purposes of this section, "institutional education facility" and "school district" have the same meaning as in section 3 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall examine the dropout prevention, intervention, and retrieval system established under chapter 28A.175 RCW, including associated rules. The purpose of the examination is to recommend new or modified dropout reengagement requirements and practices that will promote credit earning and high school completion by youth and postresident youth.
- (2) Findings and recommendations resulting from the examination required by this section must be submitted by November 1, 2021, to the governor and the appropriate committees of the house of representatives and the senate in accordance with RCW 43.01.036.
- (3) For purposes of this section, "postresident youth" and "youth" have the same meaning as in section 3 of this act.
  - (4) This section expires June 30, 2022.
  - NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter

28A.190 RCW to read as follows:

Beginning in the 2021-22 school year, enrollments for students in residential schools as defined in section 3 of this act, for juveniles in detention facilities as identified by RCW 28A.190.010, and for individuals under the age of 18 who are incarcerated in adult correctional facilities may be funded above one full-time equivalent, provided that enrollments above one full-time equivalent allow for participation in dropout reengagement programs as defined in RCW 28A.175.105. State funding for enrollments in dropout reengagement programs in addition to institutional education facility enrollments must be allocated pursuant to RCW 28A.175.110 excluding administrative fees. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop procedures for school districts to report student enrollment in institutional education facilities and dropout reengagement programs.

**Sec. 7.** RCW 28A.175.105 and 2013 c 39 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout RCW 28A.175.100 through 28A.175.110 unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

- (1) "Dropout reengagement program" means an educational program that offers at least the following instruction and services:
- (a) Academic instruction, including but not limited to preparation to earn a high school equivalency certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536 in accordance with rules adopted under RCW 28A.305.190, academic skills instruction, and college and work readiness preparation, that generates credits that can be applied to a high school diploma from the student's school district or from a community or technical college under RCW 28B.50.535 and has the goal of enabling the student to obtain the academic and work readiness skills necessary for employment or postsecondary study. A dropout reengagement program is not required to offer instruction in only those subject areas where a student is deficient in accumulated credits. Academic instruction must be provided by teachers certified by the Washington professional educator standards board or by instructors employed by a community or technical college whose required credentials are established by the college;
- (b) Case management, academic and career counseling, and assistance with accessing services and resources that support atrisk youth and reduce barriers to educational success; and
- (c) If the program provider is a community or technical college, the opportunity for qualified students to enroll in college courses that lead to a postsecondary degree or certificate. The college may not charge an eligible student tuition for such enrollment.
  - (2) "Eligible student" means a student who:
- (a) Is at least sixteen but less than twenty-one years of age at the beginning of the school year;
- (b) Is not accumulating sufficient credits toward a high school diploma to reasonably complete a high school diploma from a public school before the age of twenty-one or is recommended for the program by case managers from the department of social and health services or the juvenile justice system; and
- (c) Is enrolled or enrolls in the school district in which the student resides, or is enrolled or enrolls in an institutional education program as defined in section 3 of this act or a nonresident school district under RCW 28A.225.220 through 28A.225.230.
- (3) "Full-time equivalent eligible student" means an eligible student whose enrollment and attendance meet criteria adopted by the office of the superintendent of public instruction specifically for dropout reengagement programs. The criteria shall be:
- (a) Based on the community or technical college credits generated by the student if the program provider is a community or technical college; and

- (b) Based on a minimum amount of planned programming or instruction and minimum attendance by the student rather than hours of seat time if the program provider is a community-based organization.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.190 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Institutional education providers shall annually deliver to all staff providing an institutional education program one day of professional development that builds pedagogical strategies to navigate the intersectionality of factors impacting student learning, including trauma, and physical, mental, and behavioral health in order to achieve academic milestone progression. At a minimum, the professional development must include training on the following topics:
- (a) The cognitive, psychosocial, and emotional development of adolescents;
  - (b) Mental and behavioral health literacy;
- (c) The complex needs of students involved in the juvenile justice system, including the trauma associated with incarceration or voluntary or involuntary commitment in a long-term psychiatric inpatient program;
- (d) Racial literacy and cultural competency, as defined in RCW 28A.410.260; and
- (e) Working with adolescents with many adverse childhood experiences.
- (2) In addition to the professional learning allocations provided in RCW 28A.150.415, the legislature shall provide and the superintendent of public instruction shall allocate to institutional education providers one professional learning day of funding to provide the professional development required under this section.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.190 RCW to read as follows:

With respect to students in institutional education facilities governed by this chapter, the department of children, youth, and families must:

- (1) Identify data needed by the department and institutional education facilities to evaluate the facilities' administrative and operational role in providing education to students and supporting students' educational outcomes. This data must include attendance, discipline rates, course and certificate completion rates, and other educational metrics;
- (2) Analyze, and make a plan to resolve, department and institutional education facilities policies and practices that suspend the provision of educational services to a student as a disciplinary action, so that students are never denied the opportunity to engage in educational activities; and
- (3) Review and resolve department and institutional education facility policies and practices that create barriers to students participating in meaningful learning opportunities, for example, career and technical education and postsecondary opportunities, in whatever location and format those opportunities are provided.
- (4) In meeting the requirements of this section, the department of children, youth, and families must seek input from institutional education providers.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 RCW to read as follows:

- (1)(a) Beginning July 1, 2022, and every three years thereafter, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall report on the funding and services provided in support of youth pursuant to Washington's every student succeeds act consolidated plan, Title I, part D: Prevention and intervention programs for children and youth who are neglected, delinquent, or at-risk, and the education outcomes resulting from the funding and provided services.
- (b) The purpose of the report is to inform the legislature of progress toward the goals established in the consolidated plan and

provide the legislature with the opportunity to determine whether subsequent legislation should be enacted to ensure the education needs of youth and postresident youth.

- (2) Reports required by this section, which must delineate the recipients of the federal funds and how they are being used to support the education needs of youth and postresident youth, must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the house of representatives and the senate in accordance with RCW 43.01.036.
- (3) For purposes of this section, "postresident youth" and "youth" have the same meanings as in section 3 of this act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.190 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The legislature intends to ensure that institutional education facilities include efficient systems to minimize learning loss and maximize credit accrual during transitions for youth and postresident youth. The legislature intends also for the report required by this section to inform its understanding of policy and funding changes that may be necessary to accomplish the objective of improving institutional education programs and outcomes.
- (2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall modify or establish requirements and supports for the provision of public education to youth and postresident youth. In meeting the requirements of this section, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall:
- (a) Adopt rules requiring institutional education providers at state long-term juvenile institutions and state-operated community facilities to conduct an individualized education program review for each newly admitted youth who either does not have an individualized education program or does not have an individualized education program that has been reviewed in a meeting with the youth, parent or guardian, and applicable school personnel in the previous 12 months;
- (b) Adopt rules requiring institutional education providers to, upon admission of a youth to an institutional education facility, conduct a review and assessment of needed services for each facility transition the youth experiences within the juvenile justice system. Rules adopted in accordance with this subsection (2)(b) do not apply to institutional education providers at facilities operated by or under the jurisdiction of the department of social and health services; and
- (c) Adopt, for youth in state long-term juvenile institutions and state-operated community facilities, rules to implement accountability measures for special education services delivered by institutional education providers, including the establishment of mediation and appeals options related to special education services that recognize the unique situation of youth and postresident youth.
- (3) A summary of any adopted or pending rules developed in accordance with this section must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature in accordance with RCW 43.01.036 by November 1, 2021, in time for any needed legislative action during the 2022 regular legislative session.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.190 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall annually collect and post on its website data related to institutional education programs, disaggregated by gender, race, ethnicity, and age, including data on:
  - (a) Individualized education programs;
- (b) Access to relevant instruction that is aligned with the youth's high school and beyond plan and any unmet graduation requirements;
  - (c) Student attendance;

- (d) Metrics of student education status upon the beginning of residency in an institutional education facility;
- (e) Student education progress during residency in an institutional education facility;
- (f) Student education attainment during residency in an institutional education facility; and
- (g) Long-term education and workforce outcomes of youth in and released from institutional education facilities as provided annually by the education data center under RCW 43.41.400.
- (2)(a) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall also annually recommend modifications to the state board of education for changes to annual school improvement plan requirements in WAC 180-16-220 that would allow plans for state long-term juvenile institutions to be formatted for the specific needs and circumstances of institutional settings. In meeting the requirements of this subsection (2)(a), the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall seek input from institutional education providers and the department of children, youth, and families.
- (b) In meeting the requirements of this section, the office of the superintendent of public instruction may make recommendations to the state board of education for changes to annual school improvement plan requirements based upon data collected under this section, other provisions of law, or both.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.190 RCW to read as follows:

The office of the superintendent of public instruction must provide a copy of the disaggregated data provided under section 12(1) of this act to the board of directors of each school district that provides education services to youth and postresident youth for the purpose of giving the board the opportunity to:

- (1) Review the performance of the institutional education provider; and
- (2) Make changes to annual school improvement plans required by WAC 180-16-220, or other policies and procedures as necessary to improve youth and postresident youth outcomes.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 14.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.190 RCW to read as follows:

- (1)(a) The office of the superintendent of public instruction and the department of children, youth, and families shall jointly develop recommendations for the establishment, implementation, and funding of a reformed institutional education system that successfully meets the education and support needs of persons in and released from secure settings. Recommendations developed under this subsection (1) must be based on the foundational concept that every student can succeed if given the necessary supports. With the exception of funding recommendations required by (a)(ii) of this subsection (1), the recommendations developed under this subsection (1) should be directed toward meeting the education needs of persons who are in or have been released from state long-term juvenile institutions and community facilities operated by the department of children, youth, and families, county juvenile detention centers, and facilities of the department of corrections that incarcerate juveniles committed as adults. The recommendations must address:
- (i) The establishment of an organizational and accountability structure for institutional education that is focused on meeting complex student needs and improving student outcomes;
- (ii) The establishment of an equitable, long-term funding model for institutional education that sustainably supports the organizational and accountability structure established under (a)(i) of this subsection (1); and
- (iii) The development of a regular and ongoing review of system performance and education outcomes.
  - (b) The recommendations developed under this subsection (1)

must also include the following:

- (i) The content and structure of common education, information, and support systems that would include a common, culturally competent curriculum, improve system efficacy, and minimize the negative academic impacts of transitions;
- (ii) A coordinated staffing model for institutional education facility and institutional education provider operations and effectiveness in meeting student needs, and a mechanism for developing subsequent recommendations for improvements to the model;
- (iii) Practices to ensure that there is a robust program of education advocates for youth in all institutional education facilities:
- (iv) Practices for shared data tracking and goal setting for youth progress and learning needs;
- (v) Promoting the effective delivery of tiered supports in institutional education facilities in coordination with state and county facility operators, institutional education providers, and community-based organizations delivering those services;
- (vi) Promoting the development of an operational safety strategy for safe learning environments for students and staff;
  - (vii) Promoting operations that prioritize education delivery;
- (viii) Maximizing youth and postresident youth access to: (A) Career and technical education and postsecondary education pathways that occur at institutional education facilities and at offsite locations; and (B) mastery-based learning that leads to credit accrual and graduation pathways;
- (ix) Establishing new or modified requirements and procedures for the successful release of youth from institutional education facilities by recommending an effective team-based transition process with identified preresident and postresident transition services and supports that include, but are not limited to, basic needs, social-emotional support, and academic support;
- (x) Establishing and supporting youth advisory, leadership, and mentoring programs to ensure pathways for youth and postresident youth involvement and development;
- (xi) Identifying and establishing culturally responsive parent engagement strategies that support the education and well-being of youth and postresident youth and families;
- (xii) Examining and expanding opportunities to include enrichment activities in institutional education programs and offer enrichment opportunities that promote academic and career goals; and
- (xiii) Developing partnerships with postsecondary institutions, career and technical education programs, and community-based organizations, and identify ways to incorporate those partnerships into education services delivered by institutional education providers.
- (c) In developing the recommendations required by this subsection (1), the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the department of children, youth, and families shall consult with the advisory group established in subsection (3) of this section.
- (2) The superintendent of public instruction and the secretary of the department of children, youth, and families shall, by August 15, 2021, jointly designate an entity to facilitate the process of developing recommendations required by subsection (1) of this section, and the advisory group established in subsection (3) of this section. The office of the superintendent of public instruction is responsible for contracts or other agreements necessary to secure the services of the designated entity. The designated entity must: (a) Be a nonprofit and nonpartisan organization with content expertise in improving education for incarcerated young people, including education program delivery, system structure, accountability, and school finance; and (b) have experience facilitating complex cross-agency

facilitation.

- (3)(a) The institutional education structure and accountability advisory group is established for the purpose of providing advice, assistance, and information to the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the department of children, youth, and families in meeting the requirements of subsection (1) of this section. The advisory group must consist of representatives from the following, but other members may be added by request of the superintendent of public instruction or the secretary of the department of children, youth, and families:
  - (i) The state board of education;
  - (ii) The department of social and health services;
  - (iii) A statewide organization representing counties;
  - (iv) The administrative office of the courts;
  - (v) The office of the education ombuds;
- (vi) The educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee;
  - (vii) A statewide organization representing teachers;
- (viii) A statewide organization representing classified education staff;
- (ix) Nonprofit organizations representing the interest of youth and families involved in the juvenile justice system;
- (x) Persons who are or have been involved in the juvenile justice system and their families; and
  - (xi) A statewide organization representing state employees.
- (b) In recognition of the need to ensure representation on the advisory group, persons serving under (a)(x) of this subsection are eligible for travel expense reimbursement. Other members of the advisory group are not entitled to expense reimbursement.
- (4) Staff support for the advisory group must be provided by the entity selected under subsection (2) of this section.
- (5)(a) Recommendations required by this section must, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, be provided to the governor and the education and fiscal committees of the house of representatives and the senate, by November 1, 2022. The recommendations should include a plan and a phased timeline for their implementation in different types of institutional education facilities, including state long-term juvenile institutions, state-operated community facilities, residential habilitation centers, and county juvenile detention centers.
- (b) By December 15, 2021, the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the department of children, youth, and families shall, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, provide an interim report on progress made in achieving the requirements of this section to the governor and the education and fiscal committees of the house of representatives and the senate.
  - (6) This section expires June 30, 2023.
- **Sec. 15.** RCW 43.41.400 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 223 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) An education data center shall be established in the office of financial management. The education data center shall jointly, with the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee, conduct collaborative analyses of early learning, K-12, and higher education programs and education issues across the P-20 system, which includes the department of children, youth, and families, the superintendent of public instruction, the professional educator standards board, the state board of education, the state board for community and technical colleges, the workforce training and education coordinating board, the student achievement council, public and private nonprofit fouryear institutions of higher education, and the employment security department. The education data center shall conduct collaborative analyses under this section with the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee and provide data electronically to the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee, to the extent permitted by state and federal

confidentiality requirements. The education data center shall be considered an authorized representative of the state educational agencies in this section under applicable federal and state statutes for purposes of accessing and compiling student record data for research purposes.

- (2) The education data center shall:
- (a) In consultation with the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee and the agencies and organizations participating in the education data center, identify the critical research and policy questions that are intended to be addressed by the education data center and the data needed to address the questions;
- (b) Coordinate with other state education agencies to compile and analyze education data, including data on student demographics that is disaggregated by distinct ethnic categories within racial subgroups, and complete P-20 research projects;
- (c) Collaborate with the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee and the education and fiscal committees of the legislature in identifying the data to be compiled and analyzed to ensure that legislative interests are served:
- (d) Annually provide to the K-12 data governance group a list of data elements and data quality improvements that are necessary to answer the research and policy questions identified by the education data center and have been identified by the legislative committees in (c) of this subsection. Within three months of receiving the list, the K-12 data governance group shall develop and transmit to the education data center a feasibility analysis of obtaining or improving the data, including the steps required, estimated time frame, and the financial and other resources that would be required. Based on the analysis, the education data center shall submit, if necessary, a recommendation to the legislature regarding any statutory changes or resources that would be needed to collect or improve the data;
- (e) Monitor and evaluate the education data collection systems of the organizations and agencies represented in the education data center ensuring that data systems are flexible, able to adapt to evolving needs for information, and to the extent feasible and necessary, include data that are needed to conduct the analyses and provide answers to the research and policy questions identified in (a) of this subsection;
- (f) Track enrollment and outcomes through the public centralized higher education enrollment system;
- (g) Assist other state educational agencies' collaborative efforts to develop a long-range enrollment plan for higher education including estimates to meet demographic and workforce needs;
- (h) Provide research that focuses on student transitions within and among the early learning, K-12, and higher education sectors in the P-20 system;
- (i) Prepare ((a regular)) an annual report on the educational and workforce outcomes of youth in ((the juvenile justice system)) and released from institutional education facilities as defined in section 3 of this act, using data disaggregated by age, and by ethnic categories and racial subgroups in accordance with RCW 28A.300.042. The annual report required by this subsection (2)(i) must be provided to the office of the superintendent of public instruction in a manner that is suitable for compliance with section 12 of this act; and
- (j) Make recommendations to the legislature as necessary to help ensure the goals and objectives of this section and RCW 28A.655.210 and 28A.300.507 are met.
- (3) The department of children, youth, and families, superintendent of public instruction, professional educator standards board, state board of education, state board for community and technical colleges, workforce training and

education coordinating board, student achievement council, public four-year institutions of higher education, department of social and health services, and employment security department shall work with the education data center to develop data-sharing and research agreements, consistent with applicable security and confidentiality requirements, to facilitate the work of the center. The education data center shall also develop data-sharing and research agreements with the administrative office of the courts to conduct research on educational and workforce outcomes using data maintained under RCW 13.50.010(12) related to juveniles. Private, nonprofit institutions of higher education that provide programs of education beyond the high school level leading at least to the baccalaureate degree and are accredited by the Northwest association of schools and colleges or their peer accreditation bodies may also develop data-sharing and research agreements with the education data center, consistent with applicable security and confidentiality requirements. The education data center shall make data from collaborative analyses available to the education agencies and institutions that contribute data to the education data center to the extent allowed by federal and state security and confidentiality requirements applicable to the data of each contributing agency or institution.

**Sec. 16.** RCW 13.04.145 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 604 are each amended to read as follows:

A program of education shall be provided for by the several counties and school districts of the state for common school-age persons confined in each of the detention facilities staffed and maintained by the several counties of the state under this chapter and chapters 13.16 and 13.20 RCW. The division of duties, authority, and liabilities of the several counties and school districts of the state respecting the educational programs is the same in all respects as set forth in chapter 28A.190 RCW respecting programs of education for state residential school residents. ((For the purposes of this section, the terms "department of children, youth, and families," "residential school" or "schools," and "superintendent or chief administrator of a residential school" as used in chapter 28A.190 RCW shall be respectively construed to mean "the several counties of the state," "detention facilities," and "the administrator of juvenile court detention services.")) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a school district from utilizing the services of an educational service district subject to RCW 28A.310.180.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 17.** The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

- (1) RCW 28A.190.015 ("School district" defined—Application of RCW 13.04.145) and 2014 c 157 s 1; and
- (2) RCW 28A.190.020 (Educational programs for residential school residents—"Residential school" defined) and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 721, 2014 c 157 s 3, 1990 c 33 s 171, & 1979 ex.s. c 217 s 1.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 18.** If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2021, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "facilities;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28A.150.200, 28A.175.105, 43.41.400, and 13.04.145; reenacting and amending RCW 28A.320.192; adding new sections to chapter 28A.190 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.300 RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 28A.190.015 and 28A.190.020; and providing expiration dates."

Senator Wellman spoke in favor of adoption of the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the

adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1295.

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

# **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1295, as amended by the Senate, was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1295 as amended by the Senate.

#### **ROLL CALL**

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1295, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

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

Excused: Senators Holy, McCune and Van De Wege

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1295, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1159, by Representatives Berg, Bronoske, Griffey and Pollet

Concerning the number of fire protection district commissioners.

The measure was read the second time.

# MOTION

On motion of Senator Kuderer, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1159 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Kuderer and Fortunato spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1159.

# **ROLL CALL**

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1159 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

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

Excused: Senators Holy, McCune and Van De Wege

HOUSE BILL NO. 1159, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1064, by House Committee on Consumer Protection & Business (originally sponsored by Eslick, Kloba, Leavitt, Wylie, Gregerson, Ryu, Young, Robertson, Kirby and Fey)

Requiring the disclosure of high-speed internet access availability in the seller's disclosure statement.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Mullet, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1064 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Mullet spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1064.

# ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1064 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

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

Excused: Senators Holy, McCune and Van De Wege

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1064, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

# SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1471, by Representatives Santos, Harris-Talley and Lekanoff

Concerning community preservation and development

EIGHTY THIRD DAY, APRIL 3, 2021 authorities.

The measure was read the second time.

#### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Kuderer, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 1471 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Kuderer and Fortunato spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1471.

# ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1471 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

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

Excused: Senators Holy, McCune and Van De Wege

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1471, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

# SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1294, by House Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary (originally sponsored by Goodman, Davis, Macri and Ormsby)

Addressing misdemeanant supervision services by limited jurisdiction courts.

The measure was read the second time.

# MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1294 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1294.

# ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1294 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato,

Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, I

Excused: Senators Holy, McCune and Van De Wege

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1294, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

# SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1326, by House Committee on Local Government (originally sponsored by Lekanoff, Goodman, Ramel, Orwall, Klippert, Bateman, Lovick and Pollet)

Concerning coroners and medical examiners.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 36.24 RCW to read as follows:

Within 12 months of being elected or appointed to the office, a coroner or medical examiner must have a certificate of completion of medicolegal forensic investigation training that complies with the standards adopted for the medicolegal training academy adopted by the criminal justice training commission in conjunction with the Washington association of coroners and medical examiners and a practicing physician selected by the commission pursuant to section 3 of this act. This requirement does not apply to an elected prosecutor acting as the ex officio coroner in a county. All medicolegal investigative personnel employed by any coroner's or medical examiner's office must complete medicolegal forensic investigation training as required under section 3 of this act. A county in which the coroner or county medical examiner has not obtained such certification within 12 months of assuming office may have its reimbursement from the death investigations account reduced as provided under RCW 68.50.104.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 36.24 RCW to read as follows:

Except those run by a county prosecutor, all county coroner's offices and medical examiner's offices must be accredited by either the international association of coroners and medical examiners or the national association of medical examiners no later than July 1, 2025, and maintain continued accreditation thereafter. A county that contracts for its coroner or medical examiner services with an accredited coroner or medical examiner's office in another county does not need to maintain accreditation

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 43.101 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) All elected coroners, appointed coroners, persons serving as coroners, medical examiners, and all other full-time

medicolegal investigative personnel employed by a county coroner's or medical examiner's office must successfully complete medicolegal forensic investigation training through the medicolegal training academy program within 12 months of being elected, appointed, or employed unless otherwise exempted by the commission. This section does not apply to elected prosecutors who are coroners in their counties.

- (b) All part-time medicolegal investigative personnel employed by a county coroner's or medical examiner's office must successfully complete medicolegal forensic investigation training through the medicolegal training academy program within 18 months of being employed unless otherwise exempted by the commission.
- (2) The commission, in conjunction with the Washington association of coroners and medical examiners and a practicing physician selected by the commission, shall develop the medicolegal forensic investigation training curriculum and adopt the standards for the medicolegal training academy and any exemption from the requirement to complete the medicolegal forensic investigation training. The commission shall exempt from this requirement any coroner, medical examiner, or medicolegal investigative personnel who has obtained training comparable to the medicolegal forensic investigation training by virtue of educational or professional training or experience.
- (3) The commission must certify successful completion of the medicolegal forensic investigation training or exemption from the medicolegal training requirement within 60 days from the receipt of proof of completion or request for exemption.
- (4) The medicolegal forensic investigation training required under this section must:
- (a) Meet the recommendations of the national commission on forensic science for certification and accreditation; and
- (b) Satisfy the requirements for training on the subject of sudden, unexplained child death including, but not limited to, sudden infant death syndrome developed pursuant to RCW 43.103.100 and missing persons protocols pursuant to RCW 43.103.110.
- (5) Certification under this section is a condition of continued employment in a coroner's or medical examiner's office.
- (6) A county in which a coroner, person serving as coroner, medical examiner, or other medicolegal investigative employee, who has not otherwise been exempted by the commission, is not certified within 12 months of being elected, appointed, or employed as required by this section, may have its reimbursement from the death investigations account reduced as provided under RCW 68.50.104 until the office is in compliance with all requirements under this section.
- Sec. 4. RCW 36.16.030 and 2015 c 53 s 61 are each amended to read as follows:

Except as provided elsewhere in this section, in every county there shall be elected from among the qualified voters of the county a county assessor, a county auditor, a county clerk, a county coroner, three county commissioners, a county prosecuting attorney, a county sheriff, and a county treasurer, except that in each county with a population of less than forty thousand the county legislative authority may determine that no coroner shall be elected and ((the prosecuting attorney shall be exofficio coroner. Whenever the population of a county increases to forty thousand or more, the prosecuting attorney shall continue as ex officio coroner until a coroner is elected, at the next general election at which the office of prosecuting attorney normally would be elected, and assumes office as provided in RCW 29A.60.280. In any county where the population has once attained forty thousand people and a current coroner is in office and a subsequent census indicates less than forty thousand people, the county legislative authority may maintain the office of coroner by resolution or ordinance. If the county legislative authority has not passed a resolution or enacted an ordinance to maintain the office of coroner, the elected coroner shall remain in office for the remainder of the term for which he or she was elected, but no coroner shall be elected at the next election at which that office would otherwise be filled and the prosecuting attorney shall be the ex officio coroner)) instead appoint a coroner. In a county with a population of two hundred fifty thousand or more, the county legislative authority may replace the office of coroner with a medical examiner system and appoint a medical examiner as specified in RCW 36.24.190. Any county may enter into an interlocal agreement under chapter 39.34 RCW with an adjoining county for the provision of coroner or medical examiner services. A noncharter county may have five county commissioners as provided in RCW 36.32.010 and 36.32.055 through 36.32.0558.

**Sec. 5.** RCW 36.16.030 and 2015 c 53 s 61 are each amended to read as follows:

Except as provided elsewhere in this section, in every county there shall be elected from among the qualified voters of the county a county assessor, a county auditor, a county clerk, a county coroner, three county commissioners, a county prosecuting attorney, a county sheriff, and a county treasurer, except that in each county with a population of less than forty thousand no coroner shall be elected and the prosecuting attorney shall be ex officio coroner. Whenever the population of a county increases to forty thousand or more, the prosecuting attorney shall continue as ex officio coroner until a coroner is elected, at the next general election at which the office of prosecuting attorney normally would be elected, and assumes office as provided in RCW 29A.60.280. In any county where the population has once attained forty thousand people and a current coroner is in office and a subsequent census indicates less than forty thousand people, the county legislative authority may maintain the office of coroner by resolution or ordinance. If the county legislative authority has not passed a resolution or enacted an ordinance to maintain the office of coroner, the elected coroner shall remain in office for the remainder of the term for which he or she was elected, but no coroner shall be elected at the next election at which that office would otherwise be filled and the prosecuting attorney shall be the ex officio coroner. In a county with a population of two hundred fifty thousand or more, the county legislative authority may replace the office of coroner with a medical examiner system and appoint a medical examiner as specified in RCW 36.24.190. Any county may enter into an interlocal agreement under chapter 39.34 RCW with an adjoining county for the provision of coroner or medical examiner services. A noncharter county may have five county commissioners as provided in RCW 36.32.010 and 36.32.055 through 36.32.0558.

**Sec. 6.** RCW 36.17.020 and 2008 c 309 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The county legislative authority of each county or a county commissioner or councilmember salary commission which conforms with RCW 36.17.024 is authorized to establish the salaries of the elected officials of the county. The state and county shall contribute to the costs of the salary of the elected prosecuting attorney as set forth in subsection (11) of this section. The annual salary of a county elected official shall not be less than the following:

- (1) In each county with a population of one million or more: Auditor, clerk, treasurer, sheriff, members of the county legislative authority, and coroner, eighteen thousand dollars; and assessor, nineteen thousand dollars;
- (2) In each county with a population of from two hundred ten thousand to less than one million: Auditor, seventeen thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, seventeen thousand six hundred dollars; treasurer, seventeen thousand six hundred dollars; sheriff,

- nineteen thousand five hundred dollars; assessor, seventeen thousand six hundred dollars; members of the county legislative authority, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars; and coroner, seventeen thousand six hundred dollars;
- (3) In each county with a population of from one hundred twenty-five thousand to less than two hundred ten thousand: Auditor, sixteen thousand dollars; clerk, sixteen thousand dollars; treasurer, sixteen thousand dollars; sheriff, seventeen thousand six hundred dollars; assessor, sixteen thousand dollars; members of the county legislative authority, seventeen thousand six hundred dollars; and coroner, sixteen thousand dollars;
- (4) In each county with a population of from seventy thousand to less than one hundred twenty-five thousand: Auditor, fourteen thousand nine hundred dollars; clerk, fourteen thousand nine hundred dollars; treasurer, fourteen thousand nine hundred dollars; assessor, fourteen thousand nine hundred dollars; sheriff, fourteen thousand nine hundred dollars; members of the county legislative authority, fourteen thousand nine hundred dollars; and coroner, fourteen thousand nine hundred dollars;
- (5) In each county with a population of from forty thousand to less than seventy thousand: Auditor, thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars; treasurer, thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars; assessor, thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars; sheriff, thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars; members of the county legislative authority, thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars; and coroner, thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars;
- (6) In each county with a population of from eighteen thousand to less than forty thousand: Auditor, twelve thousand one hundred dollars; clerk, twelve thousand one hundred dollars; treasurer, twelve thousand one hundred dollars; sheriff, twelve thousand one hundred dollars; assessor, twelve thousand one hundred dollars; ((and)) members of the county legislative authority, eleven thousand dollars; and coroner, \$11,000 or on a per case basis as determined by the county legislative authority;
- (7) In each county with a population of from twelve thousand to less than eighteen thousand: Auditor, ten thousand one hundred dollars; clerk, ten thousand one hundred dollars; treasurer, ten thousand one hundred dollars; assessor, ten thousand one hundred dollars; sheriff, eleven thousand two hundred dollars; ((and)) members of the county legislative authority, nine thousand four hundred dollars; and coroner, \$9,400 or on a per case basis as determined by the county legislative authority;
- (8) In each county with a population of from eight thousand to less than twelve thousand: Auditor, ten thousand one hundred dollars; clerk, ten thousand one hundred dollars; treasurer, ten thousand one hundred dollars; assessor, ten thousand one hundred dollars; sheriff, eleven thousand two hundred dollars; ((and)) members of the county legislative authority, seven thousand dollars; and coroner, \$7,000 or on a per case basis as determined by the county legislative authority;
- (9) In each county with a population of from five thousand to less than eight thousand: Auditor, nine thousand one hundred dollars; clerk, nine thousand one hundred dollars; treasurer, nine thousand one hundred dollars; assessor, nine thousand one hundred dollars; sheriff, ten thousand five hundred dollars; ((and)) members of the county legislative authority, six thousand five hundred dollars; and coroner, \$6,500 or on a per case basis as determined by the county legislative authority:
- (10) In each other county: Auditor, nine thousand one hundred dollars; clerk, nine thousand one hundred dollars; treasurer, nine thousand one hundred dollars; sheriff, ten thousand five hundred dollars; assessor, nine thousand one hundred dollars; ((and)) members of the county legislative authority, six thousand five hundred dollars; and coroner, \$6,500 or on a per case basis as

- determined by the county legislative authority;
- (11) The state of Washington shall contribute an amount equal to one-half the salary of a superior court judge towards the salary of the elected prosecuting attorney. Upon receipt of the state contribution, a county shall continue to contribute towards the salary of the elected prosecuting attorney in an amount that equals or exceeds that contributed by the county in 2008.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 68.50.010 and 1963 c 178 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The jurisdiction of bodies of all deceased persons who come to their death suddenly when in apparent good health without medical attendance within the thirty-six hours preceding death; or where the circumstances of death indicate death was caused by unnatural or unlawful means; or where death occurs under suspicious circumstances; or where a coroner's autopsy or postmortem or coroner's inquest is to be held; or where death results from unknown or obscure causes, or where death occurs within one year following an accident; or where the death is caused by any violence whatsoever, or where death results from a known or suspected abortion; whether self-induced or otherwise; where death apparently results from drowning, hanging, burns, electrocution, gunshot wounds, stabs or cuts, lightning, starvation, radiation, exposure, alcoholism, narcotics or other addictions, tetanus, strangulations, suffocation or smothering; or where death is due to premature birth or still birth; or where death is due to a violent contagious disease or suspected contagious disease which may be a public health hazard; or where death results from alleged rape, carnal knowledge or sodomy, where death occurs in a jail or prison; where a body is found dead or is not claimed by relatives or friends, is hereby vested in the county coroner or medical examiner, which bodies may be removed and placed in the morgue under such rules as are adopted by the coroner or medical examiner with the approval of the county commissioners, having jurisdiction, providing therein how the bodies shall be brought to and cared for at the morgue and held for the proper identification where necessary.

- Sec. 8. RCW 68.50.104 and 2019 c 317 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The cost of autopsy shall be borne by the county in which the autopsy is performed, except when requested by the department of labor and industries, in which case, the department shall bear the cost of such autopsy.
- (2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, when the county bears the cost of an autopsy, it shall be reimbursed from the death investigations account, established by RCW 43.79.445, as follows:
- (i) Up to forty percent of the cost of contracting for the services of a pathologist to perform an autopsy;
- (ii) Up to ((twenty five)) 30 percent of the salary of pathologists who are primarily engaged in performing autopsies and are (A) county coroners or county medical examiners, or (B) employees of a county coroner or county medical examiner; and
- (iii) One hundred percent of the cost of autopsies conducted under RCW 70.54.450.
- (b) When the county bears the cost of an autopsy of a child under the age of three whose death was sudden and unexplained, the county shall be reimbursed for the expenses of the autopsy when the death scene investigation and the autopsy have been conducted under RCW 43.103.100 (4) and (5), and the autopsy has been done at a facility designed for the performance of autopsies.
- (3) Payments from the account shall be made pursuant to biennial appropriation: PROVIDED, That no county may reduce funds appropriated for this purpose below 1983 budgeted levels.
  - (4) Where the county coroner's office or county medical

examiner's office is not accredited pursuant to section 2 of this act, or a coroner, medical examiner, or other medicolegal investigative employee is not certified as required by sections 1 and 3 of this act, the state treasurer's office shall withhold 25 percent of autopsy reimbursement funds until accreditation under section 2 of this act or compliance with sections 1 and 3 of this act is achieved.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** Sections 4 and 6 of this act take effect January 1, 2025.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** Section 5 of this act expires January 1, 2025."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "examiners;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 36.16.030, 36.16.030, 36.17.020, 68.50.010, and 68.50.104; adding new sections to chapter 36.24 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.101 RCW; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Housing & Local Government to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1326.

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

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Kuderer, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1326, as amended by the Senate, was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Kuderer and Fortunato spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1326 as amended by the Senate.

# ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1326, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

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

Excused: Senators Holy, McCune and Van De Wege

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1326, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

# SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1085, by House Committee on Education (originally sponsored by Kloba, Vick, Volz, Leavitt, Ramel, Hoff, Graham, Chopp, Lovick, Stokesbary and Pollet)

Promoting a safe learning environment for students with

seizure disorders.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1085 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1085.

# ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1085 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

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

Excused: Senators Holy, McCune and Van De Wege

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1085, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1289, by Representatives Chambers, Kloba, Robertson, J. Johnson, Sutherland, Fitzgibbon, Chandler, Jacobsen, Ybarra, Rude, Boehnke, Barkis and Klicker

Concerning winery workforce development.

The measure was read the second time.

# MOTION

Senator Keiser moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Labor, Commerce & Tribal Affairs be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 66.44.318 and 2019 c 112 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) Except as provided in this section, nothing is construed to permit a nonretail class liquor licensee's employee or intern between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one years to handle, transport, or otherwise possess liquor.
- (2) Licensees holding nonretail class liquor licenses are permitted to allow their employees between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one years to stock, merchandise, and handle liquor on or about the:
- (a) Nonretail premises if there is an adult twenty-one years of age or older on duty supervising such activities on the premises;

and

- (b) Retail licensee's premises, except between 11:00 p.m. and 4:00 a.m., as long as there is an adult twenty-one years of age or older, employed by the retail licensee, and present at the retail licensee's premises during the activities described in this subsection (2).
- (3) Employees of a domestic winery who are at least age 18 but under 21 years of age may engage in wine production and work in a winery's production facility, so long as there is an adult age 21 years of age or older on duty supervising such activities on the premises. Nothing in this subsection authorizes a winery employee under age 21 to taste, consume, sell, or serve wine or liquor.
- (4) Any act or omission of the nonretail class liquor licensee's employee occurring at or about the retail licensee's premises, which violates any provision of this title, is the sole responsibility of the nonretail class liquor licensee.
- ((<del>(4)</del>)) (<u>5)</u> Nothing in this section absolves the retail licensee from responsibility for the acts or omissions of its own employees who violate any provision of this title.
- ((<del>(5)</del>)) (<u>6)</u>(a) Licensees holding a domestic winery license are permitted to allow their interns who are between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one years old to engage in wine-production related work at the domestic winery's licensed location, so long as the intern is enrolled as a student:
- (i) At a community or technical college, regional university, or state university with a special permit issued in accordance with RCW 66.20.010; and
- (ii) In a required or elective class as part of a degree program identified in RCW 66.20.010(12)(b).
- (b) Any act or omission of the domestic winery's intern occurring at or about the domestic winery's premises, which violates any provision of this title, is the sole responsibility of the domestic winery."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "development;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 66.44.318."

Senator Keiser spoke in favor of adoption of the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Labor, Commerce & Tribal Affairs to House Bill No. 1289.

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

# MOTION

On motion of Senator Keiser, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1289, as amended by the Senate, was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1289 as amended by the Senate.

### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1289, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 45; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser,

King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senator Darneille

Excused: Senators Holy, McCune and Van De Wege

HOUSE BILL NO. 1289, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

# SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1171, by House Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary (originally sponsored by Walen, Springer, Dolan and Lovick)

Amending child support income withholding provisions to comply with federal child support program requirements.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1171 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1171.

# ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1171 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

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

Excused: Senators Holy, McCune and Van De Wege

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1171, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

# SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1373, by House Committee on Education (originally sponsored by Callan, Steele, Ortiz-Self, Dolan, J. Johnson, Slatter, Bergquist, Leavitt, Davis, Fey, Simmons, Berry, Thai, Wicks, Ryu, Kloba, Chambers, Berg, Wylie, Santos, Paul, Ormsby, Ramel, Macri, Pollet, Morgan and Harris-Talley)

Promoting student access to information about behavioral health resources.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that student behavioral health issues have become a crisis in Washington state, necessitating the deployment of behavioral health resources in schools throughout the state. The legislature's concerns are based on the following facts:
- (a) According to the healthy youth survey conducted by the office of the superintendent of public instruction in 2018, one in five students in eighth, 10th, and 12th grades considered attempting suicide in the past year while just half of those surveyed had an adult to turn to when feeling sad or hopeless;
- (b) According to the national institute for mental health, more than one in 25 adolescents between 13 and 18 years of age are experiencing an eating disorder;
- (c) According to the national institute of drug abuse, nearly half of 12th grade students have used illicit drugs, six in 10 have drank alcohol, and four in 10 have used marijuana;
- (d) The COVID-19 pandemic has increased the prevalence of and exacerbated existing behavioral health disorders for minors across the state; and
- (e) A major barrier to behavioral health support for minors is lack of awareness and access to information about existing services.
- (2) The legislature intends to require that contact information for a suicide prevention organization, depression or anxiety support organization, eating disorder support organization, substance abuse support organization, and a mental health referral service for children and teens be listed on the home page of each public school website for the following reasons:
- (a) Immediate access to behavioral health services often prevents suicide, attempted suicide, and other self-harm; and
- (b) Students in public schools often have access to and spend time on the website for their school.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.320 RCW to read as follows:

- (1)(a) Within existing resources, every public school that maintains a website must publish onto the home page of that website the following information:
- (i) The website address and phone number for one or more national suicide prevention organizations;
- (ii) The website address and phone number for one or more local, state, or national organizations specializing in suicide prevention or crisis intervention;
- (iii) The website address and phone number for one or more local, state, or national organizations specializing in depression, anxiety, or counseling for adolescents;
- (iv) The website address and phone number for one or more local, state, or national organizations specializing in eating disorders for adolescents;
- (v) The website address and phone number for one or more local, state, or national organizations specializing in substance abuse for adolescents; and
- (vi) The website address and phone number for a mental health referral service for children and teens under chapter . . . (Second Substitute House Bill No. 1325), Laws of 2021.
  - (b) A public school may meet the requirements of this

subsection by publishing a prominent link on its home page to a behavioral and emotional health website that contains the required information.

(2) Public schools, in complying with the requirements of this section, must post information on social media websites used by the school district for the purpose of notifying students, families, and the public of the behavioral health resources available on websites as required by this section. The postings required by this subsection (2) must occur multiple times each year and no less than quarterly."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "resources;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 28A.320 RCW; and creating a new section."

Senators Wellman and Hawkins spoke in favor of adoption of the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education to Substitute House Bill No. 1373

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

# **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1373, as amended by the Senate, was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1373 as amended by the Senate.

# **ROLL CALL**

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1373, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

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

Excused: Senators Holy, McCune and Van De Wege

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1373, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

# SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1525, by Representatives Walen, Hansen, Simmons and Slatter

Concerning enforcement of judgments.

The measure was read the second time.

#### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1525 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1525.

# ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1525 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

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

Excused: Senators Holy, McCune and Van De Wege

HOUSE BILL NO. 1525, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1425, by House Committee on College & Workforce Development (originally sponsored by Taylor, Leavitt, Valdez, Santos, J. Johnson, Ortiz-Self, Simmons, Rule, Ramel, Chopp, Pollet, Hackney and Morgan)

Expanding scholarships for community and technical college students.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

Senator Liias moved that the following striking floor amendment no. 547 by Senator Liias be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that higher education is pivotal in delivering training to Washington citizens at all stages of their careers and ages. A skilled workforce increases productivity, boosts outputs, and propels growth in Washington's economy. The legislature further finds that a well-trained, highly skilled workforce provides Washington citizens with greater opportunities and skill sets to efficiently and confidently meet the changing demands of a transforming economy. Furthermore, a STEM-based education provides Washington's citizens with real-world applications to develop a variety of skill sets needed in today's global economy.

The legislature further finds that the Washington state opportunity scholarship is an innovative public private partnership that has been successful building a qualified workforce to fill Washington's high-demand STEM, health care, and trade industries. The Washington state opportunity

scholarship has successfully created opportunities for communities historically left out of higher education and STEM, including women, students of color, and first-generation college students. In addition, the Washington state opportunity scholarship has been shown to change communities by breaking the cycle of intergenerational poverty.

The legislature also finds that higher education is a key driver of individual growth and prosperity, and is an effective way to bridge societal inequities that disproportionately afflict low-income communities and communities of color. The legislature further finds that these gaps will be further widened in the current global pandemic, which will exacerbate long-term impacts on these communities in intergenerational poverty, job attainment, job stability, and wage growth.

Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to amend the existing Washington state opportunity scholarship program to eliminate false barriers for students eligible for the scholarship and provide additional educational opportunities for Washington's citizens. This legislative intent is particularly urgent during the global pandemic where additional skills and opportunities will be vital for Washington citizens as the state moves toward recovery from the current global pandemic.

**Sec. 2.** RCW 28B.145.010 and 2019 c 406 s 63 are each amended to read as follows:

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

- (1) "Board" means the opportunity scholarship board.
- (2) "Council" means the student achievement council.
- (3) "Eligible advanced degree program" means a health professional degree program beyond the baccalaureate level and includes graduate and professional degree programs.
- (4) "Eligible county" has the same meaning as "rural county" as defined in RCW 82.14.370 and also includes any county that shares a common border with Canada and has a population of over one hundred twenty-five thousand.
- (5) "Eligible education programs" means high employer demand and other programs of study as determined by the board.
- (6) "Eligible expenses" means reasonable expenses associated with the costs of acquiring an education such as tuition, books, equipment, fees, room and board, and other expenses as determined by the program administrator in consultation with the council and the state board for community and technical colleges.
- (7) "Eligible school district" means a school district of the second class as identified in RCW 28A.300.065(2).
- (8) "Eligible student" means a resident student who ((received his or her high school diploma or high school equivalency certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536 in Washington and who)):
- (a)(i) ((Has)) Received his or her high school diploma or high school equivalency certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536 in Washington and has been accepted at a four-year institution of higher education into an eligible education program leading to a baccalaureate degree;
- (ii) ((Will)) Received his or her high school diploma or high school equivalency certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536 in Washington and will attend a two-year institution of higher education and intends to transfer to an eligible education program at a four-year institution of higher education;
- (iii) ((Has)) Received his or her high school diploma or equivalent and has been accepted at an institution of higher education into a professional-technical certificate or degree program in an eligible education program; or
- (iv) ((Has been accepted at an institution of higher education into a professional technical certificate program in an eligible education program; or

- (v))) Has been accepted at an institution of higher education into an eligible advanced degree program that leads to credentials in health professions;
- (b) Declares an intention to obtain a professional-technical certificate, professional-technical degree, baccalaureate degree, or an advanced degree; and
- (c) Has a family income at or below one hundred twenty-five percent of the state median family income at the time the student applies for an opportunity scholarship.
- (9) "Gift aid" means financial aid received from the federal Pell grant, the Washington college grant program in chapter 28B.92 RCW, the college bound scholarship program in chapter 28B.118 RCW, the opportunity grant program in chapter 28B.50 RCW, or any other state grant, scholarship, or worker retraining program that provides funds for educational purposes with no obligation of repayment. "Gift aid" does not include student loans, workstudy programs, the basic food employment and training program administered by the department of social and health services, or other employment assistance programs that provide job readiness opportunities and support beyond the costs of tuition, books, and fees.
- (10) "High employer demand program of study" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 28B.50.030.
- (11) "Participant" means an eligible student who has received a scholarship under the opportunity scholarship program.
- (12) "Private sources," "private funds," "private contributions," or "private sector contributions" means donations from private organizations, corporations, federally recognized Indian tribes, municipalities, counties, and other sources, but excludes state dollars.
- (13) "Professional-technical certificate" means a program as approved by the state board for community and technical colleges under RCW 28B.50.090(7)(c), that is offered by an institution of higher education.
- (14) "Professional-technical degree" means a program as approved by the state board for community and technical colleges under RCW 28B.50.090(7)(c), that is offered by an institution of higher education.
- (15) "Program administrator" means a private nonprofit corporation registered under Title 24 RCW and qualified as a tax-exempt entity under section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code.
- (16) "Resident student" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 28B.15.012.
- (17) "Rural jobs program" means the rural county high employer demand jobs program created in this chapter.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 28B.145.100 and 2018 c 254 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) The rural county high employer demand jobs program is created to meet the workforce needs of business and industry in rural counties by assisting students in earning certificates, associate degrees, or other industry-recognized credentials necessary for employment in high employer demand fields.
- (b) Subject to the requirements of this section, the rural jobs program provides selected students scholarship funds and support services, as determined by the board, to help students meet their eligible expenses when they enroll in a community or technical college program that prepares them for high employer demand fields.
- (c) The source of funds for the rural jobs program shall be a combination of private donations, grants, and contributions and state matching funds.
- (2) The program administrator has the duties and responsibilities provided under this section, including but not limited to:
  - (a) ((Publicizing)) Publicize the rural jobs program and

- conducting outreach to eligible counties;
- (b) In consultation with the state board for community and technical colleges, any interested community or technical college located in an eligible county, and the county's workforce development council, identify high employer demand fields within the eligible counties. When identifying high employer demand fields, the board must consider:
- (i) County-specific employer demand reports issued by the employment security department or the list of statewide high-demand programs for secondary career and technical education established under RCW 28A.700.020; and
- (ii) The ability and capacity of the community and technical college to meet the needs of qualifying students and industry in the eligible county;
- (c) Develop and implement an application, selection, and notification process for awarding rural jobs program scholarship funds. In making determinations on scholarship recipients, the board shall use county-specific employer high-demand data;
- (d) Determine the annual scholarship fund amounts to be awarded to selected students;
  - (e) Distribute funds to selected students;
- (f) Notify institutions of higher education of the rural jobs program recipients who will attend their institutions of higher education and inform them of the scholarship fund amounts and terms of the awards; and
- (g) Establish and manage an account as provided under RCW 28B.145.110 to receive donations, grants, contributions from private sources, and state matching funds, and from which to disburse scholarship funds to selected students.
- (3) To be eligible for scholarship funds under the rural jobs program, a student must:
  - (a) Either:
- (i) Be a resident of an eligible county <u>and be enrolled in a community or technical college established under chapter 28B.50 RCW; or ((have))</u>
- (ii) <u>Have</u> attended and graduated from a school in an eligible school district <u>and be enrolled in a community or technical college established under chapter 28B.50 RCW that is located in an eligible county;</u>
  - (b) Be a resident student as defined in RCW 28B.15.012;
- (c) ((Be enrolled in a community or technical college established under chapter 28B.50 RCW located in an eligible county;
- (d))) Be in a certificate, degree, or other industry-recognized credential or training program that has been identified by the board as a program that prepares students for a high employer demand field:
- (((e))) (d) Have a family income that does not exceed seventy percent of the state median family income adjusted for family size; and
- ((<del>(f)</del>)) (e) Demonstrate financial need according to the free application for federal student aid or the Washington application for state financial aid.
- (4) To remain eligible for scholarship funds under the rural jobs program, the student must maintain a cumulative grade point average of 2.0.
- (5) A scholarship award under the rural jobs program may not result in a reduction of any gift aid. Nothing in this section creates any right or entitlement.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 28B.145.120 and 2018 c 254 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The rural jobs program match transfer account is created in the custody of the state treasurer as a nonappropriated account to be used solely and exclusively for the rural jobs program created in RCW 28B.145.100. The purpose of the rural jobs program match transfer account is to provide state matching funds for the

rural jobs program.

- (2) Revenues to the rural jobs program match transfer account shall consist of appropriations by the legislature into the rural jobs program match transfer account.
- (3) No expenditures from the rural jobs program match transfer account may be made except upon receipt of proof, by the executive director of the council from the program administrator, of private contributions to the rural jobs program. Expenditures, in the form of matching funds, may not exceed the total amount of private contributions.
- (4) Only the executive director of the council or the executive director's designee may authorize expenditures from the rural jobs program match transfer account. Such authorization must be made as soon as practicable following receipt of proof as required under this section.
- (5)(a) The council shall enter into an appropriate agreement with the program administrator to demonstrate exchange of consideration for the matching funds.
- (b) Once moneys in the rural jobs program match transfer account are subject to an agreement under this subsection and are deposited in the student support pathways account, the state acts in a fiduciary rather than ownership capacity with regard to those assets. Assets in the student support pathways account are not considered state money, common cash, or revenue to the state.
- (6) The state match must not exceed one million dollars in a single fiscal biennium and must be based on donations and pledges received by the rural jobs program as of the date each official state caseload forecast is submitted by the caseload forecast council to the legislative fiscal committees, as provided under RCW 43.88C.020. Nothing in this section expands or modifies the responsibilities of the caseload forecast council. The purpose of this subsection (6) is to ensure the predictable treatment of the program in the budget process by clarifying the calculation process of the state match required by this section and ensuring that the program is budgeted at maintenance level."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "students;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28B.145.010, 28B.145.100, and 28B.145.120; and creating a new section."

Senators Liias and Short spoke in favor of adoption of the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking floor amendment no. 547 by Senator Liias to Substitute House Bill No. 1425.

The motion by Senator Liias carried and striking floor amendment no. 547 was adopted by voice vote.

#### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Randall, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1425, as amended by the Senate, was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Randall spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1425 as amended by the Senate.

# **ROLL CALL**

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1425, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

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

Excused: Senators Holy, McCune and Van De Wege

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1425, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1311, by Representatives Bronoske, Ryu, Simmons, Leavitt, Sells, Berry, Cody, Ortiz-Self, Chopp, Davis, Bateman, Lovick, Callan, Pollet, Macri and Peterson

Authorizing the issuance of substance use disorder professional certifications to persons participating in apprenticeship programs.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

Senator Dhingra moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Behavioral Health Subcommittee to Health & Long Term Care be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "Sec. 1. RCW 18.205.095 and 2019 c 444 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The secretary shall issue a trainee certificate to any applicant who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the secretary that he or she is working toward the education and experience requirements in RCW 18.205.090.
- (2) A trainee certified under this section shall submit to the secretary for approval a declaration, in accordance with rules adopted by the department, which shall be updated with the trainee's annual renewal, that he or she is actively pursuing the experience requirements under RCW 18.205.090 and is enrolled in ((an)):
- (a) An approved education program ((and actively pursuing the experience requirements in RCW 18.205.090. This declaration must be updated with the trainee's annual renewal)); or
- (b) An apprenticeship program reviewed by the substance use disorder certification advisory committee, approved by the secretary, and registered and approved under chapter 49.04 RCW.
- (3) A trainee certified under this section may practice only under the supervision of a certified substance use disorder professional. The first fifty hours of any face-to-face client contact must be under direct observation. All remaining experience must be under supervision in accordance with rules adopted by the department.
- (4) A certified substance use disorder professional trainee provides substance use disorder assessments, counseling, and case management with a state regulated agency and can provide clinical services to patients consistent with his or her education, training, and experience as approved by his or her supervisor.
  - (5) A trainee certification may only be renewed four times.
  - (6) Applicants are subject to denial of a certificate or issuance

of a conditional certificate for the reasons set forth in chapter 18.130 RCW.

- (7) As of July 28, 2019, a person certified under this chapter holding the title of chemical dependency professional trainee is considered to hold the title of substance use disorder professional trainee until such time as the person's present certification expires or is renewed.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 18.205.090 and 2019 c 444 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The secretary shall issue a certificate to any applicant who demonstrates to the secretary's satisfaction that the following requirements have been met:
  - (a) Completion of ((an)):
  - (i) An educational program approved by the secretary;
- (ii) An apprenticeship program reviewed by the substance use disorder certification advisory committee, approved by the secretary, and registered and approved under chapter 49.04 RCW; or ((successful completion of alternate))
  - (iii) Alternate training that meets established criteria;
- (b) Successful completion of an approved examination, based on core competencies of substance use disorder counseling; and
- (c) Successful completion of an experience requirement that establishes fewer hours of experience for applicants with higher levels of relevant education. In meeting any experience requirement established under this subsection, the secretary may not require more than one thousand five hundred hours of experience in substance use disorder counseling for applicants who are licensed under chapter 18.83 RCW or under chapter 18.79 RCW as advanced registered nurse practitioners.
- (2) The secretary shall establish by rule what constitutes adequate proof of meeting the criteria.
- (3) Applicants are subject to the grounds for denial of a certificate or issuance of a conditional certificate under chapter 18.130 RCW.
- (4) Certified substance use disorder professionals shall not be required to be registered under chapter 18.19 RCW or licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW.
- (5) As of July 28, 2019, a person certified under this chapter holding the title of chemical dependency professional is considered to hold the title of substance use disorder professional until such time as the person's present certification expires or is renewed.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 49.04 RCW to read as follows:

Educational requirements for an apprenticeship for substance use disorder professionals must be defined by the secretary of health under RCW 18.205.100.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 18.205 RCW to read as follows:

All education requirements established as defined by the secretary under RCW 18.205.100 credited by an approved education program for participants in the apprenticeship program for substance use disorder professionals must meet or exceed competency requirements established by the secretary.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. The department of health may adopt any rules necessary to implement this act."

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "programs;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 18.205.095 and 18.205.090; adding a new section to chapter 49.04 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 18.205 RCW; and creating a new section."

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee

on Behavioral Health Subcommittee to Health & Long Term Care to Engrossed House Bill No. 1311.

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

# **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Dhingra, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 1311, as amended by the Senate, was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1311 as amended by the Senate.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1311, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

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

Excused: Senators Holy, McCune and Van De Wege

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1311, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

# SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1115, by Representatives Fey, Wylie, Bronoske and Ramos

Implementing cost recovery of state agency credit card and transaction fees and related costs for driver and vehicle fee transactions.

The measure was read the second time.

# **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Hobbs, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1115 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1115.

# **ROLL CALL**

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1115 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland,

Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, I

Excused: Senators Holy, McCune and Van De Wege

HOUSE BILL NO. 1115, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

# SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1083, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Gregerson, Peterson, Wylie, Bateman, Tharinger, Ramel, Ortiz-Self, Valdez, Kloba, Morgan, Chopp, Ormsby, Santos, Macri, Orwall, Bergquist, Pollet and Harris-Talley)

Concerning relocation assistance for tenants of closed or converted manufactured/mobile home parks.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Kuderer, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1083 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Kuderer and Fortunato spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1083.

# ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1083 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

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

Excused: Senators Holy, McCune and Van De Wege

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1083, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1214, by House Committee on Education (originally sponsored by Senn, J. Johnson, Ramos, Dolan, Lovick, Santos, Ortiz-Self, Slatter, Berg, Hackney, Callan, Valdez, Macri and Frame)

Providing K-12 public school safety and security services by classified staff or contractors.

The measure was read the second time.

# **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1214 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1214.

# ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1214 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 34; Nays, 13; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

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

Voting nay: Senators Brown, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Honeyford, McCune, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Holy and Van De Wege

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1214, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

# SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1193, by House Committee on Environment & Energy (originally sponsored by Hoff)

Affirming the process for disposing of dredged materials for federal navigation channel maintenance and improvement.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

Senator Carlyle moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Environment, Energy & Technology be not adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 90.58.355 and 2020 c 20 s 1506 are each amended to read as follows:

Requirements to obtain a substantial development permit, conditional use permit, variance, letter of exemption, or other review conducted by a local government to implement this chapter do not apply to:

(1) Any person conducting a remedial action at a facility pursuant to a consent decree, order, or agreed order issued pursuant to chapter 70A.305 RCW, or to the department of ecology when it conducts a remedial action under chapter 70A.305 RCW. The department must ensure compliance with the substantive requirements of this chapter through the consent decree, order, or agreed order issued pursuant to chapter 70A.305 RCW, or during the department-conducted remedial action, through the procedures developed by the department pursuant to RCW 70A.305.090;

- (2) Any person installing site improvements for stormwater treatment in an existing boatyard facility to meet requirements of a national pollutant discharge elimination system stormwater general permit. The department must ensure compliance with the substantive requirements of this chapter through the review of engineering reports, site plans, and other documents related to the installation of boatyard stormwater treatment facilities; ((OF))
- (3) The department of transportation projects and activities that meet the conditions of RCW 90.58.356; or

(4)(a) Actions taken on the Columbia river by the United States army corps of engineers, under the authority of United States Code Titles 33 and 42 and 33 C.F.R. Sec. 335, to maintain and improve federal navigation channels in accordance with federally mandated dredged material management and improvement project plans, provided the project: (a) Has undergone environmental review under both the national environmental policy act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 4321-4370h and the state environmental policy act, chapter 43.21C RCW; and (b) has applied for federal clean water act section 401 water quality certifications issued by the department.

(b) Nothing in this subsection may be construed to require a permit, variance, letter of exemption, or other review under this chapter for actions taken by the United States army corps of engineers to maintain and improve federal navigation channels in locations other than on the Columbia river."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "improvement;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 90.58.355."

Senator Carlyle spoke in favor of not adopting the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be to not adopt the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Environment, Energy & Technology to Substitute House Bill No. 1193.

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

## **MOTION**

Senator Stanford moved that the following striking floor amendment no. 535 by Senator Stanford be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 90.58.355 and 2020 c 20 s 1506 are each amended to read as follows:

Requirements to obtain a substantial development permit, conditional use permit, variance, letter of exemption, or other review conducted by a local government to implement this chapter do not apply to:

(1) Any person conducting a remedial action at a facility pursuant to a consent decree, order, or agreed order issued pursuant to chapter 70A.305 RCW, or to the department of ecology when it conducts a remedial action under chapter 70A.305 RCW. The department must ensure compliance with the substantive requirements of this chapter through the consent decree, order, or agreed order issued pursuant to chapter 70A.305 RCW, or during the department-conducted remedial action, through the procedures developed by the department pursuant to

RCW 70A.305.090;

- (2) Any person installing site improvements for stormwater treatment in an existing boatyard facility to meet requirements of a national pollutant discharge elimination system stormwater general permit. The department must ensure compliance with the substantive requirements of this chapter through the review of engineering reports, site plans, and other documents related to the installation of boatyard stormwater treatment facilities;  $((\Theta \bar{r}))$
- (3) The department of transportation projects and activities that meet the conditions of RCW 90.58.356; or
- (4) Actions taken on the Columbia river by the United States army corps of engineers, under the authority of United States Code Titles 33 and 42 and 33 C.F.R. Sec. 335, to maintain and improve federal navigation channels in accordance with federally mandated dredged material management and improvement project plans, provided the project: (a) Has undergone environmental review under both the national environmental policy act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 4321-4370h and the state environmental policy act, chapter 43.21C RCW; and (b) has applied for federal clean water act section 401 water quality certifications issued by the department."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "improvement;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 90.58.355."

# **MOTION**

Senator Ericksen moved that the following floor amendment no. 536 by Senator Ericksen be adopted:

On page 1, at the beginning of line 5, insert "(1)"

On page 1, at the beginning of line 9, strike "(1)" and insert "( $(\frac{(1)}{2})$ ) (a)"

On page 1, at the beginning of line 18, strike "(2)" and insert "( $(\frac{(2)}{2})$ ) (b)"

On page 1, at the beginning of line 25, strike "(3)" and insert "( $((\frac{3}{2}))$ ) (c)"

On page 1, at the beginning of line 27, strike "(4)" and insert "(d)"

On page 1, line 27, after "taken" strike "on the Columbia river"

On page 1, line 32, after "project:" strike "(a)" and insert "(i)"

On page 2, line 2, after " $\underline{and}$ " strike " $\underline{(b)}$ " and insert " $\underline{(ii)}$ "

On page 2, after line 4, insert the following:

"(2) Actions referenced in subsection (1)(d) of this section are not exempt if the actions affect areas in which the Puyallup tribe of Indians exercises jurisdiction and control and consent from that tribe has not been given."

Senators Ericksen, Schoesler and Wagoner spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 536 by Senator Ericksen on page 1, line 5 to striking floor amendment no. 535.

The motion by Senator Ericksen did not carry and floor amendment no. 536 was not adopted by voice vote.

Senator Stanford spoke in favor of adoption of the striking amendment.

Senator Ericksen spoke against adoption of the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking floor amendment no. 535 by Senator Stanford to Substitute House Bill No. 1193.

The motion by Senator Stanford carried and striking floor amendment no. 535 was adopted by voice vote.

# **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Carlyle, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1193, as amended by the Senate, was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Carlyle spoke in favor of passage of the bill. Senators Schoesler and Ericksen spoke on passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1193 as amended by the Senate.

#### ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1193, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

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

Excused: Senators Holy and Van De Wege

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1193, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### SECOND READING

SENATE BILL NO. 5330, by Senators Van De Wege, Salomon, Warnick, Wilson, C.

Regarding commercial whale watching licenses.

The measure was read the second time.

## **MOTION**

Senator Lovelett moved that the following striking floor amendment no. 410 by Senator Lovelett be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "Sec. 1. RCW 77.65.615 and 2019 c 291 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) A commercial whale watching <u>business</u> license is required for commercial whale watching ((<del>operators</del>)) <u>businesses</u>. The annual fee <u>for a commercial whale watching business license</u> is two hundred dollars in addition to the annual application fee of seventy-five dollars.
- (2) The annual fees for a commercial whale watching <u>business</u> license as described in subsection (1) of this section must include fees for each motorized or sailing vessel or vessels as follows:
- (a) One to twenty-four passengers, three hundred twenty-five dollars:
- (b) Twenty-five to fifty passengers, five hundred twenty-five dollars:
  - (c) Fifty-one to one hundred passengers, eight hundred twenty-

five dollars;

- (d) One hundred one to one hundred fifty passengers, one thousand eight hundred twenty-five dollars; and
- (e) One hundred fifty-one passengers or greater, two thousand dollars.
- (3) ((The annual fees for a commercial whale watching license as described in subsection (1) of this section must include fees for each kayak as follows:
  - (a) One to ten kayaks, one hundred twenty-five dollars;
  - (b) Eleven to twenty kayaks, two hundred twenty-five dollars;
- (c) Twenty-one to thirty kayaks, four hundred twenty-five dollars; and
  - (d) Thirty-one or more kayaks, six hundred twenty-five dollars.
- (4))) The holder of a commercial whale watching <u>business</u> license for motorized or sailing vessels required under subsection (2) of this section may substitute the vessel designated on the license, or designate a vessel if none has previously been designated, if the license holder:
  - (a) Surrenders the previously issued license to the department;
- (b) Submits to the department an application that identifies the currently designated vessel, the vessel proposed to be designated, and any other information required by the department; and
- (c) Pays to the department a fee of thirty-five dollars and an application fee of one hundred five dollars.
- $((\frac{(5)}{)})$  (4) Unless the <u>business</u> license holder owns all vessels identified on the application described in subsection  $((\frac{(4)}{)})$  (3)(b) of this section, the department may not change the vessel designation on the license more than once per calendar year.
- (((6))) (5) A commercial whale watching operator license is required for commercial whale watching operators. A person ((who is not the license holder)) may operate a motorized or sailing commercial whale watching vessel designated on ((the)) a commercial whale watching business license only if:
- (a) The person holds ((an alternate)) a commercial whale watching operator license issued by the director; and
- (b) The person is designated as an ((alternate)) operator on the underlying commercial whale watching <u>business</u> license.
- ((<del>(7)</del>)) (<u>6</u>) No individual may hold more than one ((<del>alternate</del>)) commercial whale watching operator license. An individual who holds an ((<del>alternate</del>)) operator license may be designated as an ((<del>alternate</del>)) operator on an unlimited number of commercial whale watching <u>business</u> licenses.
- (((8))) (7) The annual fee for ((an alternate)) a commercial whale watching operator license is ((two)) one hundred dollars in addition to an annual application fee of seventy-five dollars.
- ((<del>(0)</del>)) (8) A person may conduct commercial whale watching via guided kayak tours only if:
- (a) The person holds a kayak guide license issued by the director; and
- (b) The person is designated as a kayak guide on the underlying commercial whale watching business license.
- (9) No individual may hold more than one kayak guide license. An individual who holds a kayak guide license may be designated on an unlimited number of commercial whale watching business licenses.
- (10) The annual fee for a kayak guide license is \$25 in addition to an annual application fee of \$25.
- (11) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Commercial whale watching" means the act of taking, or offering to take, passengers aboard a vessel or guided kayak tour in order to view marine mammals in their natural habitat for a fee.
- (b) (("Commercial whale watching operators" includes commercial vessels and kayak rentals that are engaged in the business of whale watching.

- (e))) "Commercial whale watching business" means a business that engages in the activity of commercial whale watching.
- (c) "Commercial whale watching business license" means a department-issued license to operate a commercial whale watching business.
- (d) "Commercial whale watching license" means a commercial whale watching business license, a commercial whale watching operator license, or a kayak guide license as defined in this section.
- (e) "Commercial whale watching operator" means a person who operates a motorized or sailing vessel engaged in the business of whale watching.
- (f) "Commercial whale watching operator license" means a department-issued license to operate a commercial motorized or sailing vessel on behalf of a commercial whale watching business.
- (g) "Commercial whale watching vessel" means any vessel that is being used as a means of transportation for individuals to engage in commercial whale watching.
- (h) "Kayak guide" means a person who conducts guided kayak tours on behalf of a commercial whale watching business.
- (i) "Kayak guide license" means a department-issued license to conduct commercial guided kayak tours on behalf of a commercial whale watching business.
- (12) The residency and business requirements of RCW 77.65.040 (2) and (3) do not apply to Canadian individuals or corporations applying for and holding Washington commercial whale watching licenses defined in this section.
- (13) The license and application fees in this section are waived for calendar years 2021 and 2022.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "licenses;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 77.65.615; and declaring an emergency."

Senator Lovelett spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment. The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking floor amendment no. 410 by Senator Lovelett to Senate Bill No. 5330.

The motion by Senator Lovelett carried and striking floor amendment no. 410 was adopted by voice vote.

## **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Lovelett, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5330, as amended by the Senate, was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Lovelett and Warnick spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5330 as amended by the Senate.

# **ROLL CALL**

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5330, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 45; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, King,

Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Honeyford and Schoesler Excused: Senators Holy and Van De Wege

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5330, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1184, by House Committee on Local Government (originally sponsored by Duerr, Ramel, Dolan and Harris-Talley)

Concerning risk-based water quality standards for on-site nonpotable water systems.

The measure was read the second time.

# **MOTION**

Senator Warnick moved that the following floor amendment no. 548 by Senator Warnick be adopted:

On page 2, line 15, after "Permitting;" strike "and"

On page 2, line 23, after "projects" insert "; and

(i) The need for a water right impairment review through the department of ecology"

Senators Warnick and Kuderer spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 548 by Senator Warnick on page 2, line 15 to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1184.

The motion by Senator Warnick carried and floor amendment no. 548 was adopted by voice vote.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Kuderer, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1184, as amended by the Senate, was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Lovelett, Fortunato and Kuderer spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1184 as amended by the Senate.

# ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1184, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford,

Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, I.

Voting nay: Senator Honeyford

Excused: Senators Holy and Van De Wege

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1184, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

# SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1145, by House Committee on Environment & Energy (originally sponsored by Rude)

Allowing the use of nonwood renewable fiber in recycled content paper carryout bags.

The measure was read the second time.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Carlyle, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1145 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Carlyle and Ericksen spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1145.

#### **ROLL CALL**

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1145 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

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

Excused: Senators Holy and Van De Wege

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1145, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

### SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1309, by House Committee on Finance (originally sponsored by Eslick, Ramel, Paul and Lekanoff)

Concerning the dates of certification of levies.

The measure was read the second time.

#### **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Kuderer, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1309 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Kuderer and Fortunato spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1309.

# ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1309 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

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

Excused: Senators Holy and Van De Wege

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1309, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

#### SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1315, by Representatives Mosbrucker, Orwall, Ryu, Simmons, Leavitt, Sells, Wylie, Ortiz-Self, Davis, Valdez, J. Johnson, Ormsby, Rule, Lekanoff, Duerr and Goodman

Creating a task force to identify the role of the workplace in helping curb domestic violence.

The measure was read the second time.

# **MOTION**

On motion of Senator Keiser, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1315 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1315.

# ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1315 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

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

Excused: Senators Holy and Van De Wege

HOUSE BILL NO. 1315, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title

of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

## MOTION

Pursuant to Emergency Senate Rule J, Senator Billig moved that the Committee on Rules be relieved of the following package of bills that were sent to the body at the beginning of the day's session and placed on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Reading Calendar:

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1137, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1141, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1176, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1207, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1276, ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1342, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1411, SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1445, and SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1502.

Senator Billig spoke in favor of adoption of the motion. Senator Braun spoke on adoption of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Billig to relieve the Committee on Rules of the package pull and place that pull on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Reading Calendar and the motion was adopted by voice vote.

#### REMARKS BY SENATOR LIIAS

Senator Liias: "Thank you Mr. President. To those celebrating Passover and Easter this weekend, wishing a very good holiday. To those who are celebrating the Gonzaga basketball team, wishing them good luck tonight. And I was pleased to discover that today is National Chocolate Mousse Day, so I know what I am going to be celebrating this afternoon Mr. President."

#### MOTION

Senator Liias moved that the Senate adjourn until 12:00 o'clock, noon, Monday, April, 5, 2021.

#### REMARKS BY SENATOR PADDEN

Senator Padden: "Thank you, Mr. President. Obviously very excited about the game. I always like to pay tribute to Coach Mark Few, absolutely outstanding not only as a basketball coach but as a man of character and has made the Gonzaga University Basketball Team a very desirable place to be both for talent and for building character. So, we wish them well in their battle against the UCLA Bruins this evening. Thank you, Mr. President."

Senator Liias withdrew his motion to adjourn.

#### MOTION

On motion of Senator Billig the calendar was constituted by voice vote.

# REMARKS BY SENATOR FORTUNATO

Senator Fortunato: "Thank you Mr. President. I would like to recognize that Gonzaga Law School has some of my money also. So, I have a vested interest in this also. Thank you, Mr. President."

# **MOTION**

At 2:14 p.m., on motion of Senator Liias, the Senate adjourned until 12:00 o'clock noon Monday, April 5, 2021.

DENNY HECK, President of the Senate

BRAD HENDRICKSON, Secretary of the Senate

1064-S	Second Reading	18
Second Reading14	Third Reading Final Passage	
Third Reading Final Passage 14	1294-S	
1083-S2.E	Second Reading	15
Second Reading25	Third Reading Final Passage	
Third Reading Final Passage	1295-S2.E	
1085-S	Other Action	14
Second Reading 18	Second Reading	
Third Reading Final Passage	Third Reading Final Passage	
1108-S.E	1309-S	
Other Action	Second Reading	29
Second Reading	Third Reading Final Passage	
Third Reading Final Passage 8	1311.E	
1115	Other Action	24
Second Reading24	Second Reading	
Third Reading Final Passage	Third Reading Final Passage	
1137-S	1315	∠⊤
Other Action	Second Reading	20
1141-S.E	Third Reading Final Passage	
Other Action	1326-S.E	
1145-S	Other Action	10
Second Reading	Second Reading	
Third Reading Final Passage	Third Reading Final Passage	
1159	1342.E	10
	Other Action	20
Second Reading		30
Third Reading Final Passage	1373-S	20
1171-S	Other Action	
Second Reading	Second Reading	
Third Reading Final Passage	Third Reading Final Passage	20
1176-S.E	1411-S	20
Other Action	Other Action	30
1184-S.E	1425-S	21
Second Reading	Second Reading	
Third Reading Final Passage	Third Reading Final Passage	23
1193-S	1445-S	20
Other Action	Other Action	30
Second Reading	1471.E	1.4
Third Reading Final Passage	Second Reading	
1207-S	Third Reading Final Passage	15
Other Action	1502-S	•
1214-S.E	Other Action	30
Second Reading	1525	_
Third Reading Final Passage	Second Reading	
1276-S	Third Reading Final Passage	21
Other Action	5330	_
1289	Second Reading	27
Other Action19	5330.E	

# JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

Third Reading Final Passage28	Remarks by Senator Liias
WASHINGTON STATE SENATE	Remarks by Senator Padden 30
Remarks by Senator Fortunato 30	