SIXTY FOURTH LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

FIFTY EIGHTH DAY

House Chamber, Olympia, Tuesday, March 10, 2015

The House was called to order at 9:00 a.m. by the Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding). The Clerk called the roll and a quorum was present.

The flags were escorted to the rostrum by a Sergeant at Arms Color Guard, Pages Nina Baker and Naga Palepu. The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) led the Chamber in the Pledge of Allegiance. The prayer was offered by Prosper Ndabishuriye, Evangelical Church of Central Africa, Bujumbura, Burundi.

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

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) called upon Representative Moeller to preside.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

March 9, 2015

MR. SPEAKER:

The Senate has passed:

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5028 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5066 SENATE BILL NO. 5070 SENATE BILL NO. 5100 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5167 SENATE BILL NO. 5238 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5252 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5299 SENATE BILL NO. 5300 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5380 SENATE BILL NO. 5395 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5397 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5436 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5481 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5488 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5534 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5601 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5715 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5733 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5740 SENATE BILL NO. 5793 SENATE BILL NO. 5841 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5957 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5972

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary

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

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1980, by Representative Springer

Implementing recommendations of the sunshine committee.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1980 was substituted for House Bill No. 1980 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1980 was read the second time.

Representative S. Hunt moved the adoption of amendment (241):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 42.56.230 and 2014 c 142 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The following personal information is exempt from public inspection and copying under this chapter:

- (1) Personal information in any files maintained for students in public schools, patients or clients of public institutions or public health agencies, or welfare recipients;
 - (2)(a) Personal information:
- (i) For a child enrolled in licensed child care in any files maintained by the department of early learning; or
- (ii) For a child enrolled in a public or nonprofit program serving or pertaining to children, adolescents, or students, including but not limited to early learning or child care services, parks and recreation programs, youth development programs, and after-school programs.
- (b) Emergency contact information under this subsection (2) may be provided to appropriate authorities and medical personnel for the purpose of treating the individual during an emergency situation;
- (3) Personal information in files maintained for employees, appointees, or elected officials of any public agency to the extent that disclosure would violate their right to privacy;
- (4) Information required of any taxpayer in connection with the assessment or collection of any tax if the disclosure of the information to other persons would: (a) Be prohibited to such persons by RCW 84.08.210, 82.32.330, 84.40.020, 84.40.340, or any ordinance authorized under RCW 35.102.145; or (b) violate the taxpayer's right to privacy or result in unfair competitive disadvantage to the taxpayer;
- (5) Credit card numbers, debit card numbers, electronic check numbers, card expiration dates, or bank or other financial ((account numbers)) information as defined in RCW 9.35.005 including social security numbers, except when disclosure is expressly required by or governed by other law;
- (6) Personal and financial information related to a small loan or any system of authorizing a small loan in RCW 31.45.093;

- (7)(a) Any record used to prove identity, age, residential address, social security number, or other personal information required to apply for a driver's license or identicard.
- (b) Information provided under RCW 46.20.111 that indicates that an applicant declined to register with the selective service system.
- (c) Any record pertaining to a vehicle license plate, driver's license, or identicard issued under RCW 46.08.066 that, alone or in combination with any other records, may reveal the identity of an individual, or reveal that an individual is or was, performing an undercover or covert law enforcement, confidential public health work, public assistance fraud, or child support investigative activity. This exemption does not prevent the release of the total number of vehicle license plates, drivers' licenses, or identicards that, under RCW 46.08.066, an agency or department has applied for, been issued, denied, returned, destroyed, lost, and reported for misuse.
- (d) Any record pertaining to a vessel registration issued under RCW 88.02.330 that, alone or in combination with any other records, may reveal the identity of an individual, or reveal that an individual is or was, performing an undercover or covert law enforcement activity. This exemption does not prevent the release of the total number of vessel registrations that, under RCW 88.02.330, an agency or department has applied for, been issued, denied, returned, destroyed, lost, and reported for misuse; and
- (8) All information related to individual claims resolution structured settlement agreements submitted to the board of industrial insurance appeals under RCW 51.04.063, other than final orders from the board of industrial insurance appeals.

Upon request by the legislature, the department of licensing shall provide a report to the legislature containing all of the information in subsection (7)(c) and (d) of this section that is subject to public disclosure.

(9) Voluntarily submitted information contained in a database that is part of or associated with enhanced 911 emergency communications systems, or information contained or used in emergency notification systems as provided under sections 5 and 6 of this act.

Sec. 2. RCW 42.56.240 and 2013 c 315 s 2, 2013 c 190 s 7, and 2013 c 183 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

- (1) Specific intelligence information and specific investigative records compiled by investigative, law enforcement, and penology agencies, and state agencies vested with the responsibility to discipline members of any profession, the nondisclosure of which is essential to effective law enforcement or for the protection of any person's right to privacy;
- (2) Information revealing the identity of persons who are witnesses to or victims of crime or who file complaints with investigative, law enforcement, or penology agencies, other than the commission, if disclosure would endanger any person's life, physical safety, or property. If at the time a complaint is filed the complainant, victim, or witness indicates a desire for disclosure or nondisclosure, such desire shall govern. However, all complaints filed with the commission about any elected official or candidate for public office must be made in writing and signed by the complainant under oath;
- (3) Any records of investigative reports prepared by any state, county, municipal, or other law enforcement agency pertaining to sex offenses contained in chapter 9A.44 RCW or sexually violent offenses as defined in RCW 71.09.020, which have been

- transferred to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs for permanent electronic retention and retrieval pursuant to RCW 40.14.070(2)(b);
- (4) License applications under RCW 9.41.070; copies of license applications or information on the applications may be released to law enforcement or corrections agencies;
- (5) Information revealing the identity of child victims of sexual assault who are under age eighteen. Identifying information ((means)) includes, but is not limited to, the child victim's name, address, location, photograph, and in cases in which the child victim is a relative or stepchild of the alleged perpetrator, identification of the relationship between the child and the alleged perpetrator;
- (6) <u>Information contained in a local or regionally maintained gang database as well as the statewide gang database referenced in RCW 43.43.762;</u>
- (7) Data from the electronic sales tracking system established in RCW 69.43.165;
- (8) Information submitted to the statewide unified sex offender notification and registration program under RCW 36.28A.040(6) by a person for the purpose of receiving notification regarding a registered sex offender, including the person's name, residential address, and email address;
- (9) Personally identifying information collected by law enforcement agencies pursuant to local security alarm system programs and vacation crime watch programs. Nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted so as to prohibit the legal owner of a residence or business from accessing information regarding his or her residence or business; ((and))
- (10) The felony firearm offense conviction database of felony firearm offenders established in RCW 43.43.822; ((and))
- (11) The identity of a state employee or officer who has in good faith filed a complaint with an ethics board, as provided in RCW 42.52.410, or who has in good faith reported improper governmental action, as defined in RCW 42.40.020, to the auditor or other public official, as defined in RCW 42.40.020; and
- (12) The following security threat group information collected and maintained by the department of corrections pursuant to RCW 72.09.745: (a) Information that could lead to the identification of a person's security threat group status, affiliation, or activities; (b) information that reveals specific security threats associated with the operation and activities of security threat groups; and (c) information that identifies the number of security threat group members, affiliates, or associates.
- Sec. 3. RCW 42.56.330 and 2014 c 170 s 2 and 2014 c 33 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The following information relating to public utilities and transportation is exempt from disclosure under this chapter:

- (1) Records filed with the utilities and transportation commission or attorney general under RCW 80.04.095 or 81.77.210 that a court has determined are confidential under RCW 80.04.095 or 81.77.210;
- (2) The addresses, telephone numbers, electronic contact information, and customer-specific utility usage and billing information in increments less than a billing cycle of the customers of a public utility contained in the records or lists held by the public utility of which they are customers, except that this information may be released to the division of child support or the agency or firm providing child support enforcement for another state under Title IV-D of the federal social security act, for the establishment, enforcement, or modification of a support order;
- (3) The names, residential addresses, residential telephone numbers, and other individually identifiable records held by an agency in relation to a vanpool, carpool, or other ride-sharing

- program or service((; however, these records)). Participant's names, general locations, and point of contact may be disclosed to other persons who apply for ride-matching services and who need that information in order to identify potential riders or drivers with whom to share rides;
- (4) The personally identifying information of current or former participants or applicants in a paratransit or other transit service operated for the benefit of persons with disabilities or elderly persons;
- (5) The personally identifying information of persons who acquire and use transit passes or other fare payment media including, but not limited to, stored value smart cards and magnetic strip cards, except that an agency may disclose personally identifying information to a person, employer, educational institution, or other entity that is responsible, in whole or in part, for payment of the cost of acquiring or using a transit pass or other fare payment media for the purpose of preventing fraud((, or to the news media when reporting on public transportation or public safety)). As used in this subsection, "personally identifying information" includes acquisition or use information pertaining to a specific, individual transit pass or fare payment media.
- (a) Information regarding the acquisition or use of transit passes or fare payment media may be disclosed in aggregate form if the data does not contain any personally identifying information.
- (b) Personally identifying information may be released to law enforcement agencies if the request is accompanied by a court order:
- (6) Any information obtained by governmental agencies that is collected by the use of a motor carrier intelligent transportation system or any comparable information equipment attached to a truck, tractor, or trailer; however, the information may be given to other governmental agencies or the owners of the truck, tractor, or trailer from which the information is obtained. As used in this subsection, "motor carrier" has the same definition as provided in RCW 81.80.010;
- (7) The personally identifying information of persons who acquire and use transponders or other technology to facilitate payment of tolls. This information may be disclosed in aggregate form as long as the data does not contain any personally identifying information. For these purposes aggregate data may include the census tract of the account holder as long as any individual personally identifying information is not released. Personally identifying information may be released to law enforcement agencies only for toll enforcement purposes. Personally identifying information may be released to law enforcement agencies for other purposes only if the request is accompanied by a court order; and
- (8) The personally identifying information of persons who acquire and use a driver's license or identicard that includes a radio frequency identification chip or similar technology to facilitate border crossing. This information may be disclosed in aggregate form as long as the data does not contain any personally identifying information. Personally identifying information may be released to law enforcement agencies only for United States customs and border protection enforcement purposes. Personally identifying information may be released to law enforcement agencies for other purposes only if the request is accompanied by a court order.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 70.148.060 and 2005 c 274 s 341 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) All ((examination and proprietary reports and)) information except for proprietary reports or information obtained by the director and the director's staff in soliciting bids from insurers and in monitoring the insurer selected by the director shall

- ((not)) be made public or otherwise disclosed to any person, firm, corporation, agency, association, governmental body, or other entity.
- (2) Subsection (1) of this section notwithstanding, the director may furnish all or part of examination reports prepared by the director or by any person, firm, corporation, association, or other entity preparing the reports on behalf of the director to:
 - (a) The Washington state insurance commissioner;
- (b) A person or organization officially connected with the insurer as officer, director, attorney, auditor, or independent attorney or independent auditor; and
- (c) The attorney general in his or her role as legal advisor to the director.
- (3) Subsection (1) of this section notwithstanding, the director may furnish all or part of the examination or proprietary reports or information obtained by the director to:
 - (a) The Washington state insurance commissioner; and
- (b) A person, firm, corporation, association, governmental body, or other entity with whom the director has contracted for services necessary to perform his or her official duties.
- (4) ((Examination reports and)) Proprietary information obtained by the director and the director's staff ((are)) is not subject to public disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW.
- (5) A person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 38.52 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Information contained in an automatic number identification or automatic location identification database that is part of a county enhanced 911 emergency communications system as defined in RCW 82.14B.020 and intended for display at a public safety answering point with incoming 911 voice or data is confidential and exempt from public inspection and copying under chapter 42.56 RCW.
- (2) Information voluntarily submitted to be contained in a database that is part of or associated with a county enhanced 911 emergency communications system as defined in RCW 82.14B.020 and intended for the purpose of display at a public safety answering point with incoming 911 voice or data is confidential and exempt from public inspection and copying under chapter 42.56 RCW.
 - (3) This section shall not be interpreted to prohibit:
 - (a) Display of information at a public safety answering point;
- (b) Dissemination of information by the public safety answering point to police, fire, or emergency medical responders for display on a device used by police, fire, or emergency medical responders for the purpose of handling or responding to emergency calls or for training;
 - (c) Maintenance of the database by a county;
- (d) Dissemination of information by a county to local agency personnel for inclusion in an emergency notification system that makes outgoing calls to telephone numbers to provide notification of a community emergency event;
- (e) Inspection or copying by the subject of the information or an authorized representative; or
- (f) The public disclosure of information prepared, retained, disseminated, transmitted, or recorded, for the purpose of handling or responding to emergency calls, unless disclosure of any such information is otherwise exempted under chapter 42.56 RCW or other law.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 38.52 RCW to read as follows:

Information obtained from an automatic number identification or automatic location identification database or voluntarily submitted to a local agency for inclusion in an emergency notification system is confidential and exempt from public inspection and copying under chapter 42.56 RCW. This section shall not be interpreted to prohibit:

- (1) Making outgoing calls to telephone numbers to provide notification of a community emergency event;
 - (2) Maintenance of the database by a local agency; or
- (3) Inspection or copying by the subject of the information or an authorized representative."

Correct the title.

Representatives S. Hunt and Holy spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment.

Amendment (241) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Springer and Holy spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1980.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1980, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 89; Nays, 9; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Caldier, Carlyle, Clibborn, Cody, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Chandler, Condotta, G. Hunt, McCaslin, Scott, Shea, Taylor and Young.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1980, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1771, by Representatives Gregory, Magendanz, Lytton, Muri and Pollet

Confirming that the professional educator standards board is an authorized representative of the state educational agencies.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Klippert moved the adoption of amendment (043):

On page 3, line 33, after "purposes." insert "Student record data does not include personally identifiable information as defined in the federal family educational rights and privacy act, 20 U.S.C § 1232g."

Representatives Klippert and Magendanz spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representative Santos spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

An electronic roll call was requested.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the adoption of amendment (043) to House Bill No. 1771.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the adoption of amendment (043) to House Bill No. 1771, and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 50; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Fagan, Griffey, Haler, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hunt, G., Johnson, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McCabe, McCaslin, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Parker, Pike, Rodne, Schmick, Scott, Shea, Short, Smith, Stambaugh, Stokesbary, Taylor, Van Werven, Vick, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Young, and Zeiger

Voting nay: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Carlyle, Chopp, Clibborn, Cody, Dunshee, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Hansen, Hudgins, Hunt, S., Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Kagi, Kilduff, Lytton, McBride, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Ryu, Santos, Sawyer, Sells, Senn, Springer, Stanford, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Walkinshaw, and Wylie

Amendment (043) was not adopted.

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

Representatives Gregory and Magendanz spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Smith spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1771.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1771, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 57; Nays, 41; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Carlyle, Clibborn, Cody, Dunshee, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Hansen, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Lytton, Magendanz, McBride, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Sells, Senn, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Walkinshaw, Wilcox, Wylie, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Fagan, G. Hunt, Griffey, Haler, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, MacEwen, Manweller, McCabe, McCaslin, Nealey, Orcutt, Parker, Pike, Rodne, Schmick, Scott, Shea, Short, Smith, Stokesbary, Taylor, Van Werven, Vick, Walsh, Wilson and Young.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1771, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

$\label{eq:HOUSE BILL NO. 2041, by Representatives Hansen and Pollet$

Creating a pilot project on performance-based scholarships in the state need grant program.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 2041 was substituted for House Bill No. 2041 and the second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2041 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Hansen and Zeiger spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 2041.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 2041, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 93; Nays, 5; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, G. Hunt, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Klippert, McCaslin, Scott and Taylor.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2041, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1420, by Representatives Wilcox, Springer, Magendanz, G. Hunt, Muri, Kirby, Takko, Kilduff and Hargrove

Concerning school siting and school district aid in reducing overall school construction costs. Revised for 1st Substitute: Establishing a legislative task force on school siting.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1420 was substituted for House Bill No. 1420 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1420 was read the second time.

With the consent of the house, amendment (186) was withdrawn.

Representative Lytton moved the adoption of amendment (191):

On page 1, line 5, after "(1)" insert "The legislature recognizes that school districts are responsible for siting, building, and maintaining school facilities that provide a learning environment supportive of student achievement, and that schools are integral to the communities they serve. The legislature intends in creating the legislative task force on school siting, as provided in subsection (2) of this section, to review school facility challenges created by enrollment increases and recent education reforms, including expansion of full-day kindergarten and smaller class sizes.

(2)"

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

On page 1, beginning on line 20, after "(iii)" strike all material through "areas" on page 2, line 1 and insert "Two representatives of school districts, who represent school districts that serve students in urban areas and currently are experiencing difficulty finding suitable siting locations, selected by the Washington association of school administrators;

(iv) Two representatives of school districts, who represent school districts that serve students in rural areas and currently are experiencing difficulty finding suitable siting locations,"

On page 2, beginning on line 8, after "schools" strike all material through "facilities" on line 13 and insert "inside and outside of urban growth areas. In reviewing this issue, the task force must balance the planning goals and requirements set forth in chapter 36.70A RCW with the needs of school districts facing capacity issues and the infrastructure needs of local governments.

(4) Staff from the office of superintendent of public instruction and from affected school districts, counties, and cities must support the task force by providing local information as needed. Support provided by staff from the office of superintendent of public instruction must be provided within existing resources"

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

Representative Taylor moved the adoption of amendment (182) to the striking amendment (191):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Any county planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall permit schools outside of urban growth areas when the following criteria are met:
- (a) The school is needed to meet student capacity needs in an identified service area which serves students residing in whole or in part outside of an urban growth area, as demonstrated by a capital facilities plan adopted by a locally elected school board of directors;
- (b) An inventory of developable land has been conducted and findings have been made that vacant land suitable to site the school is unavailable within the urban growth boundary and relevant service area, taking into consideration school service area needs, locally adopted educational program requirements, and, to the extent there is vacant land available within the urban growth boundary, the current zoning and the financial feasibility of using public dollars to secure such land;
- (c) New infrastructure is provided for and impact fees, if applicable, are established consistent with the requirements of RCW 82.02.050:
- (d) Transit-oriented site planning and traffic demand management programs are implemented;
- (e) Buffers are provided between the school development and adjacent nonurban uses;
- (f) Environmental protection has been addressed and provided for;
- (g) Development regulations are established to ensure urban growth will not occur in adjacent nonurban areas;
- (h) Provision is made to mitigate impacts on designated agricultural lands, forest lands, and mineral resource lands if the proposed site is located adjacent to such lands; and
- (i) The plan for the new school is consistent with the development regulations established for the protection of critical areas by the county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170.
 - (2) Any county subject to this section shall ensure that:
- (a) The comprehensive plan specifically identifies policies, consistent with this section, to guide the development of schools located outside of the urban growth boundary;
- (b) The comprehensive plan and development regulations include restrictions that preclude new urban or suburban land uses in the vicinity of the new school, except in areas otherwise designated for urban growth under RCW 36.70A.110;
- (c) The county ensures that the school development plan is consistent with the development regulations established for critical areas: and
- (d) On-site and off-site infrastructure and service impacts are fully considered and mitigated."

Correct the title.

Representative Taylor spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Takko spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (182) was not adopted.

Representative Lytton spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment.

Amendment (191) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Wilcox, Takko, Klippert, Magendanz and DeBolt spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Pollet spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1420.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1420, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 82; Nays, 16; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Blake, Buys, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Fitzgibbon, G. Hunt, Goodman, Gregerson, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Pettigrew, Pike, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Caldier, Condotta, Farrell, Fey, Gregory, Hudgins, Hunter, Peterson, Pollet, Ryu, Scott, Stanford, Tarleton and Taylor.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1420, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1551, by Representatives Ryu, Haler, Kagi, Gregerson and Wylie

Improving the administration of unclaimed property laws.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1551 was substituted for House Bill No. 1551 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1551 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Ryu and Parker spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1551.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1551, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, G. Hunt, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Scott, Sells, Senn, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1551, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1817, by Representatives Shea, Taylor, Holy, Scott, Griffey, Reykdal and Condotta

Providing liability immunity for local jurisdictions when wheeled all-terrain vehicles are operated on public roadways.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives Shea and Jinkins spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1817.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1817, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, G. Hunt, Goodman, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Schmick, Scott, Sells, Senn, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Sawyer and Stanford.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1817, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2084, by Representative Hunter

Imposing fines, withholding taxes, and other measures to encourage local jurisdictions to timely file state-required reports. (REVISED FOR ENGROSSED: Allowing the state treasurer to withhold taxes to encourage local jurisdictions to timely file financial reports.)

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Appleton moved the adoption of amendment (248):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 43.09 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) By October 1, 2015, and by October 1st of every year thereafter, the state auditor must notify the state and county treasurers of any special purpose districts that have not timely filed the annual financial report required under RCW 43.09.230 for the current year. If a special purpose district submits the report after the state auditor has notified the state and county treasurers, the state auditor, within thirty days, must notify treasurers that the district is compliant.
- (2) Beginning with distributions made in October, the state treasurer may not distribute any local sales and use taxes imposed by the special purpose district to the district until the state treasurer is notified that the district is compliant as provided in subsection (1) of this section. The state treasurer must remit all withheld funds; however, the distribution may not include interest.
- (3) Beginning with distributions made in October, county treasurers may not distribute any regular property taxes imposed by the special purpose district, or any other charges that the county collects on behalf of the district, to the district until the county treasurer is notified that the district is compliant as provided in subsection (1) of this section. A county treasurer must remit all withheld funds; however, the distribution may not include interest.
- (4) For the purpose of this section, "special purpose district" means cemetery districts, metropolitan park districts, water-sewer districts, fire protection districts, port districts, public utility districts, county park and recreation service areas, park and recreation districts, flood control zone districts, diking districts, drainage improvement districts, solid waste collection districts, mosquito districts, and transportation benefit areas."

Correct the title.

Representatives Hunter and Nealey spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment.

Amendment (248) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Hunter and Nealey spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2084.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2084, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 83; Nays, 15; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Carlyle, Clibborn, Cody, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, G. Hunt, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Sells, Senn, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Chandler, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Holy, Klippert, MacEwen, McCaslin, Orcutt, Pike, Schmick, Scott, Shea, Taylor and Young.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2084, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1844, by Representatives Moscoso, Kochmar, Clibborn, Fey, Appleton, Ortiz-Self and Tarleton

Concerning work performed by state forces on ferry vessels and terminals.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1844 was substituted for House Bill No. 1844 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1844 was read the second time.

With the consent of the house, amendment (240) was withdrawn.

Representative Moscoso moved the adoption of amendment (246):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 47.28.030 and 2014 c 222 s 701 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1)(a) A state highway shall be constructed, altered, repaired, or improved, and improvements located on property acquired for right-of-way purposes may be repaired or renovated pending the use of such right-of-way for highway purposes, by contract or state forces. The work or portions thereof may be done by state forces when the estimated costs thereof are less than fifty thousand dollars and effective July 1, 2005, sixty thousand dollars.
- (b) When delay of performance of such work would jeopardize a state highway or constitute a danger to the traveling public, the work may be done by state forces when the estimated cost thereof

- is less than eighty thousand dollars and effective July 1, 2005, one hundred thousand dollars.
- (c) When the department of transportation determines to do the work by state forces, it shall enter a statement upon its records to that effect, stating the reasons therefor.
- (d) To enable a larger number of small businesses and veteran, minority, and women contractors to effectively compete for department of transportation contracts, the department may adopt rules providing for bids and award of contracts for the performance of work, or furnishing equipment, materials, supplies, or operating services whenever any work is to be performed and the engineer's estimate indicates the cost of the work would not exceed eighty thousand dollars and effective July 1, 2005, one hundred thousand dollars.
 - (2) The rules adopted under this section:
- (a) Shall provide for competitive bids to the extent that competitive sources are available except when delay of performance would jeopardize life or property or inconvenience the traveling public; and
- (b) Need not require the furnishing of a bid deposit nor a performance bond, but if a performance bond is not required then progress payments to the contractor may be required to be made based on submittal of paid invoices to substantiate proof that disbursements have been made to laborers, material suppliers, mechanics, and subcontractors from the previous partial payment; and
- (c) May establish prequalification standards and procedures as an alternative to those set forth in RCW 47.28.070, but the prequalification standards and procedures under RCW 47.28.070 shall always be sufficient.
- (3) The department of transportation shall comply with such goals and rules as may be adopted by the office of minority and women's business enterprises to implement chapter 39.19 RCW with respect to contracts entered into under this chapter. The department may adopt such rules as may be necessary to comply with the rules adopted by the office of minority and women's business enterprises under chapter 39.19 RCW.
- (4)(a) ((For the period of March 15, 2014, through June 30, 2015,)) Work for less than ((one)) two hundred ((twenty)) forty thousand dollars may be performed on ferry vessels and terminals by state forces. When the estimated cost of work to be performed by state forces is between one hundred twenty thousand dollars and the dollar amount set by this subsection (4)(a), the department shall first contact, by mail or electronic mail, contractors that appear on the department's small works roster as created pursuant to procedures in chapter 39.04 RCW to do specific work the contractors are qualified to do to determine if any contractor is interested and capable of doing the work. If there is a response of interest within seventy-two hours, then the small works roster procedures commence. If no qualified contractors respond with interest and availability to do the work, the department may perform the work using state forces. If the secretary determines the work to be completed is an emergency, then procedures governing emergencies apply.
- (b) The department shall hire a disinterested, third party to conduct an independent analysis to identify methods of reducing out-of-service times for vessel maintenance, preservation, and improvement projects. The analysis must include options that consider consolidating work while vessels are at shipyards by having state forces perform services traditionally performed at Eagle Harbor at the shipyard and decreasing the allowable time at shipyards. The analysis must also compare the out-of-service vessel times of performing services by state forces versus contracting out those services which in turn must be used to form a recommendation as to what the threshold of work performed on ferry vessels and terminals by state forces should be. This analysis

must be presented to the transportation committees of the senate and house of representatives by December 1, 2010.

- (c) The department shall develop a proposed ferry vessel maintenance, preservation, and improvement program and present it to the transportation committees of the senate and house of representatives by December 1, 2010. The proposed program must:
- (i) Improve the basis for budgeting vessel maintenance, preservation, and improvement costs and for projecting those costs into a sixteen-year financial plan;
- (ii) Limit the amount of planned out-of-service time to the greatest extent possible, including options associated with department staff as well as commercial shipyards; and
- (iii) Be based on the service plan in the capital plan, recognizing that vessel preservation and improvement needs may vary by route.
- (d) In developing the proposed ferry vessel maintenance, preservation, and improvement program, the department shall consider the following, related to reducing vessel out-of-service time:
- (i) The costs compared to benefits of Eagle Harbor repair and maintenance facility operations options to include staffing costs and benefits in terms of reduced out-of-service time;
- (ii) The maintenance requirements for on-vessel staff, including the benefits of a systemwide standard;
- (iii) The costs compared to benefits of staff performing preservation or maintenance work, or both, while the vessel is underway, tied up between sailings, or not deployed;
- (iv) A review of the department's vessel maintenance, preservation, and improvement program contracting process and contractual requirements;
- (v) The costs compared to benefits of allowing for increased costs associated with expedited delivery;
- (vi) A method for comparing the anticipated out-of-service time of proposed projects and other projects planned during the same construction period;
- (vii) Coordination with required United States coast guard dry dockings;
- (viii) A method for comparing how proposed projects relate to the service requirements of the route on which the vessel normally operates; and
- (ix) A method for evaluating the ongoing maintenance and preservation costs associated with proposed improvement projects.

<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 July 1, 2015."

Correct the title.

Representatives Moscoso and Orcutt spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment.

Amendment (246) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

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

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1844.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1844, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, G. Hunt, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Scott, Sells, Senn, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1844, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1807, by Representatives Condotta and Hurst

Assisting small businesses licensed to sell spirits in Washington state.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1807 was substituted for House Bill No. 1807 and the second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1807 was read the second time.

Representative Hurst moved the adoption of amendment (119):

On page 3, at the beginning of line 29, strike "or (c)"

Representatives Hurst and Condotta spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (119) was adopted.

Representative Hurst moved the adoption of amendment (204):

On page 5, line 16, after "than" strike "one-half" and insert "one"

Representatives Hurst and Condotta spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (204) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Condotta and Hurst spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1807.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1807, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, G. Hunt, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Scott, Sells, Senn, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1807, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1564, by Representatives Kilduff and Muri

Concerning the local option prohibition on the sale of liquor.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1564 was substituted for House Bill No. 1564 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1564 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Kilduff and Muri spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Condotta spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1564.

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1564, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 65; Nays, 33; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Dunshee, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Gregerson, Gregory, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Hawkins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Kochmar, Lytton, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Scott, Sells, Senn, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wylie, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Fagan, G. Hunt, Goodman, Griffey, Harmsworth, Harris, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Johnson, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, MacEwen, McCaslin, Orcutt, Parker, Pike, Rodne, Schmick, Shea, Short, Stanford, Taylor, Van Werven, Vick, Wilcox, Wilson and Young.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1564, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1808, by Representatives Stanford, Manweller, Blake, Orcutt, Ryu, Zeiger, Moscoso, Harris, Appleton, Wilcox, Takko, Haler, Pollet, Kochmar, Ormsby, Holy, Vick, Fey, Sells, Dunshee, Hayes, Farrell, S. Hunt, Reykdal and Van De Wege

Concerning passenger-carrying vehicles for railroad employees.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1808 was substituted for House Bill No. 1808 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1808 was read the second time.

Representative Stanford moved the adoption of amendment (245):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 81.61.010 and 1977 ex.s. c 2 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise((, the term)):

- (1) "Contract crew hauling vehicle," as used in this chapter, means every self-propelled vehicle, regardless of its seating capacity, owned, leased, operated, and maintained by a person contracting with a railroad company or its agents, contractors, subcontractors, or vendors, and used primarily to provide railroad crew transportation.
- (2) "Passenger-carrying vehicle," as used in this chapter, means those buses and trucks owned, operated, and maintained by a railroad company which transports railroad employees in other than the cab of such vehicle and designed primarily for operation on roads which may or may not be equipped with retractable flanged wheels for operation on railroad tracks.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 81.61 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The commission must regulate persons providing contract railroad crew transportation and every contract crew hauling vehicle with respect to the safety of equipment, driver qualifications, insurance levels, and safety of operations.
- (2) The commission must adopt rules and require reports as necessary to carry out this chapter regarding contract crew hauling vehicles and establish federal motor vehicle safety standards for contract crew hauling vehicles, regardless of seating capacity, as the minimum safety standards, including:
- (a) Driver qualifications, including a driver's minimum age and skill, physical condition, and appropriate class of commercial driver's license;
 - (b) Equipment safety;
 - (c) Safety of operations;
 - (d) Passenger safety;
- (e) Insurance coverage for each contract crew hauling vehicle that satisfies the following minimum amounts, which may be increased by rule as adopted by the commission:
- (i)(A) One million five hundred thousand dollars combined single limit coverage for bodily injury and property damage liability coverage;
- (B) Uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage of five million dollars; and
- (ii) If a third party contracts with the person operating the vehicle on behalf of the railroad company to transport railroad employees, the insurance requirements may be satisfied by either the third party or the person operating the vehicle, so long as the person operating the vehicle names the third party as an additional insured or named insured;
- (f) The suspension, revocation, or cancellation of the certificate issued by the commission and held by any person owning, leasing, operating, and maintaining contract crew hauling vehicles as a result of serious or repeated violations of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter; and
- (g) The form and posting of adequate notices in a conspicuous location in all contract crew hauling vehicles to advise railroad employee passengers of their rights, the opportunity to submit safety complaints to the commission, the complaint process, and providing contact information for the commission.
- (3) Persons owning, leasing, operating, and maintaining contract crew hauling vehicles must retain for at least three years all operational records relating to the contract crew hauling vehicles, including vehicle records involving accidents, maintenance and service records, drivers' records, records of passenger complaints, all employment actions, driver logs, and records of passengers transported.
- (4) A person is immediately and automatically disqualified to work as a driver of a contract crew hauling vehicle under this chapter if the person's license is suspended or revoked two or more times within a three-year period. The disqualification must last for two years from the most recent license suspension or revocation.
- (5)(a) The commission may, in enforcing rules and orders relating to persons owning, leasing, operating, and maintaining contract crew hauling vehicles under this chapter, inspect any contract crew hauling vehicles. Upon request, the chief of the state patrol or the chief's designee may assist the commission in these inspections.
- (b) The commission must investigate safety complaints related to contract crew hauling transportation under this section and take appropriate enforcement action as authorized.
- (c) The commission may enforce this section under the authority in RCW 81.04.380 through 81.04.405, including assessing penalties as warranted.

(d) Any interested person or group may request notice of, and participate in, any hearings or proceedings held under this section.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 81.61 RCW to read as follows:

The commission must compile data regarding any reported safety complaints, accidents, regulatory violations and fines, and corrective actions taken by the commission involving vehicles regulated under this chapter. A railroad company, and any person that owns or leases, operates, or maintains contract crew hauling vehicles in the state, must, at the request of the commission, provide data relevant to any complaints and accidents, including location, time of day, visibility, a description of the event, whether any property damage or personal injuries resulted, and any corrective action taken by the railroad company, person operating the contract crew hauling vehicle, or commission. The commission must make this data available upon request and on its web site.

Sec. 4. RCW 81.61.040 and 1977 ex.s. c 2 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) The commission may, in enforcing rules and orders under this chapter, inspect any passenger-carrying vehicle provided by a railroad company or its agents, contractors, subcontractors, or vendors to transport ((employees)) railroad crews in the course of their employment. Upon request, the chief of the state patrol may assist the commission in these inspections.
- (2) By December 31, 2015, the commission must develop an inspection program for contract crew hauling vehicles. This program must require periodic inspection of each vehicle, including review of operational practices."

Correct the title.

Representatives Stanford and Orcutt spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment.

Amendment (245) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

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

Representative Shea spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1808.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1808, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 84; Nays, 14; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, Moeller, Morris,

Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Sells, Senn, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Condotta, G. Hunt, Holy, Kretz, McCaslin, Parker, Schmick, Scott, Shea, Short, Taylor, Van Werven and Young.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1808, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) called upon Representative Springer to preside.

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

INTRODUCTION & FIRST READING

ESB 5014 by Senators Honeyford and Ericksen

AN ACT Relating to best practices for water banks; reenacting and amending RCW 90.42.020; adding new sections to chapter 90.42 RCW; creating a new section; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources.

<u>SSB 5022</u> by Senate Committee on Natural Resources & Parks (originally sponsored by Senators Angel, Liias and Rolfes)

AN ACT Relating to providing fee immunity for certain city, town, and county water facilities; and adding a new section to chapter 35.21 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

<u>2SSB 5093</u> by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Brown, Hewitt, Mullet and Sheldon)

AN ACT Relating to creating the nuclear energy education program; and adding a new chapter to Title 80 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Technology & Economic Development.

SB 5094 by Senators Brown, Hewitt, Sheldon and Hatfield

AN ACT Relating to allowing incremental electricity produced as a result of efficiency improvements to hydroelectric generation projects whose energy output is marketed by the Bonneville power administration to qualify as an eligible renewable resource under the energy independence act; and amending RCW 19.285.030 and 19.285.040.

Referred to Committee on Technology & Economic Development.

<u>SSB 5113</u> by Senate Committee on Energy, Environment & Telecommunications (originally sponsored by Senator Brown)

AN ACT Relating to requiring the department of commerce to coordinate and advance the siting and manufacturing of small modular reactors in the state to meet future energy supply, environmental, and energy security needs; and amending RCW 43.21F.025 and 43.21F.045.

Referred to Committee on Technology & Economic Development.

SB 5295 by Senators Kohl-Welles, Bailey, Liias, Becker, Frockt, Miloscia and Chase

AN ACT Relating to the dashboard for four-year institutions of higher education; amending RCW 28B.77.090; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Higher Education.

ESSB 5343 by Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Senators Hasegawa, King, Jayapal, Chase, Rolfes, Keiser, Darneille and Conway)

AN ACT Relating to parking impact mitigation from regional transit authority facility construction; adding a new section to chapter 81.112 RCW; and adding a new section to chapter 35.21 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

ESSB 5347 by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Hobbs, Hatfield, Warnick, Honeyford and Pearson)

AN ACT Relating to creating demonstration projects for preserving agricultural land and public infrastructure in flood plains; and adding a new section to chapter 43.23 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources.

ESB 5471 by Senators Angel, Mullet, Litzow and Hobbs

AN ACT Relating to electronic notices and document delivery of insurance products; and adding a new chapter to Title 48 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Business & Financial Services.

E2SSB 5564 by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators O'Ban, Darneille, Miloscia, Hargrove, Kohl-Welles, Fain, Jayapal, Brown, Habib, Dammeier, Frockt, Litzow, Warnick, Hasegawa and McAuliffe)

AN ACT Relating to decreasing the barriers to successful community participation for individuals involved with the juvenile justice system; amending RCW 13.50.260, 13.40.190. 7.68.035, 9.08.070, 9.08.072, 9.46.1961. 9.68A.105, 9.68A.106, 9.94A.550, 9A.20.021, 9A.50.030, 9A.56.060, 9A.56.085, 9A.88.120, 9A.88.140, 10.73.160, 10.82.090, 10.99.080, 13.40.080, 36.18.016, 36.18.020, 36.18.040, 43.43.690, 43.43.7541, 46.61.5054, 46.61.5055, 69.50.401, 69.50.425, 69.50.430, 69.50.435, and 77.15.420; reenacting and amending RCW 13.50.010 and 13.40.127; adding a new section to chapter 13.40 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 13.50 RCW; creating new sections; and repealing RCW 13.40.145 and 13.40.085.

Referred to Committee on Early Learning & Human Services.

<u>SB 5620</u> by Senators Bailey, Kohl-Welles, Frockt, Schoesler and Conway

AN ACT Relating to authorizing waivers of building fees and services and activities fees for certain military service members; and adding a new section to chapter 28B.15 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Higher Education.

<u>SSB 5640</u> by Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Senator Ericksen)

AN ACT Relating to deficiency claims after auction of a private property vehicle impound; and amending RCW 46.55.140.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

<u>SB 5662</u> by Senators Kohl-Welles, Honeyford, Braun, Mullet and Rolfes

AN ACT Relating to providing promotional items to a nonprofit charitable corporation or association; and amending RCW 66.28.310.

Referred to Committee on Commerce & Gaming.

E2SSB 5688 by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Litzow, Rolfes, McAuliffe, Fain, Hill, Kohl-Welles, Mullet, Billig, Darneille, Jayapal and Frockt)

AN ACT Relating to providing students with skills that promote mental health and well-being and increase academic performance; adding new sections to chapter 28A.300 RCW; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Education.

ESSB 5804 by Senate Committee on Government Operations & Security (originally sponsored by Senators Liias, Benton, Hasegawa, Dammeier and Angel)

AN ACT Relating to the procedure for adoption and amendment of the Washington state energy code; and amending RCW 19.27A.020, 19.27A.025, and 19.27A.045.

Referred to Committee on Technology & Economic Development.

ESB 5873 by Senators Conway, Bailey, Schoesler and Kohl-Welles

AN ACT Relating to permitting persons retired from the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system plan 1 to select a survivor benefit option; and amending RCW 41.26.164.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

SSB 5897 by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Cleveland, Darneille, McAuliffe, Kohl-Welles and Chase)

AN ACT Relating to providing funding for medical evaluations of suspected victims of child abuse; adding a new section to chapter 7.68 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an expiration date.

Referred to Committee on Early Learning & Human Services.

<u>SB 5914</u> by Senators Benton, Padden, Miloscia, Keiser, Conway, Roach, Warnick, Hewitt, Hatfield, Angel, Ericksen, Hobbs and O'Ban

AN ACT Relating to clarifying and restating the scope of local authority regarding regulation of fireworks by adopting uniform statewide standards and rules that continue the current limited scope of local authority; amending RCW 70.77.250 and 70.77.270; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

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

The Speaker (Representative Springer presiding) called upon Representative Orwall to preside.

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

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1790, by Representatives Springer, Muri, Ortiz-Self and Reykdal

Clarifying the authority of a nurse working in a school setting.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1790 was substituted for House Bill No. 1790 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1790 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Springer and Magendanz spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1790.

MOTIONS

On motion of Representative Harris, Representative DeBolt was excused.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1790, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 80; Nays, 17; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Caldier, Carlyle, Clibborn, Cody, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, McBride, McCabe, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Sells, Senn, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Chandler, Condotta, G. Hunt, Harmsworth, Kretz, Manweller, McCaslin, Pike, Schmick, Scott, Shea, Short, Smith, Taylor, Van Werven and Young.

Excused: Representative DeBolt.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1790, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1804, by Representatives Springer, Magendanz, Lytton, Muri and Reykdal

Concerning the confidentiality of educator professional growth plans.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives Springer and Magendanz spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Taylor spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1804.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1804, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 82; Nays, 15; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Caldier, Carlyle, Clibborn, Cody, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Chandler, Condotta, Dent, G. Hunt, Harmsworth, Holy, Klippert, Orcutt, Pike, Scott, Shea, Taylor, Van Werven and Wilson.

Excused: Representative DeBolt.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1804, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1620, by Representatives Tharinger, Fey, Lytton, Van De Wege, Stanford, Fitzgibbon, Walkinshaw, Cody, Pollet and Jinkins

Increasing the surcharge to fund biotoxin testing and monitoring.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives Tharinger and Buys spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1620.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1620, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 92; Nays, 5; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, G. Hunt, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Hargrove, McCaslin, Scott, Shea and Taylor.

Excused: Representative DeBolt.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1620, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1821, by Representatives Sullivan, Manweller, Condotta, Orwall, Blake, Fitzgibbon and Gregerson

Addressing industrial insurance requirements and options for owners and lessees of for hire vehicles, limousines, and taxicabs.

The bill was read the second time.

With the consent of the house, amendment (201) was withdrawn.

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

Representatives Sullivan, Condotta and Manweller spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1821.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1821, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 80; Nays, 17; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Carlyle, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Hawkins, Hayes, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Sells, Senn, Smith, Springer, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Chandler, Dent, G. Hunt, Harmsworth, Harris, Holy, McCabe, McCaslin, Orcutt, Schmick, Scott, Shea, Short, Stambaugh, Taylor, Vick and Young.

Excused: Representative DeBolt.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1821, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1704, by Representatives Pettigrew, Haler, Reykdal, Zeiger, Tarleton, Sells, Pollet, Klippert, Appleton, Goodman, Santos, Fey and Hudgins

Enhancing public safety and reducing recidivism through postsecondary education.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives Pettigrew and Zeiger spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1704.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1704, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 70; Nays, 27; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Caldier, Carlyle, Clibborn, Cody, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Goodman, Gregerson, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harris, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Nealey, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Sells, Senn, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wylie, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Chandler, Condotta, Dent, G. Hunt, Gregory, Harmsworth, Hawkins, Hayes, Hurst, Kilduff, Kretz, Kristiansen, McCabe, McCaslin, Muri, Orcutt, Pike, Schmick, Scott, Shea, Short, Taylor, Vick, Wilcox, Wilson and Young.

Excused: Representative DeBolt.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1704, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

STATEMENT FOR THE JOURNAL

I intended to vote NAY on House Bill No. 1704.

Representative Parker, 6th District

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) called upon Representative Walkinshaw to preside.

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

There being no objection, the Committee on Rules was relieved of the following bills and the bills were placed on the second reading calendar:

HOUSE BILL NO. 1320 HOUSE BILL NO. 1990

The Speaker (Representative Walkinshaw presiding) called upon Representative Moeller to preside.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

March 9, 2015

MR. SPEAKER:

The Senate has passed:

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5735 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5737

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5863

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary

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

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1647, by Representatives Cody, Takko, Tharinger, Robinson, Blake, Appleton, Hunter, Kilduff, Kagi, Fitzgibbon, Ormsby, Wylie, S. Hunt, Reykdal, Goodman, Moscoso, Riccelli, Pollet, Walkinshaw, McBride and Jinkins

Concerning health plan coverage of reproductive health care.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives Cody, Takko and Senn spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Short, Smith, Pike and Walsh spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1647.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1647, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 51; Nays, 46; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Carlyle, Clibborn, Cody, Dunshee, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Hansen, Hudgins, Hunter, Jinkins, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Lytton, Magendanz, McBride, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Sells, Senn, Springer, Stanford, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Walkinshaw, Wylie and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Condotta, Dent, Fagan, G. Hunt, Griffey, Haler, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hurst, Johnson, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, MacEwen, Manweller, McCabe, McCaslin, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Parker, Pike, Rodne, Schmick, Scott, Shea, Short, Smith, Stambaugh, Stokesbary, Taylor, Van Werven, Vick, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Young and Zeiger.

Excused: Representative DeBolt.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1647, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1546, by Representatives Reykdal, Pollet, Springer, Bergquist, S. Hunt, Lytton, Tarleton, Wylie and McBride

Concerning dual credit opportunities provided by Washington state's public institutions of higher education.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1546 was substituted for House Bill No. 1546 and the second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1546 was read the second time.

Representative Reykdal moved the adoption of amendment (249):

On page 1, beginning on line 10, after "year" strike all language through "assessments," on line 11

Representatives Reykdal and Magendanz spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (249) was adopted.

Representative Orwall moved the adoption of amendment (253):

On page 13, after line 12, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. If specific funding for the purposes of section 2 of this act, referencing section 2 of this act by bill or chapter number and section number, is not provided by June 30, 2015, in the omnibus appropriations act, sections 1, 2, and 3 of this act are null and void.

Sec. 9. RCW 28A.600.290 and 2012 c 229 s 801 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) The superintendent of public instruction, the state board for community and technical colleges, the student achievement council, and the public baccalaureate institutions shall jointly develop and each adopt rules governing the college in the high school program. The association of Washington school principals shall be consulted during the rules development. ((The rules shall be written to encourage the maximum use of the program and may not narrow or limit the enrollment options.)) Rules for the program shall be updated by December 1, 2015. The update shall address course requirements so that courses offered through the college in the high school program meet the standards for transferable college credit for the purposes of meeting general education requirements or degree requirements at institutions of higher education.
- (2) College in the high school programs shall each be governed by a local contract between the district and the institution of higher education, in compliance with the ((guidelines)) rules adopted ((by the superintendent of public instruction, the state board for community and technical colleges, and the public baccalaureate institutions))under subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) The college in the high school program must include the provisions in this subsection.
- (a) The high school and institution of higher education together shall define the criteria for student eligibility. The institution of higher education may charge tuition fees to participating students.
- (b) School districts shall report no student for more than one full-time equivalent including college in the high school courses.
- (c) The funds received by the institution of higher education may not be deemed tuition or operating fees and may be retained by the institution of higher education.
- (d) Enrollment information on persons registered under this section must be maintained by the institution of higher education separately from other enrollment information and may not be included in official enrollment reports, nor may such persons be considered in any enrollment statistics that would affect higher education budgetary determinations.
- (e) A school district must grant high school credit to a student enrolled in a program course if the student successfully completes the course. ((If no comparable course is offered by the school district, the school district superintendent shall determine how many credits to award for the course.)) The determination of the number of high school credits shall be shall be made in writing before the student enrolls in the course. The credits shall be applied toward graduation requirements and subject area requirements. Evidence of successful completion of each program course shall be included in the student's secondary school records and transcript.
- (f) ((An-))The participating institution of higher education must grant college credit to a student enrolled in a program course if the student successfully completes the course. The college credit shall be applied toward general education requirements or ((major)) degree requirements. ((If no comparable course is offered by the college, the institution of higher education at which the teacher of the program course is employed shall determine how many credits to award for the course and whether the course fulfills general education or major requirements.)) Evidence of successful completion of each program course must be included in the student's college transcript.
- (g) Tenth, eleventh and twelfth grade students or students who have not yet received a high school diploma or its equivalent and

are eligible to be in the <u>tenth</u>, eleventh, or twelfth grades may participate in the college in the high school program.

- (h) Participating school districts must provide general information about the college in the high school program to all students in grades ((ten, eleven, and)) eight through twelve and to the parents and guardians of those students.
- (i) Full-time and part-time faculty at institutions of higher education, including adjunct faculty, are eligible to teach program courses
- (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section.
- (a) "Institution of higher education" has the meaning in RCW 28B.10.016 and also includes a public tribal college located in Washington and accredited by the Northwest commission on colleges and universities or another accrediting association recognized by the United States department of education.
- (b) "Program course" means a college course offered in a high school under the college in the high school program.

Sec. 10. RCW 28A.600.310 and 2012 c 229 s 702 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) Eleventh and twelfth grade students or students who have not yet received the credits required for the award of a high school diploma and are eligible to be in the eleventh or twelfth grades may apply to a participating institution of higher education to enroll in courses or programs offered by the institution of higher education. A student receiving home-based instruction enrolling in a public high school for the sole purpose of participating in courses or programs offered by institutions of higher education shall not be counted by the school district in any required state or federal accountability reporting if the student's parents or guardians filed a declaration of intent to provide home-based instruction and the student received home-based instruction during the school year before the school year in which the student intends to participate in courses or programs offered by the institution of higher education. Students receiving home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW and students attending private schools approved under chapter 28A.195 RCW shall not be required to meet the student learning goals, obtain a certificate of academic achievement or a certificate of individual achievement to graduate from high school, or to master the essential academic learning requirements. However, students are eligible to enroll in courses or programs in participating universities only if the board of directors of the student's school district has decided to participate in the program. Participating institutions of higher education, in consultation with school districts, may establish admission standards for these students. If the institution of higher education accepts a secondary school pupil for enrollment under this section, the institution of higher education shall send written notice to the pupil and the pupil's school district within ten days of acceptance. The notice shall indicate the course and hours of enrollment for that pupil.
- (2)(a) In lieu of tuition and fees, as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and 28B.15.041:
- (i) Running start students shall pay to the community or technical college all other mandatory fees as established by each community or technical college and, in addition, the state board for community and technical colleges may authorize a fee of up to ten percent of tuition and fees as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and 28B.15.041; and
- (ii) All other institutions of higher education operating a running start program may charge running start students a fee of up to ten percent of tuition and fees as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and 28B.15.041 in addition to technology fees.
- (b) The fees charged under this subsection (2) shall be prorated based on credit load.

- (c) Students may pay fees under this subsection with advanced college tuition payment program tuition units at a rate set by the advanced college tuition payment program governing body under chapter 28B.95 RCW.
- (3)(a) The institutions of higher education must make available fee waivers for low-income running start students. Each institution must establish a written policy for the determination of low-income students before offering the fee waiver. A student shall be considered low income and eligible for a fee waiver upon proof that the student is currently qualified to receive free or reduced-price lunch. Acceptable documentation of low-income status may also include, but is not limited to, documentation that a student has been deemed eligible for free or reduced-price lunches in the last five years, or other criteria established in the institution's policy.
- (b) Institutions of higher education, in collaboration with relevant student associations, shall aim to have students who can benefit from fee waivers take advantage of these waivers. Institutions shall make every effort to communicate to students and their families the benefits of the waivers and provide assistance to students and their families on how to apply. Information about waivers shall, to the greatest extent possible, be incorporated into financial aid counseling, admission information, and individual billing statements. Institutions also shall, to the greatest extent possible, use all means of communication, including but not limited to web sites, online catalogues, admission and registration forms, mass e-mail messaging, social media, and outside marketing to ensure that information about waivers is visible, compelling, and reaches the maximum number of students and families that can benefit.
- (4) The pupil's school district shall transmit to the institution of higher education an amount per each full-time equivalent college student at statewide uniform rates for vocational and nonvocational students. The superintendent of public instruction shall separately calculate and allocate moneys appropriated for basic education under RCW 28A.150.260 to school districts for purposes of making such payments and for granting school districts seven percent thereof to offset program related costs. The calculations and allocations shall be based upon the estimated statewide annual average per full-time equivalent high school student allocations under RCW 28A.150.260, excluding small high school enhancements, and applicable rules adopted under chapter 34.05 RCW. The superintendent of public instruction, participating institutions of higher education, and the state board for community and technical colleges shall consult on the calculation and distribution of the funds. The funds received by the institution of higher education from the school district shall not be deemed tuition or operating fees and may be retained by the institution of higher education. A student enrolled under this subsection shall be counted for the purpose of meeting enrollment targets in accordance with terms and conditions specified in the omnibus appropriations act.
- (((5) The state board for community and technical colleges, in collaboration with the other institutions of higher education that participate in the running start program and the office of the superintendent of public instruction, shall identify, assess, and report on alternatives for providing ongoing and adequate financial support for the program. Such alternatives shall include but are not limited to student tuition, increased support from local school districts, and reallocation of existing state financial support among the community and technical college system to account for differential running start enrollment levels and impacts. The state board for community and technical colleges shall report the assessment of alternatives to the governor and to the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature by September 1, 2010.))

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. Sections 9 and 10 of this act take effect 90 days after adjournment of the session in which the bill is passed if, by June 30, 2015, sections 1, 2, and 3 of this act are null and void pursuant to section 8 of this act. If sections 1, 2, and 3 of this act are not null and void pursuant to section 8 of this act, sections 9 and 10 of this act are null and void in their entirety."

Representatives Orwall and Magendanz spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (253) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Reykdal and Santos spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Magendanz and Manweller spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1546.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1546, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 53; Nays, 45; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Carlyle, Clibborn, Cody, Dunshee, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Goodman, Gregerson, Hansen, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, McBride, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Sells, Senn, Springer, Stanford, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Walkinshaw, Wylie, Young and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Fagan, G. Hunt, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Johnson, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Manweller, McCabe, McCaslin, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Parker, Pike, Rodne, Schmick, Scott, Shea, Short, Smith, Stambaugh, Stokesbary, Taylor, Van Werven, Vick, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson and Zeiger.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1546, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1283, by Representatives Parker, Kirby and Vick

Concerning nonprofit organizations engaged in debt adjusting.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1283 was substituted for House Bill No. 1283 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1283 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Parker, Kirby and Ryu spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1283.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1283, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, G. Hunt, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Scott, Sells, Senn, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1283, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2010, by Representatives Takko, Reykdal and Buys

Creating appeal procedures for single-family homeowners with failing septic systems required to connect to public sewer systems.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives Takko and Taylor spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2010.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2010, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt,

Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, G. Hunt, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Scott, Sells, Senn, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2010, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1337, by Representatives Takko, Nealey, Springer, Zeiger, Tarleton and Chandler

Increasing the flexibility for industrial development district levies for public port districts.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1337 was substituted for House Bill No. 1337 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1337 was read the second time.

Representative Taylor moved the adoption of amendment (181):

On page 1, line 13, after "(1)" insert "and subsection (2) of this

On page 2, beginning on line 17, after "(2)" strike all material through "made in the" on line 32 and insert the following:

- "(a) If a port district intends to impose levies over a first or second multiyear levy period, the port commission must:
- (i) Publish notice of this intention with an explanation of the right of citizens to submit the proposition to a referendum vote, in accordance with (b) of this subsection (2), in one or more newspapers of general circulation within the district, by April 1st of the year in which the first levy in the first or second multiyear levy period is to be made; and
- (ii) Following adoption of a resolution approving the use of a first or second multiyear levy period, issue a press release explaining the amount of the levies to be imposed in the levy period, the years of implementation, and the right of citizens to submit the proposition to a referendum vote, in accordance with (b) of this subsection (2). The press release must be sent to local radio stations and to one or more newspapers of general circulation within the district. The resolution and the press release also must be posted on the website of the port district in a prominent location, if the port district maintains a website, for a period of at least four weeks, and sent to any electronic mailing list used to notify interested parties of activities of the port commission.
- (b) If, within ninety days of the date that notice is published under (a)(i) of this subsection (2), a petition is filed with the county auditor containing the signatures of four percent of the number of voters registered and voting in the port district for the office of the governor at the most recent gubernatorial election, the county auditor must canvass the signatures in the same manner as prescribed in RCW 29A.72.230 and certify their sufficiency to the port commission

within two weeks. If the petition contains sufficient valid signatures, the proposition to impose levies over a first or second multiyear levy period must be submitted to the voters of the port district at a special election, called for this purpose, no later than the date on which a primary election would be held under RCW 29A.04.311. The levies may be made in the first or"

Representative Taylor spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representative Takko spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (181) was not adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Takko and Nealey spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Taylor spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1337.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1337, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 75; Nays, 23; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Caldier, Carlyle, Clibborn, Cody, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Goodman, Gregerson, Haler, Hansen, Hayes, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Nealey, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Sells, Senn, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wylie, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Chandler, Condotta, DeBolt, G. Hunt, Gregory, Griffey, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Holy, Kristiansen, McCaslin, Muri, Orcutt, Schmick, Scott, Shea, Taylor, Van Werven, Wilson and Young.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1337, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1791, by Representatives Kretz, Blake, Short and Condotta

Requiring the department of fish and wildlife to manage wolf-related wildlife interactions using lethal means when certain conditions are satisfied.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1761 was substituted for House Bill No. 1791 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1761 was read the second time.

Representative Stanford moved the adoption of amendment (242):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "**Sec. 1.** RCW 48.30.140 and 2009 c 329 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Except to the extent provided for in an applicable filing with the commissioner then in effect, no insurer, insurance producer, or title insurance agent shall, as an inducement to insurance, or after insurance has been effected, directly or indirectly, offer, promise, allow, give, set off, or pay to the insured or to any employee of the insured, any rebate, discount, abatement, or reduction of premium or any part thereof named in any insurance contract, or any commission thereon, or earnings, profits, dividends, or other benefit, or any other valuable consideration or inducement whatsoever which is not expressly provided for in the policy.
- (2) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply as to commissions paid to a licensed insurance producer, or title insurance agent for insurance placed on that person's own property or risks.
- (3) This section shall not apply to the allowance by any marine insurer, or marine insurance producer, to any insured, in connection with marine insurance, of such discount as is sanctioned by custom among marine insurers as being additional to the insurance producer's commission.
- (4) This section shall not apply to advertising or promotional programs conducted by insurers((τ)) or insurance producers((τ) or title insurance agents)) whereby prizes, goods, wares, gift cards, gift certificates, or merchandise, not exceeding ((twenty five)) one hundred dollars in value per person in the aggregate in any twelve month period, are given to all insureds or prospective insureds under similar qualifying circumstances. This subsection does not apply to title insurers or title insurance agents.
- (5) This section does not apply to an offset or reimbursement of all or part of a fee paid to an insurance producer as provided in RCW 48.17.270.
- (6)(a) Subsection (1) of this section shall not be construed to prohibit a health carrier or disability insurer from including as part of a group or individual health benefit plan or contract containing health benefits, a wellness program which meets the requirements for an exception from the prohibition against discrimination based on a health factor under the health insurance portability and accountability act (P.L. 104-191; 110 Stat. 1936) and regulations adopted pursuant to that act.
- (b) For purposes of this subsection: (i) "Health carrier" and "health benefit plan" have the same meaning as provided in RCW 48.43.005; and (ii) "wellness program" has the same meaning as provided in 45 C.F.R. 146.121(f).
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 48.30.150 and 2009 c 329 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) No insurer, insurance producer, title insurance agent, or other person shall, as an inducement to insurance, or in connection with any insurance transaction, provide in any policy for, or offer,

- or sell, buy, or offer or promise to buy or give, or promise, or allow to, or on behalf of, the insured or prospective insured in any manner whatsoever:
- (a) Any shares of stock or other securities issued or at any time to be issued on any interest therein or rights thereto; or
- (b) Any special advisory board contract, or other contract, agreement, or understanding of any kind, offering, providing for, or promising any profits or special returns or special dividends((; or)).
- (((e) Any)) (2) Insurers, except title insurers and title insurance agents, and insurance producers may offer prizes, goods, wares, gift cards, gift certificates, or merchandise ((ef)) that does not exceed an aggregate value ((in excess)) of ((twenty five)) one hundred dollars per person in any consecutive twelve-month period.
- (((2))) (3) Subsection (1) of this section shall not be deemed to prohibit the sale or purchase of securities as a condition to or in connection with surety insurance insuring the performance of an obligation as part of a plan of financing found by the commissioner to be designed and operated in good faith primarily for the purpose of such financing, nor shall it be deemed to prohibit the sale of redeemable securities of a registered investment company in the same transaction in which life insurance is sold.
- (((3))) (4)(a) Subsection (1) of this section shall not be deemed to prohibit a health carrier or disability insurer from including as part of a group or individual health benefit plan or contract providing health benefits, a wellness program which meets the requirements for an exception from the prohibition against discrimination based on a health factor under the health insurance portability and accountability act (P.L. 104-191; 110 Stat. 1936) and regulations adopted pursuant to that act.
- (b) For purposes of this subsection: (i) "Health carrier" and "health benefit plan" have the same meaning as provided in RCW 48.43.005; and (ii) "wellness program" has the same meaning as provided in 45 C.F.R. 146.121(f).
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 48.30 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) An insurance producer may give to an individual, prizes, goods, wares, gift cards, gift certificates, or merchandise not exceeding one hundred dollars in value per person in any consecutive twelve-month period for the referral of insurance business to the insurance producer, if the giving of the prizes, goods, wares, gift cards, gift certificates, or merchandise is not conditioned upon the person who is referred applying for or obtaining insurance through the insurance producer.
- (2) The payment for the referral must not be in cash, currency, bills, coins, check, or by money order.
- (3) The provisions of RCW 48.30.140 and 48.30.150 do not apply to prizes, goods, wares, gift cards, gift certificates, or merchandise given to a person in compliance with subsections (1) and (2) of this section.
- (4) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2) of this section, an insurance producer may pay to an unlicensed individual who is neither an insured nor a prospective insured a referral fee conditioned on the submission of an application if made in compliance with the provisions of RCW 48.17.490(4).
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 48.30 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) An insurance producer may sponsor events for, or make contributions to a bona fide charitable or nonprofit organization, if the sponsorship or contribution is not conditioned upon the

organization applying for or obtaining insurance through the insurance producer.

- (2) For purposes of this section, a bona fide charitable or nonprofit organization is:
- (a) Any nonprofit corporation duly existing under the provisions of chapter 24.03 RCW for charitable, benevolent, eleemosynary, educational, civic, patriotic, political, social, fraternal, cultural, athletic, scientific, agricultural, or horticultural purposes;
- (b) Any professional, commercial, industrial, or trade association;
- (c) Any organization duly existing under the provisions of chapter 24.12, 24.20, or 24.28 RCW;
- (d) Any agricultural fair authorized under the provisions of chapter 15.76 or 36.37 RCW; or
- (e) Any nonprofit organization, whether incorporated or otherwise, when determined by the commissioner to be organized and operated for one or more of the purposes described in (a) through (d) of this subsection.
- (3) RCW 48.30.140 and 48.30.150 do not apply to sponsorships or charitable contributions that are provided or given in compliance with subsection (1) of this section."

Correct the title.

Representatives Stanford and Vick spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment.

Amendment (242) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Stanford and Vick spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1761.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1761, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, G. Hunt, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Scott, Sells, Senn, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1761, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1022, by Representatives Appleton and Goodman

Prohibiting general power of attorney provisions in bail bond agreements.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives Appleton and Klippert spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1022.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1022, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, G. Hunt, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Scott, Sells, Senn, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1022, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1465, by Representatives MacEwen, Hudgins and Ormsby

Creating a dedicated account for elevators, lifting devices, moving walks, manufactured and mobile homes, recreational and commercial vehicles, factory built housing and commercial structures, and contractor registration and compliance activities.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives MacEwen and Lytton spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1465.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1465, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 63; Nays, 35; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Dunshee, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Hansen, Hayes, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Kochmar, Lytton, MacEwen, McBride, McCabe, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Nealey, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Sells, Springer, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wylie and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Fagan, G. Hunt, Haler, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Holy, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Magendanz, Manweller, McCaslin, Muri, Orcutt, Riccelli, Schmick, Scott, Senn, Shea, Short, Smith, Stambaugh, Taylor, Van Werven, Vick, Wilcox, Wilson, Young and Zeiger.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1465, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1513, by Representatives Springer, Fitzgibbon, Gregerson and McBride

Concerning local infrastructure project areas.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Fey moved the adoption of amendment (172):

On page 11, at the beginning of line 10, strike "or" and insert "((or))"

On page 11, line 13, after "extinguishment" insert ": or (iii) Entered into an interlocal agreement with the county or counties in which the local infrastructure project area is located, under which the parties agree that the local property tax threshold level 1 is met, without regard to (a)(i) or (ii) of this subsection (4)"

Representatives Fey and Nealey spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (172) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

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

Representative Nealey spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1513.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1513, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 57; Nays, 41; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Carlyle, Clibborn, Cody, Dunshee, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Hansen, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Lytton, MacEwen, Manweller, McBride, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Ryu, S. Hunt, Sawyer, Sells, Senn, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Walkinshaw, Wilcox, Wylie, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Fagan, G. Hunt, Griffey, Haler, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Johnson, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Magendanz, McCabe, McCaslin, Nealey, Orcutt, Parker, Pike, Rodne, Santos, Schmick, Scott, Shea, Short, Smith, Taylor, Van Werven, Vick, Walsh, Wilson and Young.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1513, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1851, by Representatives Hayes, Bergquist, Zeiger, Takko, Harmsworth, Wilson, Griffey, Hargrove, Smith and Magendanz

Creating an expedited permitting and contracting process for bridges owned by local governments that are deemed structurally deficient.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1851 was substituted for House Bill No. 1851 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1851 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Hayes and Fitzgibbon spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1851.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1851, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, G. Hunt, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu,

S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Scott, Sells, Senn, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1851, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1850, by Representatives Hayes, Clibborn, Orcutt, Takko, Harmsworth, Riccelli, Rodne, Bergquist, Wilson, Robinson, Smith, Muri and Magendanz

Exempting certain department of transportation actions from local review or permit processes under the shoreline management act.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1850 was substituted for House Bill No. 1850 and the second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1850 was read the second time.

Representative Farrell moved the adoption of amendment (237):

On page 2, line 24, after "facilities;" strike "or"
On page 2, beginning on line 25, after "(3)(a)" strike all material through "government" on page 3, line 5 and insert "Subject to the limitations specified in this subsection (3), normal maintenance or repair of existing structures or developments by the department of transportation, including maintenance or repair of damage caused by accident, fire, or the elements.

- (b) For purposes of this subsection (3), the following definitions apply:
- (i) "Normal maintenance" includes any usual acts to prevent a decline, lapse, or cessation from a lawfully established condition.
- (ii) "Normal repair" means to restore a structure or development to a state comparable to its original condition including, but not limited to, restoring the development's size, shape, configuration, location, and external appearance, within a reasonable period after decay or partial destruction. Normal repair of a structure or development may not cause substantial adverse effects to shoreline resources or the shoreline environment. Replacement of a structure or development may be authorized as a normal repair if:
- (A) Replacement is the common method of repair for the type of structure or development;
- (B) The replacement structure or development is comparable to the original structure or development including, but not limited to, the size, shape, configuration, location, and external appearance of the original structure or development; and
- (C) The replacement does not cause substantial adverse effects to shoreline resources or the shoreline environment.
- (c) Normal maintenance or repair of an existing structure or development under this subsection (3) does not include the expansion of an existing structure or development, or the construction of a new structure or development that does not meet the criteria of a replacement structure or development under (b)(ii) of this subsection (3); or
- (4) Construction or installation of safety structures and equipment by the department of transportation, including pavement marking, freeway surveillance and control systems, railroad

protective devices not including grade-separated crossings, grooving, glare screen, safety barriers, energy attenuators, and hazardous or dangerous tree removal"

Representatives Farrell and Hayes spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (237) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Hayes and Farrell spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1850.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1850, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, G. Hunt, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Scott, Sells, Senn, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1850, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2017, by Representatives Klippert, Cody, Blake, Dent, Hayes, Fagan and Kretz

Creating Washington farmers and ranchers special license plates.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2017 was substituted for House Bill No. 2017 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2017 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Klippert, Clibborn and Hayes spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Magendanz spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2017.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2017, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 3; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, G. Hunt, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Scott, Sells, Senn, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Magendanz, Stanford and Taylor.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2017, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1430, by Representatives Walkinshaw, Holy, Clibborn and McBride

Creating Washington state tree special license plates.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1430 was substituted for House Bill No. 1430 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1430 was read the second time.

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

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

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1430.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1430, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 79; Nays, 19; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Caldier, Carlyle, Clibborn, Cody, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Lytton, MacEwen, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sells, Senn, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wylie, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Chandler, Condotta, G. Hunt, Harmsworth, Kristiansen, Magendanz, Nealey, Pike, Sawyer, Schmick, Scott, Shea, Stanford, Taylor, Van Werven, Vick, Wilson and Young.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1430, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1830, by Representative Muri

Creating Washington state wrestling special license plates.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1830 was substituted for House Bill No. 1830 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1830 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Muri, Clibborn, Kochmar, Riccelli and Reykdal spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1830.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1830, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 91; Nays, 7; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Condotta, G. Hunt, Magendanz, Pollet, Scott, Stanford and Taylor.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1830, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1232, by Representatives Chandler, Blake and McCabe

Concerning employer-purchased fishing guide licenses.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives Chandler and Blake spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1232.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1232, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, G. Hunt, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Scott, Sells, Senn, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1232, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1676, by Representatives Short, Lytton, Kretz and Blake

Understanding the effects of predation on wild ungulate populations.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1676 was substituted for House Bill No. 1676 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1676 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Short and Blake spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1676.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1676, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, G. Hunt, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Scott, Sells, Senn, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1676, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2107, by Representatives Kretz, Blake, Short, Dent and Schmick

Requiring the department of fish and wildlife to update the 2011 wolf conservation and management plan to ensure the establishment of a self-sustaining population of gray wolves while also ensuring social tolerance of wolf recovery.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2107 was substituted for House Bill No. 2107 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2107 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Kretz, Blake and Jinkins spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2107.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2107, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, G. Hunt, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove,

Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Scott, Sells, Senn, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2107, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1118, by Representative Blake

Creating cost savings by providing administrative flexibility to the department of fish and wildlife in its implementation of Title 77 RCW while not directing any changes to resource management outcomes.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1118 was substituted for House Bill No. 1118 and the second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1118 was read the second time.

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

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

Representative Buys spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1118.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1118, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 63; Nays, 35; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Carlyle, Clibborn, Cody, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Hansen, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, Manweller, McBride, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Sells, Senn, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wylie and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, G. Hunt, Griffey, Haler, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Kochmar, MacEwen, Magendanz, McCabe, McCaslin, Orcutt, Parker, Pike, Rodne, Schmick, Scott, Shea, Short, Smith, Taylor, Van Werven, Vick, Wilson, Young and Zeiger.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1118, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1389, by Representatives Goodman, Griffey, Klippert, Van De Wege, Tarleton, Chandler, Morris, Lytton, Hayes and Moscoso

Addressing the scope of state fire service mobilization and ensuring compliance with existing state and federal disaster response policies.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives Goodman and Griffey spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1389.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1389, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, G. Hunt, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Scott, Sells, Senn, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1389, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1605, by Representatives Peterson, Van De Wege, Griffey, Riccelli and Fitzgibbon

Modifying certain provisions governing benefit charges of fire protection districts and regional fire protection service authorities.

The bill was read the second time.

With the consent of the house, amendments (168) and (208) were withdrawn.

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

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

Representative Orcutt spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1605.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1605, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 56; Nays, 42; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Carlyle, Clibborn, Cody, Dunshee, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Goodman, Gregerson, Griffey, Hansen, Harmsworth, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Lytton, MacEwen, McBride, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Sells, Senn, Springer, Stanford, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wylie, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Fagan, G. Hunt, Gregory, Haler, Hargrove, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Johnson, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Magendanz, Manweller, McCabe, McCaslin, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Parker, Pike, Schmick, Scott, Shea, Short, Smith, Stambaugh, Stokesbary, Taylor, Van Werven, Vick, Wilcox, Wilson and Young.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1605, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1368, by Representatives Reykdal, Stokesbary, Van De Wege and Springer

Removing disincentives to the voluntary formation of regional fire protection service authorities by equalizing certain provisions with existing laws governing fire protection districts and by clarifying the formation process.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1368 was substituted for House Bill No. 1368 and the second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1368 was read the second time.

Representative Reykdal moved the adoption of amendment (197):

On page 5, after line 30, insert the following:

- "Sec. 5. RCW 84.52.010 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 28 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Except as is permitted under RCW 84.55.050, all taxes must be levied or voted in specific amounts.
- (2) The rate percent of all taxes for state and county purposes, and purposes of taxing districts coextensive with the county, must be determined, calculated and fixed by the county assessors of the respective counties, within the limitations provided by law, upon the assessed valuation of the property of the county, as shown by

- the completed tax rolls of the county, and the rate percent of all taxes levied for purposes of taxing districts within any county must be determined, calculated and fixed by the county assessors of the respective counties, within the limitations provided by law, upon the assessed valuation of the property of the taxing districts respectively.
- (3) When a county assessor finds that the aggregate rate of tax levy on any property, that is subject to the limitations set forth in RCW 84.52.043 or 84.52.050, exceeds the limitations provided in either of these sections, the assessor must recompute and establish a consolidated levy in the following manner:
- (a) The full certified rates of tax levy for state, county, county road district, and city or town purposes must be extended on the tax rolls in amounts not exceeding the limitations established by law; however any state levy takes precedence over all other levies and may not be reduced for any purpose other than that required by RCW 84.55.010. If, as a result of the levies imposed under RCW 36.54.130, 84.34.230, 84.52.069, 84.52.105, the portion of the levy by a metropolitan park district that was protected under RCW 84.52.120, 84.52.125, 84.52.135, 84.52.140, and the protected portion of the levy under RCW 86.15.160 by flood control zone districts in a county with a population of seven hundred seventy-five thousand or more that are coextensive with a county, the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, then these levies must be reduced as follows:
- (i) The portion of the levy by a metropolitan park district that has a population of less than one hundred fifty thousand and is located in a county with a population of one million five hundred thousand or more that is protected under RCW 84.52.120 must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated;
- (ii) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, the protected portion of the levy imposed under RCW 86.15.160 by a flood control zone district in a county with a population of seven hundred seventy-five thousand or more that is coextensive with a county must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated;
- (iii) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, the levy imposed by a county under RCW 84.52.140 must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated;
- (iv) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, the portion of the levy by a fire protection district or regional fire protection service authority that is protected under RCW 84.52.125 must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated;
- (v) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, the levy imposed by a county under RCW 84.52.135 must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated;
- (vi) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, the levy imposed by a ferry district under RCW 36.54.130 must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated;

- (vii) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, the portion of the levy by a metropolitan park district with a population of one hundred fifty thousand or more that is protected under RCW 84.52.120 must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated;
- (viii) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, then the levies imposed under RCW 84.34.230, 84.52.105, and any portion of the levy imposed under RCW 84.52.069 that is in excess of thirty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value, must be reduced on a pro rata basis until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated; and
- (ix) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, then the thirty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value of tax levy imposed under RCW 84.52.069 must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated.
- (b) The certified rates of tax levy subject to these limitations by all junior taxing districts imposing taxes on such property must be reduced or eliminated as follows to bring the consolidated levy of taxes on such property within the provisions of these limitations:
- (i) First, the certified property tax levy rates of those junior taxing districts authorized under RCW 36.68.525, 36.69.145, 35.95A.100, and 67.38.130 must be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated;
- (ii) Second, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy rates of flood control zone districts other than the portion of a levy protected under RCW 84.52.815 must be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated;
- (iii) Third, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy rates of all other junior taxing districts, other than fire protection districts, regional fire protection service authorities, library districts, the first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levies for metropolitan park districts, and the first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levies for public hospital districts, must be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated;
- (iv) Fourth, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levies for metropolitan park districts created on or after January 1, 2002, must be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated;
- (v) Fifth, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy rates authorized to fire protection districts under RCW 52.16.140 and 52.16.160 and regional fire protection service authorities under RCW 52.26.140(1) (b) and (c) must be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated; and
- (vi) Sixth, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy rates authorized for fire protection districts under RCW 52.16.130, regional fire protection service authorities under RCW 52.26.140(1)(a), library districts, metropolitan park districts created before January 1, 2002, under their first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levy, and public hospital districts under their first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levy, must be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 84.52.010 and 2009 c 551 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) Except as is permitted under RCW 84.55.050, all taxes ((shall)) must be levied or voted in specific amounts.
- (2) The rate percent of all taxes for state and county purposes, and purposes of taxing districts coextensive with the county, ((shall)) must be determined, calculated and fixed by the county assessors of the respective counties, within the limitations provided by law, upon the assessed valuation of the property of the county, as shown by the completed tax rolls of the county, and the rate percent of all taxes levied for purposes of taxing districts within any county ((shall)) must be determined, calculated and fixed by the county assessors of the respective counties, within the limitations provided by law, upon the assessed valuation of the property of the taxing districts respectively.
- (3) When a county assessor finds that the aggregate rate of tax levy on any property, that is subject to the limitations set forth in RCW 84.52.043 or 84.52.050, exceeds the limitations provided in either of these sections, the assessor ((shall)) must recompute and establish a consolidated levy in the following manner:
- (((1))) (a) The full certified rates of tax levy for state, county, county road district, and city or town purposes ((shall)) must be extended on the tax rolls in amounts not exceeding the limitations established by law; however any state levy ((shall)) takes precedence over all other levies and ((shall)) may not be reduced for any purpose other than that required by RCW 84.55.010. If, as a result of the levies imposed under RCW 36.54.130, 84.34.230, 84.52.069, 84.52.105, the portion of the levy by a metropolitan park district that was protected under RCW 84.52.120, 84.52.125, 84.52.135, and 84.52.140, the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, then these levies ((shall)) must be reduced as follows:
- (((a))) (<u>i)</u> The levy imposed by a county under RCW 84.52.140 ((shall)) <u>must</u> be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or ((shall)) <u>must</u> be eliminated;
- (((b))) (<u>ii)</u> If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, the portion of the levy by a fire protection district <u>or regional fire protection service authority</u> that is protected under RCW 84.52.125 shall be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or ((shall)) must be eliminated;
- (((e))) (iii) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, the levy imposed by a county under RCW 84.52.135 must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated;
- (((d))) (iv) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, the levy imposed by a ferry district under RCW 36.54.130 must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated;
- (((e))) (v) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, the portion of the levy by a metropolitan park district that is protected under RCW 84.52.120 ((shall)) must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or ((shall)) must be eliminated;
- (((f))) (vi) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, then the levies imposed under RCW 84.34.230, 84.52.105, and any portion of the levy imposed under RCW 84.52.069 that is in excess of thirty

cents per thousand dollars of assessed value, ((shall)) must be reduced on a pro rata basis until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or ((shall)) must be eliminated; and

(((g))) (vii) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, then the thirty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value of tax levy imposed under RCW 84.52.069 ((shall)) must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or eliminated.

(((2))) (b) The certified rates of tax levy subject to these limitations by all junior taxing districts imposing taxes on such property ((shall)) must be reduced or eliminated as follows to bring the consolidated levy of taxes on such property within the provisions of these limitations:

(((a))) (<u>i)</u> First, the certified property tax levy rates of those junior taxing districts authorized under RCW 36.68.525, 36.69.145, 35.95A.100, and 67.38.130 ((shall)) <u>must</u> be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated;

(((b))) (<u>ii)</u> Second, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy rates of flood control zone districts ((shall)) <u>must</u> be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated;

(((e))) (iii) Third, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy rates of all other junior taxing districts, other than fire protection districts, regional fire protection service authorities, library districts, the first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levies for metropolitan park districts, and the first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levies for public hospital districts, ((shall)) must be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated;

(((d))) (iv) Fourth, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levies for metropolitan park districts created on or after January 1, 2002, ((shall)) must be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated;

(((e))) (v) Fifth, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy rates authorized to fire protection districts under RCW 52.16.140 and 52.16.160 and regional fire protection service authorities under RCW 52.26.140(1) (b) and (c) ((shall)) <u>must</u> be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated; and

(((f))) (<u>vi)</u> Sixth, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy rates authorized for fire protection districts under RCW 52.16.130, regional fire protection service authorities under RCW 52.26.140(1)(a), library districts, metropolitan park districts created before January 1, 2002, under their first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levy, and public hospital districts under their first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levy, ((shall)) must be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated."

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

On page 8, after line 15, insert the following:

"**Sec. 8.** RCW 84.52.125 and 2005 c 122 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

A fire protection district or regional fire protection service authority may protect the district's or authority's tax levy from prorationing under RCW 84.52.010(2) by imposing up to a total of twenty-five cents per thousand dollars of assessed value of the tax levies authorized under RCW 52.16.140 and 52.16.160, or 52.26.140(1) (b) and (c) outside of the five dollars and ninety cents per thousand dollars of assessed valuation limitation established

under RCW 84.52.043(2), if those taxes otherwise would be prorated under RCW 84.52.010(2)(e)."

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

On page 9, after line 21, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. Section 5 of this act expires January 1, 2018.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** Section 6 of this act takes effect January 1, 2018."

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

On page 9, after line 27, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. Section 7 of this act expires January 1, 2018.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 14.** Section 8 of this act takes effect January 1, 2018."

Correct the title.

Representative Reykdal spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (197) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

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

Representative Orcutt spoke against the passage of the bill.

MOTIONS

On motion of Representative Van De Wege, Representative Hansen was excused.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1368.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1368, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 58; Nays, 39; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Carlyle, Clibborn, Cody, Dunshee, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Goodman, Gregerson, Griffey, Harmsworth, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Kochmar, Lytton, MacEwen, McBride, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Sells, Senn, Springer, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wylie, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Caldier, Chandler, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Fagan, G. Hunt, Gregory, Haler, Hargrove, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Johnson, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Magendanz, Manweller, McCabe, McCaslin, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Parker, Pike, Schmick, Scott, Shea, Short, Smith, Stambaugh, Taylor, Van Werven, Vick, Wilson and Young.

Excused: Representative Hansen.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1368, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2093, by Representatives Kretz, Short, Blake, Buys and Condotta

Concerning wildland fire suppression.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2093 was substituted for House Bill No. 2093 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2093 was read the second time.

Representative Kretz moved the adoption of amendment (220):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 43.30 RCW under the subchapter heading "organization" to read as follows:
- (1) The commissioner must appoint a local wildland fire liaison that reports directly to the commissioner or the supervisor and generally represents the interests and concerns of landowners and the general public during any fire suppression activities of the department.
- (2) The role of the local wildland fire liaison is to provide advice to the commissioner on issues such as access to land during fire suppression activities, the availability of local fire suppression assets, environmental concerns, and landowner interests.
- (3) In appointing the local wildland fire liaison, the commissioner must consult with county legislative authorities either directly or through an organization that represents the interests of county legislative authorities.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** (1) The local wildland fire liaison created in section 1 of this act must prepare a report to the commissioner of public lands by December 31, 2015, that provides recommendations regarding:
- (a) Opportunities for the department of natural resources to increase training with local fire protection districts;
- (b) The ability to quickly evaluate the availability of local fire district resources in a manner that allows the local resources to be more efficiently and effectively dispatched to wildland fires; and
- (c) Opportunities to increase and maintain the viability of local fire suppression assets.
- (2) The department of natural resources must issue a report to the legislature consistent with RCW 43.01.036 by October 31, 2016, that summarizes the recommendations of the local wildland fire liaison, details steps taken to implement the recommendations, and offers an analyses of the results on the ground.

- (3) This section expires July 1, 2017.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 76.04 RCW under the subchapter heading "administration" to read as follows:
- (1) The commissioner must appoint and maintain a wildland fire advisory committee to generally advise the commissioner on all matters related to wildland firefighting in the state. This includes, but is not limited to, developing recommendations regarding department capital budget requests related to wildland firefighting and developing strategies to enhance the safe and effective use of private and public wildland firefighting resources.
- (2) The commissioner may appoint members to the wildland fire advisory committee as the commissioner determines is the most helpful in the discharge of the commissioner's duties. However, at a minimum, the commissioner must invite the following:
- (a) Two county commissioners, one from east of the crest of the Cascade mountains and one from west of the crest of the Cascade mountains;
- (b) Two owners of industrial land, one an owner of timberland and one an owner of rangeland;
- (c) The state fire marshal or a representative of the state fire marshal's office:
- (d) Two individuals with the title of fire chief, one from a community located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains and one from a community located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains;
- (e) An individual with the title of fire commissioner whose authority is pursuant to chapter 52.14 RCW;
 - (f) A representative of a federal wildland firefighting agency;
 - (g) A representative of a tribal nation;
 - (h) A representative of a statewide environmental organization;
 - (i) A representative of a state land trust beneficiary; and
 - (j) A small forest landowner.
- (3) The local wildland fire liaison serves as the administrative chair for the wildland fire advisory committee.
- (4) The department must provide staff support for all committee meetings.
- (5) The wildland fire advisory committee must meet at the call of the administrative chair for any purpose that directly relates to the duties set forth in subsection (1) of this section or as is otherwise requested by the commissioner or the administrative chair.
- (6) Each member of the wildland fire advisory committee serves without compensation but may be reimbursed for travel expenses as authorized in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.
- (7) The members of the wildland fire advisory committee, or individuals acting on their behalf, are immune from civil liability for official acts performed in the course of their duties.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 76.04 RCW to read as follows:
- (1)(a) An individual may, consistent with this section, enter privately owned or publicly owned land for the purposes of attempting to extinguish or control a wildland fire, regardless of whether the individual owns the land, when fighting the wildland fire in that particular time and location can be reasonably considered a public necessity due to an imminent danger.
- (b) No civil or criminal liability may be imposed by any court on an individual acting pursuant to this section for any direct or proximate adverse impacts resulting from an individual's access to land for the purposes of attempting to extinguish or control a

wildland fire when fighting the wildland fire in that particular time and location can be reasonably considered a public necessity, except upon proof of gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct by the individual.

- (c) An individual may enter land under this subsection (1) only if:
 - (i) There is an active fire on or in near proximity to the land;
- (ii) The individual has a reasonable belief that the local fire conditions are creating an emergency situation and that there is an imminent danger of a fire growing or spreading to or from the parcel of land being entered;
- (iii) The individual has a reasonable belief that preventive measures will extinguish or control the wildfire;
- (iv) The individual has a reasonable belief that he or she is capable of taking preventive measures;
- (v) The individual only undertakes measures that are reasonable and necessary until professional wildfire suppression personnel arrives;
- (vi) The individual does not continue to take suppression actions after specific direction to cease from the landowner;
- (vii) The individual takes preventive measures only for the period of time until efforts to control the wildfire have been assumed by professional wildfire suppression personnel, unless explicitly authorized by professional wildland firefighting personnel to remain engaged in suppressing the fire;
- (viii) The individual follows the instructions of professional wildland firefighting personnel, including ceasing to engage in firefighting activities, when directed to do so by professional wildland firefighting personnel; and
- (ix) The individual promptly notifies emergency personnel and the landowner, lessee, or occupant prior to entering the land or within a reasonable time after the individual attempts to extinguish or control the wildland fire.
- (d) Nothing in this section authorizes any person to materially benefit from accessing land or retain any valuable materials that may be collected or harvested during the time the individual attempts to extinguish or control the wildland fire.
- (e)(i) The authority to enter privately owned or publicly owned land under this subsection (1) is limited to the minimum necessary activities reasonably required to extinguish or control the wildland fire.
- (ii) Activities that may be reasonable under this subsection (1) include, but are not limited to: Using hand tools to clear the ground of debris, operating readily available water hoses, clearing flammable materials from the vicinity of structures, unlocking or opening gates to assist firefighter access, and safely scouting and reporting fire behavior.
- (iii) Activities that do not fall within the scope of this subsection (1)(e), due to the high potential for adverse consequences, include, but are not limited to: Lighting a fire in an attempt to stop the spread of another fire; using explosives as a firefighting technique; using aircraft for fire suppression; and directing other individuals to engage in firefighting.
- (f) Nothing in this subsection (1) confers a legal or civil duty or obligation on a person to attempt to extinguish or control a wildfire.
- (2)(a) No civil or criminal liability may be imposed by any court on the owner, lessee, or occupant of any land accessed as permitted under subsection (1) of this section for any direct or proximate adverse impacts resulting from the access to privately owned or publicly owned land allowed under subsection (1) of this section, except upon proof of willful or wanton misconduct by the owner, lessee, or occupant. The barriers to civil and criminal liability imposed by this subsection include, but are not limited to, impacts on:

- (i) The individual accessing the privately owned or publicly owned land and the individual's personal property, including loss of life:
- (ii) Any structures or land alterations constructed by individuals entering the privately owned or publicly owned land;
 - (iii) Other landholdings; and
 - (iv) Overall environmental resources.
- (b) This subsection (2) does not apply in any case where liability for damages is provided under RCW 4.24.040.
- (3) Nothing in this section limits or otherwise effects any other statutory or common law provisions relating to land access or the control of a conflagration.
- Sec. 5. RCW 76.04.015 and 2012 c 38 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The department may, at its discretion, appoint trained personnel possessing the necessary qualifications to carry out the duties and supporting functions of the department and may determine their respective salaries.
- (2) The department shall have direct charge of and supervision of all matters pertaining to the forest fire service of the state.
 - (3) The department shall:
 - (a) Enforce all laws within this chapter;
- (b) Be empowered to take charge of and direct the work of suppressing forest fires;
- (c)(i) Investigate the origin and cause of all forest fires to determine whether either a criminal act or negligence by any person, firm, or corporation caused the starting, spreading, or existence of the fire. In conducting investigations, the department shall work cooperatively, to the extent possible, with utilities, property owners, and other interested parties to identify and preserve evidence. Except as provided otherwise in this subsection, the department in conducting investigations is authorized, without court order, to take possession or control of relevant evidence found in plain view and belonging to any person, firm, or corporation. To the extent possible, the department shall notify the person, firm, or corporation of its intent to take possession or control of the evidence. The person, firm, or corporation shall be afforded reasonable opportunity to view the evidence and, before the department takes possession or control of the evidence, also shall be afforded reasonable opportunity to examine, document, and photograph it. If the person, firm, or corporation objects in writing to the department's taking possession or control of the evidence, the department must either return the evidence within seven days after the day on which the department is provided with the written objections or obtain a court order authorizing the continued possession or control.
- (ii) Absent a court order authorizing otherwise, the department may not take possession or control of evidence over the objection of the owner of the evidence if the evidence is used by the owner in conducting a business or in providing an electric utility service and the department's taking possession or control of the evidence would substantially and materially interfere with the operation of the business or provision of electric utility service.
- (iii) Absent a court order authorizing otherwise, the department may not take possession or control of evidence over the objection of an electric utility when the evidence is not owned by the utility but has caused damage to property owned by the utility. However, this subsection (3)(c)(iii) does not apply if the department has notified the utility of its intent to take possession or control of the evidence and provided the utility with reasonable time to examine, document, and photograph the evidence.
- (iv) Only personnel qualified to work on electrical equipment may take possession or control of evidence owned or controlled by an electric utility;

- (d) Furnish notices or information to the public calling attention to forest fire dangers and the penalties for violation of this chapter:
- (e) Be familiar with all timbered and cut-over areas of the state; $((\frac{\text{and}}{}))$
- (f) <u>Maximize the effective utilization of local fire suppression</u> <u>assets consistent with section 6 of this act; and</u>
- (g) Regulate and control the official actions of its employees, the wardens, and the rangers.
 - (4) The department may:
- (a) Authorize all needful and proper expenditures for forest protection;
- (b) Adopt rules consistent with this section for the prevention, control, and suppression of forest fires as it considers necessary including but not limited to: Fire equipment and materials; use of personnel; and fire prevention standards and operating conditions including a provision for reducing these conditions where justified by local factors such as location and weather;
- (c) Remove at will the commission of any ranger or suspend the authority of any warden;
 - (d) Inquire into:
- (i) The extent, kind, value, and condition of all timber lands within the state;
- (ii) The extent to which timber lands are being destroyed by fire and the damage thereon;
- (e) Provide fire detection, prevention, presuppression, or suppression services on nonforested public lands managed by the department or another state agency, but only to the extent that providing these services does not interfere with or detract from the obligations set forth in subsection (3) of this section. If the department provides fire detection, prevention, presuppression, or suppression services on nonforested public lands managed by another state agency, the department must be fully reimbursed for the work through a cooperative agreement as provided for in RCW 76.04.135(1).
- (5) Any rules adopted under this section for the suppression of forest fires must include a mechanism by which a local fire mobilization radio frequency, consistent with RCW 43.43.963, is identified and made available during the initial response to any forest fire that crosses jurisdictional lines so that all responders have access to communications during the response. Different initial response frequencies may be identified and used as appropriate in different geographic response areas. If the fire radio communication needs escalate beyond the capability of the identified local radio frequency, the use of other available designated interoperability radio frequencies may be used.
- (6) When the department considers it to be in the best interest of the state, it may cooperate with any agency of another state, the United States or any agency thereof, the Dominion of Canada or any agency or province thereof, and any county, town, corporation, individual, or Indian tribe within the state of Washington in forest firefighting and patrol.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 76.04 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) To maximize the effective utilization of local fire suppression assets, the department is required to:
- (a) Compile and annually update master lists of qualified wildland fire suppression contractors who have valid incident qualifications for the kind of contracted work to be performed. In order to be included on a master list of qualified wildland fire suppression contractors:
- (i) Contractors providing fire engines, tenders, crews, or similar resources must have training and qualifications sufficient for federal wildland fire contractor eligibility, including possessing

- a valid incident qualification card, commonly called a red card; and
- (ii) Contractors other than those identified in (a)(i) of this subsection must have training and qualifications evidenced by possession of a valid department qualification and safety document, commonly called a blue card, issued to people cooperating with the department pursuant to an agreement;
- (b) Provide timely advance notification of the dates and locations of department blue card training to all potential wildland fire suppression contractors known to the department and make the training available in several locations that are reasonably convenient for contractors;
- (c) Make the lists of qualified wildland fire suppression contractors available to county legislative authorities, emergency management departments, and local fire districts;
- (d) Cooperate with federal wildland firefighting agencies to maximize, based on predicted need, the efficient use of local resources in close proximity to wildland fire incidents;
- (e) Enter into preemptive agreements with landowners in possession of firefighting capability that may be utilized in wildland fire suppression efforts, including the use of bulldozers, fallers, fuel tenders, potable water tenders, water sprayers, wash trailers, refrigeration units, and buses; and
- (f) Conduct outreach to provide basic incident command system and wildland fire safety training to landowners in possession of firefighting capability to help ensure that any wildland fire suppression actions taken by private landowners on their own land are accomplished safely and in coordination with any related incident command structure.
- (2) Nothing in subsection (1) of this section prohibits the department from conducting condensed safety training on the site of a wildland fire in order to utilize available contractors not included on a master list of qualified wildland fire suppression contractors.
- (3) When entering into preemptive agreements with landowners under this section, the department must ensure that:
- (a) All equipment and personnel satisfy department standards; and
- (b) All contractors are, when engaged in fire suppression activities, under the supervision of recognized wildland fire personnel.
- (4) No civil liability may be imposed by any court on the state or its officers and employees for any adverse impacts resulting from training provided by the department or preemptive agreements entered into by the department under the provisions of this section except upon proof of gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.
- Sec. 7. RCW 76.04.005 and 2014 c 90 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, the following terms have the meanings indicated unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Additional fire hazard" means a condition existing on any land in the state:
- (a) Covered wholly or in part by forest debris which is likely to further the spread of fire and thereby endanger life or property; or
- (b) When, due to the effects of disturbance agents, broken, down, dead, or dying trees exist on forest land in sufficient quantity to be likely to further the spread of fire within areas covered by a forest health hazard warning or order issued by the commissioner of public lands under RCW 76.06.180. The term "additional fire hazard" does not include green trees or snags left standing in upland or riparian areas under the provisions of RCW 76.04.465 or chapter 76.09 RCW.

- (2) "Closed season" means the period between April 15th and October 15th, unless the department designates different dates because of prevailing fire weather conditions.
- (3) "Department" means the department of natural resources, or its authorized representatives, as defined in chapter 43.30 RCW.
- (4) "Department protected lands" means all lands subject to the forest protection assessment under RCW 76.04.610 or covered under contract or agreement pursuant to RCW 76.04.135 by the department.
- (5) "Disturbance agent" means those forces that damage or kill significant numbers of forest trees, such as insects, diseases, wind storms, ice storms, and fires.
- (6) "Emergency fire costs" means those costs incurred or approved by the department for emergency forest fire suppression, including the employment of personnel, rental of equipment, and purchase of supplies over and above costs regularly budgeted and provided for nonemergency fire expenses for the biennium in which the costs occur.
- (7) "Exploding target" means a device that is designed or marketed to ignite or explode when struck by firearm ammunition or other projectiles.
- (8) "Forest debris" includes forest slash, chips, and any other vegetative residue resulting from activities on forest land.
- (9) "Forest fire service" includes all wardens, rangers, and other persons employed especially for preventing or fighting forest fires
- (10) "Forest land" means any unimproved lands which have enough trees, standing or down, or flammable material, to constitute in the judgment of the department, a fire menace to life or property. Sagebrush and grass areas east of the summit of the Cascade mountains may be considered forest lands when such areas are adjacent to or intermingled with areas supporting tree growth. Forest land, for protection purposes, does not include structures.
- (11) "Forest landowner," "owner of forest land," "landowner," or "owner" means the owner or the person in possession of any public or private forest land.
- (12) "Forest material" means forest slash, chips, timber, standing or down, or other vegetation.
- (13) "Incendiary ammunition" means ammunition that is designed to ignite or explode upon impact with or penetration of a target or designed to trace its course in the air with a trail of smoke, chemical incandescence, or fire.
- (14) "Landowner operation" means every activity, and supporting activities, of a forest landowner and the landowner's agents, employees, or independent contractors or permittees in the management and use of forest land subject to the forest protection assessment under RCW 76.04.610 for the primary benefit of the owner. The term includes, but is not limited to, the growing and harvesting of forest products, the development of transportation systems, the utilization of minerals or other natural resources, and the clearing of land. The term does not include recreational and/or residential activities not associated with these enumerated activities
- (15) "Participating landowner" means an owner of forest land whose land is subject to the forest protection assessment under RCW 76.04.610.
- (16) "Sky lantern" means an unmanned self-contained luminary device that uses heated air produced by an open flame or produced by another source to become or remain airborne.
- (17) "Slash" means organic forest debris such as tree tops, limbs, brush, and other dead flammable material remaining on forest land as a result of a landowner operation.
- (18) "Slash burning" means the planned and controlled burning of forest debris on forest lands by broadcast burning, underburning, pile burning, or other means, for the purposes of

- silviculture, hazard abatement, or reduction and prevention or elimination of a fire hazard.
- (19) "Suppression" means all activities involved in the containment and control of forest fires, including the patrolling thereof until such fires are extinguished or considered by the department to pose no further threat to life or property.
- (20) "Unimproved lands" means those lands that will support grass, brush and tree growth, or other flammable material when such lands are not cleared or cultivated and, in the opinion of the department, are a fire menace to life and property.
 - (21) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of public lands.
- (22) "Local fire suppression assets" means firefighting equipment that is located in close proximity to the wildland fire and that meets department standards and requirements.
- (23) "Local wildland fire liaison" means the person appointed by the commissioner to serve as the local wildland fire liaison as provided in section 1 of this act."

Correct the title.

Representatives Kretz and Blake spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment.

Amendment (220) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Kretz and Blake spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2093.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2093, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, G. Hunt, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Scott, Sells, Senn, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representative Hansen.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2093, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

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

There being no objection, the Committee on Rules was relieved of HOUSE BILL NO. 1720 and the bill was placed on the second reading calendar:

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) called upon Representative Orwall to preside.

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

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2063, by Representatives Kilduff, Kagi, Jinkins, Springer, Hunter, Ormsby, Tharinger and Tarleton

Creating an investment program for individuals with disabilities. Revised for 2nd Substitute: Creating a work group to design a qualified achieving a better life experience program.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 2063 was substituted for House Bill No. 2063 and the second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2063 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Kilduff, Senn, Parker, Kilduff (again) and Kagi spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Scott spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 2063.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 2063, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 89; Nays, 8; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilson, Wylie, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives G. Hunt, McCaslin, Scott, Shea, Taylor, Van Werven, Wilcox and Young.

Excused: Representative Hansen.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2063, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1651, by Representatives Ryu, Goodman, Rodne, Griffey, Van Werven, Wylie, Moscoso, Ormsby and Santos

Concerning definitions related to human trafficking.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1651 was substituted for House Bill No. 1651 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1651 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Ryu and Manweller spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1651.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1651, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, G. Hunt, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Scott, Sells, Senn, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representative Hansen.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1651, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1943, by Representatives Shea, Goodman. McCaslin and Scott

Concerning home detention.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Goodman moved the adoption of amendment (257):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.030 and 2012 c 143 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

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

- (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created under chapter 9.95 RCW.
- (2) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department, means that the department, either directly or through a collection agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.760, is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and, consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.
- (3) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.
- (4) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence conditions.
- (5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed as part of a sentence under this chapter and served in the community subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and activities by the department.
- (6) "Community protection zone" means the area within eight hundred eighty feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or private school.
- (7) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender.
 - (8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.
- (9) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Title 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and acceptance of a plea of guilty.
- (10) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.
- (11) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere.
- (a) The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i) whether the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and terms thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and the length of incarceration.
- (b) A conviction may be removed from a defendant's criminal history only if it is vacated pursuant to RCW 9.96.060, 9.94A.640, 9.95.240, or a similar out-of-state statute, or if the conviction has been vacated pursuant to a governor's pardon.
- (c) The determination of a defendant's criminal history is distinct from the determination of an offender score. A prior conviction that was not included in an offender score calculated pursuant to a former version of the sentencing reform act remains part of the defendant's criminal history.
- (12) "Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or

- informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, having as one of its primary activities the commission of criminal acts, and whose members or associates individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang activity. This definition does not apply to employees engaged in concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection, or to the activities of labor and bona fide nonprofit organizations or their members or agents.
- (13) "Criminal street gang associate or member" means any person who actively participates in any criminal street gang and who intentionally promotes, furthers, or assists in any criminal act by the criminal street gang.
- (14) "Criminal street gang-related offense" means any felony or misdemeanor offense, whether in this state or elsewhere, that is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, or is committed with the intent to promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by the gang, or is committed for one or more of the following reasons:
 - (a) To gain admission, prestige, or promotion within the gang;
- (b) To increase or maintain the gang's size, membership, prestige, dominance, or control in any geographical area;
- (c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of the gang;
- (d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness against the gang or any member of the gang;
- (e) To directly or indirectly cause any benefit, aggrandizement, gain, profit, or other advantage for the gang, its reputation, influence, or membership; or
- (f) To provide the gang with any advantage in, or any control or dominance over any criminal market sector, including, but not limited to, manufacturing, delivering, or selling any controlled substance (chapter 69.50 RCW); arson (chapter 9A.48 RCW); trafficking in stolen property (chapter 9A.82 RCW); promoting prostitution (chapter 9A.88 RCW); human trafficking (RCW 9A.40.100); promoting commercial sexual abuse of a minor (RCW 9.68A.101); or promoting pornography (chapter 9.68 RCW).
- (15) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents.
- (16) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and compliance with sentence conditions, and in which the offender is required to report daily to a specific location designated by the department or the sentencing court.
 - (17) "Department" means the department of corrections.
- (18) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community custody, the number of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender through earned release can reduce the actual period of confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate sentence.
- (19) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made under Title 50

- RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, or Title 74 RCW.
- (20) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 10.99,020 and 26.50,010.
- (21) "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing option available to persons convicted of a felony offense other than a violent offense or a sex offense and who are eligible for the option under RCW 9.94A.660.
 - (22) "Drug offense" means:
- (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.4013) or forged prescription for a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);
- (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a controlled substance; or
- (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) of this subsection.
- (23) "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.728.
 - (24) "Escape" means:
- (a) Sexually violent predator escape (RCW 9A.76.115), escape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the second degree (RCW 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough (RCW 72.66.060), willful failure to return from work release (RCW 72.65.070), or willful failure to be available for supervision by the department while in community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or
- (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape under (a) of this subsection.
- (25) "Electronic monitoring" means tracking the location of an individual, whether pretrial or posttrial, through the use of technology that is capable of determining or identifying the monitored individual's presence or absence at a particular location including, but not limited to:
- (a) Radio frequency signaling technology, which detects if the monitored individual is or is not at an approved location and notifies the monitoring agency of the time that the monitored individual either leaves the approved location or tampers with or removes the monitoring device; or
- (b) Active or passive global positioning system technology, which continuously or intermittently detects the location of the monitored individual and continuously notifies the monitoring agency of the monitored individual's location.
 - (26) "Felony traffic offense" means:
- (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), felony hit-and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)), felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)), or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)); or
- (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- (((26))) (27) "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specific period of time.
- (((27))) (28) "First-time offender" means any person who has no prior convictions for a felony and is eligible for the first-time offender waiver under RCW 9.94A.650.
- (((28))) (29) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private residence twenty-four hours a day, unless an absence from the residence is approved, authorized, or otherwise permitted in the order by the court or other supervising agency that

- <u>ordered home detention, and the offender is</u> subject to electronic ((<u>surveillance</u>)) <u>monitoring</u>.
- (((29))) (<u>30)</u> "Homelessness" or "homeless" means a condition where an individual lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and who has a primary nighttime residence that is:
- (a) A supervised, publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations;
- (b) A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; or
- (c) A private residence where the individual stays as a transient invitee.
- (((30))) (31) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency of the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction, subject to RCW 38.52.430.
- (((31))) <u>(32)</u> "Minor child" means a biological or adopted child of the offender who is under age eighteen at the time of the offender's current offense.
- (((32))) (33) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:
- (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony:
 - (b) Assault in the second degree;
 - (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
 - (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
 - (e) Controlled substance homicide;
 - (f) Extortion in the first degree;
 - (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
 - (h) Indecent liberties;
 - (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
 - (j) Leading organized crime;
 - (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
 - (l) Manslaughter in the second degree;
 - (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
 - (n) Rape in the third degree;
 - (o) Robbery in the second degree;
 - (p) Sexual exploitation;
- (q) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner:
- (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation;
- (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 9.94A.825:
- (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense

that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a most serious offense under this subsection;

- (v)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988;
- (ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988, if: (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of fourteen; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997, or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993, through July 27, 1997;
- (w) Any out-of-state conviction for a felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation if the minimum sentence imposed was ten years or more; provided that the out-of-state felony offense must be comparable to a felony offense under this title and Title 9A RCW and the out-of-state definition of sexual motivation must be comparable to the definition of sexual motivation contained in this section.
- (((33))) (34) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent offense.
- (((34))) (35) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is less than eighteen years of age but whose case is under superior court jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110. In addition, for the purpose of community custody requirements under this chapter, "offender" also means a misdemeanant or gross misdemeanant probationer ordered by a superior court to probation pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210 and supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.501 and 9.94A.5011. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and "defendant" are used interchangeably.
- (((35))) (<u>36)</u> "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention, electronic monitoring, or work crew has been ordered by the court or home detention has been ordered by the department as part of the parenting program, in an approved residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home detention, work crew, electronic monitoring, and a combination of work crew, electronic monitoring, and home detention.
 - (((36))) (37) "Pattern of criminal street gang activity" means:
- (a) The commission, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of, or any prior juvenile adjudication of or adult conviction of, two or more of the following criminal street gang-related offenses:
- (i) Any "serious violent" felony offense as defined in this section, excluding Homicide by Abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) and Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120);
- (ii) Any "violent" offense as defined by this section, excluding Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130);
- (iii) Deliver or Possession with Intent to Deliver a Controlled Substance (chapter 69.50 RCW);
- (iv) Any violation of the firearms and dangerous weapon act (chapter 9.41 RCW);
 - (v) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300);
 - (vi) Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310);
 - (vii) Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080);

- (viii) Harassment where a subsequent violation or deadly threat is made (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b));
 - (ix) Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120);
- (x) Any felony conviction by a person eighteen years of age or older with a special finding of involving a juvenile in a felony offense under RCW 9.94A.833;
 - (xi) Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025);
 - (xii) Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030);
 - (xiii) Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070);
 - (xiv) Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080);
 - (xv) Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065);
 - (xvi) Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.068);
- (xvii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070);
- (xviii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 (RCW 9A.56.075);
 - (xix) Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120);
 - (xx) Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130);
 - (xxi) Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110);
 - (xxii) Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120);
 - (xxiii) Reckless Endangerment (RCW 9A.36.050);
 - (xxiv) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070);
 - (xxv) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020); or
 - (xxvi) Malicious Mischief 3 (RCW 9A.48.090);
- (b) That at least one of the offenses listed in (a) of this subsection shall have occurred after July 1, 2008;
- (c) That the most recent committed offense listed in (a) of this subsection occurred within three years of a prior offense listed in (a) of this subsection; and
- (d) Of the offenses that were committed in (a) of this subsection, the offenses occurred on separate occasions or were committed by two or more persons.
 - (((37))) (38) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:
- (a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a most serious offense; and
- (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; provided that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or
- (b)(i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree, or child in the first degree, assault of a child in the second degree, or burglary in the first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection (((37))) (38)(b)(i); and
- (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least one occasion, whether in this state or elsewhere, of an offense listed in (b)(i) of this subsection or any federal or out-of-state offense or offense under prior Washington law that is comparable to the offenses listed in (b)(i) of this subsection. A conviction for rape of a child in the first degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was sixteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense. A conviction for rape of a child in the second degree constitutes a conviction under

(b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was eighteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense.

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

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

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

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

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

- (ii) Domestic violence violation of a no-contact order under chapter 10.99 RCW that is not a felony offense;
- (iii) Domestic violence violation of a protection order under chapter 26.09, 26.10, 26.26, or 26.50 RCW that is not a felony offense:
- (iv) Domestic violence harassment offense under RCW 9A.46.020 that is not a felony offense; or
- (v) Domestic violence stalking offense under RCW 9A.46.110 that is not a felony offense; or
- (b) Any federal, out-of-state, tribal court, military, county, or municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a repetitive domestic violence offense under (a) of this subsection.

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

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

(((44))) (45) "Serious traffic offense" means:

- (a) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), nonfelony actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or
- (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- (((45))) (46) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense and means:

- (a)(i) Murder in the first degree;
- (ii) Homicide by abuse;
- (iii) Murder in the second degree;
- (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- (v) Assault in the first degree;
- (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;
- (vii) Rape in the first degree;
- (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or
- (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit one of these felonies; or
- (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - (((46))) (47) "Sex offense" means:
- (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than RCW 9A.44.132;
 - (ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;
- (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other than RCW 9.68A.080;
- (iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes; or
- (v) A felony violation of RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register) if the person has been convicted of violating RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register) on at least one prior occasion;
- (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a sex offense in (a) of this subsection;
- (c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or
- (d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex offense under (a) of this subsection.
- (((47))) (48) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her sexual gratification.
- (((48))) (<u>49)</u> "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
- (((49))) (50) "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length of time for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime as prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute defining the crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.

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

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

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

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

(((54))) (55) "Violent offense" means:

- (a) Any of the following felonies:
- (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony;
- (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;
 - (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;

- (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;
- (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- (vii) Arson in the second degree;
- (viii) Assault in the second degree;
- (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- (x) Extortion in the first degree;
- (xi) Robbery in the second degree;
- (xii) Drive-by shooting;
- (xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner; and
- (xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent offense in (a) of this subsection; and
- (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.
- (((55))) (56) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community that complies with RCW 9.94A.725.
- (((56))) (57) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training, life management skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.
- (((57))) (<u>58</u>) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a regular course of study at school.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.94A.734 and 2010 c 224 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Home detention may not be imposed for offenders convicted of the following offenses, unless imposed as partial confinement in the department's parenting program under RCW 9.94A.6551:
 - (a) A violent offense;
 - (b) Any sex offense;
 - (c) Any drug offense;
- (d) Reckless burning in the first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.48.040 or 9A.48.050;
 - (e) Assault in the third degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.031;
 - (f) Assault of a child in the third degree;
 - (g) Unlawful imprisonment as defined in RCW 9A.40.040; or
 - (h) Harassment as defined in RCW 9A.46.020.

Home detention may be imposed for offenders convicted of possession of a controlled substance under RCW 69.50.4013 or forged prescription for a controlled substance under RCW 69.50.403 if the offender fulfills the participation conditions set forth in this section and is monitored for drug use by a treatment alternatives to street crime program or a comparable court or agency-referred program.

- (2) Home detention may be imposed for offenders convicted of burglary in the second degree as defined in RCW 9A.52.030 or residential burglary conditioned upon the offender:
- (a) Successfully completing twenty-one days in a work release program;

- (b) Having no convictions for burglary in the second degree or residential burglary during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions for burglary or residential burglary;
- (c) Having no convictions for a violent felony offense during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions for a violent felony offense;
 - (d) Having no prior charges of escape; and
- (e) Fulfilling the other conditions of the home detention program.
- (3) Home detention may be imposed for offenders convicted of taking a motor vehicle without permission in the second degree as defined in RCW 9A.56.075, theft of a motor vehicle as defined under RCW 9A.56.065, or possession of a stolen motor vehicle as defined under RCW 9A.56.068 conditioned upon the offender:
- (a) Having no convictions for taking a motor vehicle without permission, theft of a motor vehicle or possession of a stolen motor vehicle during the preceding five years and not more than two prior convictions for taking a motor vehicle without permission, theft of a motor vehicle or possession of a stolen motor vehicle;
- (b) Having no convictions for a violent felony offense during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions for a violent felony offense;
 - (c) Having no prior charges of escape; and
- (d) Fulfilling the other conditions of the home detention program.
- (4) Participation in a home detention program shall be conditioned upon:
- (a) The offender obtaining or maintaining current employment or attending a regular course of school study at regularly defined hours, or the offender performing parental duties to offspring or minors normally in the custody of the offender;
 - (b) Abiding by the rules of the home detention program; and
 - (c) Compliance with court-ordered legal financial obligations.
- (5) The home detention program may also be made available to offenders whose charges and convictions do not otherwise disqualify them if medical or health-related conditions, concerns or treatment would be better addressed under the home detention program, or where the health and welfare of the offender, other inmates, or staff would be jeopardized by the offender's incarceration. Participation in the home detention program for medical or health-related reasons is conditioned on the offender abiding by the rules of the home detention program and complying with court-ordered restitution.
- (6) Home detention may not be imposed for an offender if the sentencing court finds that the offender has previously and knowingly violated the terms of a home detention program.
- (7) A home detention program must be administered by a monitoring agency that meets the conditions described in section 3 of this act.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) A monitoring agency shall:
- (a) Provide notification within twenty-four hours to the court or other supervising agency when the monitoring agency discovers that the monitored individual is unaccounted for, or is beyond an approved location, for twenty-four consecutive hours. Notification shall also be provided to the probation department, the prosecuting attorney, local law enforcement, the local detention facility, or the department, as applicable;
- (b) Provide notification to the court or other supervising agency of any other known violations of the court-ordered terms and conditions of the home detention or electronic monitoring program or the terms and conditions set by the supervising agency;

- (c) Document the monitored individual's absence at the individual's location of employment, school, treatment, counseling, programming, or other court-ordered activities; and
- (d) Verify the location of the offender through in-person contact on a random basis at least once per month.
 - (2) In addition, a private monitoring agency shall:
- (a) Have detailed contingency plans for the monitoring agency's operation with provisions for power outage, loss of telephone service, fire, flood, malfunction of equipment, death, incapacitation or personal emergency of a monitor, and financial insolvency of the monitoring agency;
- (b) Prohibit certain relationships between a monitored individual and a monitoring agency, including:
- (i) Personal associations between a monitored individual and a monitoring agency or agency employee;
- (ii) A monitoring agency or employee entering into another business relationship with a monitored individual or monitored individual's family during the monitoring; and
- (iii) A monitoring agency or employee employing a monitored individual for at least one year after the termination of the monitoring:
- (c) Not employ or be owned by any person convicted of a felony offense within the past four years; and
- (d) Obtain a background check through the Washington state patrol for every partner, director, officer, owner, employee, or operator of the monitoring agency, at the monitoring agency's expense.
- (3) A private monitoring agency that fails to comply with any of the requirements in subsections (1) and (2) of this section may be subject to a civil penalty, as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, in an amount of not more than one thousand dollars for each violation, in addition to any penalties imposed by contract.
- (4)(a) A court that receives notice of a violation by a monitored individual of the terms of electronic monitoring or home detention shall note and maintain a record of the violation in the court file.
- (b) The presiding judge of a court must notify the administrative office of the courts if:
- (i) The court decides it will not allow use of a particular monitoring agency by persons ordered to comply with an electronic monitoring or home detention program; and
- (ii) The court, after previously deciding not to allow use of a particular monitoring agency, decides to resume allowing use of the monitoring agency by persons ordered to comply with a home detention program.
- (iii) In either case, the court must include in its notice the reasons for the court's decision.
- (5) The administrative office of the courts shall, after receiving notice pursuant to subsection (4) of this section, transmit the notice to all superior courts and courts of limited jurisdiction in the state.
- (6) The courts, the administrative office of the courts, and their employees and agents are not liable for acts or omissions pursuant to subsections (4) and (5) of this section absent a showing of gross negligence or bad faith.
 - (7) For the purposes of this section:
- (a) A "monitoring agency" means an entity, private or public, which electronically monitors an individual, pursuant to an electronic monitoring or home detention program, including the department of corrections, a sheriff's office, a police department, a local detention facility, or a private entity; and
- (b) A "supervising agency" means the public entity that authorized, approved, administers or manages, whether pretrial or posttrial, the home detention or electronic monitoring program of an individual and has jurisdiction and control over the monitored individual. A supervising agency may also be a monitoring agency.
- (8) All government contracts with a private monitoring agency to provide electronic monitoring or home detention must be in

writing and may provide contractual penalties in addition to those provided under subsection (3) of this section.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW to read as follows:

- (1) By December 1, 2015, the administrative office of the courts shall create a pattern form order for use by a court in cases where a court orders a person to comply with a home detention program.
- (2) The court shall provide a copy of the form order to the person ordered to comply with a home detention program. The form order must include the following:
- (a) In a conspicuous location, a notice of criminal penalties resulting for a violation of the terms and conditions of a home detention program; and
- (b) Language stating that a person may leave his or her residence for specific purposes only as ordered by the court, with a list of common purposes, such as school, employment, treatment, counseling, programming, or other activities from which a court may select.
- (3) When a court orders a person to comply with the terms of a home detention program, the court must, in addition to its order, complete the form order created pursuant to this section to notify the person of criminal penalties associated with violation of the terms and conditions of the program and of any express permission granted for absence from the residence.
- Sec. 5. RCW 10.21.030 and 2014 c 24 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The judicial officer may at any time amend the order to impose additional or different conditions of release. The conditions imposed under this chapter supplement but do not supplant provisions of law allowing the imposition of conditions to assure the appearance of the defendant at trial or to prevent interference with the administration of justice.
- (2) Appropriate conditions of release under this chapter include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (a) The defendant may be placed in the custody of a pretrial release program;
- (b) The defendant may have restrictions placed upon travel, association, or place of abode during the period of release;
- (c) The defendant may be required to comply with a specified curfew;
- (d) The defendant may be required to return to custody during specified hours or to be placed on electronic monitoring, <u>as defined in RCW 9.94A.030</u>, if available. The defendant, if convicted, may not have the period of incarceration reduced by the number of days spent on electronic monitoring;
- (e) The defendant may be required to comply with a program of home detention, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;
- (f) The defendant may be prohibited from approaching or communicating in any manner with particular persons or classes of persons;
- $((\underbrace{(f)}))$ (g) The defendant may be prohibited from going to certain geographical areas or premises;
- (((g))) (h) The defendant may be prohibited from possessing any dangerous weapons or firearms;
- (((h))) (<u>i)</u> The defendant may be prohibited from possessing or consuming any intoxicating liquors or drugs not prescribed to the defendant. The defendant may be required to submit to testing to determine the defendant's compliance with this condition;
- (((i))) (j) The defendant may be prohibited from operating a motor vehicle that is not equipped with an ignition interlock device;

- $((\frac{(\cdot)}{\cdot})))$ (<u>k</u>) The defendant may be required to report regularly to and remain under the supervision of an officer of the court or other person or agency; and
- $(((\frac{k}{k})))$ (1) The defendant may be prohibited from committing any violations of criminal law.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 10.21 RCW to read as follows:

Under this chapter, "home detention" means any program meeting the definition of home detention in RCW 9.94A.030, and complying with the requirements of section 3 of this act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** A new section is added to chapter 10.21 RCW to read as follows:

A monitoring agency, as defined in section 3 of this act, may not agree to monitor pursuant to home detention or electronic monitoring an offender who is currently awaiting trial for a violent or sex offense, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, and who has previously been convicted of one or more violent or sex offenses.

- **Sec. 8.** RCW 9.94A.704 and 2014 c 35 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Every person who is sentenced to a period of community custody shall report to and be placed under the supervision of the department, subject to RCW 9.94A.501.
- (2)(a) The department shall assess the offender's risk of reoffense and may establish and modify additional conditions of community custody based upon the risk to community safety.
- (b) Within the funds available for community custody, the department shall determine conditions on the basis of risk to community safety, and shall supervise offenders during community custody on the basis of risk to community safety and conditions imposed by the court. The secretary shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this subsection (2)(b).
- (3) If the offender is supervised by the department, the department shall at a minimum instruct the offender to:
 - (a) Report as directed to a community corrections officer;
 - (b) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries;
- (c) Notify the community corrections officer of any change in the offender's address or employment;
 - (d) Pay the supervision fee assessment; and
- (e) Disclose the fact of supervision to any mental health or chemical dependency treatment provider, as required by RCW 9.94A.722.
- (4) The department may require the offender to participate in rehabilitative programs, or otherwise perform affirmative conduct, and to obey all laws.
- (5) If the offender was sentenced pursuant to a conviction for a sex offense, the department may:
- (a) Require the offender to refrain from direct or indirect contact with the victim of the crime or immediate family member of the victim of the crime. If a victim or an immediate family member of a victim has requested that the offender not contact him or her after notice as provided in RCW 72.09.340, the department shall require the offender to refrain from contact with the requestor. Where the victim is a minor, the parent or guardian of the victim may make a request on the victim's behalf.
- (b) Impose electronic monitoring. Within the resources made available by the department for this purpose, the department shall carry out any electronic monitoring using the most appropriate technology given the individual circumstances of the offender. As used in this section, "electronic monitoring" ((means the monitoring of an offender using an electronic offender tracking

- system including, but not limited to, a system using radio frequency or active or passive global positioning system technology)) has the same meaning as in RCW 9.94A.030.
- (6) The department may not impose conditions that are contrary to those ordered by the court and may not contravene or decrease court-imposed conditions.
- (7)(a) The department shall notify the offender in writing of any additional conditions or modifications.
- (b) By the close of the next business day after receiving notice of a condition imposed or modified by the department, an offender may request an administrative review under rules adopted by the department. The condition shall remain in effect unless the reviewing officer finds that it is not reasonably related to the crime of conviction, the offender's risk of reoffending, or the safety of the community.
- (8) The department shall notify the offender in writing upon community custody intake of the department's violation process.
- (9) The department may require offenders to pay for special services rendered including electronic monitoring, day reporting, and telephone reporting, dependent on the offender's ability to pay. The department may pay for these services for offenders who are not able to pay.
- (10)(a) When a sex offender has been sentenced pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, the department shall assess the offender's risk of recidivism and shall recommend to the board any additional or modified conditions based upon the offender's risk to community safety and may recommend affirmative conduct or electronic monitoring consistent with subsections (4) through (6) of this section.
- (b) The board may impose conditions in addition to courtordered conditions. The board must consider and may impose department-recommended conditions. The board must impose a condition requiring the offender to refrain from contact with the victim or immediate family member of the victim as provided in subsection (5)(a) of this section.
- (c) By the close of the next business day, after receiving notice of a condition imposed by the board or the department, an offender may request an administrative hearing under rules adopted by the board. The condition shall remain in effect unless the hearing examiner finds that it is not reasonably related to any of the following:
 - (i) The crime of conviction;
 - (ii) The offender's risk of reoffending;
 - (iii) The safety of the community.
- (d) If the department finds that an emergency exists requiring the immediate imposition of additional conditions in order to prevent the offender from committing a crime, the department may impose such conditions. The department may not impose conditions that are contrary to those set by the board or the court and may not contravene or decrease court-imposed or board-imposed conditions. Conditions imposed under this subsection shall take effect immediately after notice to the offender by personal service, but shall not remain in effect longer than seven working days unless approved by the board.
- (11) In setting, modifying, and enforcing conditions of community custody, the department shall be deemed to be performing a quasi-judicial function.
- **Sec. 9.** RCW 26.50.010 and 2008 c 6 s 406 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings given them:

(1) "Domestic violence" means: (a) Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury or assault, between family or household members; (b)

- sexual assault of one family or household member by another; or (c) stalking as defined in RCW 9A.46.110 of one family or household member by another family or household member.
- (2) "Family or household members" means spouses, domestic partners, former spouses, former domestic partners, persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time, adult persons related by blood or marriage, adult persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past, persons sixteen years of age or older who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past and who have or have had a dating relationship, persons sixteen years of age or older with whom a person sixteen years of age or older has or has had a dating relationship, and persons who have a biological or legal parent-child relationship, including stepparents and stepchildren and grandparents and grandchildren.
- (3) "Dating relationship" means a social relationship of a romantic nature. Factors that the court may consider in making this determination include: (a) The length of time the relationship has existed; (b) the nature of the relationship; and (c) the frequency of interaction between the parties.
- (4) "Court" includes the superior, district, and municipal courts of the state of Washington.
- (5) "Judicial day" does not include Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays.
- (6) "Electronic monitoring" ((means a program in which a person's presence at a particular location is monitored from a remote location by use of electronic equipment)) has the same meaning as in RCW 9.94A.030.
- (7) "Essential personal effects" means those items necessary for a person's immediate health, welfare, and livelihood. "Essential personal effects" includes but is not limited to clothing, cribs, bedding, documents, medications, and personal hygiene items.
- **Sec. 10.** RCW 10.99.040 and 2012 c 223 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Because of the serious nature of domestic violence, the court in domestic violence actions:
- (a) Shall not dismiss any charge or delay disposition because of concurrent dissolution or other civil proceedings;
- (b) Shall not require proof that either party is seeking a dissolution of marriage prior to instigation of criminal proceedings;
- (c) Shall waive any requirement that the victim's location be disclosed to any person, other than the attorney of a criminal defendant, upon a showing that there is a possibility of further violence: PROVIDED, That the court may order a criminal defense attorney not to disclose to his or her client the victim's location; and
- (d) Shall identify by any reasonable means on docket sheets those criminal actions arising from acts of domestic violence.
- (2)(a) Because of the likelihood of repeated violence directed at those who have been victims of domestic violence in the past, when any person charged with or arrested for a crime involving domestic violence is released from custody before arraignment or trial on bail or personal recognizance, the court authorizing the release may prohibit that person from having any contact with the victim. The jurisdiction authorizing the release shall determine whether that person should be prohibited from having any contact with the victim. If there is no outstanding restraining or protective order prohibiting that person from having contact with the victim, the court authorizing release may issue, by telephone, a no-contact order prohibiting the person charged or arrested from having contact with the victim or from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance of a location.

- (b) In issuing the order, the court shall consider the provisions of RCW 9.41.800.
- (c) The no-contact order shall also be issued in writing as soon as possible, and shall state that it may be extended as provided in subsection (3) of this section. By January 1, 2011, the administrative office of the courts shall develop a pattern form for all no-contact orders issued under this chapter. A no-contact order issued under this chapter must substantially comply with the pattern form developed by the administrative office of the courts.
- (3) At the time of arraignment the court shall determine whether a no-contact order shall be issued or extended. So long as the court finds probable cause, the court may issue or extend a no-contact order even if the defendant fails to appear at arraignment. The no-contact order shall terminate if the defendant is acquitted or the charges are dismissed. If a no-contact order is issued or extended, the court may also include in the conditions of release a requirement that the defendant submit to electronic monitoring as defined in RCW 9.94A.030. If electronic monitoring is ordered, the court shall specify who shall provide the monitoring services, and the terms under which the monitoring shall be performed. Upon conviction, the court may require as a condition of the sentence that the defendant reimburse the providing agency for the costs of the electronic monitoring.
- (4)(a) Willful violation of a court order issued under subsection (2), (3), or (7) of this section is punishable under RCW 26.50.110.
- (b) The written order releasing the person charged or arrested shall contain the court's directives and shall bear the legend: "Violation of this order is a criminal offense under chapter 26.50 RCW and will subject a violator to arrest; any assault, drive-by shooting, or reckless endangerment that is a violation of this order is a felony. You can be arrested even if any person protected by the order invites or allows you to violate the order's prohibitions. You have the sole responsibility to avoid or refrain from violating the order's provisions. Only the court can change the order."
 - (c) A certified copy of the order shall be provided to the victim.
- (5) If a no-contact order has been issued prior to charging, that order shall expire at arraignment or within seventy-two hours if charges are not filed.
- (6) Whenever a no-contact order is issued, modified, or terminated under subsection (2) or (3) of this section, the clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the order on or before the next judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order. Upon receipt of the copy of the order the law enforcement agency shall enter the order for one year or until the expiration date specified on the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence information system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. Entry into the computer-based criminal intelligence information system constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies of the existence of the order. The order is fully enforceable in any jurisdiction in the state. Upon receipt of notice that an order has been terminated under subsection (3) of this section, the law enforcement agency shall remove the order from the computer-based criminal intelligence information system.
- (7) All courts shall develop policies and procedures by January 1, 2011, to grant victims a process to modify or rescind a nocontact order issued under this chapter. The administrative office of the courts shall develop a model policy to assist the courts in implementing the requirements of this subsection.
- **Sec. 11.** RCW 9.94A.505 and 2010 c 224 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall impose punishment as provided in this chapter.

- (2)(a) The court shall impose a sentence as provided in the following sections and as applicable in the case:
- (i) Unless another term of confinement applies, a sentence within the standard sentence range established in RCW 9.94A.510 or 9.94A.517;
- (ii) RCW 9.94A.701 and 9.94A.702, relating to community custody;
 - (iii) RCW 9.94A.570, relating to persistent offenders;
 - (iv) RCW 9.94A.540, relating to mandatory minimum terms;
 - (v) RCW 9.94A.650, relating to the first-time offender waiver;
- (vi) RCW 9.94A.660, relating to the drug offender sentencing alternative:
- (vii) RCW 9.94A.670, relating to the special sex offender sentencing alternative;
- (viii) RCW 9.94A.655, relating to the parenting sentencing alternative:
 - (ix) RCW 9.94A.507, relating to certain sex offenses;
 - (x) RCW 9.94A.535, relating to exceptional sentences;
- (xi) RCW 9.94A.589, relating to consecutive and concurrent sentences:
- (xii) RCW 9.94A.603, relating to felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug and felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.
- (b) If a standard sentence range has not been established for the offender's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which may include not more than one year of confinement; community restitution work; a term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.702 not to exceed one year; and/or other legal financial obligations. The court may impose a sentence which provides more than one year of confinement and a community custody term under RCW 9.94A.701 if the court finds reasons justifying an exceptional sentence as provided in RCW 9.94A.535.
- (3) If the court imposes a sentence requiring confinement of thirty days or less, the court may, in its discretion, specify that the sentence be served on consecutive or intermittent days. A sentence requiring more than thirty days of confinement shall be served on consecutive days. Local jail administrators may schedule court-ordered intermittent sentences as space permits.
- (4) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal financial obligation, it shall be imposed as provided in RCW 9.94A.750, 9.94A.753, 9.94A.760, and 43.43.7541.
- (5) Except as provided under RCW 9.94A.750(4) and 9.94A.753(4), a court may not impose a sentence providing for a term of confinement or community custody that exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- (6) The sentencing court shall give the offender credit for all confinement time served before the sentencing if that confinement was solely in regard to the offense for which the offender is being sentenced.
- (7) The sentencing court shall not give the offender credit for any time the offender was required to comply with a home detention program prior to sentencing if the offender was convicted of one of the following offenses:
 - (a) A violent offense;
 - (b) Any sex offense;
 - (c) Any drug offense;
- (d) Reckless burning in the first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.48.040 or 9A.48.050;
 - (e) Assault in the third degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.031;
 - (f) Assault of a child in the third degree;
 - (g) Unlawful imprisonment as defined in RCW 9A.40.040; or
 - (h) Harassment as defined in RCW 9A.46.020.
- (8) The court shall order restitution as provided in RCW 9.94A.750 and 9.94A.753.

- $((\frac{(8)}{}))$ (9) As a part of any sentence, the court may impose and enforce crime-related prohibitions and affirmative conditions as provided in this chapter.
- (((9))) (<u>10)</u> In any sentence of partial confinement, the court may require the offender to serve the partial confinement in work release, in a program of home detention, on work crew, or in a combined program of work crew and home detention.
- **Sec. 12.** RCW 9A.76.130 and 2011 c 336 s 403 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) A person is guilty of escape in the third degree if he or she:
 - (a) Escapes from custody; or
 - (b) Knowingly violates the terms of a home detention program.
- (2) Escape in the third degree is a ((gross)) misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (3) of this section.
- (3)(a) If the person has one prior conviction for escape in the third degree, escape in the third degree is a gross misdemeanor.
- (b) If the person has two or more prior convictions for escape in the third degree, escape in the third degree is a class C felony.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected."

Correct the title.

Representatives Goodman and Shea spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment.

Amendment (257) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Shea and Goodman spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1943.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1943, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, G. Hunt, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Sawyer, Schmick, Scott, Sells, Senn, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representative Santos. Excused: Representative Hansen.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1943, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1320, by Representatives Goodman and Moscoso

Creating an identicard program for certain incarcerated offenders.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1320 was substituted for House Bill No. 1320 and the second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1320 was read the second time.

Representative Senn moved the adoption of amendment (090).

On page 2, line 22, strike "of nine dollars" and insert "as established in RCW 46.20.117"

On page 3, line 12, strike "of nine dollars for" and insert "of the amount appropriate to cover the cost of production of an"

On page 4, line 24, strike "of nine dollars for" and insert "of the amount appropriate to cover the cost of production of an"

Representatives Senn and MacEwen spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (090) was adopted.

Representative MacEwen moved the adoption of amendment (259):

On page 2, line 28, strike "fine" and insert "fee"

Representatives MacEwen and Goodman spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (259) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Goodman and MacEwen spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1320.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1320, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt,

Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, G. Hunt, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Scott, Sells, Senn, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representative Hansen.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1320, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1720, by Representatives Robinson, Peterson, Stanford, Riccelli, Gregerson, Senn, Appleton, Ortiz-Self, Tarleton, Jinkins and Santos

Concerning healthy housing.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives Robinson and Johnson spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1720.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1720, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 74; Nays, 23; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Caldier, Carlyle, Clibborn, Cody, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hargrove, Hawkins, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Sells, Senn, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wylie, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Chandler, Condotta, G. Hunt, Harmsworth, Harris, Hayes, Kretz, Kristiansen, McCaslin, Nealey, Pike, Schmick, Scott, Shea, Short, Smith, Taylor, Van Werven, Vick, Wilcox, Wilson and Young.

Excused: Representative Hansen.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1720, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1730, by Representatives Kirby and Vick

Concerning the handling of earnest money.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1730 was substituted for House Bill No. 1730 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1730 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Kirby and Vick spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1730.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1730, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, G. Hunt, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Scott, Sells, Senn, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representative Hansen.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1730, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1918, by Representatives Shea, Orcutt, Hayes and Scott

Modifying provisions applicable to off-road, nonhighway, and wheeled all-terrain vehicles and their drivers.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives Shea, Clibborn and Riccelli spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1918.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1918, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 94; Nays, 3; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, G. Hunt, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Klippert, Kochmar, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, McCaslin, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Schmick, Scott, Sells, Senn, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Bergquist, Stanford and Tarleton. Excused: Representative Hansen.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1918, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1187, by Representatives Chandler, Blake, Buys, Stanford, Hayes and Parker

Concerning best practices for water banks.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Chandler moved the adoption of amendment (188):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that, unlike other basins in Washington, the Yakima basin is unique in that it has recently undergone a legal adjudication of surface water rights in the basin. In addition, the holders of junior water rights in the basin may be subject to water use curtailment. The unique nature of the Yakima basin has led to the development of an active water market for water reallocation that includes the use of the trust water right program for mitigation purposes and water banking.

(2) In adopting this act to establish standards for water banking in the Yakima basin, it is not the intent of the legislature to imply that the types of water mitigation currently used in the Yakima basin can or should be applied to other parts of Washington.

Sec. 2. RCW 90.42.020 and 2009 c 283 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

- (1) "Department" means the department of ecology.
- (2) "Local government" means a city, town, public utility district, irrigation district, public port, county, sewer district, or water district.
- (3) "Net water savings" means the amount of water that is determined to be conserved and usable within a specified stream reach or reaches for other purposes without impairment or detriment to water rights existing at the time that a water

conservation project is undertaken, reducing the ability to deliver water, or reducing the supply of water that otherwise would have been available to other existing water uses.

- (4) "Pilot planning areas" means the geographic areas designated under RCW 90.54.045(2).
- (5) "Trust water right" means any water right acquired by the state under this chapter for management in the state's trust water rights program.
- (6) "Yakima basin water bank sponsor" means any person, corporation, or other entity, including a state agency, nonprofit organization, or local government, that holds a legal or beneficial interest in a trust water right from which mitigation credits will be offered for sale to other parties for domestic supply purposes in the Yakima river basin.
- (7) "Water conservation project" means any project or program that achieves physical or operational improvements that provide for increased water use efficiency in existing systems of diversion, conveyance, application, or use of water under water rights existing on July 28, 1991.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 90.42 RCW to read as follows:

- (1)(a) Every Yakima basin water bank sponsor shall file with the department a schedule showing the amount to be charged for a mitigation credit, including all costs and fees.
- (b) The department must post the schedule received from all Yakima basin water bank sponsors on its agency internet web site.
- (2) No change may be made in the amount charged, or other costs and fees paid, unless the Yakima basin water bank sponsor provides notice to the department at least thirty days before the change goes into effect. The notice must plainly state the changes to be made in the schedule then on file with the department and the effective date of the changes.
- (3) For water banks established prior to the effective date of this section, the Yakima basin water bank sponsor must submit a schedule to the department within ninety days of the effective date of this section.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 90.42 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) A Yakima basin water bank sponsor may establish a water bank for any lawful purpose and retains all authority to establish any costs, fees, or other charges for the purchase and sale of mitigation credits. This includes the authority to establish a sliding scale of charges, whereby a charge is made for mitigation based on the quantity of water use or on the services rendered as part of the water bank transaction or operations.
- (2) Nothing in this section prohibits a Yakima basin water bank sponsor from establishing a water bank for specific limited purposes, such as providing mitigation credits for certain water uses or users, but not other uses or users. However, a Yakima basin water bank sponsor may not sell or otherwise provide mitigation credits to similarly situated uses or users on different prices or terms.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 90.42 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The department shall require each Yakima basin water bank sponsor to:
- (a) Demonstrate the availability of an adequate and reliable water supply to mitigate for the intended purposes for which mitigation is provided; and

- (b) Record each mitigation credit with the appropriate county auditor for the parcel of land upon which the mitigation credit is used in like manner and in the same effect as provided for an original certificate or permit to divert water.
- (2) The department shall ensure that new water uses for which mitigation is provided will not cause detriment or injury to existing water rights.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** This act may be known and cited as the Yakima basin water banking best practices act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

Correct the title.

Representative Stanford moved the adoption of amendment (210) to the striking amendment (188):

On page 3, line 13 of the striking amendment, after "adequate" strike "and reliable" and insert ", reliable, and uninterruptable"

On page 3, line 22 of the striking amendment, after "rights." insert "This includes instream flows that otherwise could be adversely affected by the new water uses or lead to harm being caused to priority species of fish or wildlife or to critical habitat for species listed under the federal endangered species act."

Representative Stanford spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Representative Manweller spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (210) was adopted.

Representatives Chandler and Blake spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment as amended.

Amendment (188) as amended was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Chandler and Blake spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Dent spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1187.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1187, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 76; Nays, 21; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Buys, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Haler, Harris, Hayes, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Kochmar, Kretz, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, McBride, McCabe, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Sells, Senn, Short, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Dent, G. Hunt, Griffey, Hargrove, Harmsworth, Hawkins, Holy, Klippert, Kristiansen, Manweller, McCaslin, Muri, Parker, Schmick, Scott, Shea, Stokesbary, Taylor, Van Werven, Vick and Young.

Excused: Representative Hansen.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1187, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

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

There being no objection, the Committee on Rules was relieved of the following bills and the bills were placed on the second reading calendar:

HOUSE BILL NO. 1124 HOUSE BILL NO. 1469

There being no objection, the Committee on Transportation was relieved ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2190 and the bill was placed on the second reading calendar:

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

There being no objection, the House adjourned until 9:00 a.m., March 11, 2015, the 59th Day of the Regular Session.

FRANK CHOPP, Speaker

BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk



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Third Reading Final Passage	
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