

FIFTY FIRST DAY

MORNING SESSION

8704

Senate Chamber, Olympia
Tuesday, March 3, 2020

The Senate was called to order at 10:04 a.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Habib presiding. The Secretary called the roll and announced to the President that all senators were present.

The Sergeant at Arms Color Guard consisting of Pages Miss Avery Ackley-Speights and Miss Jaden Orr, presented the Colors. Page Mr. Skye Luebbe Davidson led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance. The prayer was offered by The Most Reverend Joseph Tyson, Bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Yakima.

MOTION

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, Rule 15 was suspended for the remainder of the day for the purpose of allowing continued floor action.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Senate Rule 15 establishes the floor schedule and calls for a lunch and dinner break of 90 minutes each per day during regular daily sessions.

MOTION

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

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING

SB 6696 by Senators O'Ban, Braun, Becker, Rivers, Schoesler, Brown, Warnick, Honeyford, Muzzall and Wagoner
AN ACT Relating to making expenditures from the budget stabilization account for declared catastrophic events; making an appropriation; creating new sections; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

MOTION

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

MOTION

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

MOTION

Senator Kuderer moved adoption of the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION

By Senators Kuderer, Hunt, Das, Wellman, Mullet, Takko, Dhingra, Conway, Saldaña, Lovelett, Nguyen, Hobbs, Cleveland, Wilson, C., Keiser, Pedersen, Carlyle, Billig, Frockt, Randall, Darneille, McCoy, Van De Wege, Liias, Hasegawa, and King

WHEREAS, Ken Jennings was born in Edmonds, Washington, on May 23, 1974, and grew up watching *Jeopardy!*; and

WHEREAS, Ken Jennings, who played Quiz Bowl in college, was invited to compete on *Jeopardy!* for the first time on the June 2, 2004, episode of the 20th season; and

WHEREAS, Many current Quiz Bowl champs covet his renowned "Potent Potables" flashcards; and

WHEREAS, Ken Jennings won 74 consecutive appearances on *Jeopardy!* making him a giant in the eyes of Alex Trebek and the history of *Jeopardy!*; and

WHEREAS, Ken Jennings set a world record for most cash won on a game show and a *Jeopardy!* record for the longest streak of wins; and

WHEREAS, Ken Jennings became known across the country as "the Michael Jordan of trivia, the Seabiscuit of geekdom"; and

WHEREAS, Ken Jennings has a strong Kennection to Washington and lives in the City of Seattle; and

WHEREAS, Ken Jennings is a prolific author and has shared his genius with children through his *Junior Genius Guides* series; and

WHEREAS, Seattle Times readers are inspired by his choice in books and all copies of "The New Dictionary of Cultural Literacy" are currently on hold at local libraries; and

WHEREAS, If *Jeopardy!* gave out rings, he would certainly be a lord of them; and

WHEREAS, Ken Jennings may not be smarter than a 5th grader, but is unquestionably a brilliant mind; and

WHEREAS, Ken Jennings knows without help from Watson or the computer overlords that Iago has 272 speeches, the most of any nontitle character in a Shakespeare tragedy; and

WHEREAS, Ken Jennings won the Greatest of All Time Championship game of *Jeopardy!* on January 14, 2020; and

WHEREAS, Becoming a G.O.A.T. is considered worthy of honor from his home state; and

WHEREAS, Ken Jennings exhibited an admirable camaraderie with his *Jeopardy!* G.O.A.T. co-contestants, James Holzhauer and Brad Rutter, showing the world how to compete at an elite level while also having fun on and off screen, often at each other's expense, even with the grand title and one million dollars on the line; and

WHEREAS, Ken Jennings is a home state hero and the people's champ for his intelligence and fleet wit and for his many accomplishments;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the answer to the clue "He won the Endgame of *Jeopardy!* and the Greatest of All Time title," is "Who is Ken Jennings?"; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Washington State Senate honor and congratulate Ken Jennings on winning the *Jeopardy!* Greatest of All Time competition and for his career both on *Jeopardy!* and off.

Senators Kuderer, Hunt, Becker, Liias and Wellman spoke in favor of adoption of the resolution.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the

adoption of Senate Resolution No. 8704.

The motion by Senator Kuderer carried and the resolution was adopted by voice vote.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed and introduced Mr. Ken Jennings, his wife, Mrs. Mindy Jennings, and their children: Mr. Dylan and Miss Caitlin Jennings, who were present in the gallery.

MOTION

At 10:23 a.m., on motion of Senator Liias, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

The Senate was called to order at 10:56 a.m. by President Habib.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, the Senate reverted to the seventh order of business.

THIRD READING

CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Liias moved that Charlene Strong, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9100, be confirmed as a member of the Human Rights Commission.

Senator Liias spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF CHARLENE STRONG

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Charlene Strong, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9100, as a member of the Human Rights Commission.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Charlene Strong, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9100, as a member of the Human Rights Commission and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 3; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Erickson, Fortunato, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Absent: Senators Frockt, Mullet and Pedersen

Charlene Strong, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9100, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Human Rights Commission.

MOTION

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

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2322, by House Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Fey and Wylie)

Making supplemental transportation appropriations for the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Hobbs moved that the following striking floor amendment no. 1215 by Senator Hobbs be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"2019-2021 FISCAL BIENNIUM

GENERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES—OPERATING

Sec. 101. 2019 c 416 s 103 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation	((\$1,403,000))
.....	<u>\$1,419,000</u>
Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation	..... \$300,000
Puget Sound Ferry Operations Account—State Appropriation	..... ((\$116,000))
.....	<u>\$121,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	..... <u>\$1,819,000</u>
.....	<u>\$1,840,000</u>

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) \$300,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of financial management, in direct coordination with the office of state treasurer, to evaluate, coordinate, and assist in efforts by state agencies in developing cost recovery mechanisms for credit card and other financial transaction fees currently paid from state funds. This may include disbursing interagency reimbursements for the implementation costs incurred by the affected agencies. As part of the first phase of this effort, the office of financial management, with the assistance of relevant agencies, must develop implementation plans and take all necessary steps to ensure that the actual cost-recovery mechanisms will be in place by January 1, 2020, for the vehicles and drivers programs of the department of licensing. By November 1, 2019, the office of financial management must provide a report to the joint transportation committee on the phase 1 implementation plan and options to expand similar cost recovery mechanisms to other state agencies and programs, including the ferries division.

(2) Within existing resources, the office of financial management shall issue a request for information for an account-based system capable of processing state tolling, state ferry ticketing and reservations, and state parks discover pass transactions.

Sec. 102. 2019 c 416 s 105 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation	((\$1,357,000))
.....	<u>\$1,358,000</u>

Sec. 103. 2019 c 416 s 108 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE BOARD OF PILOTAGE COMMISSIONERS

Pilotage Account—State Appropriation ((\$5,228,000))
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FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

.....\$6,037,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) \$3,125,000 of the pilotage account—state appropriation is provided solely for self-insurance liability premium expenditures; however, this appropriation is contingent upon the board:

(a) Annually depositing the first one hundred fifty thousand dollars collected through Puget Sound pilotage district pilotage tariffs into the pilotage account; and

(b) Assessing a self-insurance premium surcharge of sixteen dollars per pilotage assignment on vessels requiring pilotage in the Puget Sound pilotage district.

(2) The board of pilotage commissioners shall file the annual report to the governor and chairs of the transportation committees required under RCW 88.16.035(1)(f) by September 1, 2019, and annually thereafter. The report must include the continuation of policies and procedures necessary to increase the diversity of pilots, trainees, and applicants, including a diversity action plan. The diversity action plan must articulate a comprehensive vision of the board's diversity goals and the steps it will take to reach those goals.

Sec. 104. 2019 c 416 s 109 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ..(~~\$2,861,000~~)

.....\$3,081,000

TRANSPORTATION AGENCIES—OPERATING

Sec. 201. 2019 c 416 s 201 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE WASHINGTON TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMISSION

Highway Safety Account—State Appropriation ..(~~\$4,588,000~~)

.....\$4,672,000

Highway Safety Account—Federal Appropriation ..(~~\$27,035,000~~)

.....\$27,047,000

Highway Safety Account—Private/Local Appropriation ..\$118,000

School Zone Safety Account—State Appropriation . \$850,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....\$32,591,000

.....\$32,687,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) \$150,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 54 (~~(Substitute Senate Bill No. 5710)~~), Laws of 2019 (Cooper Jones Active Transportation Safety Council). If chapter 54 (~~(Substitute Senate Bill No. 5710)~~), Laws of 2019 is not enacted by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

(2) The Washington traffic safety commission may oversee a pilot program in up to three cities implementing the use of automated vehicle noise enforcement cameras in zones that have been designated by ordinance as "Stay Out of Areas of Racing."

(a) Any programs authorized by the commission must be authorized by December 31, (~~(2019)~~) 2020.

(b) If a city has established an authorized automated vehicle noise enforcement camera pilot program under this section, the compensation paid to the manufacturer or vendor of the equipment used must be based upon the value of the equipment and services provided or rendered in support of the system.

(c) Any city administering a pilot program overseen by the traffic safety commission shall use the following guidelines to administer the program:

(i) Automated vehicle noise enforcement camera may record

photographs or audio of the vehicle and vehicle license plate only while a violation is occurring. The picture must not reveal the face of the driver or of passengers in the vehicle;

(ii) The law enforcement agency of the city or county government shall (~~(plainly mark the locations)~~) install two signs facing opposite directions within two hundred feet, or otherwise consistent with the uniform manual on traffic control devices, where the automated vehicle noise enforcement camera is used (~~(by placing signs on street locations that clearly indicate to a driver that he or she is entering a zone where traffic laws violations are being detected by automated vehicle noise enforcement cameras that record both audio and video)~~) that state "Street Racing Noise Pilot Program in Progress";

(iii) Cities testing the use of automated vehicle noise enforcement cameras must (~~(provide periodic notice by mail to its residents)~~) post information on the city web site and notify local media outlets indicating the zones in which the automated vehicle noise enforcement cameras will be used;

(iv) A city may only issue a warning notice with no penalty for a violation detected by automated vehicle noise enforcement cameras in a Stay Out of Areas of Racing zone. Warning notices must be mailed to the registered owner of a vehicle within fourteen days of the detected violation;

(v) A violation detected through the use of automated vehicle noise enforcement cameras is not part of the registered owner's driving record under RCW 46.52.101 and 46.52.120;

(vi) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all photographs, videos, microphotographs, audio recordings, or electronic images prepared under this section are for the exclusive use of law enforcement in the discharge of duties under this section and are not open to the public and may not be used in a court in a pending action or proceeding. No photograph, microphotograph, audio recording, or electronic image may be used for any purpose other than the issuance of warnings for violations under this section or retained longer than necessary to issue a warning notice as required under this subsection (2); and

(vii) By June 30, 2021, the participating cities shall provide a report to the commission and appropriate committees of the legislature regarding the use, public acceptance, outcomes, warnings issued, data retention and use, and other relevant issues regarding automated vehicle noise enforcement cameras demonstrated by the pilot projects.

(3) The Washington traffic safety commission may oversee a demonstration project in one county, coordinating with a public transportation benefit area (PTBA) and the department of transportation, to test the feasibility and accuracy of the use of automated enforcement technology for high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane passenger compliance. All costs associated with the demonstration project must be borne by the participating public transportation benefit area. Any photograph, microphotograph, or electronic images of a driver or passengers are for the exclusive use of the PTBA in the determination of whether a HOV passenger violation has occurred to test the feasibility accuracy of automated enforcement under this subsection and are not open to the public and may not be used in a court in a pending action or proceeding. All photographs, microphotographs, and electronic images must be destroyed after determining a passenger count and no later than the completion of the demonstration project. No warnings or notices of infraction may be issued under the demonstration project.

For purposes of the demonstration project, an automated enforcement technology device may record an image of a driver and passenger of a motor vehicle. The county and PTBA must erect signs marking the locations where the automated enforcement for HOV passenger requirements is occurring.

The PTBA, in consultation with the Washington traffic safety commission, must provide a report to the transportation committees of the legislature with the number of violations detected during the demonstration project, whether the technology used was accurate and any recommendations for future use of automated enforcement technology for HOV lane enforcement by June 30, 2021.

Sec. 202. 2019 c 416 s 202 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE COUNTY ROAD ADMINISTRATION BOARD

Rural Arterial Trust Account—State Appropriation	.....((\$1,137,000))
	.....<u>\$1,127,000</u>
Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation	.....((\$2,803,000))
	.....<u>\$2,780,000</u>
County Arterial Preservation Account—State Appropriation	.....((\$1,677,000))
	.....<u>\$1,662,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	.....<u>\$5,617,000</u>
	.....<u>\$5,569,000</u>

Sec. 203. 2019 c 416 s 203 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT BOARD

Transportation Improvement Account—State Appropriation	.....((\$4,526,000))
	.....<u>\$3,825,000</u>

Sec. 204. 2019 c 416 s 204 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE JOINT TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation	.....((\$1,938,000))
	.....<u>\$1,936,000</u>
Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation	.....((\$750,000))
	.....<u>\$682,000</u>
Highway Safety Account—State Appropriation	.....<u>\$275,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	.....<u>\$2,963,000</u>
	.....<u>\$2,893,000</u>

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) \$400,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation and \$50,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is for the joint transportation committee to conduct a comprehensive assessment of statewide transportation needs and priorities, and existing and potential transportation funding mechanisms to address those needs and priorities. The assessment must include: (a) Recommendations on the critical state and local transportation projects, programs, and services needed to achieve an efficient, effective, statewide transportation system over the next ten years; (b) a comprehensive menu of funding options for the legislature to consider to address the identified transportation system investments; ~~and~~ (c) recommendations on whether a revision to the statewide transportation policy goals in RCW 47.04.280 is warranted in light of the recommendations and options identified in (a) and (b) of this subsection; and (d) an analysis of the economic impacts of a range of future transportation investments. The assessment must be submitted to the transportation committees of the legislature by June 30, 2020. Starting July 1, 2020, and concluding by December 31, 2020, a committee-appointed commission or panel shall review the assessment and make final recommendations to the legislature for consideration during the 2021 legislative session on a realistic, achievable plan for funding transportation programs, projects, and services over the next ten years including a timeline for legislative action on funding the identified transportation system needs shortfall.

(2)(a) ~~((~~\$450,000~~))~~ \$382,000 of the multimodal transportation

account—state appropriation is for the joint transportation committee to conduct an analysis of the electrification of public fleets in Washington state. The study must include the following:

(i) An inventory of existing public fleets for the state of Washington, counties, a sampling of cities, and public transit agencies. The inventory must differentiate among battery and fuel cell electric vehicles, hybrid vehicles, gasoline powered vehicles, and any other functional categories. Three cities from each of the following population ranges must be selected for the analysis:

(A) Population up to and including twenty-five thousand;
(B) Population greater than twenty-five thousand and up to and including fifty thousand;

(C) Population greater than fifty thousand and up to and including one hundred thousand;

(D) Population greater than one hundred thousand;

(ii) A review of currently available battery and fuel cell electric vehicle alternatives to the vehicle types most commonly used by the state, counties, cities, and public transit agencies. The review must include:

(A) The average vehicle cost differential among the commercially available fuel options;

(B) A cost benefit analysis of the conversion of different vehicle classes; and

(C) Recommendations for the types of vehicles that should be excluded from consideration due to insufficient alternatives, unreliable technology, or excessive cost;

(iii) The projected costs of achieving substantial conversion to battery and/or fuel cell electric fleets by 2025, 2030, and 2035 for the state, counties, cities, and public transit agencies. This cost estimate must include:

(A) Vehicle acquisition costs, charging and refueling infrastructure costs, and other associated costs;

(B) Financial constraints of each type of entity to transition to an electric vehicle fleet; and

(C) Any other identified barriers to transitioning to a battery and/or fuel cell electric vehicle fleet;

(iv) Identification and analysis of financing mechanisms that could be used to finance the transition of publicly owned vehicles to battery and fuel cell electric vehicles. These mechanisms include, but are not limited to: Energy or carbon savings performance contracting, utility grants and rebates, revolving loan funds, state grant programs, private third-party financing, fleet management services, leasing, vehicle use optimization, and vehicle to grid technology; and

(v) The predicted number and location profile of electric vehicle fueling stations needed statewide to provide fueling for the fleets of the state, counties, cities, and public transit agencies.

(b) In developing and implementing the study, the joint transportation committee must solicit input from representatives of the department of enterprise services, the department of transportation, the department of licensing, the department of commerce, the Washington state association of counties, the association of Washington cities, the Washington state transit association, transit agencies, and others as deemed appropriate.

(c) The joint transportation committee must issue a report of its findings and recommendations to the transportation committees of the legislature by September 30, 2020.

(3)(a) \$250,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is for the joint transportation committee to conduct a study of the feasibility of an east-west intercity passenger rail system. The study must include the following elements:

(i) Projections of potential ridership;

(ii) Review of relevant planning studies;

(iii) Establishment of an advisory group and associated meetings;

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

(iv) Development of a Stampede Pass corridor alignment to maximize ridership, revenue, and rationale, considering service to population centers: Auburn, Cle Elum, Yakima, Tri-Cities, Ellensburg, Toppenish, and Spokane;

(v) Assessment of current infrastructure conditions, including station stop locations;

(vi) Identification of equipment needs; and

(vii) Identification of operator options.

(b) A report of the study findings and recommendations is due to the transportation committees of the legislature by June 30, 2020.

(4)(a) \$275,000 of the highway safety fund—state appropriation is for a study of vehicle subagents in Washington state. The study must consider and include recommendations, as necessary, on the following:

(i) The relevant statutes, rules, and/or regulations authorizing vehicle subagents and any changes made to the relevant statutes, rules, and/or regulations;

(ii) The current process of selecting and authorizing a vehicle subagent, including the change of ownership process and the identification of any barriers to entry into the vehicle subagent market;

(iii) The annual business expenditures borne by each of the vehicle subagent businesses since fiscal year 2010 and identification of any materials, including office equipment and supplies, provided by the department of licensing to each vehicle subagent since fiscal year 2010. To accomplish this task, each vehicle subagent must provide expenditure data to the joint transportation committee for the purposes of this study;

(iv) The oversight provided by the county auditors and/or the department of licensing over the vehicle subagent businesses;

(v) The history of service fees, how increases to the service fee rate are made, and how the requested fee increase is determined;

(vi) The online vehicle registration renewal process and any potential improvements to the online process;

(vii) The department of licensing's ability to provide more vehicle licensing services directly, particularly taking into account the increase in online vehicle renewal transactions;

(viii) The potential expansion of services that can be performed by vehicle subagents; and

(ix) The process by which the geographic locations of vehicle subagents are determined.

(b) In conducting the study, the joint transportation committee must consult with the department of licensing, a representative of county auditors, and a representative of vehicle subagents.

(c) The joint transportation committee may collect any data from the department of licensing, county auditors, and vehicle subagents that is necessary to conduct the study.

(d) The joint transportation committee must issue a report of its findings and recommendations to the transportation committees of the legislature by September 30, 2020.

Sec. 205. 2019 c 416 s 205 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ..(~~\$2,893,000~~)
..... \$2,171,000

(~~Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation~~
~~..... \$112,000~~)

Interstate 405 and state Route Number 167 Express Toll Lanes
(~~Operations~~)
Account—State Appropriation ..(~~\$250,000~~)
..... \$410,000

State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State
Appropriation \$271,000

Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account—State Appropriation

..... \$158,000

Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project

Account—State Appropriation..... \$136,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$3,255,000

..... \$3,146,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1)(a) The commission shall reconvene the road usage charge steering committee, with the same membership described in chapter 297, Laws of 2018, and shall report at least once every three months to the steering committee with updates on report development for the completed road usage charge pilot project until the final report is submitted. The final report on the road usage charge pilot project is due to the transportation committees of the legislature by January 1, 2020, and should include recommendations for necessary next steps to consider impacts to communities of color, low-income households, vulnerable populations, and displaced communities. Any legislative vacancies on the steering committee must be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives for a house of representatives member vacancy, and by the president of the senate for a senate member vacancy.

(b) The commission shall coordinate with the department of transportation to jointly seek federal funds available through the federal surface transportation system funding alternatives grant program, applying toll credits for meeting match requirements. One or more grant applications may be developed that, at a minimum, propose to:

(i)(A) Update the recommended road usage charge operational concepts and business case presented to the road usage charge steering committee to reflect a range of scenarios regarding fleet electrification and use of shared vehicles. The operational concepts must include technological or system features necessary to ensure collection of the road usage charge from electric vehicles and fleets of shared and/or autonomous vehicles, if applicable. The business case must assess a range of gross revenue impacts to a road usage charge and fuel taxes resulting from changes to total vehicle miles traveled under scenarios with varying degrees of shared, autonomous, and/or electric vehicle adoption rates;

(B) Develop a detailed plan for phasing in the implementation of road usage charges for vehicles operated in Washington, incorporating any updates to road usage charge policy recommendations made in (a) and (b)(i)(A) of this subsection and including consideration of methods for reducing the cost of collections for a road usage charge system in Washington state; and

(C) Examine the allocation of current gas tax revenues and possible frameworks for the allocation of road usage charge revenues that could be used to evaluate policy choices once road usage charge revenues comprise a significant share of state revenues for transportation purposes.

(ii) A year-end report on the status of any federally-funded project for which federal funding is secured must be provided to the governor's office and the transportation committees of the legislature by January 1, 2020.

(c) If additional federal funding becomes available after January 1, 2020, the transportation commission, jointly with the department of licensing, must develop an implementation plan for imposing a per mile fee on electric, hybrid, and state fleet vehicles that builds off the ongoing work of the transportation commission in evaluating a road usage charge. The plan must include, but is not limited to:

(i) Different mileage reporting options;

(ii) Recommended fee methods and rates for achieving cost

efficiency, fairness, minimal administrative cost, payment compliance, consumer choice, and preserving individual privacy;

(iii) Options for variable rates based on the factors listed in (c)(ii) of this subsection and vehicle classifications of vehicles, ensuring vehicles are paying for their proportional impact on road preservation and maintenance costs, climate emission impacts, fuel efficiency, or other policy levers that the legislature may want to consider;

(iv) Alternatives in the payment method to allow for monthly or quarterly payment rather than payment on an annual basis;

(v) Any recommended statutory changes, including suggested offsets or rebates to the per mile fee to recognize other taxes and fees paid by electric and hybrid vehicle owners;

(vi) Specific recommendations to better align the system with other vehicle-related charges and potentially establish the framework for broader implementation of a per mile funding system, including analysis of the preferred method for addressing eighteenth amendment restriction considerations and options to incorporate existing gas tax distributions and allocations into a per mile funding system at the time these revenues comprise a significant share of state revenues for transportation purposes; and

(vii) A recommended implementation and governance structure, and transition plan with the department as the designated lead agency to operate and administer the per mile funding system.

(2)(a) \$250,000 of the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes (~~(operations)~~) account—state appropriation is provided solely for the transportation commission to conduct a study, applicable to the Interstate 405 express toll lanes, of discounted tolls and other similar programs for low-income drivers that are provided by other states, countries, or other entities and how such a program could be implemented in the state of Washington. The transportation commission may contract with a consultant to conduct all or a portion of this study.

(b) In conducting this study, the transportation commission shall consult with both the department of transportation and the department of social and health services.

(c) The transportation commission shall, at a minimum, consider the following issues when conducting the study of discounted tolls and other similar programs for low-income drivers:

(i) The benefits, requirements, and any potential detriments to the users of a program;

(ii) The most cost-effective way to implement a program given existing financial commitments, shared cost requirements across facilities, and technical requirements to execute and maintain a program;

(iii) The implications of a program for tolling policies, revenues, costs, operations, and enforcement; and

(iv) Any implications to tolled facilities based on the type of tolling implemented on a particular facility.

(d) The transportation commission shall provide a report detailing the findings of this study and recommendations for implementing a discounted toll or other appropriate program in the state of Washington to the transportation committees of the legislature by June 30, 2021.

(3) \$160,000 of the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account—state appropriation, \$271,000 of the state route number 520 corridor account—state appropriation, \$158,000 of the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account—state appropriation, and \$136,000 of the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account—state appropriation are provided solely for the transportation commission's proportional share of time spent supporting tolling operations for the respective tolling facilities.

(4) Beginning July 1, 2020, the commission shall convene a ferry capital construction oversight committee. The committee shall meet at least two times every year to review the Washington state ferries capital construction plan and make recommendations to control costs and ensure that ferry capital investments meet projected future needs. The commission shall support the committee within existing resources. Members of the committee must include at least four citizen representatives from communities served by Washington state ferries.

(5) The legislature requests that the commission commence proceedings to name state route number 165 as The Glacier Highway to commemorate the significance of glaciers to the state of Washington.

Sec. 206. 2019 c 416 s 206 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE FREIGHT MOBILITY STRATEGIC INVESTMENT BOARD

Freight Mobility Investment Account—State Appropriation ~~(\$813,000)~~
..... \$772,000

Sec. 207. 2019 c 416 s 207 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE PATROL

State Patrol Highway Account—State Appropriation ~~(\$508,503,000)~~
..... \$498,832,000

State Patrol Highway Account—Federal Appropriation ~~(\$16,069,000)~~
..... \$16,078,000

State Patrol Highway Account—Private/Local Appropriation \$4,257,000

Highway Safety Account—State Appropriation ... \$1,188,000

Ignition Interlock Device Revolving Account—State Appropriation \$7,010,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation ~~(\$286,000)~~
..... \$4,286,000

Interstate 405 and State Route Number 167 Express Toll Lanes Account—State Appropriation \$1,182,000

State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State Appropriation \$1,988,000

Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account—State Appropriation \$1,158,000

Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account—State Appropriation \$996,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION ~~\$537,313,000~~
..... \$536,975,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) Washington state patrol officers engaged in off-duty uniformed employment providing traffic control services to the department of transportation or other state agencies may use state patrol vehicles for the purpose of that employment, subject to guidelines adopted by the chief of the Washington state patrol. The Washington state patrol must be reimbursed for the use of the vehicle at the prevailing state employee rate for mileage and hours of usage, subject to guidelines developed by the chief of the Washington state patrol.

(2) \$510,000 of the ignition interlock device revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the ignition interlock program at the Washington state patrol to provide funding for two staff to work and provide support for the program in working with manufacturers, service centers, technicians, and participants in the program.

(3) \$1,424,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely to enter into an agreement for

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

upgraded land mobile software, hardware, and equipment.

(4) \$2,582,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for the replacement of radios and other related equipment.

(5) \$343,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for aerial criminal investigation tools, including software licensing and maintenance, and annual certification.

(6) \$514,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for additional staff to address the increase in the number of toxicology cases from impaired driving and death investigations.

(7) \$580,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for the operation of and administrative support to the license investigation unit to enforce vehicle registration laws in southwestern Washington. The Washington state patrol, in consultation with the department of revenue, shall maintain a running estimate of the additional vehicle registration fees, sales and use taxes, and local vehicle fees remitted to the state pursuant to activity conducted by the license investigation unit. Beginning October 1, 2019, and quarterly thereafter, the Washington state patrol shall submit a report detailing the additional revenue amounts generated since July 1, 2017, to the director of the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature. At the end of the calendar quarter in which it is estimated that more than \$625,000 in state sales and use taxes have been remitted to the state since July 1, 2017, the Washington state patrol shall notify the state treasurer and the state treasurer shall transfer funds pursuant to section 406 ~~((of this act))~~, chapter 416, Laws of 2019.

(8) \$18,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for the license investigation unit to procure an additional license plate reader and related costs.

(9) The Washington state patrol and the office of financial management must be consulted by the department of transportation during the design phase of any improvement or preservation project that could impact Washington state patrol weigh station operations. During the design phase of any such project, the department of transportation must estimate the cost of designing around the affected weigh station's current operations, as well as the cost of moving the affected weigh station.

(10) \$4,210,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for a third arming and a third trooper basic training class. The cadet class is expected to graduate in June 2021.

(11) \$65,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 440 ~~((Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5497))~~, Laws of 2019 (immigrants in the workplace). If chapter 440 ~~((Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5497))~~, Laws of 2019 is not enacted by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

(12)(a) The Washington state patrol must report quarterly to the house and senate transportation committees on the status of recruitment and retention activities as follows:

- (i) A summary of recruitment and retention strategies;
- (ii) The number of transportation funded staff vacancies by major category;
- (iii) The number of applicants for each of the positions by these categories;
- (iv) The composition of workforce; and
- (v) Other relevant outcome measures with comparative information with recent comparable months in prior years.

(b) By January 1, 2020, the Washington state patrol must submit to the transportation committees of the legislature and the

governor a workforce diversity plan. The plan must identify ongoing, and both short-term and long-term, specific comprehensive outreach and recruitment strategies to increase populations underrepresented within both commissioned and noncommissioned employee groups.

(13) \$1,182,000 of the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account—state appropriation, \$1,988,000 of the state route number 520 corridor account—state appropriation, \$1,158,000 of the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account—state appropriation, and \$996,000 of the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account—state appropriation are provided solely for the Washington state patrol's proportional share of time spent supporting tolling operations and enforcement for the respective tolling facilities.

(14) \$100,000 of the state patrol highway account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Senate Bill No. 6218, Laws of 2020 (Washington state patrol retirement definition of salary), which reflects an increase in the Washington state patrol retirement system pension contribution rate of 0.15 percent for changes to the definition of salary. If Senate Bill No. 6218, Laws of 2020 is not enacted by June 30, 2020, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

(15) \$4,000,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely as restitutive expenditure authority for the state patrol and may be spent only if a court of final jurisdiction holds that chapter 1 (Initiative Measure No. 976), Laws of 2020 is unconstitutional in its entirety.

(16) The Washington state patrol is directed to terminate its "Agreement for Utility Connection and Reimbursement of Water Extension Expenses" with the city of Shelton, belatedly recorded on June 12, 2017, subject to the city of Shelton's consent to terminate the agreement. The legislature finds that the water connection extension constructed by the Washington state patrol from the city of Shelton's water facilities to the Washington state patrol academy was necessary to meet the water supply needs of the academy. The legislature also finds that the water connection provides an ongoing water supply that is necessary to the operation of the training facility, that the state is making use of the water connection for these public activities, and that any future incidental use of the municipal infrastructure put in place to support these activities will not impede the Washington state patrol's ongoing use of the water connection extension. Therefore, the legislature determines that under the public policy of this state, reimbursement by any other entity is not required, notwithstanding any prior condition regarding contributions of other entities that Washington state patrol was required to satisfy prior to expenditure of the funds for construction of the extension, and that the Washington state patrol shall terminate the agreement.

Sec. 208. 2019 c 416 s 208 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING

Marine Fuel Tax Refund Account—State Appropriation	\$34,000
Motorcycle Safety Education Account—State Appropriation	(\$5,044,000)
.....	\$5,048,000
State Wildlife Account—State Appropriation	(\$536,000)
.....	\$561,000
Highway Safety Account—State Appropriation	(\$243,189,000)
.....	\$241,859,000
Highway Safety Account—Federal Appropriation	\$1,294,000
Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation	(\$77,219,000)

.....	\$72,812,000
Motor Vehicle Account—Federal Appropriation	\$186,000
Motor Vehicle Account—Private/Local Appropriation	(((\$2,858,000))
.....	\$10,008,000
Ignition Interlock Device Revolving Account—State Appropriation	(((\$6,143,000))
.....	\$5,777,000
Department of Licensing Services Account—State Appropriation	(((\$8,012,900))
.....	\$7,654,000
License Plate Technology Account—State Appropriation	\$4,250,000
Abandoned Recreational Vehicle Account—State Appropriation	\$2,925,000
Limousine Carriers Account—State Appropriation.....	\$113,000
Electric Vehicle Account—State Appropriation.....	\$264,000
DOL Technology Improvement & Data Management Account—State Appropriation	\$2,250,000
Agency Financial Transaction Account—State Appropriation	\$11,903,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$365,770,000
.....	\$366,939,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) \$139,000 of the motorcycle safety education account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 65 (~~((Substitute House Bill No. 1116))~~), Laws of 2019 (motorcycle safety). If chapter 65 (~~((Substitute House Bill No. 1116))~~), Laws of 2019 is not enacted by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

(2) \$404,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for a new driver testing system at the department. Pursuant to RCW 43.135.055 and 46.82.310, the department is authorized to increase driver training school license application and renewal fees in fiscal years 2020 and 2021, as necessary to fully support the cost of activities related to administration of the driver training school program, including the cost of the new driver testing system described in this subsection.

(3) \$25,000 of the motorcycle safety education account—state appropriation, \$4,000 of the state wildlife account—state appropriation, \$1,708,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation, \$576,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation, \$22,000 of the ignition interlock device revolving account—state appropriation, and \$28,000 of the department of licensing services account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department to fund the appropriate staff(~~(—other than data stewards,))~~) and necessary equipment and software for data management, data analytics, and data compliance activities. The department must, in consultation with the office of the chief information officer, construct a framework with goals for providing better data stewardship and a plan to achieve those goals. The department must provide the framework and plan to the transportation committees of the legislature by December 31, 2019, and an update by May 1, 2020. Appropriations provided for the data stewardship and privacy project described in this subsection are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(4) Appropriations provided for the cloud continuity of operations project in this section are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

~~((6))~~ (5) \$24,028,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for costs necessary to accommodate increased demand for enhanced drivers' licenses and enhanced identicards. The department shall report on a

quarterly basis on the use of these funds, associated workload, and information with comparative information with recent comparable months in prior years. The report must include detailed statewide and by licensing service office information on staffing levels, average monthly wait times, the number of enhanced drivers' licenses and enhanced identicards issued/renewed, and the number of primary drivers' licenses and identicards issued/renewed. Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the department shall implement efficiency measures to reduce the time for licensing transactions and wait times including, but not limited to, the installation of additional cameras at licensing service offices that reduce bottlenecks and align with the "keep your customer" initiative.

~~((8))~~ (6) \$507,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter . . . (Substitute Senate Bill No. 5419), Laws of 2019 (vehicle service fees) or chapter 417 (~~((Engrossed House Bill No. 1789))~~), Laws of 2019 (vehicle service fees). If neither chapter . . . (Substitute Senate Bill No. 5419), Laws of 2019 or chapter 417 (~~((Engrossed House Bill No. 1789))~~), Laws of 2019 are enacted by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

~~((10))~~ (7) \$25,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 177 (~~((Engrossed House Bill No. 1996))~~), Laws of 2019 (San Juan Islands license plate). If chapter 177 (~~((Engrossed House Bill No. 1996))~~), Laws of 2019 is not enacted by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

~~((11))~~ (8) \$24,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 384 (~~((House Bill No. 2062))~~), Laws of 2019 (Seattle Storm license plate). If chapter 384 (~~((House Bill No. 2062))~~), Laws of 2019 is not enacted by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

~~((13))~~ (9) \$65,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 440 (~~((Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5497))~~), Laws of 2019 (immigrants in the workplace). If chapter 440 (~~((Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5497))~~), Laws of 2019 is not enacted by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

~~((14))~~ (10) The appropriations in this section assume implementation of additional cost recovery mechanisms to recoup at least \$11,903,000 in credit card and other financial transaction costs as part of charges imposed for driver and vehicle fee transactions beginning January 1, 2020. At the direction of the office of financial management, the department must develop a method of tracking the additional amount of credit card and other financial cost-recovery revenues. In consultation with the office of financial management, the department must notify the state treasurer of these amounts and the state treasurer must deposit these revenues in the agency financial transaction account created in section 717 (~~(of this act)~~), chapter 416, Laws of 2019 on a quarterly basis.

~~((18))~~ (11) \$1,281,000 of the department of licensing service account—state appropriation is provided solely for savings from the implementation of chapter 417 (~~((Engrossed House Bill No. 1789))~~), Laws of 2019 (vehicle service fees). If chapter 417 (~~((Engrossed House Bill No. 1789))~~), Laws of 2019 is enacted by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

~~((19))~~ (12) \$2,650,000 of the abandoned recreational vehicle disposal account—state appropriation is provided solely for providing reimbursements in accordance with the department's abandoned recreational vehicle disposal reimbursement program. It is the intent of the legislature that the department prioritize this funding for allowable and approved reimbursements and not to build a reserve of funds within the account.

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

~~((20))~~ (13) \$20,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 210 (~~((Substitute House Bill No. 1197))~~), Laws of 2019 (Gold Star license plate). If chapter 210 (~~((Substitute House Bill No. 1197))~~), Laws of 2019 is not enacted by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

~~((21))~~ (14) \$31,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 262 (~~((Substitute House Bill No. 1436))~~), Laws of 2019 (snow bikes). If chapter 262 (~~((Substitute House Bill No. 1436))~~), Laws of 2019 is not enacted by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

~~((22))~~ (15) \$24,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 139 (~~((House Bill No. 2058))~~), Laws of 2019 (Purple Heart license plate). If chapter 139 (~~((House Bill No. 2058))~~), Laws of 2019 is not enacted by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

~~((23))~~ (16) \$24,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 278 (~~((Engrossed House Bill No. 2067))~~), Laws of 2019 (vehicle and vessel owner information). If chapter 278 (~~((Engrossed House Bill No. 2067))~~), Laws of 2019 is not enacted by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

~~((25))~~ (17) \$600,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to provide an interagency transfer to the department of social and health services, children's administration division for the purpose of providing driver's license support to a larger population of foster youth than is already served within existing resources. Support services include reimbursement of driver's license issuance costs, fees for driver training education, and motor vehicle liability insurance costs.

~~((26))~~ (18) The department must place personal and company data elements in separate data fields to allow the department to select discrete data elements when providing information or data to persons or entities outside the department. Pursuant to the restrictions in federal and state law, a person's photo, social security number, or medical information must not be made available through public disclosure or data being provided under RCW 46.12.630 or 46.12.635.

~~((30))~~ (19) \$91,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department's costs related to the one Washington project.

~~((31))~~ (20) \$974,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for communication and outreach activities necessary to inform the public of federally acceptable identification options including, but not limited to, enhanced drivers' licenses and enhanced identicards. The department shall continue the outreach plan that includes informational material that can be effectively communicated to all communities and populations in Washington. To accomplish this work, the department shall contract with an external vendor with demonstrated experience and expertise in outreach and marketing to underrepresented communities in a culturally-responsive fashion.

(21) Due to the passage of chapter 1 (Initiative Measure No. 976), Laws of 2020, the department, working with the office of financial management, shall provide a monthly report on the number of registrations involved and differences between actual collections and collections if the initiative was not subject to a temporary injunction as of December 5, 2019.

(22) \$35,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation and \$50,000 of the state wildlife account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute

Senate Bill No. 6156, Laws of 2020 (collector vehicle license plates). If Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6156, Laws of 2020 is not enacted by June 30, 2020, the amounts provided in this subsection lapse.

(23) \$19,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 6032, Laws of 2020 (apples special license plate). If Engrossed Senate Bill No. 6032, Laws of 2020 is not enacted by June 30, 2020, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

(24) \$14,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Senate Bill No. 6115, Laws of 2020 (off road vehicle registrations). If Senate Bill No. 6115, Laws of 2020 is not enacted by June 30, 2020, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

(25) \$105,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Senate Bill No. 6251, Laws of 2020 (tribal vehicles compact). If Senate Bill No. 6251, Laws of 2020 is not enacted by June 30, 2020, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

(26) \$107,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5544, Laws of 2020 (veteran commercial driver's license waivers). If Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5544, Laws of 2020 is not enacted by June 30, 2020, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

(27) \$57,000 of the state wildlife account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 6072, Laws of 2020 (state wildlife account). If Substitute Senate Bill No. 6072, Laws of 2020 is not enacted by June 30, 2020, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

(28) The appropriations in this section assume full cost recovery for the administration and collection of a motor vehicle excise tax on behalf of any regional transit authority pursuant to section 706 of this act.

(29) \$1,624,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to implement a pilot program allowing the registered owner, or the registered owner's authorized representative, of a vehicle that is subject to a motor vehicle excise tax to enter into either a quarterly or monthly payment plan with the department for the amount of motor vehicle excise tax due. To defray the cost of administering the pilot, the department may charge a fee of not more than one percent of each vehicle registration transaction when paid with a quarterly or monthly payment plan and this fee must be deposited in the motor vehicle fund created in RCW 46.68.070. It is the intent of the legislature that under the pilot, payments made after the application for a renewal vehicle registration are not subject to additional fees under RCW 46.17.040(1)(b), 46.17.005, 46.17.025, or 46.17.015.

Sec. 209. 2019 c 416 s 209 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—TOLL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE—PROGRAM B

((High Occupancy Toll Lanes Operations Account—State Appropriation	\$3,774,000
Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation	\$513,000)
State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State Appropriation	((43,773,900))
.....	\$59,056,000
State Route Number 520 Civil Penalties Account—State Appropriation	\$4,145,000
Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account—State Appropriation	((27,807,000))
.....	\$33,805,000

Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account—State Appropriation	(\$20,061,000)	<u>\$21,616,000</u>
Interstate 405 and State Route Number 167 Express Toll Lanes ((Operations)) Account—State Appropriation.....	(\$18,329,000)	<u>\$27,456,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$118,402,000	<u>\$146,078,000</u>

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) \$1,300,000 of the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account—state appropriation and ~~(\$11,034,000)~~ \$11,925,000 of the state route number 520 corridor account—state appropriation are provided solely for the purposes of addressing unforeseen operations and maintenance costs on the Tacoma Narrows bridge and the state route number 520 bridge, respectively. The office of financial management shall place the amounts provided in this subsection, which represent a portion of the required minimum fund balance under the policy of the state treasurer, in unallotted status. The office may release the funds only when it determines that all other funds designated for operations and maintenance purposes have been exhausted.

(2) As long as the facility is tolled, the department must provide quarterly reports to the transportation committees of the legislature on the Interstate 405 express toll lane project performance measures listed in RCW 47.56.880(4). These reports must include:

(a) Information on the travel times and travel time reliability (at a minimum, average and 90th percentile travel times) maintained during peak and nonpeak periods in the express toll lanes and general purpose lanes for both the entire corridor and commonly made trips in the corridor including, but not limited to, northbound from Bellevue to Rose Hill, state route number 520 at NE 148th to Interstate 405 at state route number 522, Bellevue to Bothell (both NE 8th to state route number 522 and NE 8th to state route number 527), and a trip internal to the corridor (such as NE 85th to NE 160th) and similar southbound trips;

(b) A month-to-month comparison of travel times and travel time reliability for the entire corridor and commonly made trips in the corridor as specified in (a) of this subsection since implementation of the express toll lanes and, to the extent available, a comparison to the travel times and travel time reliability prior to implementation of the express toll lanes;

(c) Total express toll lane and total general purpose lane traffic volumes, as well as per lane traffic volumes for each type of lane (i) compared to total express toll lane and total general purpose lane traffic volumes, as well as per lane traffic volumes for each type of lane, on this segment of Interstate 405 prior to implementation of the express toll lanes and (ii) compared to total express toll lane and total general purpose lane traffic volumes, as well as per lane traffic volumes for each type of lane, from month to month since implementation of the express toll lanes; and

(d) Underlying congestion measurements, that is, speeds, that are being used to generate the summary graphs provided, to be made available in a digital file format.

(3)(a) ~~(\$71,000)~~ \$2,114,000 of the ~~(high occupancy)~~ Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes ((operations)) account—state appropriation, ~~(\$1,238,000)~~ \$4,920,000 of the state route number 520 corridor account—state appropriation, ~~(\$532,000)~~ \$2,116,000 of the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account—state appropriation, ~~(\$460,000 of the Interstate 405 express toll lanes operations account—state appropriation,)~~ and ~~(\$699,000)~~ \$2,776,000 of the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department to finish implementing a new

tolling customer service toll collection system, and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(b) The department shall continue to work with the office of financial management, office of the chief information officer, and the transportation committees of the legislature on the project management plan that includes a provision for independent verification and validation of contract deliverables from the successful bidder and a provision for quality assurance that includes reporting independently to the office of the chief information officer on an ongoing basis during system implementation.

(4) The department shall make detailed quarterly reports to the transportation committees of the legislature and the public on the department's web site on the following:

(a) The use of consultants in the tolling program, including the name of the contractor, the scope of work, the type of contract, timelines, deliverables, any new task orders, and any extensions to existing consultant contracts;

(b) The nonvendor costs of administering toll operations, including the costs of staffing the division, consultants, and other personal service contracts required for technical oversight and management assistance, insurance, payments related to credit card processing, transponder purchases and inventory management, facility operations and maintenance, and other miscellaneous nonvendor costs;

(c) The vendor-related costs of operating tolled facilities, including the costs of the customer service center, cash collections on the Tacoma Narrows bridge, electronic payment processing, and toll collection equipment maintenance, renewal, and replacement;

(d) The toll adjudication process, including a summary table for each toll facility that includes:

(i) The number of notices of civil penalty issued;

(ii) The number of recipients who pay before the notice becomes a penalty;

(iii) The number of recipients who request a hearing and the number who do not respond;

(iv) Workload costs related to hearings;

(v) The cost and effectiveness of debt collection activities; and

(vi) Revenues generated from notices of civil penalty; and

(e) A summary of toll revenue by facility on all operating toll facilities and ~~(high occupancy)~~ express toll lane systems, and an itemized depiction of the use of that revenue.

(5) ~~(\$17,517,000)~~ \$24,734,000 of the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes ~~((operations))~~ account—state appropriation is provided solely for operational costs related to the express toll lane facility.

(6) In calendar year 2021, toll equipment on the Tacoma Narrows Bridge will have reached the end of its operational life. During the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium, the department plans to issue a request for proposals as the first stage of a competitive procurement process that will replace the toll equipment and select a new tolling operator for the Tacoma Narrows Bridge. The request for proposals and subsequent competitive procurement must incorporate elements that prioritize the overall goal of lowering costs per transaction for the facility, such as incentives for innovative approaches which result in lower transactional costs, requests for efficiencies on the part of the bidder that lower operational costs, and incorporation of technologies such as self-serve credit card machines or other point-of-payment technologies that lower costs or improve operational efficiencies.

(7) ~~(\$19,362,000)~~ \$18,840,000 of the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account—state appropriation is provided solely for the new state route number 99 tunnel toll facility's expected share of collecting toll revenues, operating customer

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

services, and maintaining toll collection systems. The legislature expects to see appropriate reductions to the other toll facility accounts once tolling on the new state route number 99 tunnel toll facility commences and any previously incurred costs for start-up of the new facility are charged back to the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account. The office of financial management shall closely monitor the application of the cost allocation model and ensure that the new state route number 99 tunnel toll facility is adequately sharing costs and the other toll facility accounts are not being overspent or subsidizing the new state route number 99 tunnel toll facility.

(8) ~~(((\$256,000)) \$608,000 of the ((high occupancy toll lanes operations account—state appropriation and \$352,000 of the)) Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes ((operations)) account—state appropriation are provided solely for increased levels of service from the Washington state patrol for enforcement of toll lane violations on the state route number 167 high occupancy toll lanes and the Interstate 405 express toll lanes. The department shall compile monthly data on the number of Washington state patrol enforcement hours on each facility and the percentage of time during peak hours that speeds are at or above forty-five miles per hour on each facility. The department shall provide this data in a report to the transportation committees of the legislature on at least a calendar quarterly basis.~~

(9) The department shall develop an ongoing cost allocation method to assign appropriate costs to each of the toll funds for services provided by each Washington state department of transportation program and all relevant transportation agencies, including the Washington state patrol and the transportation commission. This method should update the toll cost allocation method used in the 2020 supplemental transportation appropriations act. By December 1, 2020, a report with the recommended method and any changes shall be submitted to the transportation committees of the legislature and the office of financial management.

(10) The legislature intends to allow owners of vehicles subject to a motor vehicle excise tax to pay renewal vehicle registration fees with a "Good to Go!" account beginning no later than 2024. Within existing resources, the department and the department of licensing must jointly report to the governor and chairs of the transportation committees of the legislature by June 30, 2021, with a detailed recommended approach to allow payment of renewal vehicle registration fees with a "Good to Go!" account for owners of vehicles subject to a motor vehicle excise tax.

Sec. 210. 2019 c 416 s 210 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

**FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY—PROGRAM C**

Transportation Partnership Account—State Appropriation	\$1,460,000
Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation	(((\$94,993,000))
	<u>\$95,810,000</u>
Puget Sound Ferry Operations Account—State Appropriation	\$263,000
Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation	\$2,878,000
Transportation 2003 Account (Nickel Account)—State Appropriation	\$1,460,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$101,054,000
	<u>\$101,871,000</u>

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) \$8,114,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the development of the labor

system replacement project and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act. It is the intent of the legislature that if any portion of the labor system replacement project is leveraged in the future for the time, leave, and labor distribution of any other agencies, the motor vehicle account will be reimbursed proportionally for the development of the system since amounts expended from the motor vehicle account must be used exclusively for highway purposes in conformance with Article II, section 40 of the state Constitution. This must be accomplished through a loan arrangement with the current interest rate under the terms set by the office of the state treasurer at the time the system is deployed to additional agencies. If the motor vehicle account is not reimbursed for future use of the system, it is further the intent of the legislature that reductions will be made to central service agency charges accordingly. The department shall provide a report to the transportation committees of the legislature by December 31, 2019, detailing the project timeline as of July 1, 2019, an updated project timeline if necessary, expenditures made to date for the purposes of this project, and expenditures projected through the remainder of the project timeline.

(2) ~~(((\$198,000)) \$1,375,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department's cost related to the one Washington project.~~

(3) \$21,500,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the activities of the information technology program in developing and maintaining information systems that support the operations and program delivery of the department, ensuring compliance with section 701 of this act, and the requirements of the office of the chief information officer under RCW 43.88.092 to evaluate and prioritize any new financial and capital systems replacement or modernization project and any other information technology project. During the 2019-2021 biennium, the department ~~((is prohibited from using))~~ may use the distributed direct program support or ~~((any))~~ other cost allocation method to fund ~~((any))~~ a new ~~((financial and))~~ capital systems replacement or modernization project ~~((without having the project evaluated and prioritized by the office of the chief information officer and submitting)).~~ The department shall submit a decision package for implementation of a new capital systems replacement project to the governor and the transportation committees of the legislature as part of the normal budget process for the 2021-2023 biennium.

Sec. 211. 2019 c 416 s 211 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

**FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—
FACILITY MAINTENANCE, OPERATIONS, AND
CONSTRUCTION—PROGRAM D—OPERATING**

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation	(((\$33,149,000))
	<u>\$34,512,000</u>
State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State Appropriation	\$34,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$33,183,000
	<u>\$34,546,000</u>

Sec. 212. 2019 c 416 s 212 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

**FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—
AVIATION—PROGRAM F**

Aeronautics Account—State Appropriation	(((\$7,635,000))
	<u>\$7,542,000</u>
Aeronautics Account—Federal Appropriation (((\$2,542,000))	
	<u>\$3,043,000</u>
Aeronautics Account—Private/Local Appropriation .	\$60,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$10,237,000

.....\$10,645,000
 The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) ~~(((\$2,751,000))~~ \$2,862,000 of the aeronautics account—state appropriation is provided solely for the airport aid grant program, which provides competitive grants to public use airports for pavement, safety, maintenance, planning, and security.

(2) ~~(((\$468,000))~~ \$268,000 of the aeronautics account—state appropriation is provided solely for one FTE dedicated to planning aviation emergency services and addressing emerging aeronautics requirements~~((, and for the implementation of chapter ... (House Bill No. 1397), Laws of 2019 (electric aircraft work group), which extends the electric aircraft work group past its current expiration and allows WSDOT to employ a consultant to assist with the work group. If chapter ... (House Bill No. 1397), Laws of 2019 is not enacted by June 30, 2019, \$200,000 of the amount in this subsection lapses.))~~.

(3) \$200,000 of the aeronautics account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to convene an electric aircraft work group to study the state of the electrically powered aircraft industry and assess infrastructure needs related to the deployment of electric or hybrid-electric aircraft for commercial air travel in Washington state.

(a) The chair of the work group may be a consultant specializing in aeronautics. The work group must include, but is not limited to, representation from the electric aircraft industry, the aircraft manufacturing industry, electric utility districts, the battery industry, the department of commerce, the department of transportation aviation division, the airline pilots association, a primary airport representing an airport association, and the airline industry.

(b) The study must include, but is not limited to:

(i) Infrastructure requirements necessary to facilitate electric aircraft operations at airports;

(ii) Potential economic and public benefits including, but not limited to, the direct and indirect impact on the number of manufacturing and service jobs and the wages from those jobs in Washington state;

(iii) Potential incentives for industry in the manufacturing and operation of electric aircraft for regional air travel;

(iv) Educational and workforce requirements for manufacturing and maintaining electric aircraft;

(v) Demand and forecast for electric aircraft use to include expected timeline of the aircraft entering the market given federal aviation administration certification requirements;

(vi) Identification of up to six airports in Washington state that may benefit from a pilot program once an electrically propelled aircraft for commercial use becomes available; and

(vii) Recommendations to further the advancement of the electrification of aircraft for regional commercial use within Washington state, including specific, measureable goals for the years 2030, 2040, and 2050 that reflect progressive and substantial increases in the utilization of electric and hybrid-electric commercial aircraft.

(c) The work group must submit a report and accompanying recommendations to the transportation committees of the legislature by November 15, 2020.

~~((d) If chapter ... (House Bill No. 1397), Laws of 2019 is enacted by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection ((3) lapses.))~~

(4) \$150,000 of the aeronautics account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 396 ~~((Substitute Senate Bill No. 5370))~~, Laws of 2019 (aviation coordinating commission). ~~((If chapter 396 (Substitute Senate Bill No. 5370), Laws of 2019 is not enacted by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.))~~

Sec. 213. 2019 c 416 s 213 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—PROGRAM DELIVERY MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT—PROGRAM H

Motor Vehicle Account—State	Appropriation
.....	(((\$59,801,000))
.....	<u>\$59,093,000</u>
Motor Vehicle Account—Federal	Appropriation
Multimodal Transportation Account—State	Appropriation
.....	\$258,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	.....
.....	<u>\$60,559,000</u>
.....	<u>\$59,851,000</u>

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) The legislature recognizes that the trail known as the Rocky Reach Trail, and its extensions, serve to separate motor vehicle traffic from pedestrians and bicyclists, increasing motor vehicle safety on state route number 2 and the coincident section of state route number 97. Consistent with chapter 47.30 RCW and pursuant to RCW 47.12.080, the legislature declares that transferring portions of WSDOT Inventory Control (IC) No. 2-09-04686 containing the trail and associated buffer areas to the Washington state parks and recreation commission is consistent with the public interest. The legislature directs the department to transfer the property to the Washington state parks and recreation commission.

(a) The department must be paid fair market value for any portions of the transferred real property that is later abandoned, vacated, or ceases to be publicly maintained for trail purposes.

(b) Prior to completing the transfer in this subsection (1), the department must ensure that provisions are made to accommodate private and public utilities and any facilities that predate the department's acquisition of the property, at no cost to those entities. Prior to completing the transfer, the department shall also ensure that provisions, by fair market assessment, are made to accommodate other private and public utilities and any facilities that have been legally allowed by permit or other instrument.

(c) The department may sell any adjoining property that is not necessary to support the Rocky Reach Trail and adjacent buffer areas only after the transfer of trail-related property to the Washington state parks and recreation commission is complete. Adjoining property owners must be given the first opportunity to acquire such property that abuts their property, and applicable boundary line or other adjustments must be made to the legal descriptions for recording purposes.

(2) With respect to Parcel 12 of the real property conveyed by the state of Washington to the city of Mercer Island under that certain quitclaim deed, dated April 19, 2000, recorded in King county under recording no. 20000425001234, the requirement in the deed that the property be used for road/street purposes only will be deemed satisfied by the department of transportation so long as commuter parking, as part of the vertical development of the property, is one of the significant uses of the property.

(3) \$1,600,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for real estate services activities. Consistent with RCW 47.12.120 and during the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium, when initiating, extending, or renewing any rent or lease agreements with a regional transit authority, consideration of value must be equivalent to one hundred percent of economic or market rent.

(4)(a) \$100,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to:

(i) Determine the real property owned by the state of Washington and under the jurisdiction of the department in King county that is surplus property located in an area encompassing

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

south of Dearborn Street in Seattle, south of Newcastle, west of SR 515, and north of South 216th to SR 515; and

(ii) Use any remaining funds after (a)(i) of this subsection is completed to identify additional real property across the state owned by the state of Washington and under the jurisdiction of the department that is surplus property.

(b) The department shall provide a report to the transportation committees of the legislature describing the properties it has identified as surplus property under (a) of this subsection by October 1, 2020.

Sec. 214. 2019 c 416 s 214 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS—PROGRAM K

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation	\$670,000
((Electric Vehicle Account—State Appropriation \$2,000,000))	
Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation	(\$1,634,000)
.....	\$434,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$4,304,000
.....	\$1,104,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) The economic partnerships program must continue to explore retail partnerships at state-owned park and ride facilities, as authorized in RCW 47.04.295.

(2) \$350,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to execute a transit oriented development pilot project at Kingsgate park and ride in Kirkland intended to be completed by December 31, 2023. The purpose of the pilot project is to demonstrate how appropriate department properties may be used to provide multiple public benefits such as affordable and market rate housing, commercial development, and institutional facilities in addition to transportation purposes. To accomplish the pilot project, the department is authorized to exercise all legal and administrative powers authorized in statute that may include, but is not limited to, the transfer, lease, or sale of some or all of the property to another governmental agency, public development authority, or nonprofit developer approved by the department and partner agencies. The department may also partner with sound transit, King county, the city of Kirkland, and any other federal, regional, or local jurisdiction on any policy changes necessary from those jurisdictions to facilitate the pilot project. By December 1, 2019, the department must report to the legislature on any legislative actions necessary to facilitate the pilot project and future transit oriented development projects.

(3) ~~(\$2,000,000 of the electric vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely))~~ It is the intent of the legislature that funding for the clean alternative fuel vehicle charging and refueling infrastructure program in chapter 287 ((Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2042)), Laws of 2019 (advancing green transportation adoption) will be provided in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium and the department must be ready to issue a call for projects at the beginning of the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. ((If chapter 287 (Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2042), Laws of 2019 is not enacted by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses-))

(4) ~~(\$1,200,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely))~~ It is the intent of the legislature that funding will be provided in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium for the pilot program established under chapter 287 ((Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2042)), Laws of 2019 (advancing green transportation adoption) to provide clean alternative fuel vehicle use opportunities to underserved

communities and low to moderate income members of the workforce not readily served by transit or located in transportation corridors with emissions that exceed federal or state emissions standards. ~~((If chapter 287 (Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2042), Laws of 2019 is not enacted by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses))~~ The department must be ready to issue a call for projects at the beginning of the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium.

(5) \$84,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for an interagency transfer to the department of commerce for the purpose of conducting a study as described in chapter 287 ~~((Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2042)),~~ Laws of 2019 (advancing green transportation adoption) to identify opportunities to reduce barriers to electric vehicle adoption by lower income residents of the state through the use of vehicle and infrastructure financing assistance. If chapter 287 ~~((Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2042)),~~ Laws of 2019 is not enacted by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

(6) Building on the information and experience gained from the transit oriented development project at the Kingsgate park and ride, the department must identify a pilot park and ride with future public-private partnership development potential in Pierce county and report back to the transportation committees of the legislature by June 30, 2021, with a proposal for moving forward in the 2021-2023 biennium with a pilot project.

Sec. 215. 2019 c 416 s 215 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE—PROGRAM M

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation	(\$495,228,000)
.....	\$486,417,000
Motor Vehicle Account—Federal Appropriation ..	\$7,000,000
State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State Appropriation	\$4,447,000
Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account—State Appropriation	\$1,549,000
Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account—State Appropriation	(\$9,533,000)
.....	\$9,535,000
Interstate 405 <u>and State Route Number 167</u> Express Toll Lanes ((Operations)) Account—State Appropriation	(\$1,370,000)
.....	\$4,528,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$519,127,000
.....	\$513,476,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1)(a) \$6,170,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for utility fees assessed by local governments as authorized under RCW 90.03.525 for the mitigation of stormwater runoff from state highways. Plan and reporting requirements as required in chapter 435 ~~((Senate Bill No. 5505)),~~ Laws of 2019 (Local Stormwater Charges) shall be consistent with the January 2012 findings of the Joint Transportation Committee Report for Effective Cost Recovery Structure for WSDOT, Jurisdictions, and Efficiencies in Stormwater Management.

(b) Pursuant to RCW 90.03.525(3), the department and the utilities imposing charges to the department shall negotiate with the goal of agreeing to rates such that the total charges to the department for the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium do not exceed the amount provided in this subsection. The department shall report to the transportation committees of the legislature on the amount

of funds requested, the funds granted, and the strategies used to keep costs down, by January 17, 2021. If chapter 435 (~~Senate Bill No. 5505~~), Laws of 2019 (local stormwater charges) is enacted by June 30, 2019, this subsection (1)(b) does not take effect.

(2) \$4,447,000 of the state route number 520 corridor account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain the state route number 520 floating bridge. These funds must be used in accordance with RCW 47.56.830(3).

(3) \$1,549,000 of the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain the new Tacoma Narrows bridge. These funds must be used in accordance with RCW 47.56.830(3).

(4) ~~(\$1,370,000)~~ \$2,050,000 of the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes (~~operations~~) account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes between Lynnwood and Bellevue, and Renton and the southernmost point of the express toll lanes. These funds must be used in accordance with RCW 47.56.830(3).

(5) \$2,478,000 of the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account—state appropriation is provided solely for maintenance for the 2019-2021 biennium only on the Interstate 405 roadway between Renton and Bellevue.

(6) ~~(\$5,000,000)~~ (a) \$3,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for a contingency pool for snow and ice removal. The department must notify the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature when they have spent the base budget for snow and ice removal and will begin using the contingency pool funding.

(b) \$2,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely as restitutive expenditure authority for the contingency pool for snow and ice removal, and may be spent only if a court of final jurisdiction holds that chapter 1 (Initiative Measure No. 976), Laws of 2020 is unconstitutional in its entirety.

~~((6))~~ (7) \$1,025,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to implement safety improvements and debris clean up on department-owned rights-of-way in the city of Seattle at levels above that being implemented as of January 1, 2019. The department must contract out or hire a crew dedicated solely to collecting and disposing of garbage, clearing debris or hazardous material, and implementing safety improvements where hazards exist to the traveling public, department employees, or people encamped upon department-owned rights-of-way. The department may request assistance from the Washington state patrol as necessary in order for both agencies to provide enhanced safety-related activities regarding the emergency hazards along state highway rights-of-way in the Seattle area.

~~((7))~~ (8) \$1,015,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for a partnership program between the department and the city of Tacoma. The program shall address the safety and public health problems created by homeless encampments on the department's property along state highways within the city limits. \$570,000 is for dedicated department maintenance staff and associated clean-up costs. The department and the city of Tacoma shall enter into a reimbursable agreement to cover up to \$445,000 of the city's expenses for clean-up crews and landfill costs.

~~((8))~~ (9) The department must commence a pilot program for the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium at the four highest demand safety rest areas to create and maintain an online calendar for volunteer groups to check availability of weekends for the free coffee program. The calendar must be updated at least weekly and show

dates and times that are, or are not, available to participate in the free coffee program. The department must submit a report to the legislature on the ongoing pilot by December 1, 2020, outlining the costs and benefits of the online calendar pilot, and including surveys from the volunteer groups and agency staff to determine its effectiveness.

Sec. 216. 2019 c 416 s 216 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—TRAFFIC OPERATIONS—PROGRAM Q—OPERATING

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation	((\$70,681,000))
.....	<u>\$76,112,000</u>
Motor Vehicle Account—Federal Appropriation	\$2,050,000
Motor Vehicle Account—Private/Local Appropriation	\$250,000
.....	<u>\$53,000</u>
<u>State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State Appropriation</u>	<u>\$31,000</u>
<u>Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account—State Appropriation</u>	<u>\$26,000</u>
<u>Interstate 405 and State Route Number 167 Express Toll Lanes Account—State Appropriation</u>	<u>\$32,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u>\$72,981,000</u>
.....	<u>\$78,554,000</u>

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) \$6,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for low-cost enhancements. The department shall give priority to low-cost enhancement projects that improve safety or provide congestion relief. By December 15th of each odd-numbered year, the department shall provide a report to the legislature listing all low-cost enhancement projects completed in the prior fiscal biennium.

(2)(a) During the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium, the department shall continue a pilot program that expands private transportation providers' access to high occupancy vehicle lanes. Under the pilot program, when the department reserves a portion of a highway based on the number of passengers in a vehicle, the following vehicles must be authorized to use the reserved portion of the highway if the vehicle has the capacity to carry eight or more passengers, regardless of the number of passengers in the vehicle: (i) Auto transportation company vehicles regulated under chapter 81.68 RCW; (ii) passenger charter carrier vehicles regulated under chapter 81.70 RCW, except marked or unmarked stretch limousines and stretch sport utility vehicles as defined under department of licensing rules; (iii) private nonprofit transportation provider vehicles regulated under chapter 81.66 RCW; and (iv) private employer transportation service vehicles. For purposes of this subsection, "private employer transportation service" means regularly scheduled, fixed-route transportation service that is offered by an employer for the benefit of its employees. Nothing in this subsection is intended to authorize the conversion of public infrastructure to private, for-profit purposes or to otherwise create an entitlement or other claim by private users to public infrastructure.

(b) The department shall expand the high occupancy vehicle lane access pilot program to vehicles that deliver or collect blood, tissue, or blood components for a blood-collecting or distributing establishment regulated under chapter 70.335 RCW. Under the pilot program, when the department reserves a portion of a highway based on the number of passengers in a vehicle, blood-collecting or distributing establishment vehicles that are clearly and identifiably marked as such on all sides of the vehicle are considered emergency vehicles and must be authorized to use the

reserved portion of the highway.

(c) The department shall expand the high occupancy vehicle lane access pilot program to organ transport vehicles transporting a time urgent organ for an organ procurement organization as defined in RCW 68.64.010. Under the pilot program, when the department reserves a portion of a highway based on the number of passengers in a vehicle, organ transport vehicles that are clearly and identifiably marked as such on all sides of the vehicle are considered emergency vehicles and must be authorized to use the reserved portion of the highway.

(d) The department shall expand the high occupancy vehicle lane access pilot program to private, for hire vehicles regulated under chapter 81.72 RCW that have been specially manufactured, designed, or modified for the transportation of a person who has a mobility disability and uses a wheelchair or other assistive device. Under the pilot program, when the department reserves a portion of a highway based on the number of passengers in a vehicle, wheelchair-accessible taxicabs that are clearly and identifiably marked as such on all sides of the vehicle are considered public transportation vehicles and must be authorized to use the reserved portion of the highway.

~~((d))~~ (e) Nothing in this subsection (2) is intended to exempt these vehicles from paying tolls when they do not meet the occupancy requirements established by the department for ~~(high occupancy)~~ express toll lanes.

(3) When regional transit authority construction activities are visible from a state highway, the department shall allow the regional transit authority to place safe and appropriate signage informing the public of the purpose of the construction activity.

(4) The department must make signage for low-height bridges a high priority.

(5) \$32,000 of the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account—state appropriation, \$53,000 of the state route number 520 corridor account—state appropriation, \$31,000 of the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account—state appropriation, and \$26,000 of the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account—state appropriation are provided solely for the traffic operations program's proportional share of time spent supporting tolling operations for the respective tolling facilities.

Sec. 217. 2019 c 416 s 217 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

**FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—
TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT—
PROGRAMS**

Motor Vehicle Account—State	Appropriation
.....	(((\$38,782,000))
.....	<u>\$37,487,000</u>
Motor Vehicle Account—Federal	Appropriation ..
.....	\$1,380,000
Motor Vehicle Account—Private/Local	Appropriation
.....	\$500,000
Multimodal Transportation Account—State	Appropriation
.....	\$1,129,000
State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State	Appropriation ..
.....	<u>\$199,000</u>
Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account—State	Appropriation
.....	<u>\$116,000</u>
Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account—	State Appropriation.....
.....	<u>\$100,000</u>
Interstate 405 and State Route Number 167 Express	Toll Lanes Account—State Appropriation ..
.....	<u>\$119,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	<u>\$41,791,000</u>
.....	<u>\$41,030,000</u>

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) \$2,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for a grant program that makes awards for the following: (a) Support for nonprofit agencies, churches, and other entities to help provide outreach to populations underrepresented in the current apprenticeship programs; (b) preapprenticeship training; and (c) child care, transportation, and other supports that are needed to help women, veterans, and minorities enter and succeed in apprenticeship. The department must report on grants that have been awarded and the amount of funds disbursed by December 1st each year. If moneys are provided in the omnibus operating appropriations act for a career connected learning grant program, defined in chapter . . . (Substitute House Bill No. 1336), Laws of 2019, or otherwise, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

(2) \$150,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for a user-centered and mobile-compatible web site redesign using estimated web site ad revenues.

(3) From the revenues generated by the five dollar per studded tire fee under RCW 46.37.427, \$250,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department, in consultation with the appropriate local jurisdictions and relevant stakeholder groups, to establish a pilot media-based public information campaign regarding the damage of studded tire use on state and local roadways in Whatcom county, and to continue the existing pilot information campaign in Spokane county. The reason for the geographic selection of Spokane and Whatcom counties is based on the high utilization of studded tires in these jurisdictions. The public information campaigns must primarily focus on making the consumer aware of the safety implications for other drivers, road deterioration, financial impact for taxpayers, and, secondarily, the alternatives to studded tires. The Whatcom county pilot media-based public information campaign must begin by September 1, 2020. By January 14, 2021, the department must provide the transportation committees of the legislature an update on the Spokane and Whatcom county pilot media-based public information campaigns.

~~(4) (((\$138,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter . . . (Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5489), Laws of 2019 (concerning environmental health disparities). If chapter . . . (Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5489), Laws of 2019 is not enacted by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses))~~ \$119,000 of the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account—state appropriation, \$199,000 of the state route number 520 corridor account—state appropriation, \$116,000 of the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account—state appropriation, and \$100,000 of the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account—state appropriation are provided solely for the transportation management and support program's proportional share of time spent supporting tolling operations for the respective tolling facilities.

Sec. 218. 2019 c 416 s 218 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

**FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—
TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, DATA, AND
RESEARCH—PROGRAM T**

~~((High Occupancy))~~ Interstate 405 and State Route Number 167 Express Toll Lanes ((Operations))

Account—State	Appropriation ..
.....	(((\$3,000,000))
.....	<u>\$3,123,000</u>
Motor Vehicle Account—State	Appropriation ..
.....	(((\$29,403,000))
.....	<u>\$25,638,000</u>
Motor Vehicle Account—Federal	Appropriation ..

.....	(\$29,485,000)
.....	\$35,385,000
Motor Vehicle Account—Private/Local Appropriation	.....
.....	(\$800,000)
.....	\$1,200,000
Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation	.....
.....	\$710,000
Multimodal Transportation Account—Federal Appropriation	.....
.....	\$2,809,000
Multimodal Transportation Account—Private/Local Appropriation	.....
.....	\$100,000
State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State Appropriation	.....
.....	\$207,000
Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account—State Appropriation	.....
.....	\$121,000
Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account—State Appropriation	.....
.....	\$104,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	.....
.....	\$66,307,000
.....	\$69,397,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) \$130,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for completion of a corridor study to identify potential improvements between exit 116 and exit 99 of Interstate 5. The study should further develop mid- and long-term strategies from the corridor sketch, and identify potential US 101/I-5 interchange improvements, a strategic plan for the Nisqually River bridges, regional congestion relief options, and ecosystem benefits to the Nisqually River estuary for salmon productivity and flood control.

(2) The study on state route number 518 referenced in section 218(5), chapter 297, Laws of 2018 must be submitted to the transportation committees of the legislature by November 30, 2019.

(3) \$100,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely to complete the Tacoma mall direct access feasibility study.

(4) \$4,600,000 of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation is provided solely to complete the road usage charge pilot project overseen by the transportation commission using the remaining unspent amount of the federal grant award. The purpose of the road usage charge pilot project is to explore the viability of a road usage charge as a possible replacement for the gas tax.

(5) \$3,000,000 of the ~~((high occupancy))~~ Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes ((operations)) account—state appropriation is provided solely for updating the state route number 167 master plan. If neither chapter 421 ~~((Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5825))~~, Laws of 2019 (addressing tolling) nor chapter . . . (House Bill No. 2132), Laws of 2019 (addressing tolling) is enacted by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

(6) \$123,000 of the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account—state appropriation, \$207,000 of the state route number 520 corridor account—state appropriation, \$121,000 of the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account—state appropriation, and \$104,000 of the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account—state appropriation are provided solely for the transportation planning, data, and research program's proportional share of time spent supporting tolling operations for the respective tolling facilities.

(7)(a) By December 31, 2020, the department shall provide to the governor and the transportation committees of the legislature a report with a sample performance-based evaluation applied to an existing highway capacity project and an existing multimodal transportation project funded in the 2015 Connecting Washington

package. The sample performance-based evaluation must consider: (i) The transportation policy goals listed in RCW 47.04.280; and (ii) the themes of health, accessibility, environmental justice, equity, and climate change, and how those themes should be defined in a transportation context.

(b) The department must incorporate feedback from interested stakeholders, including traditionally underserved and historically disadvantaged populations, and the report shall include the project evaluation procedures used for the performance-based evaluation. This report will help provide a better path to determining that the most beneficial projects are selected and funded in future transportation budgets.

(8) Within existing resources, the department shall conduct a study of options to establish road connections between state route number 704 in Spanaway and Interstate 5. The department shall examine potential benefits to traffic congestion, emergency management, and other benefits or issues of a new road connection. A report of the study must be provided to the transportation committees of the legislature by June 30, 2021.

Sec. 219. 2019 c 416 s 219 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—CHARGES FROM OTHER AGENCIES—PROGRAM U

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation	.....	(\$71,996,000)
.....	.....	\$78,427,000
Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation	.....	(\$2,491,000)
.....	.....	\$2,690,000
Interstate 405 and State Route Number 167 Express Toll Lanes Account—State Appropriation	.....	\$122,000
State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State Appropriation	.....	\$205,000
Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account—State Appropriation	.....	\$120,000
Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account—State Appropriation	.....	\$102,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	.....	\$74,487,000
.....	.....	\$81,666,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) ~~(Prior to)~~ After entering into any negotiated settlement of a claim against the state for the department that exceeds five million dollars, the department, in conjunction with the attorney general and the department of enterprise services, shall notify the director of the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature.

(2) Beginning October 1, 2019, and quarterly thereafter, the department, in conjunction with the attorney general and the department of enterprise services, shall provide a report with judgments and settlements dealing with the Washington state ferry system to the director of the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature. The report must include information on: (a) The number of claims and settlements by type; (b) the average claim and settlement by type; (c) defense costs associated with those claims and settlements; and (d) information on the impacts of moving legal costs associated with the Washington state ferry system into the statewide self-insurance pool.

(3) Beginning October 1, 2019, and quarterly thereafter, the department, in conjunction with the attorney general and the department of enterprise services, shall provide a report with judgments and settlements dealing with the nonferry operations of the department to the director of the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature. The report must include information on: (a) The number of claims

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

and settlements by type; (b) the average claim and settlement by type; and (c) defense costs associated with those claims and settlements.

(4) \$122,000 of the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account—state appropriation, \$205,000 of the state route number 520 corridor account—state appropriation, \$120,000 of the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account—state appropriation, and \$102,000 of the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account—state appropriation are provided solely for the charges from other agencies' program's proportional share of supporting tolling operations for the respective tolling facilities.

Sec. 220. 2019 c 416 s 220 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION—PROGRAM V

State Vehicle Parking Account—State Appropriation	\$784,000
Regional Mobility Grant Program Account—State Appropriation	(\$96,630,000)
.....	<u>\$90,798,000</u>
Rural Mobility Grant Program Account—State Appropriation	\$32,223,000
Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation	(\$128,554,000)
.....	<u>\$146,151,000</u>
Multimodal Transportation Account—Federal Appropriation	\$3,574,000
Multimodal Transportation Account—Local Appropriation	\$100,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	<u>\$261,865,000</u>
.....	<u>\$273,630,000</u>

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) ~~(\$62,679,000)~~ \$62,698,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for a grant program for special needs transportation provided by transit agencies and nonprofit providers of transportation. ~~((If chapter 287 (Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2042), Laws of 2019 (advancing green transportation adoption) is not enacted by June 30, 2019, \$10,000,000 of the amount in this subsection lapses.))~~ Of this amount:

(a) ~~(\$14,278,000)~~ \$14,297,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for grants to nonprofit providers of special needs transportation. Grants for nonprofit providers must be based on need, including the availability of other providers of service in the area, efforts to coordinate trips among providers and riders, and the cost effectiveness of trips provided. ~~((If chapter 287 (Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2042), Laws of 2019 (advancing green transportation adoption) is not enacted by June 30, 2019, \$2,278,000 of the amount in this subsection lapses.))~~

(b) \$48,401,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for grants to transit agencies to transport persons with special transportation needs. To receive a grant, the transit agency must, to the greatest extent practicable, have a maintenance of effort for special needs transportation that is no less than the previous year's maintenance of effort for special needs transportation. Grants for transit agencies must be prorated based on the amount expended for demand response service and route deviated service in calendar year 2017 as reported in the "Summary of Public Transportation - 2017" published by the department of transportation. No transit agency may receive more than thirty percent of these distributions. ~~((If chapter 287 (Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2042), Laws of~~

~~2019 (advancing green transportation adoption) is not enacted by June 30, 2019, \$7,722,000 of the amount in this subsection lapses.))~~

(2) \$32,223,000 of the rural mobility grant program account—state appropriation is provided solely for grants to aid small cities in rural areas as prescribed in RCW 47.66.100.

(3)(a) ~~(\$10,290,000)~~ \$10,539,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for a vanpool grant program for: (i) Public transit agencies to add vanpools or replace vans; and (ii) incentives for employers to increase employee vanpool use. The grant program for public transit agencies will cover capital costs only; operating costs for public transit agencies are not eligible for funding under this grant program. Additional employees may not be hired from the funds provided in this section for the vanpool grant program, and supplanting of transit funds currently funding vanpools is not allowed. The department shall encourage grant applicants and recipients to leverage funds other than state funds.

(b) At least \$1,600,000 of the amount provided in this subsection must be used for vanpool grants in congested corridors.

(4) ~~(\$18,951,000)~~ \$27,483,000 of the regional mobility grant program account—state appropriation is reappropriated and provided solely for the regional mobility grant projects identified in LEAP Transportation Document ~~((2019-2))~~ 2020-2 ALL PROJECTS as developed ~~((April 27, 2019))~~ February 25, 2020, Program - Public Transportation Program (V).

(5)(a) ~~(\$77,679,000)~~ \$63,315,000 of the regional mobility grant program account—state appropriation is provided solely for the regional mobility grant projects identified in LEAP Transportation Document ~~((2019-2))~~ 2020-2 ALL PROJECTS as developed ~~((April 27, 2019))~~ February 25, 2020, Program - Public Transportation Program (V). The department shall review all projects receiving grant awards under this program at least semiannually to determine whether the projects are making satisfactory progress. Any project that has been awarded funds, but does not report activity on the project within one year of the grant award, must be reviewed by the department to determine whether the grant should be terminated. The department shall promptly close out grants when projects have been completed, and any remaining funds must be used only to fund projects identified in the LEAP transportation document referenced in this subsection. The department shall provide annual status reports on December 15, 2019, and December 15, 2020, to the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature regarding the projects receiving the grants. It is the intent of the legislature to appropriate funds through the regional mobility grant program only for projects that will be completed on schedule. A grantee may not receive more than twenty-five percent of the amount appropriated in this subsection. Additionally, when allocating funding for the 2021-2023 biennium, no more than thirty percent of the total grant program may directly benefit or support one grantee. The department shall not approve any increases or changes to the scope of a project for the purpose of a grantee expending remaining funds on an awarded grant.

(b) In order to be eligible to receive a grant under (a) of this subsection during the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium, a transit agency must establish a process for private transportation providers to apply for the use of park and ride facilities. For purposes of this subsection, (i) "private transportation provider" means: An auto transportation company regulated under chapter 81.68 RCW; a passenger charter carrier regulated under chapter 81.70 RCW, except marked or unmarked stretch limousines and stretch sport utility vehicles as defined under department of licensing rules; a

private nonprofit transportation provider regulated under chapter 81.66 RCW; or a private employer transportation service provider; and (ii) "private employer transportation service" means regularly scheduled, fixed-route transportation service that is offered by an employer for the benefit of its employees.

(6) Funds provided for the commute trip reduction (CTR) program may also be used for the growth and transportation efficiency center program.

(7) \$7,670,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation and \$784,000 of the state vehicle parking account—state appropriation are provided solely for CTR grants and activities. Of this amount:

(a) \$1,000,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to continue a pilot transit pass incentive program. Businesses and nonprofit organizations located in a county adjacent to Puget Sound with a population of more than seven hundred thousand that have never offered transit subsidies to employees are eligible to apply to the program for a fifty percent rebate on the cost of employee transit subsidies provided through the regional ORCA fare collection system. No single business or nonprofit organization may receive more than ten thousand dollars from the program.

(i) Businesses and nonprofit organizations may apply and be awarded funds prior to purchasing a transit subsidy, but the department may not provide reimbursement until proof of purchase or a contract has been provided to the department.

(ii) The department shall update the transportation committees of the legislature on the impact of the program by January 31, 2020, and may adopt rules to administer the program.

(b) \$30,000 of the state vehicle parking account—state appropriation is provided solely for the STAR pass program for state employees residing in Mason and Grays Harbor Counties. Use of the pass is for public transportation between Mason County and Thurston County, and Grays Harbor and Thurston County. The pass may also be used within Grays Harbor County. The STAR pass commute trip reduction program is open to any state employee who expresses intent to commute to his or her assigned state worksite using a public transit system currently participating in the STAR pass program.

(c) \$1,000,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for a first mile/last mile connections grant program. Eligible grant recipients include cities, businesses, nonprofits, and transportation network companies with first mile/last mile solution proposals. Transit agencies are not eligible. The commute trip reduction board shall develop grant parameters, evaluation criteria, and evaluate grant proposals. The commute trip reduction board shall provide the transportation committees of the legislature a report on the effectiveness of this grant program and best practices for continuing the program.

(8) Except as provided otherwise in this subsection, (~~(\$28,048,000)~~) \$32,377,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for connecting Washington transit projects identified in LEAP Transportation Document (~~(2019-2)~~) 2020-2 ALL PROJECTS as developed (~~(April 27, 2019)~~) February 25, 2020. It is the intent of the legislature that entities identified to receive funding in the LEAP document referenced in this subsection receive the amounts specified in the time frame specified in that LEAP document. If an entity has already completed a project in the LEAP document referenced in this subsection before the time frame identified, the entity may substitute another transit project or projects that cost a similar or lesser amount.

(9) \$2,000,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for transit coordination grants.

(10) The department shall not require more than a ten percent

match from nonprofit transportation providers for state grants.

(11)(a) For projects funded as part of the 2015 connecting Washington transportation package listed on the LEAP transportation document identified in subsection (4) of this section, if the department expects to have substantial reappropriations for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department may, on a pilot basis, apply funding from a project with an appropriation that cannot be used for the current fiscal biennium to advance one or more of the following projects:

(i) King County Metro - RapidRide Expansion, Burien-Delridge (G2000031);

(ii) King County Metro - Route 40 Northgate to Downtown (G2000032);

(iii) Mason Transit Park & Ride Development (G2000042); or

(iv) Pierce Transit - SR 7 Express Service (~~((G2000046))~~) (G2000045).

(b) At least ten business days before advancing a project pursuant to this subsection, the department must notify the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature. The advancement of a project may not hinder the delivery of the projects for which the reappropriations are necessary for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium.

(c) To the extent practicable, the department shall use the flexibility and authority granted in this section to minimize the amount of reappropriations needed each biennium.

(12) \$750,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for Intercity Transit for the Dash shuttle program.

(13)(a) \$485,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for King county for:

(i) An expanded pilot program to provide certain students in the Highline, Tukwila, and Lake Washington school districts with an ORCA card during these school districts' summer vacations. In order to be eligible for an ORCA card under this program, a student must also be in high school, be eligible for free and reduced-price lunches, and have a job or other responsibility during the summer; and

(ii) Providing administrative support to other interested school districts in King county to prepare for implementing similar programs for their students.

(b) King county must provide a report to the department and the transportation committees of the legislature by December 15, 2021, regarding:

(i) The annual student usage of the pilot program;

(ii) Available ridership data;

(iii) A cost estimate, including a detailed description of the various expenses leading to the cost estimate, and any other factors relevant to expanding the program to other King county school districts;

(iv) A cost estimate, including a detailed description of the various expenses leading to the cost estimate, and any other factors relevant to expanding the program to student populations other than high school or eligible for free and reduced-price lunches;

(v) Opportunities for subsidized ORCA cards or local grant or matching funds; and

(vi) Any additional information that would help determine if the pilot program should be extended or expanded.

(14) (~~(\$12,000,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely))~~ It is the intent of the legislature that funding for the green transportation capital grant program established in chapter 287 ((Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2042)), Laws of 2019 (advancing green transportation adoption) will be provided in the 2021-2023 biennium and that projects submitted by the department for the 2020 legislative session will retain their place on the prioritized

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

list, ahead of any newly submitted projects. ~~((If chapter 287 (Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2042), Laws of 2019 is not enacted by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.))~~

(15) \$555,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for an interagency transfer to the Washington State University extension energy program to establish and administer a technical assistance and education program for public agencies on the use of alternative fuel vehicles. If chapter 287 ~~((Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2042))~~, Laws of 2019 (advancing green transportation adoption) is not enacted by June 30, 2019, \$375,000 of the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

(16) As a short-term solution, appropriation authority for the public transportation program in this section is reduced to reflect anticipated underruns in this program, based on historical reappropriation levels. It is the intent of the legislature that no public transportation grants or projects be delayed as a result of revenue reductions, except that funding for the green transportation capital program created by chapter 287, Laws of 2019 be delayed until 2021-2023.

(17) \$25,000,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely as restitutive expenditure authority for the public transportation program's capital project grants as listed by amount on the LEAP list referenced in subsections (4), (5), and (8) of this section, and may be spent only if a court of final jurisdiction holds that chapter 1 (Initiative Measure No. 976), Laws of 2020 is unconstitutional in its entirety.

Sec. 221. 2019 c 416 s 221 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—MARINE—PROGRAM X

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation	\$250,000
Puget Sound Ferry Operations Account—State Appropriation	(\$540,746,000)
.....	\$547,056,000
Puget Sound Ferry Operations Account—Federal Appropriation	\$7,932,000
Puget Sound Ferry Operations Account—Private/Local Appropriation	\$121,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$549,049,000
.....	\$555,359,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) The office of financial management budget instructions require agencies to recast enacted budgets into activities. The Washington state ferries shall include a greater level of detail in its 2019-2021 supplemental and 2021-2023 omnibus transportation appropriations act requests, as determined jointly by the office of financial management, the Washington state ferries, and the transportation committees of the legislature. This level of detail must include the administrative functions in the operating as well as capital programs.

(2) For the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium, the department may enter into a distributor controlled fuel hedging program and other methods of hedging approved by the fuel hedging committee, which must include a representative of the department of enterprise services.

(3) ~~(((\$76,261,000))~~ \$73,161,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—state appropriation is provided solely for auto ferry vessel operating fuel in the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium, which reflect cost savings from a reduced biodiesel fuel requirement and, therefore, is contingent upon the enactment of section 703 ~~((of this act))~~, chapter 416, Laws of 2019. The amount

provided in this subsection represents the fuel budget for the purposes of calculating any ferry fare fuel surcharge. The department shall review future use of alternative fuels and dual fuel configurations, including hydrogen.

(4) \$650,000 of the Puget sound ferry operations account—state appropriation is provided solely for increased staffing at Washington ferry terminals to meet increased workload and customer expectations. Within the amount provided in this subsection, the department shall contract with uniformed officers for additional traffic control assistance at the Kingston ferry terminal during peak ferry travel times, with a particular focus on Sundays and holiday weekends. Traffic control methods should include, but not be limited to, holding traffic on the shoulder at Lindvog Road until space opens for cars at the tollbooths and dock, and management of traffic on Highway 104 in order to ensure Kingston residents and business owners have access to businesses, roads, and driveways.

(5) \$254,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—state appropriation is provided solely for a dedicated inventory logistics manager on a one-time basis.

(6) \$500,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—state appropriation is provided solely for operating costs related to moving vessels for emergency capital repairs. Funds may only be spent after approval by the office of financial management.

(7) By January 1, 2020, the ferries division must submit a workforce plan for reducing overtime due to shortages of staff available to fill vacant crew positions. The plan must include numbers of crew positions being filled by staff working overtime, strategies for filling these positions with straight time employees, progress toward implementing those strategies, and a forecast for when overtime expenditures will return to historical averages.

(8) \$160,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—state appropriation is provided solely for a ferry fleet baseline noise study, conducted by a consultant, for the purpose of establishing plans and data-driven goals to reduce ferry noise when Southern resident orca whales are present. In addition, the study must establish prioritized strategies to address vessels serving routes with the greatest exposure to orca whale movements.

~~(9)((a))~~ \$250,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department ~~((in consultation with the Washington state transportation center, to develop a plan for service on the triangle route with a goal of providing maximum sailings moving the most passengers to all stops in the least travel time, including waits between sailings, within budget and resource constraints))~~ to contract with uniformed officers for additional traffic control assistance at the Fautleroy ferry terminal.

~~((b))~~ The Washington state transportation center must use new traffic management models and scheduling tools to examine proposed improvements for the triangle route. The department shall report to the standing transportation committees of the legislature by January 15, 2021. The report must include:

~~(i)~~ Implementation and status of data collection, modeling, scheduling, capital investments, and procedural improvements to allow Washington state ferries to schedule more sailings to and from all stops on the triangle route with minimum time between sailings;

~~(ii)~~ Recommendations for emergency boat allocations, regular schedule policies, and emergency schedule policies based on all customers alternative travel options to ensure that any dock with no road access is prioritized in scheduling and scheduled service is provided based on population size, demographics, and local medical services;

~~(iii)~~ Triangle route pilot economic analysis of Washington state

~~ferry fare revenue and fuel cost impact of offering additional, better spaced sailings;~~

~~(iv) Results of an economic analysis of the return on investment of potentially acquiring and using traffic control infrastructure, technology, walk on loading bridges, and Good to Go and ORCA replacement of current fare sales, validation, collections, accounting, and all associated labor and benefits costs that can be saved via those capital investments; and~~

~~(v) Recommendation on policies, procedures, or agency interpretations of statute that may be adopted to mitigate any delays or disruptions to scheduled sailings.~~

~~(e) If at least \$50,000,000 is not made available, by means of transfer, deposit, appropriation, or other similar conveyance, to the motor vehicle account for stormwater related activities through the enactment of chapter 422 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5993), Laws of 2019 (model toxics control program reform) by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection (9) lapses.)~~

(10) \$15,139,000 of the Puget Sound ferry operations account—state appropriation is provided solely for training. Of the amount provided in this subsection:

(a) \$2,500,000 is for training for new employees.

(b) \$160,000 is for electronic chart display and information system training.

(c) \$379,000 is for marine evacuation slide training.

Sec. 222. 2019 c 416 s 222 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—RAIL—PROGRAM Y—OPERATING

Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation	(\$75,576,000)
.....	<u>\$70,243,000</u>
Multimodal Transportation Account—Private/Local Appropriation	\$717,000
Multimodal Transportation Account—Federal Appropriation	\$500,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u>\$76,793,000</u>
.....	<u>\$71,460,000</u>

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1)(a)(i) \$224,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation and \$671,000 of the multimodal transportation account—private/local appropriation are provided solely for continued analysis of the ultra high-speed ground transportation corridor in a new study, with participation from Washington, Oregon, and British Columbia. No funds may be expended until the department is in receipt of \$671,000 in private/local funding provided solely for this purpose.

(ii) The ultra high-speed ground transportation corridor advisory group must include legislative membership.

(iii) "Ultra high-speed" means a maximum testing speed of at least two hundred fifty miles per hour.

(b) The study must consist of the following:

(i) Development of proposed corridor governance, general powers, operating structure, legal instruments, and contracting requirements, in the context of the roles of relevant jurisdictions, including federal, state, provincial, and local governments;

(ii) ((An assessment of current laws in state and provincial jurisdictions and identification of any proposed changes to laws, regulations, and/or agreements that are needed to proceed with development)) Development of a long-term funding and financing strategy for project initiation, development, construction, and program administration of the high-speed corridor, building on the funding and financing chapter of the 2019 business case analysis and aligned with the recommendations of (b)(i) of this subsection; and

~~(iii) Development of ((general recommendations for the authorization needed to advance the development of the corridor)) recommendations for a department-led ultra-high speed corridor engagement plan for policy leadership from elected officials.~~

(c) This study must build on the results of the 2018 Washington state ultra high-speed ground transportation business case analysis and the 2019 Washington state ultra high-speed ground transportation study findings report. The department shall consult with the transportation committees of the legislature regarding all issues related to proposed corridor governance.

~~((e))~~ (d) The development work referenced in (b) of this subsection is intended to identify and make recommendations related to specific entities, including interjurisdictional entities, policies, and processes required for the purposes of furthering preliminary analysis efforts for the ultra high-speed ground transportation corridor. This development work is not intended to authorize one or more entities to assume decision making authority for the design, construction, or operation of an ultra high-speed rail corridor.

~~((d))~~ (e) By January 1, 2021, the department shall provide to the governor and the transportation committees of the legislature an interim update on the study required under this subsection (1).

By ~~(December)~~ June 1, ((2020)) 2021, the department shall provide to the governor and the transportation committees of the legislature a report of the study's findings regarding the three elements noted in this subsection. As applicable, the report should also be sent to the executive and legislative branches of government in the state of Oregon and appropriate government bodies in the province of British Columbia.

(2) The department is directed to continue to pursue efforts to reduce costs, increase ridership, and review Amtrak Cascades fares and fare schedules. Within thirty days of each annual cost/revenue reconciliation under the Amtrak service contract, the department shall report annual credits to the office of financial management and the legislative transportation committees. Annual credits from Amtrak to the department including, but not limited to, credits due to higher ridership, reduced level of service, and fare or fare schedule adjustments, must be used to offset corresponding amounts of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation, which must be placed in reserve.

Sec. 223. 2019 c 416 s 223 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—LOCAL PROGRAMS—PROGRAM Z—OPERATING

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation	(\$12,190,000)
.....	<u>\$12,183,000</u>
Motor Vehicle Account—Federal Appropriation ..	\$2,567,000
Multiuse Roadway Safety Account—State Appropriation	\$132,000
Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation	\$350,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u>\$15,239,000</u>
.....	<u>\$15,232,000</u>

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) \$350,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for a study by the Puget Sound regional council of new passenger ferry service to better connect communities throughout the twelve county Puget Sound region. The study must assess potential new routes, identify future terminal locations, and provide recommendations to accelerate the electrification of the ferry fleet. The study must identify future passenger only demand throughout Western Washington, analyze potential routes and terminal locations on Puget Sound, Lake Washington, and Lake Union with an emphasis on preserving

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

waterfront opportunities in public ownership and opportunities for partnership. The study must determine whether and when the passenger ferry service achieves a net reduction in carbon emissions including an analysis of the emissions of modes that passengers would otherwise have used. The study must estimate capital and operating costs for routes and terminals. The study must include early and continuous outreach with all interested stakeholders and a report to the legislature and all interested parties by January 31, 2021.

(2) \$1,142,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department, from amounts set aside out of statewide fuel taxes distributed to counties according to RCW 46.68.120(3), to contract with the Washington state association of counties to:

(a) In coordination with stakeholders, identify county-owned fish passage barriers, with priority given to barriers that share the same stream system as state-owned fish passage barriers. The study must identify, map, and provide a preliminary assessment of county-owned barriers that need correction, and provide, where possible, preliminary costs estimates for each barrier correction. The study must provide recommendations on:

(i) How to prioritize county-owned barriers within the same stream system of state-owned barriers in the current six-year construction plan to maximize state investment; and

(ii) How future state six-year construction plans should incorporate county-owned barriers;

(b) Update the local agency guidelines manual, including exploring alternatives within the local agency guidelines manual on county priorities;

(c) Study the current state of county transportation funding, identify emerging issues, and identify potential future alternative transportation fuel funding sources to meet current and future needs.

TRANSPORTATION AGENCIES—CAPITAL

Sec. 301. 2019 c 416 s 301 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE FREIGHT MOBILITY STRATEGIC INVESTMENT BOARD

Freight Mobility Investment Account—State Appropriation	.....((\$18,094,000))
.....	<u>\$16,215,000</u>
<u>Highway Safety Account—State Appropriation</u>	<u>\$81,000</u>
<u>Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation</u>	<u>\$5,000,000</u>
Freight Mobility Multimodal Account—State Appropriation	.....((\$21,220,000))
.....	<u>\$16,599,000</u>
Motor Vehicle Account—Federal Appropriation	.....((\$2,250,000))
.....	<u>\$1,899,000</u>
Freight Mobility Multimodal Account—Private/Local	Appropriation .....((\$1,320,000))
.....	<u>\$1,250,000</u>
<u>Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation</u>	.....
.....	<u>\$5,000,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	<u>\$42,884,000</u>
.....	<u>\$46,044,000</u>

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the entire appropriations in this section are provided solely for the projects by amount, as listed in the LEAP Transportation Document ((2019-3 as developed April 27, 2019.)) 2020-3 as developed February 25, 2020, Senate Chair FMSIB Project List.

(2) ((Until directed by the legislature, the board may not initiate a new call for projects. By January 1, 2020, the board must report

~~to the legislature on alternative proposals to revise its project award and obligation process, which result in lower reappropriations.)) It is the intent of the legislature that no capital projects be delayed as a result of revenue reductions, but that as a short-term solution appropriation authority for the freight mobility strategic investment board's capital grant programs is reduced to reflect anticipated underruns in this program, based on historical reappropriation levels.~~

(3) \$5,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation and \$5,000,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation are provided solely as restitutive expenditure authority for the freight mobility strategic investment board's capital grant programs, and may be spent only if a court of final jurisdiction holds that chapter 1 (Initiative Measure No. 976), Laws of 2020 is unconstitutional in its entirety.

Sec. 302. 2019 c 416 s 303 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE COUNTY ROAD ADMINISTRATION BOARD

Rural Arterial Trust Account—State Appropriation	.....((\$65,996,000))
.....	<u>\$59,773,000</u>
Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation ((\$1,456,000))	.....
.....	<u>\$4,456,000</u>
County Arterial Preservation Account—State Appropriation	.....
.....	<u>\$39,590,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u>\$107,042,000</u>
.....	<u>\$103,819,000</u>

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) It is the intent of the legislature that no capital projects be delayed as a result of revenue reductions, but that as a short-term solution appropriation authority for the county road administration board's capital grant programs is reduced to reflect anticipated underruns in this program, based on historical reappropriation levels.

(2) \$3,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely as restitutive expenditure authority for the county road administration board's capital grant programs, and may be spent only if a court of final jurisdiction holds that chapter 1 (Initiative Measure No. 976), Laws of 2020 is unconstitutional in its entirety.

Sec. 303. 2019 c 416 s 304 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT BOARD

Small City Pavement and Sidewalk Account—State	Appropriation	\$5,890,000
Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation.....		<u>\$5,000,000</u>
Transportation Improvement Account—State Appropriation	.....	((\$228,510,000))
.....		<u>\$220,627,000</u>
Complete Streets Grant Program Account—State	Appropriation	((\$14,670,000))
.....		<u>\$10,200,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION		<u>\$249,070,000</u>
.....		<u>\$241,717,000</u>

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) \$9,315,000 of the transportation improvement account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Relight Washington Program.

(2) It is the intent of the legislature that no capital projects be delayed as a result of revenue reductions, but that as a short-term solution appropriation authority for the transportation improvement board's capital grant programs is reduced to reflect anticipated underruns in this program, based on historical

reappropriation levels.

(3) \$5,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely as restitutive expenditure authority for the transportation improvement board's capital grant programs, and may be spent only if a court of final jurisdiction holds that chapter 1 (Initiative Measure No. 976), Laws of 2020 is unconstitutional in its entirety.

Sec. 304. 2019 c 416 s 305 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—FACILITIES—PROGRAM D—(DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION-ONLY PROJECTS)—CAPITAL

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation	.....	(\$50,990,000)
.....		\$51,187,000
Connecting Washington Account—State Appropriation	.....	(\$42,497,000)
.....		\$51,523,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	.....	\$93,487,000
.....		\$102,710,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) ~~(\$42,497,000)~~ \$51,523,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation is provided solely for a new Olympic region maintenance and administration facility to be located on the department-owned site at the intersection of Marvin Road and 32nd Avenue in Lacey, Washington.

(2)(a) ~~(\$43,100,000)~~ \$43,297,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department facility located at 15700 Dayton Ave N in Shoreline. This appropriation is contingent upon the department of ecology signing a not less than twenty-year agreement to pay a share of any financing contract issued pursuant to chapter 39.94 RCW.

(b) Payments from the department of ecology as described in this subsection shall be deposited into the motor vehicle account.

(c) Total project costs are not to exceed \$46,500,000.

(3) \$1,565,000 from the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for furniture for the renovated Northwest Region Headquarters at Dayton Avenue. The department must efficiently furnish the renovated building. ~~((The amount provided in this subsection is the maximum the department may spend on furniture for this facility.))~~

Sec. 305. 2019 c 416 s 306 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—IMPROVEMENTS—PROGRAM I

((High Occupancy Toll Lanes Operations Account—State Appropriation	.....	\$7,000,000)
Transportation Partnership Account—State Appropriation	.....	(\$325,275,000)
.....		\$408,660,000
Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation	.....	(\$92,504,000)
.....		\$141,611,000
Motor Vehicle Account—Federal Appropriation	.....	(\$154,337,000)
.....		\$167,313,000
Motor Vehicle Account—Private/Local Appropriation	.....	(\$26,839,000)
.....		\$70,404,000
Connecting Washington Account—State Appropriation	.....	(\$2,137,381,000)
.....		\$2,413,452,000
Special Category C Account—State Appropriation	.....	(\$81,000,000)
.....		\$72,134,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation	.....	(\$5,408,000)
.....		\$4,853,000
Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account—State Appropriation	.....	\$77,956,000
Transportation 2003 Account (Nickel Account)—State Appropriation	.....	(\$21,819,000)
.....		\$10,429,000
Interstate 405 and State Route Number 167 Express Toll Lanes ((Operations)) Account—State Appropriation	.....	(\$48,036,000)
.....		\$90,027,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	.....	\$2,977,555,000
.....		\$3,456,839,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) Except as provided otherwise in this section, the entire connecting Washington account—state appropriation and the entire transportation partnership account—state appropriation are provided solely for the projects and activities as listed by fund, project, and amount in LEAP Transportation Document ~~((2019-4)) 2020-1~~ as developed ~~((April 27, 2019)) February 25, 2020~~, Program - Highway Improvements Program (I). However, limited transfers of specific line-item project appropriations may occur between projects for those amounts listed subject to the conditions and limitations in section 601 of this act.

(2) Except as provided otherwise in this section, the entire motor vehicle account—state appropriation and motor vehicle account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the projects and activities listed in LEAP Transportation Document ~~((2019-2)) 2020-2 ALL PROJECTS~~ as developed ~~((April 27, 2019)) February 25, 2020~~, Program - Highway Improvements Program (I). Any federal funds gained through efficiencies, adjustments to the federal funds forecast, additional congressional action not related to a specific project or purpose, or the federal funds redistribution process must then be applied to highway and bridge preservation activities or fish passage barrier corrections (OBI4001).

(3) Within the motor vehicle account—state appropriation and motor vehicle account—federal appropriation, the department may transfer funds between programs I and P, except for funds that are otherwise restricted in this act. Ten days prior to any transfer, the department must submit its request to the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature and consider any concerns raised. The department shall submit a report on fiscal year funds transferred in the prior fiscal year using this subsection as part of the department's annual budget submittal.

(4) The connecting Washington account—state appropriation includes up to ~~(\$1,519,899,000)~~ \$1,809,342,000 in proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized in RCW 47.10.889.

(5) The special category C account—state appropriation includes up to ~~(\$75,274,000)~~ \$60,534,000 in proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized in RCW ~~((47.10.864)) 47.10.812~~.

(6) The transportation partnership account—state appropriation includes up to ~~(\$150,232,000)~~ \$178,407,000 in proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized in RCW ~~((47.10.812)) 47.10.873~~.

(7) The Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account—state appropriation includes up to \$77,956,000 in proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized in RCW 47.10.873.

(8) ~~((The multimodal transportation account state appropriation includes up to \$5,408,000 in proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized in RCW 47.10.867.~~

~~(\$90,464,000))~~ \$165,798,000 of the transportation partnership account—state appropriation, ~~(\$7,006,000)~~

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

~~\$19,790,000~~ of the motor vehicle account—private/local appropriation, (~~(\$3,383,000)~~) \$3,384,000 of the transportation 2003 account (nickel account)—state appropriation, \$77,956,000 of the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account—state appropriation, and \$1,838,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation are provided solely for the SR 99/Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement project (809936Z). It is the intent of the legislature that the \$25,000,000 increase in funding provided in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium be covered by any legal damages paid to the state as a result of a lawsuit related to contractual provisions for construction and delivery of the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project. The legislature intends that the \$25,000,000 of the transportation partnership account—state funds be repaid when those damages are recovered.

~~((40))~~ (9) \$3,000,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for transit mitigation for the SR 99/Viaduct Project - Construction Mitigation project (809940B).

~~((41) \$164,000,000)~~ (10) \$168,655,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation (~~(is)~~), \$1,052,000 of the special category C account—state appropriation, and \$738,000 of the motor vehicle account—private/local appropriation are provided solely for the US 395 North Spokane Corridor project (M00800R).

~~((42)(a) \$22,195,000 of the transportation partnership account—state appropriation, \$12,805,000 of the transportation 2003 account (nickel account)—state appropriation, and \$48,000,000)~~ (11) \$82,991,000 of the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes (~~(operations)~~) account—state appropriation (~~(are)~~) is provided solely for the I-405/SR 522 to I-5 Capacity Improvements project (L2000234) for activities related to adding capacity on Interstate 405 between state route number 522 and Interstate 5, with the goals of increasing vehicle throughput and aligning project completion with the implementation of bus rapid transit in the vicinity of the project. ~~((The transportation partnership account—state appropriation and transportation 2003 account (nickel account)—state appropriation are a transfer or a reappropriation of a transfer from the I-405/Kirkland Vicinity Stage 2 Widening project (8B11002) due to savings and will fund right of way and construction for an additional phase of this I-405 project.~~

~~(b) If sufficient bonding authority to complete this project is not provided within chapter 421 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5825), Laws of 2019 (addressing tolling) or chapter 421 (House Bill No. 2132), Laws of 2019 (addressing tolling), or within a bond authorization act referencing chapter . . . (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5825), Laws of 2019 or chapter . . . (House Bill No. 2132), Laws of 2019, by June 30, 2019, \$21,000,000 of the Interstate 405 express toll lanes operations account—state appropriation provided in this subsection lapses, and it is the intent of the legislature to reduce the Interstate 405 express toll lanes operations account—state appropriation in the 2021-2023 biennium to \$5,000,000, and in the 2023-2025 biennium to \$0 on the list referenced in subsection (2) of this section.)~~

~~((43))~~ (12)(a) (~~(\$395,822,000)~~) \$422,099,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation(~~(, \$60,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation,)~~) and (~~(\$342,000)~~) \$456,000 of the motor vehicle account—private/local appropriation are provided solely for the SR 520 Seattle Corridor Improvements - West End project (M00400R).

(b) Recognizing that the department of transportation requires full possession of parcel number 1-23190 to complete the Montlake Phase of the West End project, the department is directed to:

(i) Work with the operator of the Montlake boulevard market located on parcel number 1-23190 to negotiate a lease allowing continued operations up to January 1, 2020. After that time, the department shall identify an area in the vicinity of the Montlake property for a temporary market or other food service to be provided during the period of project construction. Should the current operator elect not to participate in providing that temporary service, the department shall then develop an outreach plan with the city to solicit community input on the food services provided, and then advertise the opportunity to other potential vendors. Further, the department shall work with the city of Seattle and existing permit processes to facilitate vendor access to and use of the area in the vicinity of the Montlake property.

(ii) Upon completion of the Montlake Phase of the West End project (current anticipated contract completion of 2023), WSDOT shall sell that portion of the property not used for permanent transportation improvements and initiate a process to convey that surplus property to a subsequent owner.

(c) \$60,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for grants to nonprofit organizations located in a city with a population exceeding six hundred thousand persons and that empower artists through equitable access to vital expertise, opportunities, and business services. Funds may be used only for the purpose of preserving, commemorating, and sharing the history of the city of Seattle's freeway protests and making the history of activism around the promotion of more integrated transportation and land use planning accessible to current and future generations through the preservation of Bent 2 of the R. H. Thompson freeway ramp.

~~((44))~~ (13) It is the intent of the legislature that for the I-5 JBLM Corridor Improvements project (M00100R), the department shall actively pursue \$50,000,000 in federal funds to pay for this project to supplant state funds in the future. \$50,000,000 in connecting Washington account funding must be held in unallotted status during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. These funds may only be used after the department has provided notice to the office of financial management that it has exhausted all efforts to secure federal funds from the federal highway administration and the department of defense.

~~((45) \$265,100,000)~~ (14) \$310,469,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation is provided solely for the SR 167/SR 509 Puget Sound Gateway project (M00600R).

(a) Any savings on the project must stay on the Puget Sound Gateway corridor until the project is complete.

(b) Proceeds from the sale of any surplus real property acquired for the purpose of building the SR 167/SR 509 Puget Sound Gateway (M00600R) project must be deposited into the motor vehicle account for the purpose of constructing the project.

(c) In making budget allocations to the Puget Sound Gateway project, the department shall implement the project's construction as a single corridor investment. The department shall develop a coordinated corridor construction and implementation plan for state route number 167 and state route number 509 in collaboration with affected stakeholders. Specific funding allocations must be based on where and when specific project segments are ready for construction to move forward and investments can be best optimized for timely project completion. Emphasis must be placed on avoiding gaps in fund expenditures for either project.

(d) It is the legislature's intent that the department shall construct a full single-point urban interchange at the junction of state route number 161 (Meridian avenue) and state route number 167 and a full single-point urban interchange at the junction of state route number 509 and 188th Street. If the department receives additional funds from an outside source for this project

after the base project is fully funded, the funds must first be applied toward the completion of these two full single-point urban interchanges.

(e) In designing the state route number 509/state route number 516 interchange component of the SR 167/SR 509 Puget Sound Gateway project (M00600R), the department shall make every effort to utilize the preferred "4B" design.

(f) The department shall explore the development of a multiuse trail for bicyclists, pedestrians, skateboarders, and similar users along the SR 167 right-of-way acquired for the project to connect a network of new and existing trails from Mount Rainier to Point Defiance Park.

(g) If sufficient bonding authority to complete this project is not provided within chapter 421 (~~((Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5825))~~), Laws of 2019 (addressing tolling) or chapter . . . (House Bill No. 2132), Laws of 2019 (addressing tolling), or within a bond authorization act referencing chapter 421 (~~((Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5825))~~), Laws of 2019 or chapter . . . (House Bill No. 2132), Laws of 2019, by June 30, 2019, it is the intent of the legislature to return the Puget Sound Gateway project (M00600R) to its previously identified construction schedule by moving \$128,900,000 in connecting Washington account—state appropriation back to the 2027-2029 biennium from the 2023-2025 biennium on the list referenced in subsection (2) of this section. If sufficient bonding authority is provided, it is the intent of the legislature to advance the project to allow for earlier completion and inflationary savings.

~~((46))~~ (15) It is the intent of the legislature that, for the I-5/North Lewis County Interchange project (L2000204), the department develop and design the project with the objective of significantly improving access to the industrially zoned properties in north Lewis county. The design must consider the county's process of investigating alternatives to improve such access from Interstate 5 that began in March 2015.

~~((48))~~ ~~(\$950,000)~~ (16) \$1,029,000 of the transportation partnership account—state appropriation is provided solely for the U.S. 2 Trestle IJR project (L1000158).

~~((49))~~ (17) The department shall itemize all future requests for the construction of buildings on a project list and submit them through the transportation executive information system as part of the department's annual budget submittal. It is the intent of the legislature that new facility construction must be transparent and not appropriated within larger highway construction projects.

~~((20))~~ (18) Any advisory group that the department convenes during the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium must consider the interests of the entire state of Washington.

~~((24))~~ (19) The legislature finds that there are sixteen companies involved in wood preserving in the state that employ four hundred workers and have an annual payroll of fifteen million dollars. Before the department's switch to steel guardrails, ninety percent of the twenty-five hundred mile guardrail system was constructed of preserved wood and one hundred ten thousand wood guardrail posts were produced annually for state use. Moreover, the policy of using steel posts requires the state to use imported steel. Given these findings, where practicable, and until June 30, 2021, the department shall include the design option to use wood guardrail posts, in addition to steel posts, in new guardrail installations. The selection of posts must be consistent with the agency design manual policy that existed before December 2009.

~~((22))~~ (20)(a) For projects funded as part of the 2015 connecting Washington transportation package listed on the LEAP transportation document identified in subsection (1) of this section, if the department expects to have substantial reappropriations for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department may, on a pilot basis, apply funding from a project in

this section with an appropriation that cannot be used for the current fiscal biennium to advance one or more of the following projects:

(i) I-82 Yakima - Union Gap Economic Development Improvements (T21100R);

(ii) I-5 Federal Way - Triangle Vicinity Improvements (T20400R); or

(iii) SR 522/Paradise Lk Rd Interchange & Widening on SR 522 (Design/Engineering) (NPARADI).

(b) At least ten business days before advancing a project pursuant to this subsection, the department must notify the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature. The advancement of a project may not hinder the delivery of the projects for which the reappropriations are necessary for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium.

(c) For connecting Washington projects that have already begun and are eligible for the authority granted in section 601 of this act, the department shall prioritize advancing the following projects if expected reappropriations become available:

(i) SR 14/I-205 to SE 164th Ave - Auxiliary Lanes (L2000102);

(ii) SR 305 Construction - Safety Improvements (N30500R);

(iii) SR 14/Bingen Underpass (L2220062);

(iv) I-405/NE 132nd Interchange - Totem Lake (L1000110);

(v) US Hwy 2 Safety (N00200R);

(vi) US-12/Walla Walla Corridor Improvements (T20900R);

(vii) I-5 JBLM Corridor Improvements (M00100R);

(viii) I-5/Slater Road Interchange - Improvements (L1000099);

(ix) SR 510/Yelm Loop Phase 2 (T32700R); or

(x) SR 520/124th St Interchange (Design and Right of Way) (L1000098).

(d) To the extent practicable, the department shall use the flexibility and authority granted in this section and in section 601 of this act to minimize the amount of reappropriations needed each biennium.

~~((23))~~ (21) The legislature continues to prioritize the replacement of the state's aging infrastructure and recognizes the importance of reusing and recycling construction aggregate and recycled concrete materials in our transportation system. To accomplish Washington state's sustainability goals in transportation and in accordance with RCW 70.95.805, the legislature reaffirms its determination that recycled concrete aggregate and other transportation building materials are natural resource construction materials that are too valuable to be wasted and landfilled, and are a commodity as defined in WAC 173-350-100.

Further, the legislature determines construction aggregate and recycled concrete materials substantially meet widely recognized international, national, and local standards and specifications referenced in American society for testing and materials, American concrete institute, Washington state department of transportation, Seattle department of transportation, American public works association, federal aviation administration, and federal highway administration specifications, and are described as necessary and desirable products for recycling and reuse by state and federal agencies.

As these recyclable materials have well established markets, are substantially a primary or secondary product of necessary construction processes and production, and are managed as an item of commercial value, construction aggregate and recycled concrete materials are exempt from chapter 173-350 WAC.

~~((24))~~ (22)(a) \$17,500,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for staffing of a project office to replace the Interstate 5 bridge across the Columbia river (G2000088). If at least a \$9,000,000 transfer is not authorized in section 406(29) (~~of this act~~), chapter 416, Laws of 2019, then \$9,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

lapses.

(b) Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$7,780,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation must be placed in unallotted status by the office of financial management until the department develops a detailed plan for the work of this project office in consultation with the chairs and ranking members of the transportation committees of the legislature. The director of the office of financial management shall consult with the chairs and ranking members of the transportation committees of the legislature prior to making a decision to allot these funds.

(c) The work of this project office includes, but is not limited to, the reevaluation of the purpose and need identified for the project previously known as the Columbia river crossing, the reevaluation of permits and development of a finance plan, the reengagement of key stakeholders and the public, and the reevaluation of scope, schedule, and budget for a reinvigorated bistate effort for replacement of the Interstate 5 Columbia river bridge. When reevaluating the finance plan for the project, the department shall assume that some costs of the new facility may be covered by tolls. The project office must also study the possible different governance structures for a bridge authority that would provide for the joint administration of the bridges over the Columbia river between Oregon and Washington. As part of this study, the project office must examine the feasibility and necessity of an interstate compact in conjunction with the national center for interstate compacts.

(d) Within the amount provided in this subsection, the department must implement chapter 137 (~~Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1994~~), Laws of 2019 (projects of statewide significance).

(e) The department shall have as a goal to:

(i) Reengage project stakeholders and reevaluate the purpose and need and environmental permits by July 1, 2020;

(ii) Develop a finance plan by December 1, 2020; and

(iii) Have made significant progress toward beginning the supplemental environmental impact statement process by June 30, 2021. The department shall aim to provide a progress report on these activities to the governor and the transportation committees of the legislature by December 1, 2019, and a final report to the governor and the transportation committees of the legislature by December 1, 2020.

~~((25))~~ (23) \$17,500,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely to begin the pre-design phase on the I-5/Columbia River Bridge project (G2000088); however, if at least \$50,000,000 is not made available, by means of transfer, deposit, appropriation, or other similar conveyance, to the motor vehicle account for stormwater-related activities through the enactment of chapter 422 (~~Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5993~~), Laws of 2019 (model toxics control program reform) by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

~~((26))~~ (24)(a) ~~(\$36,500,000)~~ \$191,360,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation, ~~(\$44,961,000)~~ \$47,655,000 of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation, \$11,179,000 of the motor vehicle account—private/local appropriation, \$6,100,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation, and ~~(\$18,539,000)~~ \$18,706,000 of the transportation partnership account—state appropriation are provided solely for the Fish Passage Barrier project (0B14001) with the intent of fully complying with the court injunction by 2030.

(b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$320,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation is provided solely to remove the fish passage barrier on state route number 6 that interfaces with Boistfort Valley water utilities near milepost 46.6.

(c) The department shall coordinate with the Brian Abbott fish passage barrier removal board to use a watershed approach to maximize habitat gain by replacing both state and local culverts. The department shall deliver high habitat value fish passage barrier corrections that it has identified, guided by the following factors: Opportunity to bundle projects, ability to leverage investments by others, presence of other barriers, project readiness, other transportation projects in the area, and transportation impacts.

(d) The department must keep track of, for each barrier removed: (i) The location; (ii) the amount of fish habitat gain; and (iii) the amount spent to comply with the injunction.

(e) It is the intent of the legislature that for the amount listed for the 2021-2023 biennium for the Fish Barriers project (G2000091) on the LEAP list referenced in subsection (1) of this section, that accrued practical design savings deposited in the transportation future funding program account be used to help fund the cost of fully complying with the court injunction by 2030.

~~(\$14,750,000)~~ (25) \$16,649,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation, \$373,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation, and \$6,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—private/local appropriation are provided solely for the I-90/Barker to Harvard – Improve Interchanges & Local Roads project (L2000122). The connecting Washington account appropriation for the improvements that fall within the city of Liberty Lake may only be expended if the city of Liberty Lake agrees to cover any project costs within the city of Liberty Lake above the \$20,900,000 of state appropriation provided for the total project in LEAP Transportation Document ~~((2019-1)) 2020-1~~ as developed ~~((April 27, 2019))~~ February 25, 2020, Program – Highway Improvements (I).

~~(\$7,060,000)~~ (26)(a) \$6,799,000 of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation, ~~(\$72,000)~~ \$31,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation, ~~(\$3,580,000)~~ \$3,812,000 of the transportation partnership account—state appropriation, and \$7,000,000 of the ~~(high occupancy)~~ Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes ~~(operations)~~ account—state appropriation are provided solely for the SR 167/SR 410 to SR 18 - Congestion Management project (316706C).

(b) If sufficient bonding authority to complete this project is not provided within chapter 421 (~~Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5825~~), Laws of 2019 (addressing tolling) or chapter . . . (House Bill No. 2132), Laws of 2019 (addressing tolling), or within a bond authorization act referencing chapter 421 (~~Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5825~~), Laws of 2019 or chapter . . . (House Bill No. 2132), Laws of 2019, by June 30, 2019, it is the intent of the legislature to remove the \$100,000,000 in toll funding from this project on the list referenced in subsection (2) of this section.

~~(\$29))~~ (27) For the I-405/North 8th Street Direct Access Ramp in Renton project (L1000280), if sufficient bonding authority to begin this project is not provided within chapter 421 (~~Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5825~~), Laws of 2019 (addressing tolling) or chapter . . . (House Bill No. 2132), Laws of 2019 (addressing tolling), or within a bond authorization act referencing chapter 421 (~~Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5825~~), Laws of 2019 or chapter . . . (House Bill No. 2132), Laws of 2019, by June 30, 2019, it is the intent of the legislature to remove the project from the list referenced in subsection (2) of this section.

~~(\$7,900,000)~~ (28) \$7,985,000 of the Special Category C account—state appropriation and \$1,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—private/local appropriation are provided solely for the SR 18 Widening - Issaquah/Hobart Rd to Raging River project

(L1000199) for improving and widening state route number 18 to four lanes from Issaquah-Hobart Road to Raging River.

~~((31))~~ (29) \$2,250,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the I-5 Corridor from Mounts Road to Tumwater project (L1000231) for completing a National and State Environmental Policy Act (NEPA/SEPA) analysis to identify mid- and long-term environmental impacts associated with future improvements along the I-5 corridor from Tumwater to DuPont.

~~((32) \$1,290,000)~~ (30) \$622,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the US 101/East Sequim Corridor Improvements project (L2000343); however, if at least \$50,000,000 is not made available, by means of transfer, deposit, appropriation, or other similar conveyance, to the motor vehicle account for stormwater-related activities through the enactment of chapter 422 (~~((Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5993))~~), Laws of 2019 (model toxics control program reform) by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

~~((33) \$12,800,000)~~ (31) \$12,916,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the SR 522/Paradise Lk Rd Interchange & Widening on SR 522 (Design/Engineering) project (NPARADI); however, if at least \$50,000,000 is not made available, by means of transfer, deposit, appropriation, or other similar conveyance, to the motor vehicle account for stormwater-related activities through the enactment of chapter 422 (~~((Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5993))~~), Laws of 2019 (model toxics control program reform) by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

~~((34))~~ (32) \$1,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the US 101/Morse Creek Safety Barrier project (L1000247); however, if at least \$50,000,000 is not made available, by means of transfer, deposit, appropriation, or other similar conveyance, to the motor vehicle account for stormwater-related activities through the enactment of chapter 422 (~~((Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5993))~~), Laws of 2019 (model toxics control program reform) by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

~~((35))~~ (33) \$1,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the SR 162/410 Interchange Design and Right of Way project (L1000276); however, if at least \$50,000,000 is not made available, by means of transfer, deposit, appropriation, or other similar conveyance, to the motor vehicle account for stormwater-related activities through the enactment of chapter 422 (~~((Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5993))~~), Laws of 2019 (model toxics control program reform) by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

~~((36) \$1,000,000)~~ (34) \$679,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the I-5/Rush Road Interchange Improvements project (L1000223); however, if at least \$50,000,000 is not made available, by means of transfer, deposit, appropriation, or other similar conveyance, to the motor vehicle account for stormwater-related activities through the enactment of chapter 422 (~~((Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5993))~~), Laws of 2019 (model toxics control program reform) by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

(35) It is the intent of the legislature that no capital projects be delayed as a result of revenue reductions, but that as a short-term solution appropriation authority for this program is reduced to reflect anticipated underruns in this program, based on historical reappropriation levels.

(36) \$45,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely as restitutive expenditure authority for projects as listed by amount on the LEAP list referenced in subsection (2) of this section, and may be spent only if a court of final jurisdiction holds that chapter 1 (Initiative

Measure No. 976), Laws of 2020 is unconstitutional in its entirety.

Sec. 306. 2019 c 416 s 307 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

**FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—
PRESERVATION—PROGRAM P**

Recreational Vehicle Account—State Appropriation	(\$1,744,000)
.....	\$2,971,000
Transportation Partnership Account—State Appropriation	(\$23,706,000)
.....	\$20,248,000
Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation	(\$74,885,000)
.....	\$82,447,000
Motor Vehicle Account—Federal Appropriation	(\$454,758,000)
.....	\$490,744,000
Motor Vehicle Account—Private/Local Appropriation	(\$5,159,000)
.....	\$7,408,000
State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State Appropriation	(\$544,000)
.....	\$326,000
Connecting Washington Account—State Appropriation	(\$189,771,000)
.....	\$204,630,000
Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account—State Appropriation	(\$7,906,000)
.....	\$8,350,000
Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account—State Appropriation	\$10,000
<u>Interstate 405 and State Route Number 167 Express Toll Lanes Account—State Appropriation</u>	<u>\$3,018,000</u>
Transportation 2003 Account (Nickel Account)—State Appropriation	(\$9,617,000)
.....	\$17,892,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$768,100,000
.....	\$838,044,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) Except as provided otherwise in this section, the entire connecting Washington account—state appropriation and the entire transportation partnership account—state appropriation are provided solely for the projects and activities as listed by fund, project, and amount in LEAP Transportation Document (~~(2019-4)~~) 2020-1 as developed (~~(April 27, 2019)~~) February 25, 2020, Program - Highway Preservation Program (P). However, limited transfers of specific line-item project appropriations may occur between projects for those amounts listed subject to the conditions and limitations in section 601 of this act.

(2) Except as provided otherwise in this section, the entire motor vehicle account—state appropriation and motor vehicle account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the projects and activities listed in LEAP Transportation Document (~~(2019-2)~~) 2020-2 ALL PROJECTS as developed (~~(April 27, 2019)~~) February 25, 2020, Program - Highway Preservation Program (P). Any federal funds gained through efficiencies, adjustments to the federal funds forecast, additional congressional action not related to a specific project or purpose, or the federal funds redistribution process must then be applied to highway and bridge preservation activities or fish passage barrier corrections (OBI4001).

(3) Within the motor vehicle account—state appropriation and motor vehicle account—federal appropriation, the department may transfer funds between programs I and P, except for funds

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

that are otherwise restricted in this act. Ten days prior to any transfer, the department must submit its request to the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature and consider any concerns raised. The department shall submit a report on fiscal year funds transferred in the prior fiscal year using this subsection as part of the department's annual budget submittal.

(4) (~~(\$25,036,000)~~) \$26,683,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation is provided solely for the land mobile radio upgrade (G2000055) and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act. The land mobile radio project is subject to technical oversight by the office of the chief information officer. The department, in collaboration with the office of the chief information officer, shall identify where existing or proposed mobile radio technology investments should be consolidated, identify when existing or proposed mobile radio technology investments can be reused or leveraged to meet multiagency needs, increase mobile radio interoperability between agencies, and identify how redundant investments can be reduced over time. The department shall also provide quarterly reports to the technology services board on project progress.

(5) (~~(\$2,500,000)~~) \$4,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for extraordinary costs incurred from litigation awards, settlements, or dispute mitigation activities not eligible for funding from the self-insurance fund. The amount provided in this subsection must be held in unallotted status until the department submits a request to the office of financial management that includes documentation detailing litigation-related expenses. The office of financial management may release the funds only when it determines that all other funds designated for litigation awards, settlements, and dispute mitigation activities have been exhausted. No funds provided in this subsection may be expended on any legal fees related to the SR 99/Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project (809936Z).

(6) The appropriation in this section includes funding for starting planning, engineering, and construction of the Elwha River bridge replacement. To the greatest extent practicable, the department shall maintain public access on the existing route.

(7) (~~(\$22,729,000)~~) \$21,289,000 of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation and (~~(\$553,000)~~) \$840,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation are provided solely for the preservation of structurally deficient bridges or bridges that are at risk of becoming structurally deficient (L1000068). These funds must be used widely around the state of Washington. When practicable, the department shall pursue design-build contracts for these bridge projects to expedite delivery. The department shall provide a report that identifies the progress of each project funded in this subsection as part of its annual agency budget request.

(8) The department must consult with the Washington state patrol and the office of financial management during the design phase of any improvement or preservation project that could impact Washington state patrol weigh station operations. During the design phase of any such project, the department must estimate the cost of designing around the affected weigh station's current operations, as well as the cost of moving the affected weigh station.

(9) During the course of any planned resurfacing or other preservation activity on state route number 26 between Colfax and Othello in the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium, the department must add dug-in reflectors.

(10)(a) For projects funded as part of the 2015 connecting Washington transportation package listed on the LEAP transportation document identified in subsection (1) of this

section, if the department expects to have substantial reappropriations for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department may, on a pilot basis, apply funding from a project in this section with an appropriation that cannot be used for the current fiscal biennium to advance the SR 4/Abernathy Creek Br - Replace Bridge project (400411A).

(b) At least ten business days before advancing the project pursuant to this subsection, the department must notify the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature. The advancement of the project may not hinder the delivery of the projects for which the reappropriations are necessary for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium.

(c) To the extent practicable, the department shall use the flexibility and authority granted in this section and in section 601 of this act to minimize the amount of reappropriations needed each biennium.

(11) Within the connecting Washington account—state appropriation, the department may transfer funds from Highway System Preservation (L1100071) to other preservation projects listed in the LEAP transportation document identified in subsection (1) of this section, if it is determined necessary for completion of these high priority preservation projects. The department's next budget submittal after using this subsection must appropriately reflect the transfer.

Sec. 307. 2019 c 416 s 308 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—TRAFFIC OPERATIONS—PROGRAM Q—CAPITAL

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation	(\$7,311,000)
.....	<u>\$8,433,000</u>
Motor Vehicle Account—Federal Appropriation	(\$5,331,000)
.....	<u>\$6,137,000</u>
Motor Vehicle Account—Private/Local Appropriation	(\$500,000)
.....	<u>\$579,000</u>
<u>Interstate 405 and State Route Number 167 Express Toll Lanes Account—State Appropriation</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u>\$13,142,000</u>
.....	<u>\$15,249,000</u>

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) \$700,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the SR 99 Aurora Bridge ITS project (L2000338); however, if at least \$50,000,000 is not made available, by means of transfer, deposit, appropriation, or other similar conveyance, to the motor vehicle account for stormwater-related activities through the enactment of chapter 422 (~~Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5993~~), Laws of 2019 (model toxics control program reform) by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

(2) It is the intent of the legislature that no capital projects be delayed as a result of revenue reductions, but that as a short-term solution appropriation authority for this program is reduced to reflect anticipated underruns in this program, based on historical reappropriation levels.

(3) \$700,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely as restitutive expenditure authority for projects as listed by amount in LEAP Transportation Document 2020-2 ALL PROJECTS as developed February 25, 2020, Program – Traffic Operations (Q), and may be spent only if a court of final jurisdiction holds that chapter 1 (Initiative Measure No. 976), Laws of 2020 is unconstitutional in its entirety.

Sec. 308. 2019 c 416 s 309 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

**FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—
WASHINGTON STATE FERRIES CONSTRUCTION—
PROGRAM W**

Puget Sound Capital Construction Account—State Appropriation	(\$111,076,000)
.....	<u>\$114,953,000</u>
Puget Sound Capital Construction Account—Federal Appropriation	(\$141,750,000)
.....	<u>\$198,688,000</u>
Puget Sound Capital Construction Account—Private/Local Appropriation	(\$350,000)
.....	<u>\$4,779,000</u>
Transportation Partnership Account—State Appropriation	(\$4,936,000)
.....	<u>\$6,582,000</u>
Connecting Washington Account—State Appropriation	(\$92,766,000)
.....	<u>\$96,617,000</u>
Capital Vessel Replacement Account—State Appropriation	(\$99,000,000)
.....	<u>\$96,030,000</u>
<u>Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation</u>	<u>\$5,000,000</u>
<u>Transportation 2003 Account (Nickel Account)—State Appropriation</u>	<u>\$986,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	<u>\$449,878,000</u>
.....	<u>\$523,635,000</u>

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) Except as provided otherwise in this section, the entire appropriations in this section are provided solely for the projects and activities as listed in LEAP Transportation Document (2019-2) 2020-2 ALL PROJECTS as developed (~~April 27, 2019~~) February 25, 2020, Program - Washington State Ferries Capital Program (W).

(2) (~~(\$1,461,000)~~) \$2,857,000 of the Puget Sound capital construction account—state appropriation, (~~(\$59,650,000)~~) \$17,832,000 of the Puget Sound capital construction account—federal appropriation, and \$63,789,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation, are provided solely for the Mukilteo ferry terminal (952515P). To the extent practicable, the department shall avoid the closure of, or disruption to, any existing public access walkways in the vicinity of the terminal project during construction.

(3) (~~(\$73,089,000)~~) \$102,641,000 of the Puget Sound capital construction account—federal appropriation(~~(\$33,089,000)~~) and \$34,998,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation(~~(\$ and \$8,778,000 of the Puget Sound capital construction account—state appropriation)~~) are provided solely for the Seattle Terminal Replacement project (900010L).

(4) (~~(\$5,000,000)~~) \$5,357,000 of the Puget Sound capital construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for emergency capital repair costs (999910K). Funds may only be spent after approval by the office of financial management.

(5) \$2,300,000 of the Puget Sound capital construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for the ORCA acceptance project (L2000300). The ferry system shall work with Washington technology solutions and the tolling division on the development of a new, interoperable ticketing system.

(6) \$495,000 of the Puget Sound capital construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for an electric ferry planning team (G2000087) to develop ten-year and twenty-year implementation plans to efficiently deploy hybrid-electric vessels, including a cost-benefit analysis of construction and operation of hybrid-electric vessels with and without charging infrastructure. The plan includes, but is not limited to, vessel technology and feasibility, vessel and terminal deployment

schedules, project financing, and workforce requirements. The plan shall be submitted to the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature by June 30, 2020.

(7) \$35,000,000 of the Puget Sound capital construction account—state appropriation and (~~(\$6,500,000)~~) \$8,000,000 of the Puget Sound capital construction account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the conversion of up to two Jumbo Mark II vessels to electric hybrid propulsion (G2000084). The department shall seek additional funds for the purposes of this subsection. The department may spend from the Puget Sound capital construction account—state appropriation in this section only as much as the department receives in Volkswagen settlement funds for the purposes of this subsection.

(8) \$400,000 of the Puget Sound capital construction account—state appropriation is provided solely for a request for proposals for a new maintenance management system (project L2000301) and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(9) (~~(\$99,000,000)~~) \$96,030,000 of the capital vessel replacement account—state appropriation is provided solely for the acquisition of a 144-car hybrid-electric vessel. The vendor must present to the joint transportation committee and the office of financial management, by September 15, 2019, a list of options that will result in significant cost savings changes in terms of construction or the long-term maintenance and operations of the vessel. The vendor must allow for exercising the options without a penalty. It is the intent of the legislature to provide an additional \$88,000,000 in funding in the 2021-23 biennium. (~~Unless (a) chapter 431 (Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2161), Laws of 2019 (capital surcharge) or chapter ... (Substitute Senate Bill No. 5992), Laws of 2019 (capital surcharge) is enacted by June 30, 2019, and (b) chapter 417 (Engrossed House Bill No. 1789), Laws of 2019 (service fees) or chapter ... (Substitute Senate Bill No. 5419), Laws of 2019 (service fees) is enacted by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.)) The reduction provided in this subsection is an assumed underrun pursuant to subsection (11) of this section.~~

(10) The capital vessel replacement account—state appropriation includes up to (~~(\$99,000,000)~~) \$96,030,000 in proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized in RCW 47.10.873.

(11) It is the intent of the legislature that no capital projects be delayed as a result of revenue reductions, but that as a short-term solution appropriation authority for this program is reduced to reflect anticipated underruns in this program, based on historical reappropriation levels.

(12) \$5,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely as restitutive expenditure authority for projects as listed by amount in LEAP Transportation Document 2020-2 ALL PROJECTS as developed February 25, 2020, Program – Washington State Ferries Capital Program (W), and may be spent only if a court of final jurisdiction holds that chapter 1 (Initiative Measure No. 976), Laws of 2020 is unconstitutional in its entirety.

Sec. 309. 2019 c 416 s 310 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

**FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—
RAIL—PROGRAM Y—CAPITAL**

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation.....	\$1,750,000
Essential Rail Assistance Account—State Appropriation	(\$500,000)
.....	<u>\$716,000</u>
Transportation Infrastructure Account—State Appropriation	(\$7,554,000)
.....	<u>\$7,503,000</u>
Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation	(\$85,441,000)

.....	<u>\$95,125,000</u>
Multimodal Transportation Account—Federal	
Appropriation	(\$8,302,000)
.....	<u>\$8,601,000</u>
Multimodal Transportation Account—Local	
Appropriation	\$336,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	<u>\$103,883,000</u>
.....	<u>\$114,031,000</u>

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) Except as provided otherwise in this section, the entire appropriations in this section are provided solely for the projects and activities as listed by project and amount in LEAP Transportation Document (~~(2019-2)~~) 2020-2 ALL PROJECTS as developed (~~(April 27, 2019)~~) February 25, 2020, Program - Rail Program (Y).

(2) \$7,136,000 of the transportation infrastructure account—state appropriation is provided solely for new low-interest loans approved by the department through the freight rail investment bank (FRIB) program. The department shall issue FRIB program loans with a repayment period of no more than ten years, and charge only so much interest as is necessary to recoup the department's costs to administer the loans. The department shall report annually to the transportation committees of the legislature and the office of financial management on all FRIB loans issued.

(3) (~~(\$8,112,000)~~) \$7,968,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation (~~(, \$51,000 of the transportation infrastructure account—state appropriation, and \$135,000 of the essential rail assistance account—state appropriation are)~~) is provided solely for new statewide emergent freight rail assistance projects identified in the LEAP transportation document referenced in subsection (1) of this section.

(4) \$367,000 of the transportation infrastructure account—state appropriation and \$1,100,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation are provided solely to reimburse Highline Grain, LLC for approved work completed on Palouse River and Coulee City (PCC) railroad track in Spokane county between the BNSF Railway Interchange at Cheney and Geiger Junction and must be administered in a manner consistent with freight rail assistance program projects. The value of the public benefit of this project is expected to meet or exceed the cost of this project in: Shipper savings on transportation costs; jobs saved in rail-dependent industries; and/or reduced future costs to repair wear and tear on state and local highways due to fewer annual truck trips (reduced vehicle miles traveled). The amounts provided in this subsection are not a commitment for future legislatures, but it is the legislature's intent that future legislatures will work to approve biennial appropriations until the full \$7,337,000 cost of this project is reimbursed.

(5)(a) (~~(\$365,000)~~) \$716,000 of the essential rail assistance account—state appropriation (~~(*)~~) and \$82,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation are provided solely for the purpose of the rehabilitation and maintenance of the Palouse river and Coulee City railroad line (F01111B).

(b) Expenditures from the essential rail assistance account—state in this subsection may not exceed the combined total of:

(i) Revenues and transfers deposited into the essential rail assistance account from leases and sale of property relating to the Palouse river and Coulee City railroad;

(ii) Revenues from trackage rights agreement fees paid by shippers; and

(iii) Revenues and transfers transferred from the miscellaneous program account to the essential rail assistance account, pursuant to RCW 47.76.360, for the purpose of sustaining the grain train program by maintaining the Palouse river and Coulee City

railroad.

(6) The department shall issue a call for projects for the freight rail assistance program, and shall evaluate the applications in a manner consistent with past practices as specified in section 309, chapter 367, Laws of 2011. By November 15, 2020, the department shall submit a prioritized list of recommended projects to the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature.

(7) \$10,000,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely as expenditure authority for any insurance proceeds received by the state for Passenger Rail Equipment Replacement (project 700010C.) The department must use this expenditure authority only to purchase (~~(new train sets)~~) replacement equipment that (~~(have)~~) has been competitively procured and for service recovery needs and corrective actions related to the December 2017 derailment.

(8) (~~(\$600,000)~~) \$898,000 of the multimodal transportation account—federal appropriation and (~~(\$6,000)~~) \$8,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation are provided solely for the Ridgefield Rail Overpass (project 725910A). Total costs for this project may not exceed \$909,000 across fiscal biennia.

(9)(a) For projects funded as part of the 2015 connecting Washington transportation package listed on the LEAP transportation document identified in subsection (1) of this section, if the department expects to have substantial reappropriations for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department may, on a pilot basis, apply funding from a project in this section with an appropriation that cannot be used for the current fiscal biennium to advance the South Kelso Railroad Crossing project (L1000147).

(b) At least ten business days before advancing the project pursuant to this subsection, the department must notify the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature. The advancement of the project may not hinder the delivery of the projects for which the reappropriations are necessary for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium.

(c) To the extent practicable, the department shall use the flexibility and authority granted in this section to minimize the amount of reappropriations needed each biennium.

(10) The multimodal transportation account—state appropriation includes up to (~~(\$19,592,000)~~) \$25,000,000 in proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized in RCW 47.10.867.

(11) The department must report to the joint transportation committee on the progress made on freight rail investment bank projects and freight rail assistance projects funded during this biennium by January 1, 2020.

(12) \$1,500,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Chelatchie Prairie railroad roadbed rehabilitation project (L1000233).

(13) \$250,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Port of Moses Lake Northern Columbia Basin railroad feasibility study (L1000235).

(14) \$500,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Spokane airport transload facility project (L1000242).

(15) \$1,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the grade separation at Bell road project (L1000239) (~~(; however, if at least \$50,000,000 is not made available, by means of transfer, deposit, appropriation, or other similar conveyance, to the motor vehicle account for stormwater related activities through the enactment of chapter 422 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5993), Laws of 2019 (model toxics control program reform) by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses)~~).

(16) \$750,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation (~~(is)~~) and \$399,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation are provided solely for the rail crossing improvements at 6th Ave. and South 19th St. project (L2000289)(~~(; however, if at least \$50,000,000 is not made available, by means of transfer, deposit, appropriation, or other similar conveyance, to the motor vehicle account for stormwater-related activities through the enactment of chapter 422 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5993), Laws of 2019 (model toxics control program reform) by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses)~~)).

(17) It is the intent of the legislature that no capital projects be delayed as a result of revenue reductions, but that as a short-term solution appropriation authority for this program is reduced to reflect anticipated underruns in this program, based on historical reappropriation levels.

(18) \$5,000,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely as restitutive expenditure authority for projects as listed by amount in LEAP Transportation Document 2020-2 ALL PROJECTS as developed February 25, 2020, Program – Rail Program (Y), and may be spent only if a court of final jurisdiction holds that chapter 1 (Initiative Measure No. 976), Laws of 2020 is unconstitutional in its entirety.

Sec. 310. 2019 c 416 s 311 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—LOCAL PROGRAMS—PROGRAM Z—CAPITAL

Highway Infrastructure Account—State Appropriation	((\$793,000))
	<u>\$1,276,000</u>
Highway Infrastructure Account—Federal Appropriation	((\$981,000))
	<u>\$1,337,000</u>
Transportation Partnership Account—State Appropriation	((\$750,000))
	<u>\$1,380,000</u>
Highway Safety Account—State Appropriation	((\$800,000))
	<u>\$1,314,000</u>
Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation	((\$30,878,000))
	<u>\$38,707,000</u>
Motor Vehicle Account—Federal Appropriation	((\$33,813,000))
	<u>\$67,690,000</u>
Motor Vehicle Account—Private/Local Appropriation	((\$21,500,000))
	<u>\$29,000,000</u>
Connecting Washington Account—State Appropriation	((\$172,454,000))
	<u>\$155,550,000</u>
Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation	((\$72,269,000))
	<u>\$87,469,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u>\$334,238,000</u>
	<u>\$383,723,000</u>

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) Except as provided otherwise in this section, the entire appropriations in this section are provided solely for the projects and activities as listed by project and amount in LEAP Transportation Document (~~(2019-2)~~) 2020-2 ALL PROJECTS as developed ((April 27, 2019)) February 25, 2020, Program - Local Programs Program (Z).

(2) The amounts identified in the LEAP transportation document referenced under subsection (1) of this section for pedestrian safety/safe routes to school are as follows:

(a) \$18,380,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for newly selected pedestrian and bicycle safety program projects. (~~(\$5,940,000)~~) \$18,577,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation and (~~(\$750,000)~~) \$1,380,000 of the transportation partnership account—state appropriation are reappropriated for pedestrian and bicycle safety program projects selected in the previous biennia (L2000188).

(b) \$11,400,000 of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation and \$7,750,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation are provided solely for newly selected safe routes to school projects. (~~(\$6,690,000)~~) \$11,354,000 of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation, (~~(\$2,320,000)~~) \$4,640,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation, and (~~(\$800,000)~~) \$1,314,000 of the highway safety account—state appropriation are reappropriated for safe routes to school projects selected in the previous biennia (L2000189). The department may consider the special situations facing high-need areas, as defined by schools or project areas in which the percentage of the children eligible to receive free and reduced-price meals under the national school lunch program is equal to, or greater than, the state average as determined by the department, when evaluating project proposals against established funding criteria while ensuring continued compliance with federal eligibility requirements.

(3) The department shall submit a report to the transportation committees of the legislature by December 1, 2019, and December 1, 2020, on the status of projects funded as part of the pedestrian safety/safe routes to school grant program. The report must include, but is not limited to, a list of projects selected and a brief description of each project's status.

(4) (~~(\$28,319,000)~~) \$37,537,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for bicycle and pedestrian projects listed in the LEAP transportation document referenced in subsection (1) of this section.

(5) (~~(\$19,160,000)~~) \$23,926,000 of the connecting Washington account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Covington Connector (L2000104). The amounts described in the LEAP transportation document referenced in subsection (1) of this section are not a commitment by future legislatures, but it is the legislature's intent that future legislatures will work to approve appropriations in the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium to reimburse the city of Covington for approved work completed on the project up to the full \$24,000,000 cost of this project.

(6)(a) For projects funded as part of the 2015 connecting Washington transportation package listed on the LEAP transportation document identified in subsection (1) of this section, if the department expects to have substantial reappropriations for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department may, on a pilot basis, apply funding from a project in this section with an appropriation that cannot be used for the current fiscal biennium to advance one or more of the following projects:

- (i) East-West Corridor Overpass and Bridge (L2000067);
- (ii) 41st Street Rucker Avenue Freight Corridor Phase 2 (L2000134);
- (iii) Mottman Rd Pedestrian & Street Improvements (L1000089);
- (iv) I-5/Port of Tacoma Road Interchange (L1000087);
- (v) Complete SR 522 Improvements-Kenmore (T10600R);
- (vi) SR 99 Revitalization in Edmonds (NEDMOND); or
- (vii) SR 523 145th Street (L1000148);

(b) At least ten business days before advancing a project pursuant to this subsection, the department must notify the office of financial management and the transportation committees of the legislature. The advancement of a project may not hinder the

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

delivery of the projects for which the reappropriations are necessary for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium.

(c) To the extent practicable, the department shall use the flexibility and authority granted in this section to minimize the amount of reappropriations needed each biennium.

(7) It is the expectation of the legislature that the department will be administering a local railroad crossing safety grant program for \$7,000,000 in federal funds during the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium.

(8)(a) (~~(\$15,213,000)~~) \$41,483,000 of the motor vehicle account—federal appropriation is provided solely for national highway freight network projects identified on the project list submitted in accordance with section 218(4)(b), chapter 14, Laws of 2016 on October 31, 2016.

(b) In advance of the expiration of the fixing America's surface transportation (FAST) act in 2020, the department must work with the Washington state freight advisory committee to agree on a framework for allocation of any new national highway freight funding that may be approved in a new federal surface transportation reauthorization act. The department and representatives of the advisory committee must report to the joint transportation committee by October 1, 2020, on the status of planning for allocating new funds for this program.

(9) ~~\$1,000,000~~ of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Beech Street Extension project (L1000222)(~~;~~ however, if at least \$50,000,000 is not made available, by means of transfer, deposit, appropriation, or other similar conveyance, to the motor vehicle account for stormwater related activities through the enactment of chapter 422 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5993), Laws of 2019 (model toxics control program reform) by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses)).

(10) ~~\$3,900,000~~ of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Dupont-Steilacoom road improvements project (L1000224)(~~;~~ however, if at least \$50,000,000 is not made available, by means of transfer, deposit, appropriation, or other similar conveyance, to the motor vehicle account for stormwater related activities through the enactment of chapter 422 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5993), Laws of 2019 (model toxics control program reform) by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses)).

(11) ~~\$650,000~~ of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the SR 104/40th place northeast roundabout project (L1000244)(~~;~~ however, if at least \$50,000,000 is not made available, by means of transfer, deposit, appropriation, or other similar conveyance, to the motor vehicle account for stormwater related activities through the enactment of chapter 422 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5993), Laws of 2019 (model toxics control program reform) by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses)).

(12) ~~\$860,000~~ of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Clinton to Ken's corner trail project (L1000249).

(13) ~~\$210,000~~ of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the I-405/44th gateway signage and green-scaping improvements project (L1000250)(~~;~~ however, if at least \$50,000,000 is not made available, by means of transfer, deposit, appropriation, or other similar conveyance, to the motor vehicle account for stormwater related activities through the enactment of chapter 422 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5993), Laws of 2019 (model toxics control program reform) by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses)).

(14) (~~\$750,000~~ of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Edmonds waterfront

~~connector project (L1000252).~~

~~(15))~~ \$650,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Wallace Kneeland and Shelton springs road intersection improvements project (L1000260)(~~;~~ however, if at least \$50,000,000 is not made available, by means of transfer, deposit, appropriation, or other similar conveyance, to the motor vehicle account for stormwater related activities through the enactment of chapter 422 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5993), Laws of 2019 (model toxics control program reform) by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses)).

~~((16))~~ (15) \$1,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation and \$500,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation are provided solely for the complete 224th Phase two project (L1000270)(~~;~~ however, if at least \$50,000,000 is not made available, by means of transfer, deposit, appropriation, or other similar conveyance, to the motor vehicle account for stormwater related activities through the enactment of chapter 422 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5993), Laws of 2019 (model toxics control program reform) by June 30, 2019, the amount in this subsection provided from the motor vehicle account—state appropriation lapses)).

~~((17))~~ (16) \$60,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the installation of an updated meteorological station at the Colville airport (L1000279).

~~((18))~~ (17)(a) \$700,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Ballard-Interbay Regional Transportation system plan project (L1000281)(~~;~~ however, if at least \$50,000,000 is not made available, by means of transfer, deposit, appropriation, or other similar conveyance, to the motor vehicle account for stormwater related activities through the enactment of chapter 422 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5993), Laws of 2019 (model toxics control program reform) by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses)).

(b) Funding in this subsection is provided solely for the city of Seattle to develop a plan and report for the Ballard-Interbay Regional Transportation System project to improve mobility for people and freight. The plan must be developed in coordination and partnership with entities including but not limited to the city of Seattle, King county, the Port of Seattle, Sound Transit, the Washington state military department for the Seattle armory, and the Washington state department of transportation. The plan must examine replacement of the Ballard bridge and the Magnolia bridge, which was damaged in the 2001 Nisqually earthquake. The city must provide a report on the plan that includes recommendations to the Seattle city council, King county council, and the transportation committees of the legislature by November 1, 2020. The report must include recommendations on how to maintain the current and future capacities of the Magnolia and Ballard bridges, an overview and analysis of all plans between 2010 and 2020 that examine how to replace the Magnolia bridge, and recommendations on a timeline for constructing new Magnolia and Ballard bridges.

~~((19))~~ (18) \$750,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Mickelson Parkway project (L1000282)(~~;~~ however, if at least \$50,000,000 is not made available, by means of transfer, deposit, appropriation, or other similar conveyance, to the motor vehicle account for stormwater related activities through the enactment of chapter 422 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5993), Laws of 2019 (model toxics control program reform) by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses)).

~~((20))~~ (19) \$300,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the South 314th Street

Improvements project (L1000283)(~~if at least \$50,000,000 is not made available, by means of transfer, deposit, appropriation, or other similar conveyance, to the motor vehicle account for stormwater related activities through the enactment of chapter 422 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5993), Laws of 2019 (model toxics control program reform) by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses~~)).

((21)) (20) \$250,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Ridgefield South I-5 Access Planning project (L1000284)(~~if at least \$50,000,000 is not made available, by means of transfer, deposit, appropriation, or other similar conveyance, to the motor vehicle account for stormwater related activities through the enactment of chapter 422 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5993), Laws of 2019 (model toxics control program reform) by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses~~)).

((22)) (21) \$300,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Washougal 32nd Street Underpass Design and Permitting project (L1000285)(~~if at least \$50,000,000 is not made available, by means of transfer, deposit, appropriation, or other similar conveyance, to the motor vehicle account for stormwater related activities through the enactment of chapter 422 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5993), Laws of 2019 (model toxics control program reform) by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses~~)).

((23)) (22) \$600,000 of the Connecting Washington account—state appropriation, \$150,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation, and (~~\$50,000~~) \$267,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation are provided solely for the Bingen Walnut Creek and Maple Railroad Crossing (L2000328)(~~if at least \$50,000,000 is not made available, by means of transfer, deposit, appropriation, or other similar conveyance, to the motor vehicle account for stormwater related activities through the enactment of chapter 422 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5993), Laws of 2019 (model toxics control program reform) by June 30, 2019, the amount in this subsection provided from the motor vehicle account—state appropriation lapses~~)).

((24)) (23) \$1,500,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the SR 303 Warren Avenue Bridge Pedestrian Improvements project (L2000339)(~~if at least \$50,000,000 is not made available, by means of transfer, deposit, appropriation, or other similar conveyance, to the motor vehicle account for stormwater related activities through the enactment of chapter 422 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5993), Laws of 2019 (model toxics control program reform) by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses~~)).

((25)) (24) \$1,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the 72nd/Washington Improvements in Yakima project (L2000341)(~~if at least \$50,000,000 is not made available, by means of transfer, deposit, appropriation, or other similar conveyance, to the motor vehicle account for stormwater related activities through the enactment of chapter 422 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5993), Laws of 2019 (model toxics control program reform) by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses~~)).

((26)) (25) \$650,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the 48th/Washington Improvements in Yakima project (L2000342)(~~if at least \$50,000,000 is not made available, by means of transfer, deposit, appropriation, or other similar conveyance, to the motor vehicle account for stormwater related activities through the enactment of chapter 422 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5993), Laws of 2019 (model toxics control program reform) by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses~~)).

(26) It is the intent of the legislature that no capital projects be delayed as a result of revenue reductions, but that as a short-term solution appropriation authority for this program is reduced to reflect anticipated underruns in this program, based on historical reappropriation levels.

(27) \$7,000,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation and \$10,000,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation are provided solely as restitutive expenditure authority for projects as listed by amount in LEAP Transportation Document 2020-2 ALL PROJECTS as developed February 25, 2020, Program – Local Programs Program (Z), and may be spent only if a court of final jurisdiction holds that chapter 1 (Initiative Measure No. 976), Laws of 2020 is unconstitutional in its entirety.

Sec. 311. 2019 c 416 s 313 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

QUARTERLY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR CAPITAL PROGRAM

On a quarterly basis, the department of transportation shall provide to the office of financial management and the legislative transportation committees the following reports for all capital programs:

(1) For active projects, the report must include:

(a) A TEIS version containing actual capital expenditures for all projects consistent with the structure of the most recently enacted budget;

(b) Anticipated cost savings, cost increases, reappropriations, and schedule adjustments for all projects consistent with the structure of the most recently enacted budget;

(c) The award amount, the engineer's estimate, and the number of bidders for all active projects consistent with the structure of the most recently enacted budget;

(d) Projected costs and schedule for individual projects that are funded at a programmatic level for projects relating to bridge rail, guard rail, fish passage barrier removal, roadside safety projects, and seismic bridges. Projects within this programmatic level funding must be completed on a priority basis and scoped to be completed within the current programmatic budget;

(e) Highway projects that may be reduced in scope and still achieve a functional benefit;

(f) Highway projects that have experienced scope increases and that can be reduced in scope;

(g) Highway projects that have lost significant local or regional contributions that were essential to completing the project; and

(h) Contingency amounts for all projects consistent with the structure of the most recently enacted budget.

(2) For completed projects, the report must:

(a) Compare the costs and operationally complete date for projects with budgets of twenty million dollars or more that are funded with preexisting funds to the original project cost estimates and schedule; and

(b) Provide a list of ~~nickel~~ ~~(and)~~ TPA, and connecting Washington projects charging to the nickel/TPA/CWA environmental mitigation reserve (OBI4ENV) and the amount each project is charging.

(3) For prospective projects, the report must:

(a) Identify the estimated advertisement date for all projects consistent with the structure of the most recently enacted transportation budget that are going to advertisement during the current fiscal biennium;

(b) Identify the anticipated operationally complete date for all projects consistent with the structure of the most recently enacted transportation budget that are going to advertisement during the current fiscal biennium; and

(c) Identify the estimated cost of completion for all projects consistent with the structure of the most recently enacted

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

transportation budget that are going to advertisement during the current fiscal biennium.

TRANSFERS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

Sec. 401. 2019 c 416 s 401 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE TREASURER—BOND RETIREMENT AND INTEREST, AND ONGOING BOND REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER CHARGES: FOR BOND SALES DISCOUNTS AND DEBT TO BE PAID BY MOTOR VEHICLE ACCOUNT AND TRANSPORTATION FUND REVENUE

Special Category C Account—State Appropriation	(((\$376,000))
	<u>\$278,000</u>
Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation	\$125,000
Transportation Partnership Account—State Appropriation	(((\$1,636,000))
	<u>\$1,412,000</u>
Connecting Washington Account—State Appropriation	(((\$7,599,000))
	<u>\$7,433,000</u>
Highway Bond Retirement Account—State Appropriation	(((\$1,327,766,000))
	<u>\$1,268,249,000</u>
Ferry Bond Retirement Account—State Appropriation	\$25,077,000
Transportation Improvement Board Bond Retirement Account—State Appropriation	\$12,684,000
Nondebt-Limit Reimbursable Bond Retirement Account—State Appropriation	(((\$29,594,000))
	<u>\$29,584,000</u>
Toll Facility Bond Retirement Account—State Appropriation	(((\$86,493,000))
	<u>\$86,483,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u>\$1,491,340,000</u>
	<u>\$1,431,325,000</u>

Sec. 402. 2019 c 416 s 402 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE TREASURER—BOND RETIREMENT AND INTEREST, AND ONGOING BOND REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER CHARGES: FOR BOND SALE EXPENSES AND FISCAL AGENT CHARGES

Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation	\$25,000
Transportation Partnership Account—State Appropriation	(((\$327,900))
	<u>\$282,000</u>
Connecting Washington Account—State Appropriation	(((\$1,520,000))
	<u>\$1,541,000</u>
Special Category C Account—State Appropriation	(((\$75,000))
	<u>\$56,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u>\$1,947,000</u>
	<u>\$1,904,000</u>

Sec. 403. 2019 c 416 s 403 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE TREASURER—STATE REVENUES FOR DISTRIBUTION

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation:	
For motor vehicle fuel tax distributions to cities and counties	(((\$518,198,000))
	<u>\$508,276,000</u>

Sec. 404. 2019 c 416 s 404 (uncodified) is amended to read

as follows:

FOR THE STATE TREASURER—TRANSFERS

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation:	
For motor vehicle fuel tax refunds and statutory transfers	(((\$2,188,945,000))
	<u>\$2,146,790,000</u>

Sec. 405. 2019 c 416 s 405 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING—TRANSFERS

Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation:	
For motor vehicle fuel tax refunds and transfers	(((\$220,426,000))
	<u>\$235,788,000</u>

Sec. 406. 2019 c 416 s 406 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE TREASURER—ADMINISTRATIVE TRANSFERS

- (1) Highway Safety Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Multimodal Transportation Account—State (((\$10,000,000)) \$54,000,000
- (2) Transportation Partnership Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Motor Vehicle Account—State \$50,000,000
- (3) Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the State Patrol Highway Account—State (((\$7,000,000)) \$57,000,000
- (4) Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Freight Mobility Investment Account—State (((\$8,511,000)) \$970,000
- (5) ~~(Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Rural Arterial Trust Account—State \$4,844,000~~
- ~~(6))~~ (6) Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Transportation Improvement Account—State (((\$9,688,000)) \$1,101,000
- ~~((7) Highway Safety Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the State Patrol Highway Account—State \$44,000,000~~
- ~~(8))~~ (6) Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Puget Sound Capital Construction Account—State \$52,000,000
- (7) Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Puget Sound Ferry Operations Account—State \$55,000,000
- (8) Rural Mobility Grant Program Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Multimodal Transportation Account—State \$3,000,000
- (9) State Route Number 520 Civil Penalties Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the State Route Number 520 Corridor Account—State \$1,434,000
- (10) Capital Vessel Replacement Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Connecting Washington Account—State (((\$50,000,000)) \$60,000,000
- (11) Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Freight Mobility Multimodal Account—State (((\$8,511,000)) \$1,011,000
- (12) ~~((Multimodal—Transportation—Account—State~~

~~Appropriation: For transfer to the Puget Sound Capital Construction Account—State \$15,000,000~~
~~((13)) Multimodal Transportation Account—State~~
~~Appropriation: For transfer to the Puget Sound Ferry Operations Account—State \$45,000,000~~
~~((44)) Multimodal Transportation Account—State~~
~~Appropriation: For transfer to the Regional Mobility Grant Program Account—State ((\$27,679,000))~~
~~..... \$11,215,000~~
~~((45)) (13) Multimodal Transportation Account—State~~
~~Appropriation: For transfer to the Rural Mobility Grant Program Account—State \$15,223,000~~
~~((46)) (14) Transportation 2003 Account (Nickel Account)—~~
~~State Appropriation: For transfer to the Puget Sound Capital Construction Account—State... ((\$20,000,000))~~
~~..... \$15,000,000~~
~~((47)) (15)(a) Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Motor Vehicle Account—State..... \$9,992,000~~
 (b) The transfer identified in this subsection is provided solely to repay in full the motor vehicle account—state appropriation loan from section 1005(21) (~~of this act~~), chapter 416, Laws of 2019.
~~((48)) (16)(a) Transportation Partnership Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account—State ((\$77,951,000))~~
~~..... \$77,956,000~~
 (b) The amount transferred in this subsection represents that portion of the up to \$200,000,000 in proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized in RCW 47.10.873, intended to be sold through the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, used only for construction of the SR 99/Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement project (809936Z), and that must be repaid from the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account consistent with RCW 47.56.864.
~~((49)) (17) Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the County Arterial Preservation Account—State..... ((\$4,844,000))~~
~~..... \$4,829,000~~
~~((20)) (18)(a) General Fund Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the State Patrol Highway Account—State..... \$625,000~~
 (b) The state treasurer shall transfer the funds only after receiving notification from the Washington state patrol under section 207(7) (~~of this act~~), chapter 416, Laws of 2019.
~~((21)) (19) Capital Vessel Replacement Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Transportation Partnership Account—State..... ((\$3,293,000))~~
~~..... \$2,312,000~~
~~((22)) (20)(a) Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Transportation Partnership Account—State..... ((\$19,262,000))~~
~~..... \$15,858,000~~
 (b) The amount transferred in this subsection represents repayment of debt service incurred for the construction of the SR 99/Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement project (809936Z).
~~((23)) (21) Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Motor Vehicle Account—State \$950,000~~
~~((24)) (22)(a) Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Motor Vehicle Account—State..... \$5,000,000~~
 (b) A transfer in the amount of \$5,000,000 was made from the Motor Vehicle Account to the Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account in April 2019. It is the intent of the legislature that this transfer was to be temporary, for the purpose of minimizing the

impact of toll increases, and this is an equivalent reimbursing transfer to occur in November 2019.
~~((25)) (23)(a) Transportation 2003 Account (Nickel Account)—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Tacoma Narrows Toll Bridge Account—State \$12,543,000~~
 (b) It is the intent of the legislature that this transfer is temporary, for the purpose of minimizing the impact of toll increases, and an equivalent reimbursing transfer is to occur after the debt service and deferred sales tax on the Tacoma Narrows bridge construction costs are fully repaid in accordance with chapter 195, Laws of 2018.
~~((26)) (24) Transportation Infrastructure Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the multimodal Transportation Account—State \$9,000,000~~
~~((27)) (25) Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Pilotage Account—State \$2,500,000~~
~~((28)) (26)(a) Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the County Road Administration Board Emergency Loan Account—State \$1,000,000~~
 (b) If chapter 157 (~~Senate Bill No. 5923~~), Laws of 2019 is not enacted by June 30, 2019, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.
~~((29)) (27)(a) Advanced Environmental Mitigation Revolving Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Motor Vehicle Account—State \$9,000,000~~
 (b) The amount transferred in this subsection is contingent on at least a \$9,000,000 transfer to the advanced environmental mitigation revolving account authorized by June 30, 2019, in the omnibus capital appropriations act.
~~((30) Motor Vehicle account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Account—State \$12,255,000~~
~~(31) Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Account—State \$8,000,000~~
~~((32)) (28) Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Complete Streets Grant Program Account—State..... ((\$14,670,000))~~
~~..... \$10,200,000~~
~~((33)) (29)(a) Transportation Partnership Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Capital Vessel Replacement Account—State ((\$99,000,000))~~
~~..... \$96,030,000~~
 (b) The amount transferred in this subsection represents proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized in RCW 47.10.873.
(30) Electric Vehicle Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Multimodal Transportation Account—State \$1,000,000
(31) Rural Arterial Trust Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Motor Vehicle Account—State \$1,389,000
(32) Connecting Washington Account—State Appropriation: For transfer to the Motor Vehicle Account—State... \$95,000,000
Sec. 407. 2019 c 416 s 407 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:
FOR THE STATE TREASURER—STATE REVENUES FOR DISTRIBUTION
 Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation: For distribution to cities and counties \$26,786,000
 Motor Vehicle Account—State Appropriation: For distribution to cities and counties \$23,438,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$50,224,000
Sec. 408. 2019 c 416 s 408 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

FOR THE STATE TREASURER—BOND RETIREMENT AND INTEREST, AND ONGOING BOND REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER CHARGES: FOR DEBT TO BE PAID BY STATUTORILY PRESCRIBED REVENUE

Toll Facility Bond Retirement Account—Federal	
Appropriation	\$199,522,000
Toll Facility Bond Retirement Account—State Appropriation	
.....	\$25,372,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$224,894,000

COMPENSATION

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 501.** A new section is added to 2019 c 416 (uncodified) to read as follows:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS

Sections 502 and 503 of this act represent the results of the negotiations for fiscal year 2021 collective bargaining agreement changes, permitted under chapter 47.64 RCW. Provisions of the collective bargaining agreements contained in sections 502 and 503 of this act are described in general terms. Only major economic terms are included in the descriptions. These descriptions do not contain the complete contents of the agreements. The collective bargaining agreements contained in sections 502 and 503 of this act may also be funded by expenditures from nonappropriated accounts. If positions are funded with lidded grants or dedicated fund sources with insufficient revenue, additional funding from other sources is not provided.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 502.** A new section is added to 2019 c 416 (uncodified) to read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MARINE DIVISION COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS—MEBA-UL

An agreement has been reached between the governor and the marine engineers' beneficial association unlicensed engine room employees pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for the 2021 fiscal year. Funding is provided to ensure training opportunities are available to all bargaining unit employees.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 503.** A new section is added to 2019 c 416 (uncodified) to read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MARINE DIVISION COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS—MEBA-L

An agreement has been reached between the governor and the marine engineers' beneficial association licensed engineer officers pursuant to chapter 47.64 RCW for the 2021 fiscal year. Funding is provided to ensure training opportunities are available to all bargaining unit employees.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 504.** A new section is added to 2019 c 416 (uncodified) to read as follows:

GENERAL STATE EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION ADJUSTMENTS

Except as otherwise provided in sections 501 through 503 of this act, state employee compensation adjustments will be provided in accordance with funding adjustments provided in the 2020 supplemental omnibus appropriations act.

IMPLEMENTING PROVISIONS

Sec. 601. 2019 c 416 s 601 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FUND TRANSFERS

(1) The 2005 transportation partnership projects or improvements and 2015 connecting Washington projects or improvements are listed in the LEAP Transportation Document ((2019-1) 2020-1 as developed ((April 27, 2019)) February 25, 2020, which consists of a list of specific projects by fund source

and amount over a sixteen-year period. Current fiscal biennium funding for each project is a line-item appropriation, while the outer year funding allocations represent a sixteen-year plan. The department of transportation is expected to use the flexibility provided in this section to assist in the delivery and completion of all transportation partnership account and connecting Washington account projects on the LEAP transportation document referenced in this subsection. For the 2019-2021 project appropriations, unless otherwise provided in this act, the director of the office of financial management may provide written authorization for a transfer of appropriation authority between projects funded with transportation partnership account appropriations or connecting Washington account appropriations to manage project spending and efficiently deliver all projects in the respective program under the following conditions and limitations:

(a) Transfers may only be made within each specific fund source referenced on the respective project list;

(b) Transfers from a project may not be made as a result of the reduction of the scope of a project or be made to support increases in the scope of a project;

(c) Transfers from a project may be made if the funds appropriated to the project are in excess of the amount needed in the current fiscal biennium;

(d) Transfers may not occur for projects not identified on the applicable project list;

(e) Transfers may not be made while the legislature is in session;

(f) Transfers to a project may not be made with funds designated as attributable to practical design savings as described in RCW 47.01.480;

(g) Each transfer between projects may only occur if the director of the office of financial management finds that any resulting change will not hinder the completion of the projects as approved by the legislature. Until the legislature reconvenes to consider the 2020 supplemental omnibus transportation appropriations act, any unexpended 2017-2019 appropriation balance as approved by the office of financial management, in consultation with the chairs and ranking members of the house of representatives and senate transportation committees, may be considered when transferring funds between projects; and

(h) Transfers between projects may be made by the department of transportation without the formal written approval provided under this subsection (1), provided that the transfer amount does not exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars or ten percent of the total project, whichever is less. These transfers must be reported quarterly to the director of the office of financial management and the chairs of the house of representatives and senate transportation committees.

(2) The department of transportation must submit quarterly all transfers authorized under this section in the transportation executive information system. The office of financial management must maintain a legislative baseline project list identified in the LEAP transportation documents referenced in this act, and update that project list with all authorized transfers under this section.

(3) At the time the department submits a request to transfer funds under this section, a copy of the request must be submitted to the chairs and ranking members of the transportation committees of the legislature.

(4) Before approval, the office of financial management shall work with legislative staff of the house of representatives and senate transportation committees to review the requested transfers in a timely manner and consider any concerns raised by the chairs and ranking members of the transportation committees.

(5) No fewer than ten days after the receipt of a project transfer request, the director of the office of financial management must provide written notification to the department of any decision regarding project transfers, with copies submitted to the transportation committees of the legislature.

(6) The department must submit annually as part of its budget submittal a report detailing all transfers made pursuant to this section.

Sec. 602. 2019 c 416 s 606 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

TRANSIT, BICYCLE, AND PEDESTRIAN ELEMENTS REPORTING

(1) By November 15th of each year, the department of transportation must report on amounts expended to benefit transit, bicycle, or pedestrian elements within all connecting Washington projects in programs I, P, and Z identified in LEAP Transportation Document ((2019-2)) 2020-2 ALL PROJECTS as developed ((April 27, 2019)) February 25, 2020. The report must address each modal category separately and identify if eighteenth amendment protected funds have been used and, if not, the source of funding.

(2) To facilitate the report in subsection (1) of this section, the department of transportation must require that all bids on connecting Washington projects include an estimate on the cost to implement any transit, bicycle, or pedestrian project elements.

MISCELLANEOUS 2019-2021 FISCAL BIENNIUM

Sec. 701. 2019 c 416 s 701 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OVERSIGHT

(1) Agencies must apply to the office of financial management and the office of the state chief information officer for approval before beginning a project or proceeding with each discreet stage of a project subject to this section. At each stage, the office of the state chief information officer must certify that the project has an approved technology budget and investment plan, complies with state information technology and security requirements, and other policies defined by the office of the state chief information officer. The office of financial management must notify the fiscal committees of the legislature of the receipt of each application and may not approve a funding request for ten business days from the date of notification.

(2)(a) Each project must have a technology budget. The technology budget must use a method similar to the state capital budget, identifying project costs, each fund source, and anticipated deliverables through each stage of the entire project investment and across fiscal periods and biennia from project onset through implementation and close out.

(b) As part of the development of a technology budget and at each request for funding, the agency shall submit detailed financial information to the office of financial management and the office of the state chief information officer. The technology budget must describe the total cost of the project by fiscal month to include and identify:

- (i) Fund sources;
- (ii) Full-time equivalent staffing level to include job classification assumptions;
- (iii) A discreet appropriation index and program index;
- (iv) Object and subobject codes of expenditures; and
- (v) Anticipated deliverables.

(c) If a project technology budget changes and a revised technology budget is completed, a comparison of the revised technology budget to the last approved technology budget must be posted to the dashboard, to include a narrative rationale on what changed, why, and how that impacts the project in scope, budget, and schedule.

(3)(a) Each project must have an investment plan that includes:

(i) An organizational chart of the project management team that identifies team members and their roles and responsibilities;

(ii) The office of the state chief information officer staff assigned to the project;

(iii) An implementation schedule covering activities, critical milestones, and deliverables at each stage of the project for the life of the project at each agency affected by the project;

(iv) Performance measures used to determine that the project is on time, within budget, and meeting expectations for quality of work product;

(v) Ongoing maintenance and operations cost of the project post implementation and close out delineated by agency staffing, contracted staffing, and service level agreements; and

(vi) Financial budget coding to include at least discrete program index and subobject codes.

(4) Projects with estimated costs greater than one hundred million dollars from initiation to completion and implementation may be divided into discrete subprojects as determined by the office of the state chief information officer. Each subproject must have a technology budget and investment plan as provided in this section.

(5)(a) The office of the state chief information officer shall maintain an information technology project dashboard that provides updated information each fiscal month on projects subject to this section. This includes, at least:

(i) Project changes each fiscal month;

(ii) Noting if the project has a completed market requirements document;

(iii) Financial status of information technology projects under oversight; ~~(and)~~

(iv) Coordination with agencies;

(v) Monthly quality assurance reports, if applicable;

(vi) Monthly office of the state chief information officer status reports;

(vii) Historical project budget and expenditures through fiscal year 2019;

(viii) Budget and expenditures each fiscal month; and

(ix) Estimated annual maintenance and operations costs by fiscal year.

(b) The dashboard must retain a roll up of the entire project cost, including all subprojects, that can be displayed the subproject detail.

(6) If the project affects more than one agency:

(a) A separate technology budget and investment plan must be prepared for each agency; and

(b) The dashboard must contain a statewide project technology budget roll up that includes each affected agency at the subproject level.

(7) For any project that exceeds two million dollars in total funds to complete, requires more than one biennium to complete, or is financed through financial contracts, bonds, or other indebtedness:

(a) Quality assurance for the project must report independently the office of the chief information officer;

(b) The office of the chief information officer must review, and, if necessary, revise the proposed project to ensure it is flexible and adaptable to advances in technology;

(c) The technology budget must specifically identify the uses of any financing proceeds. No more than thirty percent of the financing proceeds may be used for payroll-related costs for state employees assigned to project management, installation, testing, or training;

(d) The agency must consult with the office of the state treasurer during the competitive procurement process to evaluate early in the process whether products and services to be solicited and the responsive bids from a solicitation may be financed; and

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

(e) The agency must consult with the contracting division of the department of enterprise services for a review of all contracts and agreements related to the project's information technology procurements.

(8) The office of the state chief information officer must evaluate the project at each stage and certify whether the project is planned, managed, and meeting deliverable targets as defined in the project's approved technology budget and investment plan.

(9) The office of the state chief information officer may suspend or terminate a project at any time if it determines that the project is not meeting or not expected to meet anticipated performance and technology outcomes. Once suspension or termination occurs, the agency shall unallot any unused funding and shall not make any expenditure for the project without the approval of the office of financial management. The office of the state chief information officer must report on July 1st and December 1st each calendar year, beginning July 1, 2020, any suspension or termination of a project in the previous six month period to legislative fiscal committees.

(10) The office of the state chief information officer, in consultation with the office of financial management, may identify additional projects to be subject to this section, including projects that are not separately identified within an agency budget. The office of the state chief information officer must report on July 1st and December 1st each calendar year, beginning July 1, 2020, any additional projects to be subjected to this section that were identified in the previous six month period to legislative fiscal committees.

(11) The following department of transportation projects are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in this section: Labor System Replacement, New Ferry Division Dispatch System, Maintenance Management System, Land Mobile Radio System Replacement, and New CSC System and Operator.

Sec. 702. RCW 36.79.020 and 1997 c 81 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

There is created in the motor vehicle fund the rural arterial trust account. All moneys deposited in the motor vehicle fund to be credited to the rural arterial trust account shall be expended for (1) the construction and improvement of county rural arterials and collectors, (2) the construction of replacement bridges funded by the federal bridge replacement program on access roads in rural areas, and (3) those expenses of the board associated with the administration of the rural arterial program. However, during the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium, the legislature may direct the state treasurer to make transfers of moneys in the rural arterial trust account to the motor vehicle fund.

Sec. 703. RCW 82.32.385 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 44 s 420 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Beginning September 2019 and ending ~~((June 2021))~~ December 2019, by the last day of September~~((:))~~ and December~~((, March, and June of each year))~~, the state treasurer must transfer from the general fund to the connecting Washington account created in RCW 46.68.395 thirteen million six hundred eighty thousand dollars.

(2) Beginning March 2020 and ending June 2021, by the last day of September, December, March, and June of each year, the state treasurer must transfer from the general fund to the multimodal transportation account created in RCW 47.66.070 thirteen million six hundred eighty thousand dollars.

(3) Beginning September 2021 and ending June 2023, by the last day of September, December, March, and June of each year, the state treasurer must transfer from the general fund to the connecting Washington account created in RCW 46.68.395 thirteen million eight hundred five thousand dollars.

~~((3))~~ (4) Beginning September 2023 and ending June 2025, by the last day of September, December, March, and June of each year, the state treasurer must transfer from the general fund to the connecting Washington account created in RCW 46.68.395 thirteen million nine hundred eighty-seven thousand dollars.

~~((4))~~ (5) Beginning September 2025 and ending June 2027, by the last day of September, December, March, and June of each year, the state treasurer must transfer from the general fund to the connecting Washington account created in RCW 46.68.395 eleven million six hundred fifty-eight thousand dollars.

~~((5))~~ (6) Beginning September 2027 and ending June 2029, by the last day of September, December, March, and June of each year, the state treasurer must transfer from the general fund to the connecting Washington account created in RCW 46.68.395 seven million five hundred sixty-four thousand dollars.

~~((6))~~ (7) Beginning September 2029 and ending June 2031, by the last day of September, December, March, and June of each year, the state treasurer must transfer from the general fund to the connecting Washington account created in RCW 46.68.395 four million fifty-six thousand dollars.

Sec. 704. RCW 47.66.110 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 11 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The transit coordination grant program is created in the department. The purpose of the transit coordination grant program is to encourage joint planning and coordination on the part of central Puget Sound transit systems in order to improve the user experience, increase ridership, and make the most effective use of tax dollars. The department shall oversee, manage, score, select, and evaluate transit coordination grant program project applications, and shall select transit coordination grant recipients annually. A transit agency located in a county or counties with a population of seven hundred thousand or more that border Puget Sound is eligible to apply to the department for transit coordination grants.

(2) Projects eligible for transit coordination grants include, but are not limited to, projects that:

- (a) Integrate marketing efforts;
- (b) Align fare structures;
- (c) Integrate service planning;
- (d) Coordinate long-range planning, including capital projects planning and implementation;
- (e) Integrate other administrative functions and internal business processes as appropriate; and
- (f) Integrate certain customer-focused tools and initiatives.

(3) Transit coordination grants must, at a minimum, be proposed jointly by two or more eligible transit agencies and must include a description of the:

- (a) Issue or problem to be addressed;
- (b) Specific solution and measurable outcomes;
- (c) Benefits such as cost savings, travel time improvements, improved coordination, and improved customer experience; and
- (d) Performance measurements and an evaluation plan that includes the identification of milestones towards successful completion of the project.

(4) Transit coordination grant applications must include measurable outcomes for the project including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) Impacts on service, such as increased service, improved service delivery, and improved transfers and coordination across transit service;
- (b) Impacts on customer service, such as: Improved reliability; improved outreach and coordination with customers, employers, and communities; improvements in customer service functions, such as customer response time and web-based and other communications; and

(c) Impacts on administration, such as improved marketing and outreach efforts, integrated customer-focused tools, and improved cross-agency communications.

(5) Transit coordination grant applications must also include:

(a) Project budget and cost details; and

(b) A commitment and description of local matching funding of at least ten percent of the project cost.

(6) Upon completion of the project, transit coordination grant recipients must provide a report to the department that includes an overview of the project, how the grant funds were spent, and the extent to which the identified project outcomes were met. In addition, such reports must include a description of best practices that could be transferred to other transit agencies faced with similar issues to those addressed by the transit coordination grant recipient. The department must report annually to the transportation committees of the legislature on the transit coordination grants that were awarded, and the report must include data to determine if completed transit coordination grant projects produced the anticipated outcomes included in the grant applications.

(7) This section expires July 1, ~~((2020))~~ 2021.

Sec. 705. RCW 82.44.200 and 2019 c 287 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

The electric vehicle account is created in the transportation infrastructure account. Proceeds from the principal and interest payments made on loans from the account must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for the purposes specified in RCW 47.04.350, 82.08.9999, and 82.12.9999, and the support of other transportation electrification and alternative fuel related purposes. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. During the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium, the legislature may direct the state treasurer to make transfers of moneys in the electric vehicle account to the multimodal transportation account.

Sec. 706. RCW 82.44.135 and 2006 c 318 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Before a local government subject to this chapter may impose a motor vehicle excise tax, the local government must contract with the department for the collection of the tax. The department may charge a reasonable amount, not to exceed one percent of tax collections, or two and one-half percent during the 2019-2021 biennium, for the administration and collection of the tax.

(2) For fiscal year 2021, the department shall charge a minimum of seven million eight hundred two thousand dollars, which is the reasonable amount aimed at achieving full cost recovery for the administration and collection of a motor vehicle excise tax. The amount of the full reimbursement for the administration and collection of the motor vehicle excise tax must be deducted before distributing any revenues to a regional transit authority. Any reimbursement to ensure full cost recovery beyond the amount specified in this subsection may be negotiated between the department and the regional transit authority if full cost recovery has not been achieved, or if based on emergent issues.

Sec. 707. RCW 46.68.395 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 44 s 106 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The connecting Washington account is created in the motor vehicle fund. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account must be used only for projects or improvements identified as connecting Washington projects or improvements in a transportation appropriations act, including any principal and interest on bonds authorized for the projects or improvements.

(2) Moneys in the connecting Washington account may not be expended on the state route number 99 Alaskan Way viaduct

replacement project.

(3) During the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium, the legislature may direct the state treasurer to make transfers of moneys in the connecting Washington account to the motor vehicle fund.

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 801. 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.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 802. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "appropriations;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 36.79.020, 82.32.385, 47.66.110, 82.44.200, 82.44.135, and 46.68.395; amending 2019 c 416 ss 103, 105, 108, 109, 201-223, 301, 303-311, 313, 401-408, 601, 606, and 701 (uncodified); adding new sections to 2019 c 416 (uncodified); making appropriations and authorizing expenditures for capital improvements; and declaring an emergency."

MOTION

Senator Ericksen moved that the following floor amendment no. 1220 by Senator Ericksen be adopted:

On page 37, line 12, strike "\$486,417,000" and insert "\$486,917,000"

On page 37, line 26, strike "\$513,476,000" and insert "\$513,976,000"

On page 39, after line 32, insert the following:

"(10) \$500,000 of the motor vehicle account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to execute a hazardous tree and vegetation removal pilot project on state route number 542 between Kendall and Artist Point. The department shall work with the relevant electric utility districts to create standard operating procedures and coordination protocols that could be used statewide to prevent trees from falling on power lines or highways."

Senator Ericksen spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

WITHDRAWAL OF AMENDMENT

On motion of Senator Ericksen and without objection, floor amendment no. 1220 by Senator Ericksen on page 31, line 12 to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2322 was withdrawn.

MOTION

Senator Lovelett moved that the following floor amendment no. 1221 by Senator Lovelett be adopted:

On page 85, line 7, after "section.", insert: "The commencement of construction of new vessels for the ferry system is important not only for safety reasons, but also to keep skilled marine construction jobs in the Puget Sound region and to sustain the capacity of the region to meet the ongoing construction and preservation needs of the ferry system fleet of vessels. The legislature has determined that the current vessel procurement process must move forward with all due speed, balancing the interests of both the taxpayers and shipyards. To accomplish construction of vessels in accordance with RCW 47.60.810, the prevailing shipbuilder, for vessels initially funded after July 1, 2020, is encouraged to follow the historical

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

practice of subcontracting the construction of ferry superstructures to a separate nonaffiliated contractor located within the Puget Sound region, that is qualified in accordance with RCW 47.60.690. When subcontracting, the prevailing shipbuilder shall negotiate a fair value contract with the superstructure subcontractor or subcontractors. The negotiation of the scope of work for the superstructure subcontract shall include, at a minimum, the scope of work of superstructure construction historically performed by subcontractors on ferry superstructures. All negotiations must be completed within forty-five days of the department's approval of the final technical proposal. The prevailing shipbuilder must submit to the department evidence of good faith efforts, as judged by the department, to meet the superstructure subcontracting requirement set forth herein before proceeding with construction of the vessel."

Senators Lovelett, Muzzall and Hobbs spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 1221 by Senator Lovelett on page 85, line 7 to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2322.

The motion by Senator Lovelett carried and floor amendment no. 1221 was adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking floor amendment no. 1215 by Senator Hobbs as amended to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2322.

The motion by Senator Hobbs carried and striking floor amendment no. 1215 as amended was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hobbs, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2322, as amended by the Senate, was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2322 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2322, as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2322, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

At 11:16 a.m., on motion of Senator Liias, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

Senator Becker announced a meeting of the Republican Caucus immediately upon going at ease.

Senator McCoy announced a meeting of the Democratic Caucus immediately upon going at ease.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Senate was called to order at 1:23 p.m. by President Habib.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, the Senate reverted to the seventh order of business.

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Hobbs moved that John C. Scragg, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9136, be confirmed as a member of the Board of Pilotage Commissioners.

Senator Hobbs spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF JOHN C. SCRAGG

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of John C. Scragg, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9136, as a member of the Board of Pilotage Commissioners.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of John C. Scragg, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9136, as a member of the Board of Pilotage Commissioners and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

John C. Scragg, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9136, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Board of Pilotage Commissioners.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, and without objection, Engrossed House Bill No. 2008, concerning alternate methods of ballot security, was removed from the Consent Calendar and placed on the 2nd Reading Calendar.

MOTION

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

March 3, 2020

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1687,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1750,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

March 3, 2020

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5097,

and the same is herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

February 28, 2020

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6168 with the following amendment(s): 6168-S.E AMH ENGR H5169.E

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Liias moved that the Senate refuse to concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6168 and request of the House a conference thereon.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Liias that the Senate refuse to concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6168 and request a conference thereon.

The motion by Senator Liias carried and the Senate refused to concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6168 and requested of the House a conference thereon by voice vote.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

The President appointed as members of the Conference Committee on Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6168 and the House amendment(s) thereto: Senators Braun, Froct and Rolfes.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, the appointments to the conference committee were confirmed.

MOTION

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

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2512, by Representatives Orwall, Stokesbary, Pollet, Ryu, Valdez, Volz, Leavitt, Gildon, Graham, Doglio and Dufault

Concerning interest and penalty relief for qualified mobile home and manufactured home owners.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Kuderer, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2512 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT

President Habib: "Just a reminder as we do bills from the opposite house, that under your rules, the senators are not to make reference to actions of the opposite chamber and it is permitted on concurrence motions when we discuss amendments that have changed but I just wanted to remind members as we enter this next stage of floor action that those are your rules, not mine."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2512.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2512 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 1; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Froct, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Absent: Senator Becker

HOUSE BILL NO. 2512, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Rivers, Senator Becker was excused.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2109, by Representative Blake

Concerning membership of the Chehalis board.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Van De Wege, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2109 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Van De Wege and Warnick spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2109.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2109 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote:

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator Becker

HOUSE BILL NO. 2109, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

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

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1687
and HOUSE BILL NO. 1750.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1165, by Representatives Orwall, Dent, Blake, Fitzgibbon and Doglio

Encouraging low-water landscaping practices as a drought alleviation tool.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Van De Wege, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1165 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Van De Wege, Warnick and Fortunato spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1165.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1165 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Ericksen and Wagoner

Excused: Senator Becker

HOUSE BILL NO. 1165, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SECOND ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1056, by Representatives Mosbrucker, Orwall, Sells, Appleton, Jinkins, Macri, Wylie, Bergquist, Doglio, Stanford and Reeves

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

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Keiser, the rules were suspended, Second Engrossed House Bill No. 1056 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Keiser spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Engrossed House Bill No. 1056.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Engrossed House Bill No. 1056 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

SECOND ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1056, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2535, by House Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary (originally sponsored by Kirby, Pollet, Ormsby and Santos)

Providing for a grace period before late fees may be imposed for past due rent.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Mullet moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Financial Institutions, Economic Development & Trade be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 59.18.170 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 207 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If at any time during the tenancy the tenant fails to carry out the duties required by RCW 59.18.130 or 59.18.140, the landlord may, in addition to pursuit of remedies otherwise provided by law, give written notice to the tenant of said failure, which notice

shall specify the nature of the failure.

(2) The landlord may not charge a late fee for rent that is paid within five days following its due date. If rent is more than five days past due, the landlord may charge late fees commencing from the first day after the due date until paid. Nothing in this subsection prohibits a landlord from serving a notice to pay or vacate at any time after the rent becomes due.

(3) When late fees may be assessed after rent becomes due, the tenant may propose that the date rent is due in the rental agreement be altered to a different due date of the month. The landlord shall agree to such a proposal if it is submitted in writing and the tenant can demonstrate that his or her primary source of income is a regular, monthly source of governmental assistance that is not received until after the date rent is due in the rental agreement. The proposed rent due date may not be more than five days after the date the rent is due in the rental agreement. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent a tenant from making a request for reasonable accommodation under federal, state, or local law.

Sec. 2. RCW 59.18.230 and 2011 c 132 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any provision of a lease or other agreement, whether oral or written, whereby any section or subsection of this chapter is waived except as provided in RCW 59.18.360 and shall be deemed against public policy and shall be unenforceable. Such unenforceability shall not affect other provisions of the agreement which can be given effect without them.

(2) No rental agreement may provide that the tenant:

(a) Agrees to waive or to forgo rights or remedies under this chapter; or

(b) Authorizes any person to confess judgment on a claim arising out of the rental agreement; or

(c) Agrees to pay the landlord's attorneys' fees, except as authorized in this chapter; or

(d) Agrees to the exculpation or limitation of any liability of the landlord arising under law or to indemnify the landlord for that liability or the costs connected therewith; or

(e) And landlord have agreed to a particular arbitrator at the time the rental agreement is entered into; or

(f) Agrees to pay late fees for rent that is paid within five days following its due date. If rent is more than five days past due, the landlord may charge late fees commencing from the first day after the due date until paid. Nothing in this subsection prohibits a landlord from serving a notice to pay or vacate at any time after the rent becomes due.

(3) A provision prohibited by subsection (2) of this section included in a rental agreement is unenforceable. If a landlord deliberately uses a rental agreement containing provisions known by him or her to be prohibited, the tenant may recover actual damages sustained by him or her, statutory damages not to exceed five hundred dollars, costs of suit, and reasonable attorneys' fees.

(4) The common law right of the landlord of distress for rent is hereby abolished for property covered by this chapter. Any provision in a rental agreement creating a lien upon the personal property of the tenant or authorizing a distress for rent is null and void and of no force and effect. Any landlord who takes or detains the personal property of a tenant without the specific written consent of the tenant to such incident of taking or detention, and who, after written demand by the tenant for the return of his or her personal property, refuses to return the same promptly shall be liable to the tenant for the value of the property retained, actual damages, and if the refusal is intentional, may also be liable for damages of up to five hundred dollars per day but not to exceed five thousand dollars, for each day or part of a day that the tenant is deprived of his or her property. The prevailing party may recover his or her costs of suit and a reasonable attorneys' fee.

In any action, including actions pursuant to chapters 7.64 or 12.28 RCW, brought by a tenant or other person to recover possession of his or her personal property taken or detained by a landlord in violation of this section, the court, upon motion and after notice to the opposing parties, may waive or reduce any bond requirements where it appears to be to the satisfaction of the court that the moving party is proceeding in good faith and has, prima facie, a meritorious claim for immediate delivery or redelivery of said property."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "rent;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 59.18.170 and 59.18.230."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Financial Institutions, Economic Development & Trade to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2535.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Mullet, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2535 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Mullet and Wilson, L. spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2535 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2535 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senator Wagoner

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2535 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2873, by House Committee on Human Services & Early Learning (originally sponsored by J. Johnson, Frame, Ramel, Callan, Hudgins, Ryu, Davis, Orwall and Pollet)

Concerning families in conflict.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Darneille, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2873 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Darneille and Walsh spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2873.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2873 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2873, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2251, by Representatives Thai and Cody

Concerning the expiration date for notification of dispensing an interchangeable biological product.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2251 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Cleveland and O'Ban spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2251.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2251 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

HOUSE BILL NO. 2251, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2883, by House Committee on Human Services & Early Learning (originally sponsored by Eslick, Frame and Davis)

Expanding adolescent behavioral health care access.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Dhingra, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2883 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2883.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2883 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2883, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2416, by Representatives Kilduff, Chopp, Leavitt, Macri, Cody, Stonier, Ormsby and Pollet

Concerning disclosures of information and records related to forensic mental health services.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Dhingra, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2416 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the

final passage of House Bill No. 2416.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2416 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

HOUSE BILL NO. 2416, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2677, by Representatives Chopp, Cody, Tharinger, Leavitt and Davis

Sharing health insurance information to improve the coordination of benefits between health insurers and the health care authority.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2677 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Cleveland and Becker spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2677.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2677 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

HOUSE BILL NO. 2677, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2378, by House Committee on Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Riccelli, Harris, Macri and Cody)

Concerning physician assistants.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2378 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Cleveland and Becker spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2378.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2378 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2378, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1187, by Representatives Dent, Blake, Chandler, Kretz, Schmick and Bergquist

Revising hydraulic project eligibility standards under RCW 77.55.181 for conservation district-sponsored fish habitat enhancement projects.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Warnick, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 1187 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Warnick and Van De Wege spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1187.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1187 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1187, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1520, by House Committee on State Government & Tribal Relations (originally sponsored by Morgan, Hudgins, Rude, Mead, Stonier, Frame, Riccelli, Appleton, Pellicciotti, Kilduff, Doglio and Reeves)

Concerning calendar election dates on ballot envelopes.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hunt, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1520 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Hunt and Zeiger spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1520.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1520 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1520, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

THIRD SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1504, by House Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Klippert and Goodman)

Concerning impaired driving.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Padden moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Law & Justice be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.533 and 2018 c 7 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The provisions of this section apply to the standard sentence ranges determined by RCW 9.94A.510 or 9.94A.517.

(2) For persons convicted of the anticipatory offenses of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the standard sentence range is determined by locating the sentencing grid sentence range defined by the appropriate offender score and the seriousness level of the completed crime, and multiplying the range by seventy-five percent.

(3) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements based on the classification of the completed felony crime. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the firearm enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a firearm enhancement. If the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020:

(a) Five years for any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;

(b) Three years for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;

(c) Eighteen months for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;

(d) If the offender is being sentenced for any firearm enhancements under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection and the offender has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon enhancements after July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection or subsection (4)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or both, all firearm enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all firearm enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be:

(i) Granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(1)(c); or

(ii) Released under the provisions of RCW 9.94A.730;

(f) The firearm enhancements in this section shall apply to all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun or bump-fire stock, possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and use of a machine gun or bump-

fire stock in a felony;

(g) If the standard sentence range under this section exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender. If the addition of a firearm enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced.

(4) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon enhancements based on the classification of the completed felony crime. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the deadly weapon enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a deadly weapon enhancement. If the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020:

(a) Two years for any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;

(b) One year for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;

(c) Six months for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;

(d) If the offender is being sentenced under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection for any deadly weapon enhancements and the offender has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon enhancements after July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection or subsection (3)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or both, all deadly weapon enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all deadly weapon enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be:

(i) Granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(1)(c); or

(ii) Released under the provisions of RCW 9.94A.730;

(f) The deadly weapon enhancements in this section shall apply to all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun or bump-fire stock, possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and use of a machine gun or bump-fire stock in a felony;

(g) If the standard sentence range under this section exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender. If the addition of a deadly weapon enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the

sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced.

(5) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range if the offender or an accomplice committed the offense while in a county jail or state correctional facility and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection. If the offender or an accomplice committed one of the crimes listed in this subsection while in a county jail or state correctional facility, and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section:

(a) Eighteen months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(2) (a) or (b) or 69.50.410;

(b) Fifteen months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(2) (c), (d), or (e);

(c) Twelve months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.4013.

For the purposes of this subsection, all of the real property of a state correctional facility or county jail shall be deemed to be part of that facility or county jail.

(6) An additional twenty-four months shall be added to the standard sentence range for any ranked offense involving a violation of chapter 69.50 RCW if the offense was also a violation of RCW 69.50.435 or 9.94A.827. All enhancements under this subsection shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter.

(7) An additional two years shall be added to the standard sentence range for vehicular homicide committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502 for each prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all impaired driving enhancements under this subsection are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other impaired driving enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter.

An offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(1)(c).

(8)(a) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range for felony crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, if the offense was committed with sexual motivation, as that term is defined in RCW 9.94A.030. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the sexual motivation enhancement must be added to the total period of total confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a sexual motivation enhancement. If the offender committed the offense with sexual motivation and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020:

(i) Two years for any felony defined under the law as a class A felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both;

(ii) Eighteen months for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both;

(iii) One year for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both;

(iv) If the offender is being sentenced for any sexual motivation enhancements under (a)(i), (ii), and/or (iii) of this subsection and the offender has previously been sentenced for any sexual motivation enhancements on or after July 1, 2006, under (a)(i),

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

(ii), and/or (iii) of this subsection, all sexual motivation enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all sexual motivation enhancements under this subsection are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other sexual motivation enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be:

(i) Granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(1)(c); or

(ii) Released under the provisions of RCW 9.94A.730;

(c) The sexual motivation enhancements in this subsection apply to all felony crimes;

(d) If the standard sentence range under this subsection exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender. If the addition of a sexual motivation enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced;

(e) The portion of the total confinement sentence which the offender must serve under this subsection shall be calculated before any earned early release time is credited to the offender;

(f) Nothing in this subsection prevents a sentencing court from imposing a sentence outside the standard sentence range pursuant to RCW 9.94A.535.

(9) An additional one-year enhancement shall be added to the standard sentence range for the felony crimes of RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, 9A.44.079, 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, or 9A.44.089 committed on or after July 22, 2007, if the offender engaged, agreed, or offered to engage the victim in the sexual conduct in return for a fee. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the one-year enhancement must be added to the total period of total confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to the enhancement. If the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense for the felony crimes of RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, 9A.44.079, 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, or 9A.44.089, and the offender attempted, solicited another, or conspired to engage, agree, or offer to engage the victim in the sexual conduct in return for a fee, an additional one-year enhancement shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section. For purposes of this subsection, "sexual conduct" means sexual intercourse or sexual contact, both as defined in chapter 9A.44 RCW.

(10)(a) For a person age eighteen or older convicted of any criminal street gang-related felony offense for which the person compensated, threatened, or solicited a minor in order to involve the minor in the commission of the felony offense, the standard sentence range is determined by locating the sentencing grid sentence range defined by the appropriate offender score and the seriousness level of the completed crime, and multiplying the range by one hundred twenty-five percent. If the standard sentence range under this subsection exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence is the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender.

(b) This subsection does not apply to any criminal street gang-related felony offense for which involving a minor in the commission of the felony offense is an element of the offense.

(c) The increased penalty specified in (a) of this subsection is unavailable in the event that the prosecution gives notice that it

will seek an exceptional sentence based on an aggravating factor under RCW 9.94A.535.

(11) An additional twelve months and one day shall be added to the standard sentence range for a conviction of attempting to elude a police vehicle as defined by RCW 46.61.024, if the conviction included a finding by special allegation of endangering one or more persons under RCW 9.94A.834.

(12) An additional twelve months shall be added to the standard sentence range for an offense that is also a violation of RCW 9.94A.831.

(13) An additional twelve months shall be added to the standard sentence range for vehicular homicide committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.520 or for vehicular assault committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.522, or for any felony driving under the influence (RCW 46.61.502(6)) or felony physical control under the influence (RCW 46.61.504(6)) for each child passenger under the age of sixteen who is an occupant in the defendant's vehicle. These enhancements shall be mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other minor child enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. If the addition of a minor child enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement (~~(may not be reduced)~~) shall be mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions.

(14) An additional twelve months shall be added to the standard sentence range for an offense that is also a violation of RCW 9.94A.832.

Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.729 and 2015 c 134 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) The term of the sentence of an offender committed to a correctional facility operated by the department may be reduced by earned release time in accordance with procedures that shall be developed and adopted by the correctional agency having jurisdiction in which the offender is confined. The earned release time shall be for good behavior and good performance, as determined by the correctional agency having jurisdiction. The correctional agency shall not credit the offender with earned release credits in advance of the offender actually earning the credits.

(b) Any program established pursuant to this section shall allow an offender to earn early release credits for presentence incarceration. If an offender is transferred from a county jail to the department, the administrator of a county jail facility shall certify to the department the amount of time spent in custody at the facility and the number of days of early release credits lost or not earned. The department may approve a jail certification from a correctional agency that calculates early release time based on the actual amount of confinement time served by the offender before sentencing when an erroneous calculation of confinement time served by the offender before sentencing appears on the judgment and sentence. The department must adjust an offender's rate of early release listed on the jail certification to be consistent with the rate applicable to offenders in the department's facilities. However, the department is not authorized to adjust the number of presentence early release days that the jail has certified as lost or not earned.

(2)(a) An offender who has been convicted of a felony committed after July 23, 1995, that involves any applicable deadly weapon enhancements under RCW 9.94A.533 (3) or (4), or both, shall not receive any good time credits or earned release time for that portion of his or her sentence that results from any

deadly weapon enhancements.

(b) An offender whose sentence includes any impaired driving enhancements under RCW 9.94A.533(7), minor child enhancements under RCW 9.94A.533(13), or both, shall not receive any good time credits or earned release time for any portion of his or her sentence that results from those enhancements.

(3) An offender may earn early release time as follows:

(a) In the case of an offender sentenced pursuant to RCW 10.95.030(3) or 10.95.035, the offender may not receive any earned early release time during the minimum term of confinement imposed by the court; for any remaining portion of the sentence served by the offender, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed ten percent of the sentence.

(b) In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense, or a sex offense that is a class A felony, committed on or after July 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed fifteen percent of the sentence.

(c) In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense, or a sex offense that is a class A felony, committed on or after July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed ten percent of the sentence.

(d) An offender is qualified to earn up to fifty percent of aggregate earned release time if he or she:

(i) Is not classified as an offender who is at a high risk to reoffend as provided in subsection (4) of this section;

(ii) Is not confined pursuant to a sentence for:

(A) A sex offense;

(B) A violent offense;

(C) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;

(D) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020;

(E) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);

(F) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine; or

(G) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor);

(iii) Has no prior conviction for the offenses listed in (d)(ii) of this subsection;

(iv) Participates in programming or activities as directed by the offender's individual reentry plan as provided under RCW 72.09.270 to the extent that such programming or activities are made available by the department; and

(v) Has not committed a new felony after July 22, 2007, while under community custody.

(e) In no other case shall the aggregate earned release time exceed one-third of the total sentence.

(4) The department shall perform a risk assessment of each offender who may qualify for earned early release under subsection (3)(d) of this section utilizing the risk assessment tool recommended by the Washington state institute for public policy. Subsection (3)(d) of this section does not apply to offenders convicted after July 1, 2010.

(5)(a) A person who is eligible for earned early release as provided in this section and who will be supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.501 or 9.94A.5011, shall be transferred to community custody in lieu of earned release time;

(b) The department shall, as a part of its program for release to the community in lieu of earned release, require the offender to propose a release plan that includes an approved residence and living arrangement. All offenders with community custody terms eligible for release to community custody in lieu of earned release shall provide an approved residence and living arrangement prior to release to the community;

(c) The department may deny transfer to community custody in lieu of earned release time if the department determines an offender's release plan, including proposed residence location and living arrangements, may violate the conditions of the sentence or conditions of supervision, place the offender at risk to violate the conditions of the sentence, place the offender at risk to reoffend, or present a risk to victim safety or community safety. The department's authority under this section is independent of any court-ordered condition of sentence or statutory provision regarding conditions for community custody;

(d) If the department is unable to approve the offender's release plan, the department may do one or more of the following:

(i) Transfer an offender to partial confinement in lieu of earned early release for a period not to exceed three months. The three months in partial confinement is in addition to that portion of the offender's term of confinement that may be served in partial confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.728(~~(5)~~) (1)(e);

(ii) Provide rental vouchers to the offender for a period not to exceed three months if rental assistance will result in an approved release plan.

A voucher must be provided in conjunction with additional transition support programming or services that enable an offender to participate in services including, but not limited to, substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, sex offender treatment, educational programming, or employment programming;

(e) The department shall maintain a list of housing providers that meets the requirements of RCW 72.09.285. If more than two voucher recipients will be residing per dwelling unit, as defined in RCW 59.18.030, rental vouchers for those recipients may only be paid to a housing provider on the department's list;

(f) For each offender who is the recipient of a rental voucher, the department shall gather data as recommended by the Washington state institute for public policy in order to best demonstrate whether rental vouchers are effective in reducing recidivism.

(6) An offender serving a term of confinement imposed under RCW 9.94A.670(5)(a) is not eligible for earned release credits under this section.

Sec. 3. RCW 10.21.055 and 2016 c 203 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) When any person charged with a violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, 46.61.520, or 46.61.522, in which the person has a prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055 and the current offense involves alcohol, is released from custody at arraignment or trial on bail or personal recognizance, the court authorizing the release shall require, as a condition of release that person comply with one of the following four requirements:

(i) Have a functioning ignition interlock device installed on all motor vehicles operated by the person, with proof of installation filed with the court by the person or the certified interlock provider within five business days of the date of release from custody or as soon thereafter as determined by the court based on availability within the jurisdiction; or

(ii) Comply with 24/7 sobriety program monitoring, as defined in RCW 36.28A.330; or

(iii) Have an ignition interlock device on all motor vehicles operated by the person pursuant to (a)(i) of this subsection and submit to 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to (a)(ii) of this subsection, if available, or alcohol monitoring, at the expense of the person, as provided in RCW 46.61.5055(5) (b) and (c); or

(iv) Have an ignition interlock device on all motor vehicles operated by the person and that such person agrees not to operate any motor vehicle without an ignition interlock device as required by the court. Under this subsection (1)(a)(iv), the person must file a sworn statement with the court upon release at arraignment that

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

states the person will not operate any motor vehicle without an ignition interlock device while the ignition interlock restriction is imposed by the court. Such person must also submit to 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to (a)(ii) of this subsection, if available, or alcohol monitoring, at the expense of the person, as provided in RCW 46.61.5055(5) (b) and (c).

(b) The court shall immediately notify the department of licensing when an ignition interlock restriction is imposed ~~((+ (A) as a condition of release ((pursuant to (a) of this subsection;)) or ((+ (B) after conviction in instances where a person is charged with, or convicted of, a violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, 46.61.520, or 46.61.522 ((, and the offense involves alcohol)).~~ If the court imposes an ignition interlock restriction, the department of licensing shall attach or imprint a notation on the driving record of any person restricted under this section stating that the person may operate only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device.

(2)(a) Upon acquittal or dismissal of all pending or current charges relating to a violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, 46.61.520, or 46.61.522, or equivalent local ordinance, the court shall authorize removal of the ignition interlock device and lift any requirement to comply with electronic alcohol/drug monitoring imposed under subsection (1) of this section. Nothing in this section limits the authority of the court or department under RCW 46.20.720.

(b) If the court authorizes removal of an ignition interlock device imposed under this section, the court shall immediately notify the department of licensing regarding the lifting of the ignition interlock restriction and the department of licensing shall release any attachment, imprint, or notation on such person's driving record relating to the ignition interlock requirement imposed under this section.

(3) When an ignition interlock restriction imposed as a condition of release is canceled, the court shall provide a defendant with a written order confirming release of the restriction. The written order shall serve as proof of release of the restriction until which time the department of licensing updates the driving record.

Sec. 4. RCW 38.52.430 and 2012 c 183 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

A person whose intoxication causes an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, and who, in connection with the incident, has been found guilty of or has had their prosecution deferred for (1) driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.502; (2) physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.504; (3) operating an aircraft under the influence of intoxicants or drugs, RCW 47.68.220; ~~((3))~~ (4) use of a vessel while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, RCW 79A.60.040; ~~((4))~~ (5) vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a); or ~~((5))~~ (6) vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), is liable for the expense of an emergency response by a public agency to the incident.

The expense of an emergency response is a charge against the person liable for expenses under this section. The charge constitutes a debt of that person and is collectible by the public agency incurring those costs in the same manner as in the case of an obligation under a contract, expressed or implied. Following a conviction of an offense listed in this section, and prior to sentencing, the prosecution may present to the court information setting forth the expenses incurred by the public agency for its emergency response to the incident. Upon a finding by the court that the expenses are reasonable, the court shall order the

2020 REGULAR SESSION

defendant to reimburse the public agency. The cost reimbursement shall be included in the sentencing order as an additional monetary obligation of the defendant and may not be substituted for any other fine or cost required or allowed by statute. The court may establish a payment schedule for the payment of the cost reimbursement, separate from any payment schedule imposed for other fines and costs. All payments for the cost reimbursement must be remitted directly to the public agency or agencies that incurred the cost associated with the emergency response.

In no event shall a person's liability under this section for the expense of an emergency response exceed two thousand five hundred dollars for a particular incident.

If more than one public agency makes a claim for payment from an individual for an emergency response to a single incident under the provisions of this section, and the sum of the claims exceeds the amount recovered, the division of the amount recovered shall be determined by an interlocal agreement consistent with the requirements of chapter 39.34 RCW.

Sec. 5. RCW 46.20.245 and 2005 c 288 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Whenever the department proposes to withhold the driving privilege of a person or disqualify a person from operating a commercial motor vehicle and this action is made mandatory by the provisions of this chapter or other law, the department must give notice to the person in writing by posting in the United States mail, appropriately addressed, postage prepaid, or by personal service. Notice by mail is given upon deposit in the United States mail. Notice given under this subsection must specify the date upon which the driving privilege is to be withheld which shall not be less than forty-five days after the original notice is given.

(2) For persons subject to suspension, revocation, or denial of a driver's license who are eligible for full credit under RCW 46.61.5055(9)(b)(ii), the notice in subsection (1) of this section must also notify the person of the obligation to complete the requirements under RCW 46.20.311 and pay the probationary license fee under RCW 46.20.355 by the date specified in the notice in order to avoid license suspension.

(3) Within fifteen days after notice has been given to a person under subsection (1) of this section, the person may request in writing an administrative review before the department. If the request is mailed, it must be postmarked within fifteen days after the date the department has given notice. If a person fails to request an administrative review within fifteen days after the date the department gives notice, the person is considered to have defaulted and loses his or her right to an administrative review unless the department finds good cause for a request after the fifteen-day period.

(a) An administrative review under this subsection shall consist solely of an internal review of documents and records submitted or available to the department, unless the person requests an interview before the department, in which case all or any part of the administrative review may, at the discretion of the department, be conducted by telephone or other electronic means.

(b) The only issues to be addressed in the administrative review are:

(i) Whether the records relied on by the department identify the correct person; and

(ii) Whether the information transmitted from the court or other reporting agency or entity regarding the person accurately describes the action taken by the court or other reporting agency or entity.

(c) For the purposes of this section, the notice received from a court or other reporting agency or entity, regardless of form or format, is prima facie evidence that the information from the court

or other reporting agency or entity regarding the person is accurate. A person requesting administrative review has the burden of showing by a preponderance of the evidence that the person is not subject to the withholding of the driving privilege.

(d) The action subject to the notification requirements of subsection (1) of this section shall be stayed during the administrative review process.

(e) Judicial review of a department order affirming the action subject to the notification requirements of subsection (1) of this section after an administrative review shall be available in the same manner as provided in RCW 46.20.308~~((9))~~ (8). The department shall certify its record to the court within thirty days after service upon the department of the petition for judicial review. The action subject to the notification requirements of subsection (1) of this section shall not automatically be stayed during the judicial review. If judicial relief is sought for a stay or other temporary remedy from the department's action, the court shall not grant relief unless the court finds that the appellant is likely to prevail in the appeal and that without a stay the appellant will suffer irreparable injury.

~~((3))~~ (4) The department may adopt rules that are considered necessary or convenient by the department for purposes of administering this section, including, but not limited to, rules regarding expedited procedures for issuing orders and expedited notice procedures.

~~((4))~~ (5) This section does not apply where an opportunity for an informal settlement, driver improvement interview, or formal hearing is otherwise provided by law or rule of the department.

Sec. 6. RCW 46.20.3101 and 2016 c 203 s 18 are each amended to read as follows:

Pursuant to RCW 46.20.308, the department shall suspend, revoke, or deny the arrested person's license, permit, or privilege to drive as follows:

(1) In the case of a person who has refused a test or tests:

(a) For a first refusal within seven years, where there has not been a previous incident within seven years that resulted in administrative action under this section, revocation or denial for one year;

(b) For a second or subsequent refusal within seven years, or for a first refusal where there has been one or more previous incidents within seven years that have resulted in administrative action under this section, revocation or denial for two years or until the person reaches age twenty-one, whichever is longer.

(2) In the case of an incident where a person has submitted to or been administered a test or tests indicating that the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood was 0.08 or more, or that the THC concentration of the person's blood was 5.00 or more:

(a) For a first incident within seven years, where there has not been a previous incident within seven years that resulted in administrative action under this section, suspension for ninety days, unless the person successfully completes or is enrolled in a pretrial 24/7 sobriety program;

(b) For a second or subsequent incident within seven years, revocation or denial for two years.

(3) In the case of an incident where a person under age twenty-one has submitted to or been administered a test or tests indicating that the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood was 0.02 or more, or that the THC concentration of the person's blood was above 0.00:

(a) For a first incident within seven years, suspension or denial for ninety days;

(b) For a second or subsequent incident within seven years, revocation or denial for one year or until the person reaches age twenty-one, whichever is longer.

(4) The department shall grant credit on a day-for-day basis for

~~((any portion of))~~ a suspension, revocation, or denial ~~((already served))~~ imposed under this section for any portion of a suspension, revocation, or denial ((imposed)) already served under RCW 46.61.5055 arising out of the same incident. If a person has already served a suspension, revocation, or denial under RCW 46.61.5055 for a period equal to or greater than the period imposed under this section, the department shall provide notice of full credit, shall provide for no further suspension or revocation under this section, and shall impose no additional reissue fees for this credit.

Sec. 7. RCW 46.20.311 and 2016 c 203 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) The department shall not suspend a driver's license or privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways for a fixed period of more than one year, except as specifically permitted under RCW 46.20.267, 46.20.342, or other provision of law.

(b) Except for a suspension under RCW 46.20.267, 46.20.289, 46.20.291(5), 46.61.740, or 74.20A.320, whenever the license or driving privilege of any person is suspended by reason of a conviction, a finding that a traffic infraction has been committed, pursuant to chapter 46.29 RCW, or pursuant to RCW 46.20.291 or 46.20.308, the suspension shall remain in effect until the person gives and thereafter maintains proof of financial responsibility for the future as provided in chapter 46.29 RCW.

(c) If the suspension is the result of a nonfelony violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the department shall determine the person's eligibility for licensing based upon the reports provided by the ~~((alcoholism))~~ substance use disorder agency or probation department designated under RCW 46.61.5056 and shall deny reinstatement until enrollment and participation in an approved program has been established and the person is otherwise qualified. If the suspension is the result of a violation of RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), the department shall determine the person's eligibility for licensing based upon the reports provided by the ~~((alcohol or drug dependency))~~ substance use disorder agency required under RCW 46.61.524 and shall deny reinstatement until satisfactory progress in an approved program has been established and the person is otherwise qualified. If the suspension is the result of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, and the person is required pursuant to RCW 46.20.720 to drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock, the department shall determine the person's eligibility for licensing based upon written verification by a company doing business in the state that it has installed the required device on a vehicle owned or operated by the person seeking reinstatement. The department may waive the requirement for written verification under this subsection if it determines to its satisfaction that a device previously verified as having been installed on a vehicle owned or operated by the person is still installed and functioning or as permitted by RCW 46.20.720(8). If, based upon notification from the interlock provider or otherwise, the department determines that an interlock required under RCW 46.20.720 is no longer installed or functioning as required, the department shall suspend the person's license or privilege to drive. Whenever the license or driving privilege of any person is suspended or revoked as a result of noncompliance with an ignition interlock requirement, the suspension shall remain in effect until the person provides notice issued by a company doing business in the state that a vehicle owned or operated by the person is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device.

(d) Whenever the license or driving privilege of any person is suspended as a result of certification of noncompliance with a child support order under chapter 74.20A RCW, the suspension shall remain in effect until the person provides a release issued by

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

the department of social and health services stating that the person is in compliance with the order.

(e)(i) The department shall not issue to the person a new, duplicate, or renewal license until the person pays a reissue fee of seventy-five dollars.

(ii) ~~((#))~~ Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, if the suspension is the result of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or is the result of administrative action under RCW 46.20.308, the reissue fee shall be one hundred ~~((fifty))~~ seventy dollars.

(2)(a) Any person whose license or privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways has been revoked, unless the revocation was for a cause which has been removed, is not entitled to have the license or privilege renewed or restored until: (i) After the expiration of one year from the date the license or privilege to drive was revoked; (ii) after the expiration of the applicable revocation period provided by RCW 46.20.3101 or 46.61.5055; (iii) after the expiration of two years for persons convicted of vehicular homicide; or (iv) after the expiration of the applicable revocation period provided by RCW 46.20.265.

(b)(i) After the expiration of the appropriate period, the person may make application for a new license as provided by law together with a reissue fee in the amount of seventy-five dollars.

(ii) ~~((#))~~ Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, if the revocation is the result of a violation of RCW 46.20.308, 46.61.502, or 46.61.504, the reissue fee shall be one hundred ~~((fifty))~~ seventy dollars. If the revocation is the result of a nonfelony violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the department shall determine the person's eligibility for licensing based upon the reports provided by the ~~((alcoholism))~~ substance use disorder agency or probation department designated under RCW 46.61.5056 and shall deny reissuance of a license, permit, or privilege to drive until enrollment and participation in an approved program has been established and the person is otherwise qualified. If the suspension is the result of a violation of RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), the department shall determine the person's eligibility for licensing based upon the reports provided by the ~~((alcohol or drug dependency))~~ substance use disorder agency required under RCW 46.61.524 and shall deny reinstatement until satisfactory progress in an approved program has been established and the person is otherwise qualified. If the revocation is the result of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, and the person is required pursuant to RCW 46.20.720 to drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock or other biological or technical device, the department shall determine the person's eligibility for licensing based upon written verification by a company doing business in the state that it has installed the required device on a vehicle owned or operated by the person applying for a new license. The department may waive the requirement for written verification under this subsection if it determines to its satisfaction that a device previously verified as having been installed on a vehicle owned or operated by the person is still installed and functioning or as permitted by RCW 46.20.720(8). If, following issuance of a new license, the department determines, based upon notification from the interlock provider or otherwise, that an interlock required under RCW 46.20.720 is no longer functioning, the department shall suspend the person's license or privilege to drive until the department has received written verification from an interlock provider that a functioning interlock is installed.

(c) Except for a revocation under RCW 46.20.265, the department shall not then issue a new license unless it is satisfied after investigation of the driving ability of the person that it will be safe to grant the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the

2020 REGULAR SESSION

public highways, and until the person gives and thereafter maintains proof of financial responsibility for the future as provided in chapter 46.29 RCW. For a revocation under RCW 46.20.265, the department shall not issue a new license unless it is satisfied after investigation of the driving ability of the person that it will be safe to grant that person the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the public highways.

(3)(a) Whenever the driver's license of any person is suspended pursuant to Article IV of the nonresident violators compact or RCW 46.23.020 or 46.20.289 or 46.20.291(5), the department shall not issue to the person any new or renewal license until the person pays a reissue fee of seventy-five dollars.

(b) ~~((#))~~ Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, if the suspension is the result of a violation of the laws of this or any other state, province, or other jurisdiction involving (i) the operation or physical control of a motor vehicle upon the public highways while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, or (ii) the refusal to submit to a chemical test of the driver's blood alcohol content, the reissue fee shall be one hundred ~~((fifty))~~ seventy dollars.

(4) When the department reinstates a person's driver's license following a suspension, revocation, or denial under RCW 46.20.3101 or 46.61.5055, and the person is entitled to full day-for-day credit under RCW 46.20.3101(4) or 46.61.5055(9)(b)(ii) for an additional restriction arising from the same incident, the department shall impose no additional reissue fees under subsection (1)(e)(ii), (2)(b)(ii), or (3)(b) of this section associated with the additional restriction.

Sec. 8. RCW 46.20.355 and 1998 c 209 s 3 and 1998 c 41 s 5 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) Upon receipt of an abstract indicating a deferred prosecution has been granted under RCW 10.05.060, or upon receipt of a notice of conviction of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the department of licensing shall order the person to surrender any nonprobationary Washington state driver's license that may be in his or her possession. The department shall revoke the license, permit, or privilege to drive of any person who fails to surrender it as required by this section for one year, unless the license has been previously surrendered to the department, a law enforcement officer, or a court, or the person has completed an affidavit of lost, stolen, destroyed, or previously surrendered license, such revocation to take effect thirty days after notice is given of the requirement for license surrender.

(2) The department shall place a person's driving privilege in probationary status as required by RCW 10.05.060 or 46.61.5055 for a period of five years from the date the probationary status is required to go into effect.

(3) Following receipt of an abstract indicating a deferred prosecution has been granted under RCW 10.05.060, or upon reinstatement or reissuance of a driver's license suspended or revoked as the result of a conviction of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the department shall require the person to obtain a probationary license in order to operate a motor vehicle in the state of Washington, except as otherwise exempt under RCW 46.20.025. The department shall not issue the probationary license unless the person is otherwise qualified for licensing, and the person must renew the probationary license on the same cycle as the person's regular license would have been renewed until the expiration of the five-year probationary status period imposed under subsection (2) of this section.

(4) If a person is eligible for full credit under RCW 46.61.5055(9)(b)(ii) and, by the date specified in the notice issued under RCW 46.20.245, has completed the requirements under RCW 46.20.311 and paid the fee under subsection (5) of this section, the department shall issue a probationary license on the

date specified in the notice with no further action required of the person.

(5) For each original issue or renewal of a probationary license under this section, the department shall charge a fee of fifty dollars in addition to any other licensing fees required. Except for when renewing a probationary license, the department shall waive the requirement to obtain an additional probationary license and the fifty dollar fee if the person has a probationary license in his or her possession at the time a new probationary license is required.

~~((5))~~ (6) A probationary license shall enable the department and law enforcement personnel to determine that the person is on probationary status. The fact that a person's driving privilege is in probationary status or that the person has been issued a probationary license shall not be a part of the person's record that is available to insurance companies.

Sec. 9. RCW 46.20.385 and 2017 c 336 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Any person licensed under this chapter or who has a valid driver's license from another state, who is convicted of: (i) A violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local or out-of-state statute or ordinance, or (ii) a violation of RCW 46.61.520(1)(a) or an equivalent local or out-of-state statute or ordinance, or (iii) a conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520(1) (b) or (c) if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), or (iv) RCW 46.61.522(1)(b) or an equivalent local or out-of-state statute or ordinance, or (v) RCW 46.61.522(1) (a) or (c) if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.522(1)(b) committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or (vi) who has had or will have his or her license suspended, revoked, or denied under RCW 46.20.3101, or who is otherwise permitted under subsection (8) of this section, may submit to the department an application for an ignition interlock driver's license. The department, upon receipt of the prescribed fee and upon determining that the petitioner is eligible to receive the license, may issue an ignition interlock driver's license.

(b) A person may apply for an ignition interlock driver's license anytime, including immediately after receiving the notices under RCW 46.20.308 or after his or her license is suspended, revoked, or denied.

(c) An applicant under this subsection shall provide proof to the satisfaction of the department that a functioning ignition interlock device has been installed on all vehicles operated by the person.

(i) The department shall require the person to maintain the device on all vehicles operated by the person and shall restrict the person to operating only vehicles equipped with the device, for the remainder of the period of suspension, revocation, or denial, unless otherwise permitted under RCW 46.20.720(6).

(ii) Subject to any periodic renewal requirements established by the department under this section and subject to any applicable compliance requirements under this chapter or other law, an ignition interlock driver's license granted upon a suspension or revocation under RCW 46.61.5055 or 46.20.3101 extends through the remaining portion of any concurrent or consecutive suspension or revocation that may be imposed as the result of administrative action and criminal conviction arising out of the same incident.

(2) An applicant for an ignition interlock driver's license who qualifies under subsection (1) of this section is eligible to receive a license only if the applicant files satisfactory proof of financial responsibility under chapter 46.29 RCW.

(3) Upon receipt of evidence that a holder of an ignition interlock driver's license granted under this subsection no longer

has a functioning ignition interlock device installed on all vehicles operated by the driver, the director shall give written notice by first-class mail to the driver that the ignition interlock driver's license shall be canceled. If at any time before the cancellation goes into effect the driver submits evidence that a functioning ignition interlock device has been installed on all vehicles operated by the driver, the cancellation shall be stayed. If the cancellation becomes effective, the driver may obtain, at no additional charge, a new ignition interlock driver's license upon submittal of evidence that a functioning ignition interlock device has been installed on all vehicles operated by the driver.

(4) A person aggrieved by the decision of the department on the application for an ignition interlock driver's license may request a hearing as provided by rule of the department.

(5) The director shall cancel an ignition interlock driver's license after receiving notice that the holder thereof has been convicted of operating a motor vehicle in violation of its restrictions, no longer meets the eligibility requirements, or has been convicted of or found to have committed a separate offense or any other act or omission that under this chapter would warrant suspension or revocation of a regular driver's license. The department must give notice of the cancellation as provided under RCW 46.20.245. A person whose ignition interlock driver's license has been canceled under this section may reapply for a new ignition interlock driver's license if he or she is otherwise qualified under this section and pays the fee required under RCW 46.20.380.

(6)(a) Unless costs are waived by the ignition interlock company or the person is indigent under RCW 10.101.010, the applicant shall pay the cost of installing, removing, and leasing the ignition interlock device and shall pay an additional fee of ~~((twenty))~~ twenty-one dollars per month. Payments shall be made directly to the ignition interlock company. The company shall remit the additional fee to the department, except that the company may retain twenty-five cents per month of the additional fee to cover the expenses associated with administering the fee.

(b) The department shall deposit the proceeds of the ~~((twenty))~~ twenty-one dollar fee into the ignition interlock device revolving account. Expenditures from the account may be used only to administer and operate the ignition interlock device revolving account program. The department shall adopt rules to provide monetary assistance according to greatest need and when funds are available.

(7) The department shall adopt rules to implement ignition interlock licensing. The department shall consult with the administrative office of the courts, the state patrol, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, ignition interlock companies, and any other organization or entity the department deems appropriate.

(8)(a) Any person licensed under this chapter who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.500 when the charge was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, may submit to the department an application for an ignition interlock driver's license under this section.

(b) A person who does not have any driver's license under this chapter, but who would otherwise be eligible under this section to apply for an ignition interlock license, may submit to the department an application for an ignition interlock license. The department may require the person to take any driver's licensing examination under this chapter and may require the person to also apply and qualify for a temporary restricted driver's license under RCW 46.20.391.

Sec. 10. RCW 46.20.720 and 2019 c 232 s 22 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) **Ignition interlock restriction.** The department shall

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

require that a person may drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device:

(a) **Pretrial release.** Upon receipt of notice from a court that an ignition interlock device restriction has been imposed under RCW 10.21.055;

(b) **Ignition interlock driver's license.** As required for issuance of an ignition interlock driver's license under RCW 46.20.385;

(c) **Deferred prosecution.** Upon receipt of notice from a court that the person is participating in a deferred prosecution program under RCW 10.05.020 for a violation of:

(i) RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance; or

(ii) RCW 46.61.5249 or 46.61.500 or an equivalent local ordinance if the person would be required under RCW 46.61.5249(4) or 46.61.500(3) (a) or (b) to install an ignition interlock device on all vehicles operated by the person in the event of a conviction;

(d) **Post conviction.** After any applicable period of mandatory suspension, revocation, or denial of driving privileges, or upon fulfillment of day-for-day credit under RCW 46.61.5055(9)(b)(ii) for a suspension, revocation, or denial of driving privileges:

(i) Due to a conviction of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local or out-of-state statute or ordinance; or

(ii) Due to a conviction of a violation of RCW 46.61.5249 or 46.61.500 or an equivalent local ordinance if the person is required under RCW 46.61.5249(4) or 46.61.500(3) (a) or (b) to install an ignition interlock device on all vehicles operated by the person; or

(e) **Court order.** Upon receipt of an order by a court having jurisdiction that a person charged or convicted of any offense involving the use, consumption, or possession of alcohol while operating a motor vehicle may drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock. The court shall establish a specific ~~((calibration setting))~~ alcohol set point at which the ignition interlock will prevent the vehicle from being started. The court shall also establish the period of time for which ignition interlock use will be required.

(2) ~~((Calibration.))~~ **Alcohol set point.** Unless otherwise specified by the court for a restriction imposed under subsection (1)(e) of this section, the ignition interlock device shall ~~((be calibrated to prevent))~~ have an alcohol set point that prevents the motor vehicle from being started when the breath sample provided has an alcohol concentration of ~~((0.025))~~ 0.020 or more.

(3) **Duration of restriction.** A restriction imposed under:

(a) Subsection (1)(a) of this section shall remain in effect until:

(i) The court has authorized the removal of the device under RCW 10.21.055; or

(ii) The department has imposed a restriction under subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d) of this section arising out of the same incident.

(b) Subsection (1)(b) of this section remains in effect during the validity of any ignition interlock driver's license that has been issued to the person.

(c) Subsection (1)(c)(i) or (d)(i) of this section shall be for no less than:

(i) For a person who has not previously been restricted under this subsection, a period of one year;

(ii) For a person who has previously been restricted under (c)(i) of this subsection, a period of five years;

(iii) For a person who has previously been restricted under (c)(ii) of this subsection, a period of ten years.

The restriction of a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance and who committed the offense while ~~((a passenger))~~ one or more

2020 REGULAR SESSION

passengers under the age of sixteen ~~((was))~~ were in the vehicle shall be extended for an additional ~~((six-month))~~ period as required by RCW 46.61.5055(6)(a).

(d) Subsection (1)(c)(ii) or (d)(ii) of this section shall be for a period of no less than six months.

(e) The period of restriction under (c) or (d) of this subsection shall be extended by one hundred eighty days whenever the department receives notice that the restricted person has been convicted under RCW 46.20.740 or 46.20.750. If the period of restriction under (c) or (d) of this subsection has been fulfilled and cannot be extended, the department must add a new one hundred eighty-day restriction that is imposed from the date of conviction and is subject to the requirements for removal under subsection (4) of this section.

(f) Subsection (1)(e) of this section shall remain in effect for the period of time specified by the court.

(g) The period of restriction under (c) and (d) of this subsection based on incidents occurring on or after June 9, 2016, must be tolled for any period in which the person does not have an ignition interlock device installed on a vehicle owned or operated by the person unless the person receives a determination from the department that the person is unable to operate an ignition interlock device due to a physical disability. The department's determination that a person is unable to operate an ignition interlock device must be reasonable and be based upon good and substantial evidence. This determination is subject to review by a court of competent jurisdiction. The department may charge a person seeking a medical exemption under this subsection a reasonable fee for the assessment.

(4) **Requirements for removal.** A restriction imposed under subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section shall remain in effect until the department receives a declaration from the person's ignition interlock device vendor, in a form provided or approved by the department, certifying ~~((that))~~ the following:

(a) That there have been none of the following incidents in the one hundred eighty consecutive days prior to the date of release:

~~((a))~~ (i) Any attempt to start the vehicle with a breath alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more unless a subsequent test performed within ten minutes registers a breath alcohol concentration lower than 0.04 and the digital image confirms the same person provided both samples;

~~((b))~~ (ii) Failure to take any random test unless a review of the digital image confirms that the vehicle was not occupied by the driver at the time of the missed test;

~~((c))~~ (iii) Failure to pass any random retest with a breath alcohol concentration of ~~((0.025 or))~~ lower than 0.020 unless a subsequent test performed within ten minutes registers a breath alcohol concentration lower than ~~((0.025))~~ 0.020, and the digital image confirms the same person provided both samples; ~~((or~~

~~((d))~~ (iv) Failure of the person to appear at the ignition interlock device vendor when required for maintenance, repair, calibration, monitoring, inspection, or replacement of the device; or

(v) Removal of the ignition interlock device by a person other than an ignition interlock technician certified by the Washington state patrol; and

(b) That the ignition interlock device was inspected at the conclusion of the one hundred eighty-day period by an ignition interlock technician certified by the Washington state patrol and no evidence was found that the device was tampered with in the manner described in RCW 46.20.750.

(5) **Day-for-day credit.** (a) The time period during which a person has an ignition interlock device installed in order to meet the requirements of subsection (1)(b) of this section shall apply on a day-for-day basis toward satisfying the period of time the ignition interlock device restriction is imposed under subsection

(1)(c) or (d) of this section arising out of the same incident.

(b) The department must also give the person a day-for-day credit for any time period, beginning from the date of the incident, during which the person kept an ignition interlock device installed on all vehicles the person operates, other than those subject to the employer exemption under subsection (6) of this section.

(c) If the day-for-day credit granted under this subsection equals or exceeds the period of time the ignition interlock device restriction is imposed under subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section arising out of the same incident, and the person has already met the requirements for removal of the device under subsection (4) of this section, the department may waive the requirement that a device be installed or that the person again meet the requirements for removal.

(6) **Employer exemption.** (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the installation of an ignition interlock device is not necessary on vehicles owned, leased, or rented by a person's employer and on those vehicles whose care and/or maintenance is the temporary responsibility of the employer, and driven at the direction of a person's employer as a requirement of employment during working hours. The person must provide the department with a declaration pursuant to chapter 5.50 RCW from his or her employer stating that the person's employment requires the person to operate a vehicle owned by the employer or other persons during working hours. When the department receives a declaration under this subsection, it shall attach or imprint a notation on the person's driving record stating that the employer exemption applies.

(b) The employer exemption does not apply when the employer's vehicle is assigned exclusively to the restricted driver and used solely for commuting to and from employment.

(7) **Ignition interlock device revolving account.** In addition to any other costs associated with the use of an ignition interlock device imposed on the person restricted under this section, the person shall pay an additional fee of ~~((twenty))~~ twenty-one dollars per month. Payments must be made directly to the ignition interlock company. The company shall remit the additional fee to the department to be deposited into the ignition interlock device revolving account, except that the company may retain twenty-five cents per month of the additional fee to cover the expenses associated with administering the fee. The department may waive the monthly fee if the person is indigent under RCW 10.101.010.

(8) **Foreign jurisdiction.** For a person restricted under this section who is residing outside of the state of Washington, the department may accept verification of installation of an ignition interlock device by an ignition interlock company authorized to do business in the jurisdiction in which the person resides, provided the device meets any applicable requirements of that jurisdiction. The department may waive one or more requirements for removal under subsection (4) of this section if compliance with the requirement or requirements would be impractical in the case of a person residing in another jurisdiction, provided the person is in compliance with any equivalent requirement of that jurisdiction. The department may waive the monthly fee required by subsection (7) of this section if collection of the fee would be impractical in the case of a person residing in another jurisdiction.

Sec. 11. RCW 46.20.740 and 2015 2nd sp.s. c 3 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall attach or imprint a notation on the driving record of any person restricted under RCW 46.20.720, 46.61.5055, or 10.05.140 stating that the person may operate only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device. The department shall determine the person's eligibility for licensing based upon written verification by a company doing business in the state that it has installed the required device on a

vehicle owned or operated by the person seeking reinstatement. If, based upon notification from the interlock provider or otherwise, the department determines that an ignition interlock required under this section is no longer installed or functioning as required, the department shall suspend the person's license or privilege to drive. Whenever the license or driving privilege of any person is suspended or revoked as a result of noncompliance with an ignition interlock requirement, the suspension shall remain in effect until the person provides notice issued by a company doing business in the state that a vehicle owned or operated by the person is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device.

(2) It is a gross misdemeanor for a person with such a notation on his or her driving record to operate a motor vehicle that is not so equipped, unless the notation resulted from a restriction imposed as a condition of release and the restriction has been released by the court prior to driving. Any time a person is convicted under this section, the court shall immediately notify the department for purposes of RCW 46.20.720(3)(e).

(3) Any sentence imposed for a violation of subsection (2) of this section shall be served consecutively with any sentence imposed under RCW 46.20.750, 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or 46.61.5055.

Sec. 12. RCW 46.20.750 and 2015 2nd sp.s. c 3 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person who is restricted to the use of a vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the restricted driver:

(a) Tampers with the device or any components of the device, or otherwise interferes with the proper functionality of the device, by modifying, detaching, disconnecting, or otherwise disabling it to allow the restricted driver to operate the vehicle;

(b) Uses or requests another person to use a filter or other device to circumvent the ignition interlock or to start or operate the vehicle to allow the restricted driver to operate the vehicle;

(c) Has, directs, authorizes, or requests another person to tamper with the device or any components of the device, or otherwise interfere with the proper functionality of the device, by modifying, detaching, disconnecting, or otherwise disabling it to allow the restricted driver to operate the vehicle; or

(d) Has, allows, directs, authorizes, or requests another person to blow or otherwise exhale into the device in order to circumvent the device to allow the restricted driver to operate the vehicle.

(2) A person who knowingly assists another person who is restricted to the use of a vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device to circumvent the device or any components of the device, or otherwise interfere with the proper functionality of the device, or to start and operate that vehicle is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. The provisions of this subsection do not apply if the starting of a motor vehicle, or the request to start a motor vehicle, equipped with an ignition interlock device is done for the purpose of safety or mechanical repair of the device or the vehicle and the person subject to the court order does not operate the vehicle.

(3) Any sentence imposed for a violation of subsection (1) of this section shall be served consecutively with any sentence imposed under RCW 46.20.740, 46.61.502, 46.61.504, 46.61.5055, 46.61.520(1)(a), or 46.61.522(1)(b).

(4) Any time a person is convicted under subsection (1) of this section, the court shall immediately notify the department for purposes of RCW 46.20.720(3)(e).

Sec. 13. RCW 46.55.113 and 2011 c 167 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Whenever the driver of a vehicle is arrested for a violation of RCW 46.20.342 or 46.20.345, the vehicle is subject to summary impoundment, pursuant to the terms and conditions of

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

an applicable local ordinance or state agency rule at the direction of a law enforcement officer.

(2) In addition, a police officer may take custody of a vehicle, at his or her discretion, and provide for its prompt removal to a place of safety under any of the following circumstances:

(a) Whenever a police officer finds a vehicle standing upon the roadway in violation of any of the provisions of RCW 46.61.560, the officer may provide for the removal of the vehicle or require the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move the vehicle to a position off the roadway;

(b) Whenever a police officer finds a vehicle unattended upon a highway where the vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic or jeopardizes public safety;

(c) Whenever a police officer finds an unattended vehicle at the scene of an accident or when the driver of a vehicle involved in an accident is physically or mentally incapable of deciding upon steps to be taken to protect his or her property;

(d) Whenever the driver of a vehicle is arrested and taken into custody by a police officer;

(e) Whenever a police officer discovers a vehicle that the officer determines to be a stolen vehicle;

(f) Whenever a vehicle without a special license plate, placard, or decal indicating that the vehicle is being used to transport a person with disabilities under RCW 46.19.010 is parked in a stall or space clearly and conspicuously marked under RCW 46.61.581 which space is provided on private property without charge or on public property;

(g) Upon determining that a person is operating a motor vehicle without a valid and, if required, a specially endorsed driver's license or with a license that has been expired for ninety days or more;

(h) When a vehicle is illegally occupying a truck, commercial loading zone, restricted parking zone, bus, loading, hooded-meter, taxi, street construction or maintenance, or other similar zone where, by order of the director of transportation or chiefs of police or fire or their designees, parking is limited to designated classes of vehicles or is prohibited during certain hours, on designated days or at all times, if the zone has been established with signage for at least twenty-four hours and where the vehicle is interfering with the proper and intended use of the zone. Signage must give notice to the public that a vehicle will be removed if illegally parked in the zone;

(i) When a vehicle with an expired registration of more than forty-five days is parked on a public street;

(j) Upon determining that a person restricted to use of only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device is operating a motor vehicle that is not equipped with such a device in violation of RCW 46.20.740(2).

(3) When an arrest is made for a violation of RCW 46.20.342, if the vehicle is a commercial vehicle or farm transport vehicle and the driver of the vehicle is not the owner of the vehicle, before the summary impoundment directed under subsection (1) of this section, the police officer shall attempt in a reasonable and timely manner to contact the owner of the vehicle and may release the vehicle to the owner if the owner is reasonably available, as long as the owner was not in the vehicle at the time of the stop and arrest and the owner has not received a prior release under this subsection or RCW 46.55.120(1)((~~+~~)) (b)(ii).

(4) Nothing in this section may derogate from the powers of police officers under the common law. For the purposes of this section, a place of safety may include the business location of a registered tow truck operator.

(5) For purposes of this section "farm transport vehicle" means a motor vehicle owned by a farmer and that is being actively used in the transportation of the farmer's or another farmer's farm,

orchard, aquatic farm, or dairy products, including livestock and plant or animal wastes, from point of production to market or disposal, or supplies or commodities to be used on the farm, orchard, aquatic farm, or dairy, and that has a gross vehicle weight rating of 7,258 kilograms (16,001 pounds) or more.

Sec. 14. RCW 46.61.500 and 2012 c 183 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any person who drives any vehicle in willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property is guilty of reckless driving. Violation of the provisions of this section is a gross misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for up to three hundred sixty-four days and by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

(2)(a) Subject to (b) of this subsection, the license or permit to drive or any nonresident privilege of any person convicted of reckless driving shall be suspended by the department for not less than thirty days.

(b) When a reckless driving conviction is a result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, the department shall grant credit on a day-for-day basis for any portion of a suspension, revocation, or denial already served under an administrative action arising out of the same incident. In the case of a person whose day-for-day credit is for a period equal to or greater than the period of suspension required under this section, the department shall provide notice of full credit, shall provide for no further suspension under this section, and shall impose no additional reissue fees for this credit. During any period of suspension, revocation, or denial due to a conviction for reckless driving as the result of a charge originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, any person who has obtained an ignition interlock driver's license under RCW 46.20.385 may continue to drive a motor vehicle pursuant to the provision of the ignition interlock driver's license without obtaining a separate temporary restricted driver's license under RCW 46.20.391.

(3)(a) Except as provided under (b) of this subsection, a person convicted of reckless driving who has one or more prior offenses as defined in RCW 46.61.5055(14) within seven years shall be required, under RCW 46.20.720, to install an ignition interlock device on all vehicles operated by the person if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance.

(b) A person convicted of reckless driving shall be required, under RCW 46.20.720, to install an ignition interlock device on all vehicles operated by the person if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or RCW 46.61.522 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.

Sec. 15. RCW 46.61.5055 and 2018 c 201 s 9009 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) **No prior offenses in seven years.** Except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has no prior offense within seven years shall be punished as follows:

(a) **Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than ~~((one day))~~ twenty-four consecutive hours nor more than three hundred sixty-four days. ~~((Twenty four consecutive hours of the imprisonment may not be suspended unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to~~

~~the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension and the facts upon which the suspension is based.~~) In lieu of the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required under this subsection (1)(a)(i), the court, in its discretion, may order not less than fifteen days of electronic home monitoring or a ninety-day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. The court may consider the offender's pretrial 24/7 sobriety program monitoring as fulfilling a portion of posttrial sentencing. The offender shall pay the cost of electronic home monitoring. The county or municipality in which the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device or other separate alcohol monitoring device to include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and the court may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than three hundred fifty dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Three hundred fifty dollars of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; or

(b) **Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than ~~((two days))~~ forty-eight consecutive hours nor more than three hundred sixty-four days. ~~((Forty eight consecutive hours of the imprisonment may not be suspended unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension and the facts upon which the suspension is based.))~~ In lieu of the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required under this subsection (1)(b)(i), the court, in its discretion, may order not less than thirty days of electronic home monitoring or a one hundred twenty day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. The court may consider the offender's pretrial 24/7 sobriety program testing as fulfilling a portion of posttrial sentencing. The offender shall pay the cost of electronic home monitoring. The county or municipality in which the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device to include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, and the court may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Five hundred dollars of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent.

(2) **One prior offense in seven years.** Except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has one prior offense within seven years shall be punished as follows:

(a) **Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than three hundred sixty-four days and sixty days of electronic home monitoring. Thirty days of imprisonment and sixty days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or converted unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory

minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. If the offender shows that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being, in lieu of the mandatory term of imprisonment and electronic home monitoring under this subsection (2)(a)(i), the court may order a minimum of ((four days in jail and)) either one hundred eighty days of electronic home monitoring or a one hundred twenty-day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or converted, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or conversion and the facts upon which the suspension or conversion is based. The court may consider the offender's pretrial 24/7 sobriety program monitoring as fulfilling a portion of posttrial sentencing. The court shall order an expanded ~~((alcohol))~~ substance use disorder assessment and treatment, if deemed appropriate by the assessment. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring~~((Thirty days of imprisonment and sixty days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension and the facts upon which the suspension is based.))~~; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Five hundred dollars of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; or

(b) **Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than forty-five days nor more than three hundred sixty-four days and ninety days of electronic home monitoring. ~~((~~45~~))~~ Forty-five days of imprisonment and ninety days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or converted unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. If the offender shows that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being, in lieu of the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment and electronic home monitoring under this subsection (2)(b)(i), the court may order a minimum of ((six days in jail and)) either six months of electronic home monitoring or a one hundred twenty-day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or converted, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or conversion and the facts upon which the suspension or conversion is based. The court may consider the offender's pretrial 24/7 sobriety program monitoring as fulfilling a portion of posttrial sentencing. The court shall order an expanded ~~((alcohol))~~ substance use disorder assessment and treatment, if deemed appropriate by the assessment. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring(~~Forty five days of imprisonment and ninety days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension and the facts upon which the suspension is based~~); and

(ii) By a fine of not less than seven hundred fifty dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Seven hundred fifty dollars of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent.

(3) **Two prior offenses in seven years.** Except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has two prior offenses within seven years shall be punished as follows:

(a) **Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than ninety days nor more than three hundred sixty-four days, if available in that county or city, a six-month period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390, and one hundred twenty days of electronic home monitoring. Ninety days of imprisonment and one hundred twenty days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or converted unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. If the offender shows that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being, in lieu of the mandatory minimum term of ninety days of imprisonment and one hundred twenty days of electronic home monitoring, the court may order ((at least an additional eight days in jail)) three hundred sixty days of electronic home monitoring or a three hundred sixty-day period of 24/7 sobriety monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or converted, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or conversion and the facts upon which the suspension or conversion is based. The court shall order an expanded ((~~alcohol~~)) substance use disorder assessment and treatment, if deemed appropriate by the assessment. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring(~~(Ninety days of imprisonment and one hundred twenty days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension and the facts upon which the suspension is based~~)); and

(ii) By a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. One thousand dollars of the fine may

not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; or

(b) **Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than one hundred twenty days nor more than three hundred sixty-four days, if available in that county or city, a six-month period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390, and one hundred fifty days of electronic home monitoring. One hundred twenty days of imprisonment and one hundred fifty days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or converted unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. If the offender shows that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being, in lieu of the mandatory minimum term of one hundred twenty days of imprisonment and one hundred fifty days of electronic home monitoring, the court may order ((at least an additional ten days in jail)) three hundred sixty days of electronic home monitoring or a three hundred sixty-day period of 24/7 sobriety monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or converted, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or conversion and the facts upon which the suspension or conversion is based. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The court shall order an expanded ((~~alcohol~~)) substance use disorder assessment and treatment, if deemed appropriate by the assessment. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring(~~(One hundred twenty days of imprisonment and one hundred fifty days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension and the facts upon which the suspension is based~~)); and

(ii) By a fine of not less than one thousand five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. One thousand five hundred dollars of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent.

(4) **Three or more prior offenses in ten years.** A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 shall be punished under chapter 9.94A RCW if:

(a) The person has three or more prior offenses within ten years; or

(b) The person has ever previously been convicted of:

(i) A violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(ii) A violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(iii) An out-of-state offense comparable to the offense specified in (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection; or

(iv) A violation of RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6).

(5) **Monitoring.** (a) **Ignition interlock device.** The court shall require any person convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or

46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance to comply with the rules and requirements of the department regarding the installation and use of a functioning ignition interlock device installed on all motor vehicles operated by the person.

(b) **Monitoring devices.** If the court orders that a person refrain from consuming any alcohol, the court may order the person to submit to alcohol monitoring through an alcohol detection breathalyzer device, transdermal sensor device, or other technology designed to detect alcohol in a person's system. The person shall pay for the cost of the monitoring, unless the court specifies that the cost of monitoring will be paid with funds that are available from an alternative source identified by the court. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost.

(c) **24/7 sobriety program monitoring.** In any county or city where a 24/7 sobriety program is available and verified by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, the court shall:

(i) Order the person to install and use a functioning ignition interlock or other device in lieu of such period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring;

(ii) Order the person to a period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to subsections (1) through (3) of this section; or

(iii) Order the person to install and use a functioning ignition interlock or other device in addition to a period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to subsections (1) through (3) of this section.

(6) **Penalty for having a minor passenger in vehicle.** If a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 committed the offense while ~~((a))~~ one or more passengers under the age of sixteen ~~((was))~~ were in the vehicle, the court shall:

(a) Order the use of an ignition interlock or other device for an additional ~~((six))~~ twelve months for each passenger under the age of sixteen when the person is subject to the penalties under subsection (1)(a), (2)(a), or (3)(a) of this section; and order the use of an ignition interlock device for an additional eighteen months for each passenger under the age of sixteen when the person is subject to the penalties under subsection (1)(b), (2)(b), (3)(b), or (4) of this section;

(b) In any case in which the person has no prior offenses within seven years, and except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), order an additional twenty-four hours of imprisonment to be served consecutively for each passenger under the age of sixteen, and a fine of not less than one thousand dollars and not more than five thousand dollars for each passenger under the age of sixteen. One thousand dollars of the fine for each passenger under the age of sixteen may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent;

(c) In any case in which the person has one prior offense within seven years, and except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), order an additional five days of imprisonment to be served consecutively for each passenger under the age of sixteen, and a fine of not less than two thousand dollars and not more than five thousand dollars for each passenger under the age of sixteen. One thousand dollars of the fine for each passenger under the age of sixteen may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent;

(d) In any case in which the person has two prior offenses within seven years, and except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), order an additional ten days of imprisonment to be served consecutively for each passenger under the age of sixteen, and a fine of not less than three thousand dollars and not more than ten thousand dollars for each passenger under the age of sixteen. One thousand dollars of the fine for each passenger

under the age of sixteen may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent.

(7) **Other items courts must consider while setting penalties.** In exercising its discretion in setting penalties within the limits allowed by this section, the court shall particularly consider the following:

(a) Whether the person's driving at the time of the offense was responsible for injury or damage to another or another's property;

(b) Whether at the time of the offense the person was driving or in physical control of a vehicle with one or more passengers;

(c) Whether the driver was driving in the opposite direction of the normal flow of traffic on a multiple lane highway, as defined by RCW 46.04.350, with a posted speed limit of forty-five miles per hour or greater; and

(d) Whether a child passenger under the age of sixteen was an occupant in the driver's vehicle.

(8) **Treatment and information school.** An offender punishable under this section is subject to the ~~((alcohol))~~ substance use disorder assessment and treatment provisions of RCW 46.61.5056.

(9) **Driver's license privileges of the defendant.** ~~((a))~~ The license, permit, or nonresident privilege of a person convicted of driving or being in physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs must:

~~((a))~~ (i) Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15. If the person's alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or if for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered under RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

~~((b))~~ (A) Where there has been no prior offense within seven years, be suspended or denied by the department for ninety days or until the person is evaluated by ~~((an alcoholism))~~ a substance use disorder agency or probation department pursuant to RCW 46.20.311 and the person completes or is enrolled in a ninety-day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. In no circumstances shall the license suspension be for fewer than two days;

~~((c))~~ (B) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for two years or until the person is evaluated by ~~((an alcoholism))~~ a substance use disorder agency or probation department pursuant to RCW 46.20.311 and the person completes or is enrolled in a six-month period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. In no circumstances shall the license suspension be for less than one year; or

~~((d))~~ (C) Where there have been two or more prior offenses within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for three years;

~~((e))~~ (ii) Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15. If the person's alcohol concentration was at least 0.15:

~~((f))~~ (A) Where there has been no prior offense within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for one year or until the person is evaluated by ~~((an alcoholism))~~ a substance use disorder agency or probation department pursuant to RCW 46.20.311 and the person completes or is enrolled in a one hundred twenty day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. In no circumstances shall the license revocation be for fewer than four days;

~~((g))~~ (B) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for nine hundred days; or

~~((h))~~ (C) Where there have been two or more prior offenses within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for four years; or

~~((i))~~ (iii) Penalty for refusing to take test. If by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered under RCW 46.20.308, there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

((iii)) (A) Where there have been no prior offenses within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for two years;

((iii)) (B) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for three years; or

((iii)) (C) Where there have been two or more previous offenses within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for four years.

(b)(i) The department shall grant credit on a day-for-day basis for ~~((any portion of))~~ a suspension, revocation, or denial ~~((already served))~~ imposed under this subsection (9) for any portion of a suspension, revocation, or denial ((imposed)) already served under RCW 46.20.3101 arising out of the same incident.

(ii) If a person has already served a suspension, revocation, or denial under RCW 46.20.3101 for a period equal to or greater than the period imposed under this subsection (9), the department shall provide notice of full credit, shall provide for no further suspension or revocation under this subsection provided the person has completed the requirements under RCW 46.20.311 and paid the probationary license fee under RCW 46.20.355 by the date specified in the notice under RCW 46.20.245, and shall impose no additional reissue fees for this credit.

(c) Upon receipt of a notice from the court under RCW 36.28A.390 that a participant has been removed from a 24/7 sobriety program, the department must resume any suspension, revocation, or denial that had been terminated early under this subsection due to participation in the program, granting credit on a day-for-day basis for any portion of a suspension, revocation, or denial already served under RCW 46.20.3101 or this section arising out of the same incident.

(d) Upon its own motion or upon motion by a person, a court may find, on the record, that notice to the department under RCW 46.20.270 has been delayed for three years or more as a result of a clerical or court error. If so, the court may order that the person's license, permit, or nonresident privilege shall not be revoked, suspended, or denied for that offense. The court shall send notice of the finding and order to the department and to the person. Upon receipt of the notice from the court, the department shall not revoke, suspend, or deny the license, permit, or nonresident privilege of the person for that offense.

(e) For purposes of this subsection (9), the department shall refer to the driver's record maintained under RCW 46.52.120 when determining the existence of prior offenses.

(10) **Probation of driving privilege.** After expiration of any period of suspension, revocation, or denial of the offender's license, permit, or privilege to drive required by this section, the department shall place the offender's driving privilege in probationary status pursuant to RCW 46.20.355.

(11) **Conditions of probation.** (a) In addition to any nonsuspendable and nondeferrable jail sentence required by this section, whenever the court imposes up to three hundred sixty-four days in jail, the court shall also suspend but shall not defer a period of confinement for a period not exceeding five years. The court shall impose conditions of probation that include: (i) Not driving a motor vehicle within this state without a valid license to drive; (ii) not driving a motor vehicle within this state without proof of liability insurance or other financial responsibility for the future pursuant to RCW 46.30.020; (iii) not driving or being in physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or a THC concentration of 5.00 nanograms per milliliter of whole blood or higher, within two hours after driving; (iv) not refusing to submit to a test of his or her breath or blood to determine alcohol or drug concentration upon request of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual

physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drug; and (v) not driving a motor vehicle in this state without a functioning ignition interlock device as required by the department under RCW 46.20.720. The court may impose conditions of probation that include nonrepetition, installation of an ignition interlock device on the probationer's motor vehicle, ~~((alcohol or drug))~~ substance use disorder treatment, supervised probation, or other conditions that may be appropriate. The sentence may be imposed in whole or in part upon violation of a condition of probation during the suspension period.

(b) For each violation of mandatory conditions of probation under (a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of this subsection, the court shall order the convicted person to be confined for thirty days, which shall not be suspended or deferred.

(c) For each incident involving a violation of a mandatory condition of probation imposed under this subsection, the license, permit, or privilege to drive of the person shall be suspended by the court for thirty days or, if such license, permit, or privilege to drive already is suspended, revoked, or denied at the time the finding of probation violation is made, the suspension, revocation, or denial then in effect shall be extended by thirty days. The court shall notify the department of any suspension, revocation, or denial or any extension of a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this subsection.

(12) **Waiver of electronic home monitoring.** A court may waive the electronic home monitoring requirements of this chapter when:

(a) The offender does not have a dwelling, telephone service, or any other necessity to operate an electronic home monitoring system. However, if a court determines that an alcohol monitoring device utilizing wireless reporting technology is reasonably available, the court may require the person to obtain such a device during the period of required electronic home monitoring;

(b) The offender does not reside in the state of Washington; or

(c) The court determines that there is reason to believe that the offender would violate the conditions of the electronic home monitoring penalty.

Whenever the mandatory minimum term of electronic home monitoring is waived, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the waiver and the facts upon which the waiver is based, and shall impose an alternative sentence with similar punitive consequences. The alternative sentence may include, but is not limited to, use of an ignition interlock device, the 24/7 sobriety program monitoring, additional jail time, work crew, or work camp.

Whenever the combination of jail time and electronic home monitoring or alternative sentence would exceed three hundred sixty-four days, the offender shall serve the jail portion of the sentence first, and the electronic home monitoring or alternative portion of the sentence shall be reduced so that the combination does not exceed three hundred sixty-four days.

(13) **Extraordinary medical placement.** An offender serving a sentence under this section, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, may be granted an extraordinary medical placement by the jail administrator subject to the standards and limitations set forth in RCW 9.94A.728(1)(c).

(14) **Definitions.** For purposes of this section and RCW 46.61.502 and 46.61.504:

(a) A "prior offense" means any of the following:

(i) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or an equivalent local ordinance;

(ii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance;

(iii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.25.110 or an

equivalent local ordinance;

(iv) A conviction for a violation of RCW 79A.60.040(2) or an equivalent local ordinance;

(v) A conviction for a violation of RCW 79A.60.040(1) or an equivalent local ordinance committed in a reckless manner if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 79A.60.040(2) or an equivalent local ordinance;

(vi) A conviction for a violation of RCW 47.68.220 or an equivalent local ordinance committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(vii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 47.68.220 or an equivalent local ordinance committed in a careless or reckless manner if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 47.68.220 or an equivalent local ordinance while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(viii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.09.470(2) or an equivalent local ordinance;

(ix) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.10.490(2) or an equivalent local ordinance;

(x) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or a conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed in a reckless manner or with the disregard for the safety of others if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(xi) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or a conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed in a reckless manner or with the disregard for the safety of others if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(xii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, 46.61.500, or 9A.36.050 or an equivalent local ordinance, if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;

(xiii) An out-of-state conviction for a violation that would have been a violation of (a)(i), (ii), (x), (xi), or (xii) of this subsection if committed in this state;

(xiv) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance;

(xv) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, or an equivalent local ordinance, if the charge under which the deferred prosecution was granted was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;

(xvi) A deferred prosecution granted in another state for a violation of driving or having physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug if the out-of-state deferred prosecution is equivalent to the deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW, including a requirement that the defendant participate in a chemical dependency treatment program; or

(xvii) A deferred sentence imposed in a prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, 46.61.500, or 9A.36.050, or an equivalent local ordinance, if the charge under which the deferred sentence was imposed was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or a violation of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;

If a deferred prosecution is revoked based on a subsequent

conviction for an offense listed in this subsection (14)(a), the subsequent conviction shall not be treated as a prior offense of the revoked deferred prosecution for the purposes of sentencing;

(b) "Treatment" means substance use disorder treatment licensed or certified by the department of health;

(c) "Within seven years" means that the arrest for a prior offense occurred within seven years before or after the arrest for the current offense; and

(d) "Within ten years" means that the arrest for a prior offense occurred within ten years before or after the arrest for the current offense.

(15) All fines imposed by this section apply to adult offenders only.

Sec. 16. RCW 46.61.5056 and 2018 c 201 s 9010 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person subject to ~~((alcohol))~~ substance use disorder assessment and treatment under RCW 46.61.5055 shall be required by the court to complete a course in an alcohol and drug information school licensed or certified by the department of health or to complete more intensive treatment in a substance use disorder treatment program licensed or certified by the department of health, as determined by the court. The court shall notify the department of licensing whenever it orders a person to complete a course or treatment program under this section.

(2) A diagnostic evaluation and treatment recommendation shall be prepared under the direction of the court by a substance use disorder treatment program licensed or certified by the department of health or a qualified probation department approved by the department of social and health services. A copy of the report shall be forwarded to the court and the department of licensing. Based on the diagnostic evaluation, the court shall determine whether the person shall be required to complete a course in an alcohol and drug information school licensed or certified by the department of health or more intensive treatment in an approved substance use disorder treatment program licensed or certified by the department of health.

(3) Standards for approval for ~~((alcohol))~~ substance use disorder treatment programs shall be prescribed by the department of health. The department of health shall periodically review the costs of alcohol and drug information schools and treatment programs.

(4) Any agency that provides treatment ordered under RCW 46.61.5055, shall immediately report to the appropriate probation department where applicable, otherwise to the court, and to the department of licensing any noncompliance by a person with the conditions of his or her ordered treatment. The court shall notify the department of licensing and the department of health of any failure by an agency to so report noncompliance. Any agency with knowledge of noncompliance that fails to so report shall be fined two hundred fifty dollars by the department of health. Upon three such failures by an agency within one year, the department of health shall revoke the agency's license or certification under this section.

(5) The department of licensing and the department of health may adopt such rules as are necessary to carry out this section.

Sec. 17. RCW 46.61.524 and 2008 c 231 s 46 are each amended to read as follows:

As provided for under RCW 46.20.285, the department shall revoke the license, permit to drive, or a nonresident privilege of a person convicted of vehicular homicide under RCW 46.61.520 or vehicular assault under RCW 46.61.522. The department shall determine the eligibility of a person convicted of vehicular homicide under RCW 46.61.520(1)(a) or vehicular assault under RCW 46.61.522(1)(b) to receive a license based upon the report provided by the designated ~~((alcoholism))~~ substance use disorder treatment facility or probation department designated pursuant to

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

RCW 9.94A.703(4)(b), and shall deny reinstatement until satisfactory progress in an approved program has been established and the person is otherwise qualified.

Sec. 18. RCW 46.68.041 and 2004 c 95 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the department shall forward all funds accruing under the provisions of chapter 46.20 RCW together with a proper identifying, detailed report to the state treasurer who shall deposit such moneys to the credit of the highway safety fund.

(2) (~~Sixty-three~~) Fifty-six percent of each fee collected by the department under RCW 46.20.311 (1)(e)(ii), (2)(b)(ii), and (3)(b) shall be deposited in the impaired driving safety account.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 19.** RCW 43.43.3951 (Ignition interlock devices—Limited exemption for companies not using devices employing fuel cell technology) and 2010 c 268 s 3 are each repealed.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 20.** Sections 2, 3, 5 through 12, and 14 through 18 of this act take effect January 1, 2022."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "driving;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 9.94A.533, 9.94A.729, 10.21.055, 38.52.430, 46.20.245, 46.20.3101, 46.20.311, 46.20.385, 46.20.720, 46.20.740, 46.20.750, 46.55.113, 46.61.500, 46.61.5055, 46.61.5056, 46.61.524, and 46.68.041; reenacting and amending RCW 46.20.355; repealing RCW 43.43.3951; prescribing penalties; and providing an effective date."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Law & Justice to Third Substitute House Bill No. 1504.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Padden, the rules were suspended, Third Substitute House Bill No. 1504 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Third Substitute House Bill No. 1504 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Third Substitute House Bill No. 1504 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

THIRD SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1504 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was

ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2682, by Representatives Senn, Kilduff, Leavitt and Pollet

Concerning out-of-home services.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Darneille, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2682 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Darneille and Walsh spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wilson, C., Senator Lovelett was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2682.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2682 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator Lovelett

HOUSE BILL NO. 2682, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2205, by House Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary (originally sponsored by Goodman, Dufault and Appleton)

Making technical corrections and removing obsolete language from the Revised Code of Washington pursuant to RCW 1.08.025.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2205 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Pedersen spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2205.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2205 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator Lovelett

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2205, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2476, by House Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary (originally sponsored by Walen, Duerr, Kloba, Kilduff, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Orwall, Davis, Doglio, Frame, Macri, Goodman and Ormsby)

Concerning debt buyers.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2476 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2476.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2476 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator Lovelett

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2476, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of

the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2266, by Representatives Doglio, Dolan, Leavitt, Ryu, Tarleton, Appleton, Paul, Ormsby, Sells, Macri, Wylie, Senn, Cody, Kloba, Hudgins and Pollet

Concerning reasonable accommodation for the expression of breast milk without requiring written certification from a health care professional.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Keiser, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2266 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Keiser spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2266.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2266 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator Lovelett

HOUSE BILL NO. 2266, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2411, by House Committee on Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Orwall, Kilduff, Gildon, Leavitt, Paul, Cody, Davis, Pollet, Goodman, Wylie, Doglio and Morgan)

Preventing suicide.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2411 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Cleveland and O'Ban spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2411.

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2411 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator Lovelett

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2411, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2259, by Representatives Rude, Leavitt and Thai

Expanding background check requirements for certain educational institutions.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2259 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2259.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2259 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator Lovelett

HOUSE BILL NO. 2259, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2589, by House Committee on Education (originally sponsored by Callan, Rude, Pollet,

Orwall, Doglio, Steele, Kilduff, Caldier, Davis, Corry, Senn, Ybarra, Thai, Ramos, Ryu, Santos, Leavitt, Gildon, Bergquist, J. Johnson, Frame and Macri)

Requiring contact information for suicide prevention and crisis intervention organizations on student and staff identification cards.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2589 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

Senators Becker and Ericksen spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2589.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2589 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 42; Nays, 7; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Saldaña, Salomon, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Becker, Ericksen, Fortunato, Padden, Rolfes, Schoesler and Walsh

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2589, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2632, by House Committee on Public Safety (originally sponsored by Valdez, Griffey, Ryu, Pellicciotti, Pollet, Orwall, Gregerson, Goodman, Irwin, Ramos, Slatter, Entenman, Davis and Macri)

Concerning false reporting of a crime or emergency.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Salomon moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Law & Justice be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** False reporting laws criminalize the knowingly false reporting of certain occurrences that are likely to cause unwarranted evacuations, public inconvenience, or alarm. Recently, however, false reporting and the 911 system

have been weaponized, resulting in serious dangers and even lost lives. The term "swatting" describes the false reporting of an emergency with the goal of having a police unit or special weapons and tactics team deployed. The reckless act of swatting, often motivated by the perpetrator's bias towards protected classes, has caused death and trauma in some cases. As such, we find that a gross misdemeanor is insufficient as a legal response and here create felony false reporting punishments when the false reporting leads to injury or death.

Sec. 2. RCW 9A.84.040 and 2011 c 336 s 411 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((A))~~ (a) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section and under circumstances not constituting false reporting in the first or second degree, a person is guilty of false reporting in the third degree if with knowledge that the information reported, conveyed, or circulated is false, ((he or she)) that person initiates or circulates a false report or warning of an alleged occurrence or impending occurrence ((of a fire, explosion, crime, catastrophe, or emergency)) knowing that such false report is likely to cause ((evacuation of a building, place of assembly, or transportation facility, or to cause public inconvenience or alarm)) an emergency response.

~~((2))~~ (b) False reporting in the third degree is a gross misdemeanor.

(2)(a) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, a person is guilty of false reporting in the second degree if with knowledge that the information reported, conveyed, or circulated is false, that person initiates or circulates a false report or warning of an alleged occurrence or impending occurrence knowing that such false report is likely to cause an emergency response, the report was made with reckless disregard for the safety of others, and substantial bodily harm is sustained by any person as a proximate result of an emergency response.

(b) False reporting in the second degree is a class C felony.

(3)(a) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, a person is guilty of false reporting in the first degree if with knowledge that the information reported, conveyed, or circulated is false, that person initiates or circulates a false report or warning of an alleged occurrence or impending occurrence knowing that such false report is likely to cause an emergency response, the report was made with reckless disregard for the safety of others, and death is sustained by any person as a proximate result of an emergency response.

(b) False reporting in the first degree is a class B felony.

(4) Any person convicted of violating this section and that resulted in an emergency response may be liable to a public agency for the reasonable costs of the emergency response by, and at the discretion of, the public agency that incurred the costs.

(5) Where a case is legally sufficient to charge a person under the age of eighteen with the crime of false reporting and the alleged offense is the offender's first violation of this section, the prosecutor may divert the case.

(6) A violation or attempted violation of this section may be prosecuted in any jurisdiction where the defendant made the false report, the county where the false report was communicated to law enforcement, or the county where law enforcement responded to the false report.

(7)(a) An individual who is a victim of an offense under this section may bring a civil action against the person who committed the offense or against any person who knowingly benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in a venture that the person knew or should have known has engaged in an act in violation of this chapter, and may recover damages and any other appropriate relief, including reasonable attorneys' fees.

(b) A person who is found liable under this subsection shall be

jointly and severally liable with each other person, if any, who is found liable under this subsection for damages arising from the same violation of this section.

(8) As used in this section, "emergency response" means any action to protect life, health, or property by:

(a) A peace officer or law enforcement agency of the United States, the state, or a political subdivision of the state;

(b) An agency of the United States, the state, or a political subdivision of the state, or a private not-for-profit organization, that provides fire, rescue, or emergency medical services.

(9) Nothing in this section will be construed to:

(a) Impose liability on a person who contacts law enforcement for the purpose of, or in connection with, the reporting of unlawful conduct;

(b) Conflict with Title 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230 of the communication decency act; or

(c) Conflict with Title 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1983 of the civil rights act.

Sec. 3. RCW 9.94A.515 and 2019 c 271 s 7, 2019 c 243 s 5, 2019 c 64 s 3, and 2019 c 46 s 5009 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

TABLE 2

CRIMES INCLUDED WITHIN EACH SERIOUSNESS LEVEL

XVI	Aggravated Murder 1 (RCW 10.95.020)
XV	Homicide by abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) Malicious explosion 1 (RCW 70.74.280(1)) Murder 1 (RCW 9A.32.030)
XIV	Murder 2 (RCW 9A.32.050) Trafficking 1 (RCW 9A.40.100(1))
XIII	Malicious explosion 2 (RCW 70.74.280(2)) Malicious placement of an explosive 1 (RCW 70.74.270(1))
XII	Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011) Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120) Malicious placement of an imitation device 1 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(a)) Promoting Commercial Sexual Abuse of a Minor (RCW 9.68A.101) Rape 1 (RCW 9A.44.040) Rape of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.44.073) Trafficking 2 (RCW 9A.40.100(3))
XI	Manslaughter 1 (RCW 9A.32.060) Rape 2 (RCW 9A.44.050) Rape of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.44.076) Vehicular Homicide, by being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.520) Vehicular Homicide, by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner (RCW 46.61.520)
X	Child Molestation 1 (RCW 9A.44.083) Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW 9A.42.020) Indecent Liberties (with forcible compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1)(a)) Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020) Leading Organized Crime (RCW 9A.82.060(1)(a))

- Malicious explosion 3 (RCW 70.74.280(3))
- Sexually Violent Predator Escape (RCW 9A.76.115)
- IX Abandonment of Dependent Person 1 (RCW 9A.42.060)
- Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130)
- Explosive devices prohibited (RCW 70.74.180)
- Hit and Run—Death (RCW 46.52.020(4)(a))
- Homicide by Watercraft, by being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 79A.60.050)
- Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.060(1)(b))
- Malicious placement of an explosive 2 (RCW 70.74.270(2))
- Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200)
- Sexual Exploitation (RCW 9.68A.040)
- VIII Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020)
- Commercial Sexual Abuse of a Minor (RCW 9.68A.100)
- Homicide by Watercraft, by the operation of any vessel in a reckless manner (RCW 79A.60.050)
- Manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070)
- Promoting Prostitution 1 (RCW 9A.88.070)
- Theft of Ammonia (RCW 69.55.010)
- VII Air bag diagnostic systems (causing bodily injury or death) (RCW 46.37.660(2)(b))
- Air bag replacement requirements (causing bodily injury or death) (RCW 46.37.660(1)(b))
- Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020)
- Child Molestation 2 (RCW 9A.44.086)
- Civil Disorder Training (RCW 9A.48.120)
- Dealing in depictions of minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct 1 (RCW 9.68A.050(1))
- Drive-by Shooting (RCW 9A.36.045)
- False Reporting 1 (section 2(3) of this act)
- Homicide by Watercraft, by disregard for the safety of others (RCW 79A.60.050)
- Indecent Liberties (without forcible compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1) (b) and (c))
- Introducing Contraband 1 (RCW 9A.76.140)
- Malicious placement of an explosive 3 (RCW 70.74.270(3))
- Manufacture or import counterfeit, nonfunctional, damaged, or previously deployed air bag (causing bodily injury or death) (RCW 46.37.650(1)(b))
- Negligently Causing Death By Use of a Signal Preemption Device (RCW 46.37.675)
- Sell, install, or reinstall counterfeit, nonfunctional, damaged, or previously deployed airbag (RCW 46.37.650(2)(b))
- Sending, bringing into state depictions of minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct 1 (RCW 9.68A.060(1))
- Unlawful Possession of a Firearm in the first degree (RCW 9A.41.040(1))
- Use of a Machine Gun or Bump-fire Stock in Commission of a Felony (RCW 9A.41.225)
- Vehicular Homicide, by disregard for the safety of others (RCW 46.61.520)
- VI Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW 9A.76.170(3)(a))
- Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)
- Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))
- Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160)
- Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW 9A.72.110, 9A.72.130)
- Malicious placement of an imitation device 2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b))
- Possession of Depictions of a Minor Engaged in Sexually Explicit Conduct 1 (RCW 9.68A.070(1))
- Rape of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.44.079)
- Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300)
- Theft from a Vulnerable Adult 1 (RCW 9A.56.400(1))
- Unlawful Storage of Ammonia (RCW 69.55.020)
- V Abandonment of Dependent Person 2 (RCW 9A.42.070)
- Advancing money or property for extortionate extension of credit (RCW 9A.82.030)
- Air bag diagnostic systems (RCW 46.37.660(2)(c))
- Air bag replacement requirements (RCW 46.37.660(1)(c))
- Bail Jumping with class A Felony (RCW 9A.76.170(3)(b))
- Child Molestation 3 (RCW 9A.44.089)
- Criminal Mistreatment 2 (RCW 9A.42.030)
- Custodial Sexual Misconduct 1 (RCW 9A.44.160)
- Dealing in Depictions of Minor Engaged in Sexually Explicit Conduct 2 (RCW 9.68A.050(2))
- Domestic Violence Court Order Violation (RCW 10.99.040, 10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220, 26.26B.050, 26.50.110, 26.52.070, or 74.34.145)
- Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120)
- Extortionate Extension of Credit (RCW 9A.82.020)
- Extortionate Means to Collect Extensions of Credit (RCW 9A.82.040)
- Incest 2 (RCW 9A.64.020(2))
- Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030)
- Manufacture or import counterfeit, nonfunctional, damaged, or previously deployed air bag (RCW 46.37.650(1)(c))
- Perjury 1 (RCW 9A.72.020)
- Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW 9.94.070)
- Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310)
- Rape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060)
- Rendering Criminal Assistance 1 (RCW 9A.76.070)

- Sell, install, or reinstall counterfeit, nonfunctional, damaged, or previously deployed airbag (RCW 46.37.650(2)(c))
- Sending, Bringing into State Depictions of Minor Engaged in Sexually Explicit Conduct 2 (RCW 9.68A.060(2))
- Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 1 (RCW 9A.44.093)
- Sexually Violating Human Remains (RCW 9A.44.105)
- Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110)
- Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070)
- IV Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030)
- Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021)
- Assault 3 (of a Peace Officer with a Projectile Stun Gun) (RCW 9A.36.031(1)(h))
- Assault 4 (third domestic violence offense) (RCW 9A.36.041(3))
- Assault by Watercraft (RCW 79A.60.060)
- Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by Witness (RCW 9A.72.090, 9A.72.100)
- Cheating 1 (RCW 9.46.1961)
- Commercial Bribery (RCW 9A.68.060)
- Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(4))
- Driving While Under the Influence (RCW 46.61.502(6))
- Endangerment with a Controlled Substance (RCW 9A.42.100)
- Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110)
- Hate Crime (RCW 9A.36.080)
- Hit and Run—Injury (RCW 46.52.020(4)(b))
- Hit and Run with Vessel—Injury Accident (RCW 79A.60.200(3))
- Identity Theft 1 (RCW 9.35.020(2))
- Indecent Exposure to Person Under Age Fourteen (subsequent sex offense) (RCW 9A.88.010)
- Influencing Outcome of Sporting Event (RCW 9A.82.070)
- Physical Control of a Vehicle While Under the Influence (RCW 46.61.504(6))
- Possession of Depictions of a Minor Engaged in Sexually Explicit Conduct 2 (RCW 9.68A.070(2))
- Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025)
- Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210)
- Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080)
- Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160)
- Trafficking in Stolen Property 1 (RCW 9A.82.050)
- Unlawful factoring of a credit card or payment card transaction (RCW 9A.56.290(4)(b))
- Unlawful transaction of health coverage as a health care service contractor (RCW 48.44.016(3))
- Unlawful transaction of health coverage as a health maintenance organization (RCW 48.46.033(3))
- Unlawful transaction of insurance business (RCW 48.15.023(3))
- Unlicensed practice as an insurance professional (RCW 48.17.063(2))
- Use of Proceeds of Criminal Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.080 (1) and (2))
- Vehicle Prowling 2 (third or subsequent offense) (RCW 9A.52.100(3))
- Vehicular Assault, by being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner (RCW 46.61.522)
- Viewing of Depictions of a Minor Engaged in Sexually Explicit Conduct 1 (RCW 9.68A.075(1))
- Willful Failure to Return from Furlough (RCW 72.66.060)
- III Animal Cruelty 1 (Sexual Conduct or Contact) (RCW 16.52.205(3))
- Assault 3 (Except Assault 3 of a Peace Officer With a Projectile Stun Gun) (RCW 9A.36.031 except subsection (1)(h))
- Assault of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.36.140)
- Bail Jumping with class B or C Felony (RCW 9A.76.170(3)(c))
- Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030)
- Communication with a Minor for Immoral Purposes (RCW 9.68A.090)
- Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120)
- Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100)
- Cyberstalking (subsequent conviction or threat of death) (RCW 9.61.260(3))
- Escape 2 (RCW 9A.76.120)
- Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130)
- False Reporting 2 (section 2(2) of this act)
- Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020)
- Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW 9A.76.180)
- Introducing Contraband 2 (RCW 9A.76.150)
- Malicious Injury to Railroad Property (RCW 81.60.070)
- Manufacture of Untraceable Firearm with Intent to Sell (RCW 9.41.190)
- Manufacture or Assembly of an Undetectable Firearm or Untraceable Firearm (RCW 9.41.325)
- Mortgage Fraud (RCW 19.144.080)
- Negligently Causing Substantial Bodily Harm By Use of a Signal Preemption Device (RCW 46.37.674)
- Organized Retail Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.350(2))
- Perjury 2 (RCW 9A.72.030)
- Possession of Incendiary Device (RCW 9.40.120)
- Possession of Machine Gun, Bump-Fire Stock, Undetectable Firearm, or Short-Barreled Shotgun or Rifle (RCW 9.41.190)

- Promoting Prostitution 2 (RCW 9A.88.080)
- Retail Theft with Special Circumstances 1 (RCW 9A.56.360(2))
- Securities Act violation (RCW 21.20.400)
- Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120)
- Telephone Harassment (subsequent conviction or threat of death) (RCW 9.61.230(2))
- Theft of Livestock 2 (RCW 9A.56.083)
- Theft with the Intent to Resell 1 (RCW 9A.56.340(2))
- Trafficking in Stolen Property 2 (RCW 9A.82.055)
- Unlawful Hunting of Big Game 1 (RCW 77.15.410(3)(b))
- Unlawful Imprisonment (RCW 9A.40.040)
- Unlawful Misbranding of Fish or Shellfish 1 (RCW 77.140.060(3))
- Unlawful possession of firearm in the second degree (RCW 9.41.040(2))
- Unlawful Taking of Endangered Fish or Wildlife 1 (RCW 77.15.120(3)(b))
- Unlawful Trafficking in Fish, Shellfish, or Wildlife 1 (RCW 77.15.260(3)(b))
- Unlawful Use of a Nondesignated Vessel (RCW 77.15.530(4))
- Vehicular Assault, by the operation or driving of a vehicle with disregard for the safety of others (RCW 46.61.522)
- Willful Failure to Return from Work Release (RCW 72.65.070)
- II Commercial Fishing Without a License 1 (RCW 77.15.500(3)(b))
- Computer Trespass 1 (RCW 9A.90.040)
- Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(3))
- Electronic Data Service Interference (RCW 9A.90.060)
- Electronic Data Tampering 1 (RCW 9A.90.080)
- Electronic Data Theft (RCW 9A.90.100)
- Engaging in Fish Dealing Activity Unlicensed 1 (RCW 77.15.620(3))
- Escape from Community Custody (RCW 72.09.310)
- Failure to Register as a Sex Offender (second or subsequent offense) (RCW 9A.44.130 prior to June 10, 2010, and RCW 9A.44.132)
- Health Care False Claims (RCW 48.80.030)
- Identity Theft 2 (RCW 9.35.020(3))
- Improperly Obtaining Financial Information (RCW 9.35.010)
- Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070)
- Organized Retail Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.350(3))
- Possession of Stolen Property 1 (RCW 9A.56.150)
- Possession of a Stolen Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.068)
- Retail Theft with Special Circumstances 2 (RCW 9A.56.360(3))
- Scrap Processing, Recycling, or Supplying Without a License (second or subsequent offense) (RCW 19.290.100)
- Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.030)
- Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065)
- Theft of Rental, Leased, Lease-purchased, or Loaned Property (valued at five thousand dollars or more) (RCW 9A.56.096(5)(a))
- Theft with the Intent to Resell 2 (RCW 9A.56.340(3))
- Trafficking in Insurance Claims (RCW 48.30A.015)
- Unlawful factoring of a credit card or payment card transaction (RCW 9A.56.290(4)(a))
- Unlawful Participation of Non-Indians in Indian Fishery (RCW 77.15.570(2))
- Unlawful Practice of Law (RCW 2.48.180)
- Unlawful Purchase or Use of a License (RCW 77.15.650(3)(b))
- Unlawful Trafficking in Fish, Shellfish, or Wildlife 2 (RCW 77.15.260(3)(a))
- Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))
- Voyeurism 1 (RCW 9A.44.115)
- I Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)
- False Verification for Welfare (RCW 74.08.055)
- Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)
- Fraudulent Creation or Revocation of a Mental Health Advance Directive (RCW 9A.60.060)
- Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080)
- Mineral Trespass (RCW 78.44.330)
- Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW 9A.56.160)
- Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040)
- Spotlighting Big Game 1 (RCW 77.15.450(3)(b))
- Suspension of Department Privileges 1 (RCW 77.15.670(3)(b))
- Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 (RCW 9A.56.075)
- Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)
- Theft from a Vulnerable Adult 2 (RCW 9A.56.400(2))
- Theft of Rental, Leased, Lease-purchased, or Loaned Property (valued at seven hundred fifty dollars or more but less than five thousand dollars) (RCW 9A.56.096(5)(b))
- Transaction of insurance business beyond the scope of licensure (RCW 48.17.063)
- Unlawful Fish and Shellfish Catch Accounting (RCW 77.15.630(3)(b))
- Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts (RCW 9A.56.060)
- Unlawful Possession of Fictitious Identification (RCW 9A.56.320)
- Unlawful Possession of Instruments of Financial Fraud (RCW 9A.56.320)

Unlawful Possession of Payment Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)
 Unlawful Possession of a Personal Identification Device (RCW 9A.56.320)
 Unlawful Production of Payment Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)
 Unlawful Releasing, Planting, Possessing, or Placing Deleterious Exotic Wildlife (RCW 77.15.250(2)(b))
 Unlawful Trafficking in Food Stamps (RCW 9.91.142)
 Unlawful Use of Food Stamps (RCW 9.91.144)
 Unlawful Use of Net to Take Fish 1 (RCW 77.15.580(3)(b))
 Unlawful Use of Prohibited Aquatic Animal Species (RCW 77.15.253(3))
 Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)
 Violating Commercial Fishing Area or Time 1 (RCW 77.15.550(3)(b))"

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "emergency;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 9A.84.040; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.515; creating a new section; and prescribing penalties."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Law & Justice to Substitute House Bill No. 2632.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Salomon, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2632 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2632 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2632 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2632 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2868, by House Committee on Finance (originally sponsored by Blake and Walsh)

Allowing for extensions of the special valuation of historic property for certain properties.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Takko, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2868 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Takko spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2868.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2868 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2868, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2599, by Representatives Eslick, Kilduff, Doglio and Leavitt

Concerning services for children with multiple handicaps.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Randall, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2599 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Randall spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2599.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2599 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

HOUSE BILL NO. 2599, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed Island View Elementary School students of Anacortes who were present in the gallery and introduced by Senator Lovelett.

The fourth-grade students were led by Mr. Peter Lincoln, Ms. Danica Almvig, and Ms. Patricia Tonnemaker and included Senator Lovelett's youngest daughter, Mirabel..

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2390, by Representatives Kilduff, Goodman, Klippert, Leavitt, Thai, Dufault, Macri, Senn and Hudgins

Using respectful language.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, the senate deferred further consideration of House Bill No. 2390 and the bill held its place on the second reading calendar.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2473, by House Committee on Public Safety (originally sponsored by Goodman and Wylie)

Concerning domestic violence.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2473 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Pedersen spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Hasegawa spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2473.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2473 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yeas: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt,

2020 REGULAR SESSION

Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senator Hasegawa

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2473, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2785, by House Committee on Public Safety (originally sponsored by Lekanoff, Goodman, Klippert, Lovick and Peterson)

Concerning the membership of the criminal justice training commission.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2785 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2785.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2785 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yeas: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2785, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2792, by Representatives Mosbrucker, Orwall, Steele, Lovick, Goehner, Sells, Rude, Ybarra, Dye, Davis, Pollet and Lekanoff

Concerning missing and unidentified persons.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Padden, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 2792 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Padden spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2792.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2792 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2792, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2508, by Representatives Wylie and Vick

Simplifying the process for donating low-value surplus property owned by a city-owned utility.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Takko, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2508 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Takko and Short spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2508.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2508 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senator Hasegawa

HOUSE BILL NO. 2508, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2474, by Representative Sells

Concerning sales commissions.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Keiser, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2474 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Keiser spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2474.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2474 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

HOUSE BILL NO. 2474, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2762, by Representatives Rude, Irwin and Lovick

Extending the peer support group testimonial privilege to include staff persons of the department of corrections.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Padden, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2762 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Padden spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2762.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2762 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet,

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

HOUSE BILL NO. 2762, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2571, by House Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary (originally sponsored by Goodman, Klippert and Ormsby)

Concerning increased deterrence and meaningful enforcement of fish and wildlife violations.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Van De Wege, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2571 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Van De Wege spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2571.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2571 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2571, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

The Senate resumed consideration of House Bill No. 2390 which had been deferred earlier in the day.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2390, by Representatives Kilduff, Goodman, Klippert, Leavitt, Thai, Dufault, Macri, Senn and Hudgins

Using respectful language.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Randall, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2390 was advanced to third reading, the second

2020 REGULAR SESSION

reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Randall and Becker spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Honeyford spoke against passage of the bill.

Senator Walsh spoke on passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2390.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2390 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 45; Nays, 4; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Ericksen, Honeyford, Padden and Wagoner

HOUSE BILL NO. 2390, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1551, by House Committee on Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Cody, Stonier, Fey, Appleton and Pollet)

Modernizing the control of certain communicable diseases.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Fortunato moved that the following floor amendment no. 1227 by Senator Fortunato be adopted:

Beginning on page 7, line 31, strike all of section 5

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

On page 8, line 33, after "provided in" strike "sections 4 and 5" and insert "section 4"

On page 16, beginning on line 1, strike all of section 16

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

On page 1, line 4 of the title, after "70.24.370," strike "9A.36.011," and on line 5, after "adding" strike "new sections" and insert "a new section"

Senators Fortunato, Rivers, Schoesler and Wagoner spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

Senators Cleveland and Liias spoke against adoption of the amendment.

Senator Wagoner demanded a roll call.

The President declared that one-sixth of the members supported the demand and the demand was sustained.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the amendment by Senator Fortunato on page 7, line

31 to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1551.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the adoption of the amendment by Senator Fortunato and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 22; Nays, 27; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, Muzzall, O'Ban, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Nguyen, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Stanford, Takko, Wellman and Wilson, C.

MOTION

Senator O'Ban moved that the following floor amendment no. 1218 by Senator O'Ban be adopted:

On page 8, line 8, after "this subsection," insert "the first"

On page 8, line 11, after "(b)" strike "Violation" and insert "The first violation"

On page 8, line 14, after "(c)" insert "The second or subsequent violation of this section is a class A felony punishable as provided in RCW 9A.20.021.

(d)"

Senators O'Ban, Short and Wagoner spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

Senators Cleveland and Pedersen spoke against adoption of the amendment.

Senator Short demanded a roll call.

The President declared that one-sixth of the members supported the demand and the demand was sustained.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the amendment by Senator O'Ban on page 8, line 8 to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1551.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the adoption of the amendment by Senator O'Ban and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote:

Yeas, 22; Nays, 27; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, King, Muzzall, O'Ban, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Nguyen, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Stanford, Takko, Walsh, Wellman and Wilson, C.

MOTION

Senator Fortunato moved that the following floor amendment no. 1228 by Senator Fortunato be adopted:

On page 8, line 8, after "this subsection," insert "the first or second"

On page 8, line 11, after "(b)" strike "Violation" and insert "The first or second violation"

On page 8, line 14, after "(c)" insert "The third or subsequent violation of this section is a class A felony punishable as provided in RCW 9A.20.021.

(d)"

Senator Fortunato spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

Senator Cleveland spoke against adoption of the amendment.

Senator Fortunato demanded a roll call.

The President declared that one-sixth of the members supported the demand and the demand was sustained.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the amendment by Senator Fortunato on page 8, line 8 to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1551.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the adoption of the amendment by Senator Fortunato and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 21; Nays, 28; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, Muzzall, O'Ban, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Nguyen, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Stanford, Takko, Walsh, Wellman and Wilson, C.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1551 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Cleveland, Liias and Darneille spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senators O'Ban, Walsh, Schoesler, Wilson, L., Fortunato and Rivers spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1551.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1551 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 26; Nays, 23; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Nguyen, Pedersen, Randall, Saldaña, Salomon, Sheldon, Stanford, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, Muzzall, O'Ban, Padden, Rivers, Rolfes, Schoesler, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wilson, L. and Zeiger

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1551, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1754, by House Committee on Housing, Community Development & Veterans (originally sponsored by Santos, Jinkins and Pollet)

Concerning the hosting of the homeless by religious organizations.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature makes the following findings:

(a) Residents in temporary settings hosted by religious organizations are a particularly vulnerable population that do not have access to the same services as citizens with more stable housing.

(b) Residents in these settings, including outdoor uses such as outdoor encampments, indoor overnight shelters, temporary small houses on-site, and homeless-occupied vehicle resident safe parking, can be at increased risk of exploitation, theft, unsanitary living conditions, and physical harm.

(c) Furthermore, the legislature finds and declares that hosted outdoor encampments, indoor overnight shelters, temporary small houses on-site, and homeless-occupied vehicle resident safe parking serve as pathways for individuals experiencing homelessness to receive services and achieve financial stability, health, and permanent housing.

(2) The legislature intends that local municipalities have the discretion to protect the health and safety of both residents in temporary settings that are hosted by religious organizations and the surrounding community. The legislature encourages local jurisdictions and religious organizations to work together collaboratively to protect the health and safety of residents and the surrounding community while allowing religious organizations to fulfill their mission to serve the homeless. The legislature further intends to monitor the implementation of this act and continue to refine it to achieve these goals.

Sec. 2. RCW 36.01.290 and 2010 c 175 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A religious organization may host ~~((temporary encampments for))~~ the homeless on property owned or controlled by the religious organization whether within buildings located on the property or elsewhere on the property outside of buildings.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (7) of this section, a county may not enact an ordinance or regulation or take any other action that:

(a) Imposes conditions other than those necessary to protect public health and safety and that do not substantially burden the decisions or actions of a religious organization regarding the location of housing or shelter, such as an outdoor encampment, indoor overnight shelter, temporary small house on-site, or vehicle resident safe parking, for homeless persons on property owned or controlled by the religious organization;

(b) Requires a religious organization to obtain insurance pertaining to the liability of a municipality with respect to homeless persons housed on property owned by a religious organization or otherwise requires the religious organization to

indemnify the municipality against such liability; ~~((or))~~

(c) Imposes permit fees in excess of the actual costs associated with the review and approval of ~~((the required))~~ permit applications. A county has discretion to reduce or waive permit fees for a religious organization that is hosting the homeless;

(d) Specifically limits a religious organization's availability to host an outdoor encampment on its property or property controlled by the religious organization to fewer than six months during any calendar year. However, a county may enact an ordinance or regulation that requires a separation of time of no more than three months between subsequent or established outdoor encampments at a particular site;

(e) Specifically limits a religious organization's outdoor encampment hosting term to fewer than four consecutive months;

(f) Limits the number of simultaneous religious organization outdoor encampment hostings within the same municipality during any given period of time. Simultaneous and adjacent hostings of outdoor encampments by religious organizations may be limited if located within one thousand feet of another outdoor encampment concurrently hosted by a religious organization;

(g) Limits a religious organization's availability to host safe parking efforts at its on-site parking lot, including limitations on any other congregationally sponsored uses and the parking available to support such uses during the hosting, except for limitations that are in accord with the following criteria that would govern if enacted by local ordinance or memorandum of understanding between the host religious organization and the jurisdiction:

(i) No less than one space may be devoted to safe parking per ten on-site parking spaces;

(ii) Restroom access must be provided either within the buildings on the property or through use of portable facilities, with the provision for proper disposal of waste if recreational vehicles are hosted; and

(iii) Religious organizations providing spaces for safe parking must continue to abide by any existing on-site parking minimum requirement so that the provision of safe parking spaces does not reduce the total number of available parking spaces below the minimum number of spaces required by the county, but a county may enter into a memorandum of understanding with a religious organization that reduces the minimum number of on-site parking spaces required;

(h) Limits a religious organization's availability to host an indoor overnight shelter in spaces with at least two accessible exits due to lack of sprinklers or other fire-related concerns, except that:

(i) If a county fire official finds that fire-related concerns associated with an indoor overnight shelter pose an imminent danger to persons within the shelter, the county may take action to limit the religious organization's availability to host the indoor overnight shelter; and

(ii) A county may require a host religious organization to enter into a memorandum of understanding for fire safety that includes local fire district inspections, an outline for appropriate emergency procedures, a determination of the most viable means to evacuate occupants from inside the host site with appropriate illuminated exit signage, panic bar exit doors, and a completed fire watch agreement indicating:

(A) Posted safe means of egress;

(B) Operable smoke detectors, carbon monoxide detectors as necessary, and fire extinguishers;

(C) A plan for monitors who spend the night awake and are familiar with emergency protocols, who have suitable communication devices, and who know how to contact the local fire department; or

(i) Limits a religious organization's ability to host temporary small houses on land owned or controlled by the religious organization, except for recommendations that are in accord with the following criteria:

(i) A renewable one-year duration agreed to by the host religious organization and local jurisdiction via a memorandum of understanding;

(ii) Maintaining a maximum unit square footage of one hundred twenty square feet, with units set at least six feet apart;

(iii) Electricity and heat, if provided, must be inspected by the local jurisdiction;

(iv) Space heaters, if provided, must be approved by the local fire authority;

(v) Doors and windows must be included and be lockable, with a recommendation that the managing agency and host religious organization also possess keys;

(vi) Each unit must have a fire extinguisher;

(vii) Adequate restrooms must be provided, including restrooms solely for families if present, along with handwashing and potable running water to be available if not provided within the individual units, including accommodating black water;

(viii) A recommendation for the host religious organization to partner with regional homeless service providers to develop pathways to permanent housing.

(3)(a) A county may enact an ordinance or regulation or take any other action that requires a host religious organization and a distinct managing agency using the religious organization's property, owned or controlled by the religious organization, for hostings to include outdoor encampments, temporary small houses on-site, indoor overnight shelters, or vehicle resident safe parking to enter into a memorandum of understanding to protect the public health and safety of both the residents of the particular hosting and the residents of the county.

(b) At a minimum, the agreement must include information regarding: The right of a resident in an outdoor encampment, vehicle resident safe parking, temporary small house on-site, or indoor overnight shelter to seek public health and safety assistance, the resident's ability to access social services on-site, and the resident's ability to directly interact with the host religious organization, including the ability to express any concerns regarding the managing agency to the religious organization; a written code of conduct agreed to by the managing agency, if any, host religious organization, and all volunteers working with residents of the outdoor encampment, temporary small house on-site, indoor overnight shelter, or vehicle resident safe parking; and when a publicly funded managing agency exists, the ability for the host religious organization to interact with residents of the outdoor encampment, indoor overnight shelter, temporary small house on-site, or vehicle resident safe parking using a release of information.

(4) If required to do so by the county, any host religious organization performing any hosting of an outdoor encampment, vehicle resident safe parking, or indoor overnight shelter, or the host religious organization's managing agency, must ensure that the county or local law enforcement agency has completed sex offender checks of all adult residents and guests. The host religious organization retains the authority to allow such offenders to remain on the property. A host religious organization or host religious organization's managing agency performing any hosting of vehicle resident safe parking must inform vehicle residents how to comply with laws regarding the legal status of vehicles and drivers, and provide a written code of conduct consistent with area standards.

(5) Any host religious organization performing any hosting of an outdoor encampment, vehicle resident safe parking, temporary small house on-site, or indoor overnight shelter, with a publicly

funded managing agency, must work with the county to utilize Washington's homeless client management information system, as provided for in RCW 43.185C.180. When the religious organization does not partner with a managing agency, the religious organization is encouraged to partner with a local homeless services provider using the Washington homeless client managing information system. Any managing agency receiving any funding from local continuum of care programs must utilize the homeless client management information system. Temporary, overnight, extreme weather shelter provided in religious organization buildings does not need to meet this requirement.

(6) For the purposes of this section((?)):

(a) "Managing agency" means an organization such as a religious organization or other organized entity that has the capacity to organize and manage a homeless outdoor encampment, temporary small houses on-site, indoor overnight shelter, and a vehicle resident safe parking program.

(b) "Outdoor encampment" means any temporary tent or structure encampment, or both.

(c) "Religious organization" means the federally protected practice of a recognized religious assembly, school, or institution that owns or controls real property.

(d) "Temporary" means not affixed to land permanently and not using underground utilities.

((4)) (7)(a) Subsection (2) of this section does not affect a county policy, ordinance, memorandum of understanding, or applicable consent decree that regulates religious organizations' hosting of the homeless if such policies, ordinances, memoranda of understanding, or consent decrees:

(i) Exist prior to the effective date of this section;

(ii) Do not categorically prohibit the hosting of the homeless by religious organizations; and

(iii) Have not been previously ruled by a court to violate the religious land use and institutionalized persons act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000cc.

(b) If such policies, ordinances, memoranda of understanding, and consent decrees are amended after the effective date of this section, those amendments are not affected by subsection (2) of this section if those amendments satisfy (a)(i) and (iii) of this subsection.

(8) An appointed or elected public official, public employee, or public agency as defined in RCW 4.24.470 is immune from civil liability for (a) damages arising from the permitting decisions for a temporary encampment for the homeless as provided in this section and (b) any conduct or unlawful activity that may occur as a result of the temporary encampment for the homeless as provided in this section.

(9) A religious organization hosting outdoor encampments, vehicle resident safe parking, or indoor overnight shelters for the homeless that receives funds from any government agency may not refuse to host any resident or prospective resident because of age, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, race, creed, color, national origin, honorably discharged veteran or military status, or the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical disability or the use of a trained dog guide or service animal by a person with a disability, as these terms are defined in RCW 49.60.040.

(10)(a) Prior to the opening of an outdoor encampment, indoor overnight shelter, temporary small house on-site, or vehicle resident safe parking, a religious organization hosting the homeless on property owned or controlled by the religious organization must host a meeting open to the public for the purpose of providing a forum for discussion of related neighborhood concerns, unless the use is in response to a declared emergency. The religious organization must provide written notice of the meeting to the county legislative authority at least one week if possible but no later than ninety-six hours prior to the

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

meeting. The notice must specify the time, place, and purpose of the meeting.

(b) A county must provide community notice of the meeting described in (a) of this subsection by taking at least two of the following actions at any time prior to the time of the meeting:

(i) Delivering to each local newspaper of general circulation and local radio or television station that has on file with the governing body a written request to be notified of special meetings;

(ii) Posting on the county's web site. A county is not required to post a special meeting notice on its web site if it: (A) Does not have a web site; (B) employs fewer than ten full-time equivalent employees; or (C) does not employ personnel whose duty, as defined by a job description or existing contract, is to maintain or update the web site;

(iii) Prominently displaying, on signage at least two feet in height and two feet in width, one or more meeting notices that can be placed on or adjacent to the main arterials in proximity to the location of the meeting; or

(iv) Prominently displaying the notice at the meeting site.

Sec. 3. RCW 35.21.915 and 2010 c 175 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A religious organization may host ~~((temporary encampments for))~~ the homeless on property owned or controlled by the religious organization whether within buildings located on the property or elsewhere on the property outside of buildings.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (7) of this section, a city or town may not enact an ordinance or regulation or take any other action that:

(a) Imposes conditions other than those necessary to protect public health and safety and that do not substantially burden the decisions or actions of a religious organization regarding the location of housing or shelter, such as an outdoor encampment, indoor overnight shelter, temporary small house on-site, or vehicle resident safe parking, for homeless persons on property owned or controlled by the religious organization;

(b) Requires a religious organization to obtain insurance pertaining to the liability of a municipality with respect to homeless persons housed on property owned by a religious organization or otherwise requires the religious organization to indemnify the municipality against such liability; ~~((or))~~

(c) Imposes permit fees in excess of the actual costs associated with the review and approval of ~~((the required))~~ permit applications. A city or town has discretion to reduce or waive permit fees for a religious organization that is hosting the homeless;

(d) Specifically limits a religious organization's availability to host an outdoor encampment on its property or property controlled by the religious organization to fewer than six months during any calendar year. However, a city or town may enact an ordinance or regulation that requires a separation of time of no more than three months between subsequent or established outdoor encampments at a particular site;

(e) Specifically limits a religious organization's outdoor encampment hosting term to fewer than four consecutive months;

(f) Limits the number of simultaneous religious organization outdoor encampment hostings within the same municipality during any given period of time. Simultaneous and adjacent hostings of outdoor encampments by religious organizations may be limited if located within one thousand feet of another outdoor encampment concurrently hosted by a religious organization;

(g) Limits a religious organization's availability to host safe parking efforts at its on-site parking lot, including limitations on any other congregationally sponsored uses and the parking available to support such uses during the hosting, except for

limitations that are in accord with the following criteria that would govern if enacted by local ordinance or memorandum of understanding between the host religious organization and the jurisdiction:

(i) No less than one space may be devoted to safe parking per ten on-site parking spaces;

(ii) Restroom access must be provided either within the buildings on the property or through use of portable facilities, with the provision for proper disposal of waste if recreational vehicles are hosted; and

(iii) Religious organizations providing spaces for safe parking must continue to abide by any existing on-site parking minimum requirement so that the provision of safe parking spaces does not reduce the total number of available parking spaces below the minimum number of spaces required by the city or town, but a city or town may enter into a memorandum of understanding with a religious organization that reduces the minimum number of on-site parking spaces required;

(h) Limits a religious organization's availability to host an indoor overnight shelter in spaces with at least two accessible exits due to lack of sprinklers or other fire-related concerns, except that:

(i) If a city or town fire official finds that fire-related concerns associated with an indoor overnight shelter pose an imminent danger to persons within the shelter, the city or town may take action to limit the religious organization's availability to host the indoor overnight shelter; and

(ii) A city or town may require a host religious organization to enter into a memorandum of understanding for fire safety that includes local fire district inspections, an outline for appropriate emergency procedures, a determination of the most viable means to evacuate occupants from inside the host site with appropriate illuminated exit signage, panic bar exit doors, and a completed fire watch agreement indicating:

(A) Posted safe means of egress;

(B) Operable smoke detectors, carbon monoxide detectors as necessary, and fire extinguishers;

(C) A plan for monitors who spend the night awake and are familiar with emergency protocols, who have suitable communication devices, and who know how to contact the local fire department; or

(i) Limits a religious organization's ability to host temporary small houses on land owned or controlled by the religious organization, except for recommendations that are in accord with the following criteria:

(i) A renewable one-year duration agreed to by the host religious organization and local jurisdiction via a memorandum of understanding;

(ii) Maintaining a maximum unit square footage of one hundred twenty square feet, with units set at least six feet apart;

(iii) Electricity and heat, if provided, must be inspected by the local jurisdiction;

(iv) Space heaters, if provided, must be approved by the local fire authority;

(v) Doors and windows must be included and be lockable, with a recommendation that the managing agency and host religious organization also possess keys;

(vi) Each unit must have a fire extinguisher;

(vii) Adequate restrooms must be provided, including restrooms solely for families if present, along with handwashing and potable running water to be available if not provided within the individual units, including accommodating black water;

(viii) A recommendation for the host religious organization to partner with regional homeless service providers to develop pathways to permanent housing.

(3)(a) A city or town may enact an ordinance or regulation or take any other action that requires a host religious organization and a distinct managing agency using the religious organization's property, owned or controlled by the religious organization, for hostings to include outdoor encampments, temporary small houses on-site, indoor overnight shelters, or vehicle resident safe parking to enter into a memorandum of understanding to protect the public health and safety of both the residents of the particular hosting and the residents of the city or town.

(b) At a minimum, the agreement must include information regarding: The right of a resident in an outdoor encampment, vehicle resident safe parking, temporary small house on-site, or indoor overnight shelter to seek public health and safety assistance, the resident's ability to access social services on-site, and the resident's ability to directly interact with the host religious organization, including the ability to express any concerns regarding the managing agency to the religious organization; a written code of conduct agreed to by the managing agency, if any, host religious organization, and all volunteers working with residents of the outdoor encampment, temporary small house on-site, indoor overnight shelter, or vehicle resident safe parking; and when a publicly funded managing agency exists, the ability for the host religious organization to interact with residents of the outdoor encampment, indoor overnight shelter, temporary small house on-site, or vehicle resident safe parking using a release of information.

(4) If required to do so by a city or town, any host religious organization performing any hosting of an outdoor encampment, vehicle resident safe parking, or indoor overnight shelter, or the host religious organization's managing agency, must ensure that the city or town or local law enforcement agency has completed sex offender checks of all adult residents and guests. The host religious organization retains the authority to allow such offenders to remain on the property. A host religious organization or host religious organization's managing agency performing any hosting of vehicle resident safe parking must inform vehicle residents how to comply with laws regarding the legal status of vehicles and drivers, and provide a written code of conduct consistent with area standards.

(5) Any host religious organization performing any hosting of an outdoor encampment, vehicle resident safe parking, temporary small house on-site, or indoor overnight shelter, with a publicly funded managing agency, must work with the city or town to utilize Washington's homeless client management information system, as provided for in RCW 43.185C.180. When the religious organization does not partner with a managing agency, the religious organization is encouraged to partner with a local homeless services provider using the Washington homeless client managing information system. Any managing agency receiving any funding from local continuum of care programs must utilize the homeless client management information system. Temporary, overnight, extreme weather shelter provided in religious organization buildings does not need to meet this requirement.

(6) For the purposes of this section(¶):

(a) "Managing agency" means an organization such as a religious organization or other organized entity that has the capacity to organize and manage a homeless outdoor encampment, temporary small houses on-site, indoor overnight shelter, and a vehicle resident safe parking program.

(b) "Outdoor encampment" means any temporary tent or structure encampment, or both.

(c) "Religious organization" means the federally protected practice of a recognized religious assembly, school, or institution that owns or controls real property.

(d) "Temporary" means not affixed to land permanently and not using underground utilities.

((4)) (7)(a) Subsection (2) of this section does not affect a city or town policy, ordinance, memorandum of understanding, or applicable consent decree that regulates religious organizations' hosting of the homeless if such policies, ordinances, memoranda of understanding, or consent decrees:

(i) Exist prior to the effective date of this section;

(ii) Do not categorically prohibit the hosting of the homeless by religious organizations; and

(iii) Have not been previously ruled by a court to violate the religious land use and institutionalized persons act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000cc.

(b) If such policies, ordinances, memoranda of understanding, and consent decrees are amended after the effective date of this section, those amendments are not affected by subsection (2) of this section if those amendments satisfy (a)(ii) and (iii) of this subsection.

(8) An appointed or elected public official, public employee, or public agency as defined in RCW 4.24.470 is immune from civil liability for (a) damages arising from the permitting decisions for a temporary encampment for the homeless as provided in this section and (b) any conduct or unlawful activity that may occur as a result of the temporary encampment for the homeless as provided in this section.

(9) A religious organization hosting outdoor encampments, vehicle resident safe parking, or indoor overnight shelters for the homeless that receives funds from any government agency may not refuse to host any resident or prospective resident because of age, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, race, creed, color, national origin, honorably discharged veteran or military status, or the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical disability or the use of a trained dog guide or service animal by a person with a disability, as these terms are defined in RCW 49.60.040.

(10)(a) Prior to the opening of an outdoor encampment, indoor overnight shelter, temporary small house on-site, or vehicle resident safe parking, a religious organization hosting the homeless on property owned or controlled by the religious organization must host a meeting open to the public for the purpose of providing a forum for discussion of related neighborhood concerns, unless the use is in response to a declared emergency. The religious organization must provide written notice of the meeting to the city or town legislative authority at least one week if possible but no later than ninety-six hours prior to the meeting. The notice must specify the time, place, and purpose of the meeting.

(b) A city or town must provide community notice of the meeting described in (a) of this subsection by taking at least two of the following actions at any time prior to the time of the meeting:

(i) Delivering to each local newspaper of general circulation and local radio or television station that has on file with the governing body a written request to be notified of special meetings;

(ii) Posting on the city or town's web site. A city or town is not required to post a special meeting notice on its web site if it: (A) Does not have a web site; (B) employs fewer than ten full-time equivalent employees; or (C) does not employ personnel whose duty, as defined by a job description or existing contract, is to maintain or update the web site;

(iii) Prominently displaying, on signage at least two feet in height and two feet in width, one or more meeting notices that can be placed on or adjacent to the main arterials in proximity to the location of the meeting; or

(iv) Prominently displaying the notice at the meeting site.

Sec. 4. RCW 35A.21.360 and 2010 c 175 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A religious organization may host (~~temporary~~

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

~~encampments for~~) the homeless on property owned or controlled by the religious organization whether within buildings located on the property or elsewhere on the property outside of buildings.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (7) of this section, a code city may not enact an ordinance or regulation or take any other action that:

(a) Imposes conditions other than those necessary to protect public health and safety and that do not substantially burden the decisions or actions of a religious organization regarding the location of housing or shelter, such as an outdoor encampment, indoor overnight shelter, temporary small house on-site, or vehicle resident safe parking, for homeless persons on property owned or controlled by the religious organization;

(b) Requires a religious organization to obtain insurance pertaining to the liability of a municipality with respect to homeless persons housed on property owned by a religious organization or otherwise requires the religious organization to indemnify the municipality against such liability; ~~((or))~~

(c) Imposes permit fees in excess of the actual costs associated with the review and approval of ~~((the required))~~ permit applications. A code city has discretion to reduce or waive permit fees for a religious organization that is hosting the homeless;

(d) Specifically limits a religious organization's availability to host an outdoor encampment on its property or property controlled by the religious organization to fewer than six months during any calendar year. However, a code city may enact an ordinance or regulation that requires a separation of time of no more than three months between subsequent or established outdoor encampments at a particular site;

(e) Specifically limits a religious organization's outdoor encampment hosting term to fewer than four consecutive months;

(f) Limits the number of simultaneous religious organization outdoor encampment hostings within the same municipality during any given period of time. Simultaneous and adjacent hostings of outdoor encampments by religious organizations may be limited if located within one thousand feet of another outdoor encampment concurrently hosted by a religious organization;

(g) Limits a religious organization's availability to host safe parking efforts at its on-site parking lot, including limitations on any other congregationally sponsored uses and the parking available to support such uses during the hosting, except for limitations that are in accord with the following criteria that would govern if enacted by local ordinance or memorandum of understanding between the host religious organization and the jurisdiction:

(i) No less than one space may be devoted to safe parking per ten on-site parking spaces;

(ii) Restroom access must be provided either within the buildings on the property or through use of portable facilities, with the provision for proper disposal of waste if recreational vehicles are hosted; and

(iii) Religious organizations providing spaces for safe parking must continue to abide by any existing on-site parking minimum requirement so that the provision of safe parking spaces does not reduce the total number of available parking spaces below the minimum number of spaces required by the code city, but a code city may enter into a memorandum of understanding with a religious organization that reduces the minimum number of on-site parking spaces required;

(h) Limits a religious organization's availability to host an indoor overnight shelter in spaces with at least two accessible exits due to lack of sprinklers or other fire-related concerns, except that:

(i) If a code city fire official finds that fire-related concerns associated with an indoor overnight shelter pose an imminent

danger to persons within the shelter, the code city may take action to limit the religious organization's availability to host the indoor overnight shelter; and

(ii) A code city may require a host religious organization to enter into a memorandum of understanding for fire safety that includes local fire district inspections, an outline for appropriate emergency procedures, a determination of the most viable means to evacuate occupants from inside the host site with appropriate illuminated exit signage, panic bar exit doors, and a completed fire watch agreement indicating:

(A) Posted safe means of egress;

(B) Operable smoke detectors, carbon monoxide detectors as necessary, and fire extinguishers;

(C) A plan for monitors who spend the night awake and are familiar with emergency protocols, who have suitable communication devices, and who know how to contact the local fire department; or

(i) Limits a religious organization's ability to host temporary small houses on land owned or controlled by the religious organization, except for recommendations that are in accord with the following criteria:

(i) A renewable one-year duration agreed to by the host religious organization and local jurisdiction via a memorandum of understanding;

(ii) Maintaining a maximum unit square footage of one hundred twenty square feet, with units set at least six feet apart;

(iii) Electricity and heat, if provided, must be inspected by the local jurisdiction;

(iv) Space heaters, if provided, must be approved by the local fire authority;

(v) Doors and windows must be included and be lockable, with a recommendation that the managing agency and host religious organization also possess keys;

(vi) Each unit must have a fire extinguisher;

(vii) Adequate restrooms must be provided, including restrooms solely for families if present, along with handwashing and potable running water to be available if not provided within the individual units, including accommodating black water;

(viii) A recommendation for the host religious organization to partner with regional homeless service providers to develop pathways to permanent housing.

(3)(a) A code city may enact an ordinance or regulation or take any other action that requires a host religious organization and a distinct managing agency using the religious organization's property, owned or controlled by the religious organization, for hostings to include outdoor encampments, temporary small houses on-site, indoor overnight shelters, or vehicle resident safe parking to enter into a memorandum of understanding to protect the public health and safety of both the residents of the particular hosting and the residents of the code city.

(b) At a minimum, the agreement must include information regarding: The right of a resident in an outdoor encampment, vehicle resident safe parking, temporary small house on-site, or indoor overnight shelter to seek public health and safety assistance, the resident's ability to access social services on-site, and the resident's ability to directly interact with the host religious organization, including the ability to express any concerns regarding the managing agency to the religious organization; a written code of conduct agreed to by the managing agency, if any, host religious organization, and all volunteers working with residents of the outdoor encampment, temporary small house on-site, indoor overnight shelter, or vehicle resident safe parking; and when a publicly funded managing agency exists, the ability for the host religious organization to interact with residents of the outdoor encampment, indoor overnight shelter, temporary small

house on-site, or vehicle resident safe parking using a release of information.

(4) If required to do so by a code city, any host religious organization performing any hosting of an outdoor encampment, vehicle resident safe parking, or indoor overnight shelter, or the host religious organization's managing agency, must ensure that the code city or local law enforcement agency has completed sex offender checks of all adult residents and guests. The host religious organization retains the authority to allow such offenders to remain on the property. A host religious organization or host religious organization's managing agency performing any hosting of vehicle resident safe parking must inform vehicle residents how to comply with laws regarding the legal status of vehicles and drivers, and provide a written code of conduct consistent with area standards.

(5) Any host religious organization performing any hosting of an outdoor encampment, vehicle resident safe parking, temporary small house on-site, or indoor overnight shelter, with a publicly funded managing agency, must work with the code city to utilize Washington's homeless client management information system, as provided for in RCW 43.185C.180. When the religious organization does not partner with a managing agency, the religious organization is encouraged to partner with a local homeless services provider using the Washington homeless client managing information system. Any managing agency receiving any funding from local continuum of care programs must utilize the homeless client management information system. Temporary, overnight, extreme weather shelter provided in religious organization buildings does not need to meet this requirement.

(6) For the purposes of this section(6):

(a) "Managing agency" means an organization such as a religious organization or other organized entity that has the capacity to organize and manage a homeless outdoor encampment, temporary small houses on-site, indoor overnight shelter, and a vehicle resident safe parking program.

(b) "Outdoor encampment" means any temporary tent or structure encampment, or both.

(c) "Religious organization" means the federally protected practice of a recognized religious assembly, school, or institution that owns or controls real property.

(d) "Temporary" means not affixed to land permanently and not using underground utilities.

((4)) (7)(a) Subsection (2) of this section does not affect a code city policy, ordinance, memorandum of understanding, or applicable consent decree that regulates religious organizations' hosting of the homeless if such policies, ordinances, memoranda of understanding, or consent decrees:

(i) Exist prior to the effective date of this section;

(ii) Do not categorically prohibit the hosting of the homeless by religious organizations; and

(iii) Have not been previously ruled by a court to violate the religious land use and institutionalized persons act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000cc.

(b) If such policies, ordinances, memoranda of understanding, and consent decrees are amended after the effective date of this section, those amendments are not affected by subsection (2) of this section if those amendments satisfy (a)(ii) and (iii) of this subsection.

(8) An appointed or elected public official, public employee, or public agency as defined in RCW 4.24.470 is immune from civil liability for (a) damages arising from the permitting decisions for a temporary encampment for the homeless as provided in this section and (b) any conduct or unlawful activity that may occur as a result of the temporary encampment for the homeless as provided in this section.

(9) A religious organization hosting outdoor encampments,

vehicle resident safe parking, or indoor overnight shelters for the homeless that receives funds from any government agency may not refuse to host any resident or prospective resident because of age, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, race, creed, color, national origin, honorably discharged veteran or military status, or the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical disability or the use of a trained dog guide or service animal by a person with a disability, as these terms are defined in RCW 49.60.040.

(10)(a) Prior to the opening of an outdoor encampment, indoor overnight shelter, temporary small house on-site, or vehicle resident safe parking, a religious organization hosting the homeless on property owned or controlled by the religious organization must host a meeting open to the public for the purpose of providing a forum for discussion of related neighborhood concerns, unless the use is in response to a declared emergency. The religious organization must provide written notice of the meeting to the code city legislative authority at least one week if possible but no later than ninety-six hours prior to the meeting. The notice must specify the time, place, and purpose of the meeting.

(b) A code city must provide community notice of the meeting described in (a) of this subsection by taking at least two of the following actions at any time prior to the time of the meeting:

(i) Delivering to each local newspaper of general circulation and local radio or television station that has on file with the governing body a written request to be notified of special meetings;

(ii) Posting on the code city's web site. A code city is not required to post a special meeting notice on its web site if it: (A) Does not have a web site; (B) employs fewer than ten full-time equivalent employees; or (C) does not employ personnel whose duty, as defined by a job description or existing contract, is to maintain or update the web site;

(iii) Prominently displaying, on signage at least two feet in height and two feet in width, one or more meeting notices that can be placed on or adjacent to the main arterials in proximity to the location of the meeting; or

(iv) Prominently displaying the notice at the meeting site."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "organizations;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 36.01.290, 35.21.915, and 35A.21.360; and creating a new section."

MOTION

Senator Fortunato moved that the following floor amendment no. 1236 by Senator Fortunato be adopted:

On page 4, line 36, after "county," insert "Such ordinances or regulations may also include prohibitions or restrictions on the use of alcohol or illegal drugs during such hostings on the property of the host religious organization."

On page 10, line 29, after "town," insert "Such ordinances or regulations may also include prohibitions or restrictions on the use of alcohol or illegal drugs during such hostings on the property of the host religious organization."

On page 16, line 22, after "city," insert "Such ordinances or regulations may also include prohibitions or restrictions on the use of alcohol or illegal drugs during such hostings on the property of the host religious organization."

Senator Fortunato spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Kuderer spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 1236 by Senator Fortunato on

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

page 4, line 36 to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1754.

The motion by Senator Fortunato did not carry and floor amendment no. 1236 was not adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Housing Stability & Affordability to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1754.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Kuderer, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1754 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

Senator Ericksen spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1754 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1754 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 42; Nays, 7; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Braun, Ericksen, Honeyford, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short and Wagoner

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1754 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2040, by Representative MacEwen

Concerning nonhigh school districts.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 28A.545.030 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 1001 are each amended to read as follows:

The purposes of RCW 28A.545.030 through 28A.545.110 and

84.52.0531 are to:

(1) Simplify the annual process of determining and paying the amounts due by nonhigh school districts to high school districts for educating students residing in a nonhigh school district;

(2) Provide for a payment schedule that coincides to the extent practicable with the ability of nonhigh school districts to pay and the need of high school districts for payment; ~~((and))~~

(3) Establish that the maximum amount due per annual average full-time equivalent student by a nonhigh school district for each school year is ~~((no greater than))~~ the lesser of:

(a) The enrichment levy rate per annual average full-time equivalent student levied upon the taxpayers of the high school district; or

(b) The enrichment levy rate per annual average full-time equivalent student levied upon the taxpayers of the nonhigh school district;

(4) If the nonhigh school district has not levied an enrichment levy during the current school year, then the amount due per annual average full-time equivalent student by the nonhigh school district is the enrichment levy rate per annual average full-time equivalent student levied upon the taxpayers of the high school district; and

(5) Designate the revenue provided to secondary school buildings to ensure dollars are being spent to support secondary school students.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28A.545 RCW to read as follows:

Upon a nonhigh school district's request, a host high school district shall provide an annual data report to the nonhigh school district within sixty days of the request. The report must include attendance, grades, discipline, and state assessment data for all nonhigh secondary students sent to the high school district.

Sec. 3. RCW 28A.545.070 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 1002 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The superintendent of public instruction shall annually determine the estimated amount due by a nonhigh school district to a high school district for the school year as follows:

(a) The total of the high school district's enrichment levy or nonhigh school district's enrichment levy, as determined under RCW 28A.545.030(3), that has been authorized and determined by the superintendent of public instruction to be allowable pursuant to RCW 84.52.0531, as now or hereafter amended, for collection during the next calendar year, shall first be divided by the total estimated number of annual average full-time equivalent students which ~~((the high school district))~~ that district's superintendent or the superintendent of public instruction has certified pursuant to RCW 28A.545.060 will be enrolled in ~~((the high school))~~ that district during the school year;

(b) The result of the calculation provided for in subsection (1)(a) of this section shall then be multiplied by the estimated number of annual average full-time equivalent students residing in the nonhigh school district that will be enrolled in the high school district during the school year which has been established pursuant to RCW 28A.545.060; and

(c) The result of the calculation provided for in subsection (1)(b) of this section shall be adjusted upward to the extent the estimated amount due by a nonhigh school district for the prior school year was less than the actual amount due based upon actual annual average full-time equivalent student enrollments during the previous school year and the actual per annual average full-time equivalent student enrichment levy rate for the current tax collection year, ~~((of the high school district,))~~ or adjusted downward to the extent the estimated amount due was greater than such actual amount due or greater than such lesser amount as a high school district may have elected to assess pursuant to

RCW 28A.545.090.

(2) The amount arrived at pursuant to subsection (1)(c) of this subsection shall constitute the estimated amount due by a nonhigh school district to a high school district for the school year."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "districts;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28A.545.030 and 28A.545.070; and adding a new section to chapter 28A.545 RCW."

Correct the title.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education to Engrossed House Bill No. 2040.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 2040 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2040 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2040 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2040 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SENATE BILL NO. 6534, by Senator Cleveland

Creating an ambulance transport quality assurance fee.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, Substitute Senate Bill No. 6534 was substituted for Senate Bill No. 6534 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading and read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Mullet moved that the following floor amendment no. 1147 by Senator Mullet be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The purpose of this chapter is to provide for a quality assurance fee for specified providers of emergency ambulance services as referenced in 42 C.F.R. Sec. 433.56, which will be used to add on to base funding from all other sources, thereby supporting additional medicaid payments to nonpublic and nonfederal providers of emergency ambulance services as specified in this chapter.

(2) The legislature finds that the payments to private emergency ambulance service providers for transports for medicaid recipients have not been increased since 2004, resulting in a loss for carriers who provide this service. This has resulted in the shifting of cost of medicaid transports to other payers.

(3) In adopting this chapter, it is the intent of the legislature:

(a) To impose an ambulance quality assurance fee to be used solely for the purposes specified in this chapter;

(b) To generate approximately twenty-two million dollars per state fiscal biennium in new state and federal funds by disbursing all of that amount to pay for medicaid emergency ambulance services, except costs of administration as specified in this chapter, in the form of additional payments to ambulance transport providers subject to the fee, which may not be a substitute for payments from other sources;

(c) Beginning July 1, 2021, to generate an amount equal to one-third of the annual quality assurance fee rate collection amount exclusive of any federal matching funds, to be used in lieu of state general fund payments for medicaid emergency ambulance services;

(d) That the total amount assessed not exceed the amount needed, in combination with all other available funds, to support the payments authorized by this chapter; and

(e) To condition the assessment on receiving federal approval for receipt of additional federal financial participation and on continuation of other funding sufficient to maintain aggregate payment levels to ambulance transport providers subject to the fee for emergency ambulance services covered by medicaid at least at the rates the state paid for those services on July 1, 2020, as adjusted for current enrollment and utilization.

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Ambulance transport provider subject to the fee" means an ambulance transport provider that is licensed under RCW 18.73.130 that bills and receives patient care revenue from the provision of ambulance transports. "Ambulance transport provider subject to the fee" does not include a provider that is owned or operated by the state, cities, counties, fire protection districts, regional fire protection service authorities, port districts, public hospital districts, community services districts, health care districts, federally recognized Indian tribes, or any unit of government as defined in 42 C.F.R. Sec. 433.50.

(2) "Annual quality assurance fee rate" means the quality assurance fee per emergency ambulance transport during each applicable state fiscal year assessed on each ambulance transport provider subject to the fee.

(3) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority.

(4) "Available fee amount" means the sum of the following:

(a) The amount deposited in the ambulance transport fund established under section 3 of this act during the applicable state fiscal year, less the amounts described in section 3(3)(a) of this act; and

(b) Any federal financial participation obtained as a result of the deposit of the amount described in this subsection, for the

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

applicable state fiscal year.

(5) "Effective state medical assistance percentage" means a ratio of the aggregate expenditures from state-only sources for medicaid divided by the aggregate expenditures from state and federal sources for medicaid for a state fiscal year.

(6) "Emergency ambulance transport" means the act of transporting an individual by use of an ambulance during which a client receives needed emergency medical services en route to an appropriate medical facility. "Emergency ambulance transport" does not include transportation of beneficiaries by passenger cars, taxicabs, litter vans, wheelchair vans, or other forms of public or private conveyances, nor does it include transportation by an air ambulance provider. An "emergency ambulance transport" does not occur when, following evaluation of a patient, a transport is not provided.

(7) "Fee-for-service payment schedule" means the payment rates to ambulance transport providers for emergency ambulance transports by the authority without the inclusion of the add-on described in section 6 of this act.

(8) "Gross receipts" means the total amount of payments received as patient care revenue for emergency ambulance transports, determined on a cash basis of accounting. "Gross receipts" includes all payments received as patient care revenue for emergency ambulance transports from medicaid, medicare, commercial insurance, and all other payers as payment for services rendered.

(9) "Medicaid" means the medical assistance program and the state children's health insurance program as established in Title XIX and Title XXI of the social security act, respectively, and as administered in the state of Washington by the authority.

(10) "Program" means the ambulance quality assurance fee program established in this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) A dedicated fund is hereby established within the state treasury to be known as the ambulance transport fund. The purpose and use of the fund shall be to receive and disburse funds, together with accrued interest, in accordance with this chapter. Moneys in the fund, including interest earned, shall not be used or disbursed for any purposes other than those specified in this chapter. Any amounts expended from the fund that are later recouped by the authority on audit or otherwise shall be returned to the fund. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.

(2) The quality assurance fees collected by the authority pursuant to section 5 of this act must be deposited in the ambulance transport fund.

(3) Disbursements from the fund may be made only:

(a) To pay for the authority's staffing and administrative costs directly attributable to administering this chapter, not to exceed five percent of the annual quality assurance fee rate collection amount, exclusive of any federal matching funds;

(b) To make increased payments to ambulance transport providers subject to the fee pursuant to section 6 of this act;

(c) To refund erroneous or excessive payments made by hospitals pursuant to this chapter; and

(d) Beginning July 1, 2021, for an amount equal to one-third of the annual quality assurance fee rate collection amount exclusive of any federal matching funds, to be used in lieu of state general fund payments for medicaid emergency ambulance services, provided that if the full amount of the payments required under section 6 of this act cannot be distributed in a given fiscal year, this amount must be reduced proportionately.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) Each ambulance transport provider subject to the fee must report to the authority the number of emergency ambulance transports by payer type and the annual gross receipts for the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2020,

pursuant to form and timing required by the authority. The authority shall establish the timing for such reporting to occur on or after August 15, 2020.

(2) Each ambulance transport provider subject to the fee must report to the authority the number of emergency ambulance transports by payer type for each state fiscal quarter commencing with the state fiscal quarter ending September 30, 2020, pursuant to form and timing required by the authority. The authority shall establish the timing for such reporting to occur on or after the forty-fifth day after the end of each applicable state fiscal quarter.

(3) Each ambulance transport provider subject to the fee must report to the authority the annual gross receipts for each state fiscal year commencing with the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, pursuant to form and timing required by the authority. The authority shall establish the timing for such reporting to occur on or after the forty-fifth day after the end of each applicable state fiscal year.

(4) The authority may require a certification by each ambulance transport provider subject to the fee under penalty of perjury of the truth of the reports required under this section. Upon written notice to an ambulance transport provider, the authority may impose a civil penalty of one hundred dollars per day against an ambulance transport provider for every day that an ambulance transport provider fails to make a report required by this section within five days of the date upon which the report was due. Any funds resulting from a penalty imposed pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the ambulance transport fund established in section 3 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) Beginning July 1, 2021, and annually thereafter, the authority shall assess each ambulance transport provider subject to the fee, a quality assurance fee. Each ambulance transport provider subject to the fee must pay the quality assurance fee on a quarterly basis. The quarterly quality assurance fee payment shall be based on the annual quality assurance fee rate for the applicable state fiscal year multiplied by the number of emergency ambulance transports provided by the ambulance transport provider subject to the fee in the second quarter preceding the state fiscal quarter for which the fee is assessed.

(2) Beginning July 1, 2021, the annual quality assurance fee rate shall be calculated by multiplying the projected total annual gross receipts for all ambulance transport providers subject to the fee by five and one-half percent, which resulting product shall be divided by the projected total annual emergency ambulance transports by all ambulance transport providers subject to the fee for the state fiscal year.

(3) For each state fiscal year for which the quality assurance fee is assessed, the authority shall send each ambulance transport provider subject to the fee an assessment notice no later than thirty days prior to the beginning of the applicable state fiscal quarter. For each state fiscal quarter for which the quality assurance fee is assessed, the authority shall send to each ambulance transport provider subject to the fee an invoice of the quarterly quality assurance fee payment due for the quarter no later than thirty days before the payment is due. For each state fiscal quarter for which the quality assurance fee is assessed, the ambulance transport provider subject to the fee shall remit payment to the authority by the date established by the authority, which shall be no earlier than fifteen days after the beginning of the applicable state fiscal quarter.

(4)(a) Interest shall be assessed on quality assurance fees not paid on the date due at the rate and in the manner provided in RCW 43.20B.695. Interest shall be deposited in the ambulance transport fund established in section 3 of this act.

(b) In the event that any fee payment is more than sixty days

overdue, the authority may deduct the unpaid fee and interest owed from any medicaid reimbursement payments owed to the ambulance transport provider until the full amount of the fee, interest, and any penalties assessed under this chapter are recovered. Any deduction made pursuant to this subsection shall be made only after the authority gives the ambulance transport provider written notification. Any deduction made pursuant to this subsection may be deducted over a period of time that takes into account the financial condition of the ambulance transport provider.

(c) In the event that any fee payment is more than sixty days overdue, a penalty equal to the interest charge described in (a) of this subsection shall be assessed and due for each month for which the payment is not received after sixty days. Any funds resulting from a penalty imposed pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited into the ambulance transport fund established in section 3 of this act.

(d) The authority may waive a portion or all of either the interest or penalties, or both, assessed under this chapter in the event the authority determines, in its sole discretion, that the ambulance transport provider has demonstrated that imposition of the full amount of the quality assurance fee pursuant to the timelines applicable under this chapter has a high likelihood of creating an undue financial hardship for the provider. Waiver of some or all of the interest or penalties pursuant to this subsection shall be conditioned on the ambulance transport provider's agreement to make fee payments on an alternative schedule developed by the authority.

(5) The authority shall accept an ambulance transport provider's payment even if the payment is submitted in a rate year subsequent to the rate year in which the fee was assessed.

(6) In the event of a merger, acquisition, or similar transaction involving an ambulance transport provider that has outstanding quality assurance fee payment obligations pursuant to this chapter, including any interest and penalty amounts owed, the resultant or successor ambulance transport provider shall be responsible for paying to the authority the full amount of outstanding quality assurance fee payments, including any applicable interest and penalties, attributable to the ambulance transport provider for which it was assessed, upon the effective date of such transaction. An entity considering a merger, acquisition, or similar transaction involving an ambulance transport provider may submit a request to the authority to ascertain the outstanding quality assurance fee payment obligations of the ambulance transport provider pursuant to this chapter as of the date of the authority's response to that request.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) Beginning July 1, 2021, and for each state fiscal year thereafter, reimbursement for emergency ambulance transports provided by ambulance transport providers subject to the fee shall be increased by application of an add-on to the associated medicaid fee-for-service payment schedule. The add-on increase to the fee-for-service payment schedule shall result in a total reimbursement per emergency ambulance transport that is at least sixty percent of the statewide average medicaid rate for an emergency ambulance transport or similar service.

(2) The increased payments required by this section shall be funded solely from the following:

(a) The quality assurance fee set forth in section 5 of this act, along with any interest or other investment income earned on those funds; and

(b) Federal reimbursement and any other related federal funds.

(3) The proceeds of the quality assurance fee set forth in section 5 of this act, the matching amount provided by the federal government, and any interest earned on those proceeds shall be used to supplement, and not to supplant, existing funding for

emergency ambulance transports provided by ambulance transport providers subject to the fee.

(4) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, the authority may seek federal approval to implement any add-on increase to the fee-for-service payment schedule pursuant to this section for any state fiscal year or years, as applicable, on a time-limited basis for a fixed program period, as determined by the authority.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. The authority may adopt rules to implement this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1)(a) The authority shall request any approval from the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services it determines are necessary for the use of fees pursuant to this chapter and for the purpose of receiving associated federal matching funds.

(b) This chapter shall be implemented only to the extent that any necessary federal approvals are obtained and federal financial participation is available. The quality assurance fee pursuant to section 5 of this act shall only be assessed and collected for quarters in which the add-on pursuant to section 6 of this act is paid.

(2) The authority may modify or make adjustments to any methodology, fee amount, or other provision specified in this chapter to the extent necessary to meet the requirements of federal law or regulations or to obtain federal approval.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. If there is a delay in the implementation of this chapter for any reason, including a delay in any required approval of the quality assurance fee and reimbursement methodology specified by the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services, the following shall apply:

(1) An ambulance transport provider subject to the fee may be assessed the amount the provider would be required to pay to the authority if the add-on increase to the fee-for-service payment schedule described in section 6 of this act were already approved, but shall not be required to pay the fee until the add-on increase to the fee-for-service payment schedule described in section 6 of this act is approved. The authority shall establish a schedule for payment of retroactive fees pursuant to this subsection in consultation with ambulance transport providers subject to the fee to minimize the disruption to the cash flow of ambulance transport providers subject to the fee.

(2) The authority may retroactively implement the add-on increase to the fee-for-service payment schedule pursuant to section 6 of this act to the extent the authority determines that federal financial participation is available.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. (1) The assessment, collection, and disbursement of funds under this chapter shall be conditional upon:

(a) The federal centers for medicare and medicaid services not determining that the quality assurance fee revenues may not be used for the purposes set forth in this chapter;

(b) The state not reducing its fee-for-service payment schedule for emergency ambulance transports provided by ambulance transport providers subject to the fee;

(c) The state not delegating responsibility to pay for emergency ambulance transports to a managed care organization, prepaid inpatient health plan, or prepaid ambulatory health plan, as those terms are defined in 42 C.F.R. Sec. 438.2;

(d) Federal financial participation being available and not otherwise jeopardized; and

(e) The program not prohibiting, diminishing, or harming the ground emergency medical transportation services reimbursement program described in RCW 41.05.730.

(2) This chapter ceases to be operative on the first day of the state fiscal year beginning on or after the date one or more of the following conditions is satisfied:

(a) The federal centers for medicare and medicaid services no

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

longer allows the collection or use of the ambulance transport provider assessment provided in this chapter;

(b) The increase to the medicaid payments described in section 6 of this act no longer remains in effect;

(c) The quality assurance fee assessed and collected pursuant to this chapter is no longer available for the purposes specified in this chapter;

(d) A final judicial determination made by any state or federal court that is not appealed, or by a court of appellate jurisdiction that is not further appealed, in any action by any party, or a final determination by the administrator of the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services that is not appealed, that federal financial participation is not available with respect to any payment made under the methodology implemented pursuant to this chapter;

(e) The state reduces its fee-for-service payment schedule for emergency ambulance transports provided by ambulance transport providers subject to the fee;

(f) The state delegates responsibility to pay for emergency ambulance transports to a managed care organization, prepaid inpatient health plan, or prepaid ambulatory health plan, as those terms are defined in 42 C.F.R. Sec. 438.2; and

(g) The program prohibiting, diminishing, or harming the ground emergency medical transportation services reimbursement program described in RCW 41.05.730.

(3) In the event one or more of the conditions listed in subsection (2) of this section is satisfied, the authority shall notify, in writing and as soon as practicable, the secretary of state, the secretary of the senate, the chief clerk of the house of representatives, the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature, and the code reviser's office of the condition and the approximate date or dates that it occurred. The authority shall post the notice on the authority's web site.

(4)(a) Notwithstanding any other law, in the event this chapter becomes inoperative pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, the authority shall be authorized to conduct all appropriate close-out activities and implement applicable provisions of this chapter for prior state fiscal years during which this chapter was operative including, but not limited to, the collection of outstanding quality assurance fees pursuant to section 5 of this act and payments associated with any add-on increase to the medicaid fee-for-service payment schedule pursuant to section 6 of this act. During this close-out period, the full amount of the quality assurance fee assessed and collected remains available only for the purposes specified in this chapter.

(b) Upon a determination by the authority that all appropriate close-out and implementation activities pursuant to (a) of this subsection have been completed, the authority shall notify, in writing, the secretary of state, the secretary of the senate, the chief clerk of the house of representatives, the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature, and the code reviser's office of that determination. This chapter shall expire as of the effective date of the notification issued by the authority pursuant to this subsection.

Sec. 11. RCW 43.84.092 and 2019 c 421 s 15, 2019 c 403 s 14, 2019 c 365 s 19, 2019 c 287 s 19, and 2019 c 95 s 6 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) All earnings of investments of surplus balances in the state treasury shall be deposited to the treasury income account, which account is hereby established in the state treasury.

(2) The treasury income account shall be utilized to pay or receive funds associated with federal programs as required by the federal cash management improvement act of 1990. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for refunds or allocations of

interest earnings required by the cash management improvement act. Refunds of interest to the federal treasury required under the cash management improvement act fall under RCW 43.88.180 and shall not require appropriation. The office of financial management shall determine the amounts due to or from the federal government pursuant to the cash management improvement act. The office of financial management may direct transfers of funds between accounts as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of the cash management improvement act, and this subsection. Refunds or allocations shall occur prior to the distributions of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(3) Except for the provisions of RCW 43.84.160, the treasury income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasury funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasury and affected state agencies. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(4) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the treasury income account. The state treasurer shall credit the general fund with all the earnings credited to the treasury income account except:

(a) The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's average daily balance for the period: The abandoned recreational vehicle disposal account, the aeronautics account, the aircraft search and rescue account, the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account, the ambulance transport fund, the brownfield redevelopment trust fund account, the budget stabilization account, the capital vessel replacement account, the capitol building construction account, the Cedar River channel construction and operation account, the Central Washington University capital projects account, the charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions account, the Chehalis basin account, the cleanup settlement account, the Columbia river basin water supply development account, the Columbia river basin taxable bond water supply development account, the Columbia river basin water supply revenue recovery account, the common school construction fund, the community forest trust account, the connecting Washington account, the county arterial preservation account, the county criminal justice assistance account, the deferred compensation administrative account, the deferred compensation principal account, the department of licensing services account, the department of licensing tuition recovery trust fund, the department of retirement systems expense account, the developmental disabilities community trust account, the diesel idle reduction account, the drinking water assistance account, the drinking water assistance administrative account, the early learning facilities development account, the early learning facilities revolving account, the Eastern Washington University capital projects account, the education construction fund, the education legacy trust account, the election account, the electric vehicle account, the energy freedom account, the energy recovery act account, the essential rail assistance account, The Evergreen State College capital projects account, the federal forest revolving account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the freight mobility investment account, the freight mobility multimodal account, the grade crossing protective fund, the public health services account, the state higher education construction account, the higher education construction account, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway infrastructure account, the highway safety fund, the hospital safety net assessment fund, the industrial

insurance premium refund account, the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account, the judges' retirement account, the judicial retirement administrative account, the judicial retirement principal account, the local leasehold excise tax account, the local real estate excise tax account, the local sales and use tax account, the marine resources stewardship trust account, the medical aid account, the mobile home park relocation fund, the money-purchase retirement savings administrative account, the money-purchase retirement savings principal account, the motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the multimodal transportation account, the multiuse roadway safety account, the municipal criminal justice assistance account, the natural resources deposit account, the oyster reserve land account, the pension funding stabilization account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance account, the pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank revolving account, the public employees' retirement system plan 1 account, the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the public facilities construction loan revolving account beginning July 1, 2004, the public health supplemental account, the public works assistance account, the Puget Sound capital construction account, the Puget Sound ferry operations account, the Puget Sound Gateway facility account, the Puget Sound taxpayer accountability account, the real estate appraiser commission account, the recreational vehicle account, the regional mobility grant program account, the resource management cost account, the rural arterial trust account, the rural mobility grant program account, the rural Washington loan fund, the sexual assault prevention and response account, the site closure account, the skilled nursing facility safety net trust fund, the small city pavement and sidewalk account, the special category C account, the special wildlife account, the state employees' insurance account, the state employees' insurance reserve account, the state investment board expense account, the state investment board commingled trust fund accounts, the state patrol highway account, the state route number 520 civil penalties account, the state route number 520 corridor account, the state wildlife account, the statewide broadband account, the statewide tourism marketing account, the student achievement council tuition recovery trust fund, the supplemental pension account, the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account, the teachers' retirement system plan 1 account, the teachers' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the tobacco prevention and control account, the tobacco settlement account, the toll facility bond retirement account, the transportation 2003 account (nickel account), the transportation equipment fund, the transportation future funding program account, the transportation improvement account, the transportation improvement board bond retirement account, the transportation infrastructure account, the transportation partnership account, the traumatic brain injury account, the tuition recovery trust fund, the University of Washington bond retirement fund, the University of Washington building account, the voluntary cleanup account, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' relief and pension principal fund, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' administrative fund, the vulnerable roadway user education account, the Washington judicial retirement system account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 1 retirement account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 2 retirement account, the Washington public safety employees' plan 2 retirement account, the Washington school employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 account, the Washington state health insurance pool account, the Washington state patrol retirement account, the Washington State University building account, the Washington State University bond retirement fund, the water pollution control

revolving administration account, the water pollution control revolving fund, the Western Washington University capital projects account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation revenue recovery account, and the Yakima integrated plan implementation taxable bond account. Earnings derived from investing balances of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the scientific permanent fund, the state university permanent fund, and the state reclamation revolving account shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts.

(b) Any state agency that has independent authority over accounts or funds not statutorily required to be held in the state treasury that deposits funds into a fund or account in the state treasury pursuant to an agreement with the office of the state treasurer shall receive its proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period.

(5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state Constitution, no treasury accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings without the specific affirmative directive of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. Sections 1 through 10 and 13 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 74 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. This act expires July 1, 2024.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "fee;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "reenacting and amending RCW 43.84.092; adding a new chapter to Title 74 RCW; prescribing penalties; providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 1147 by Senator Mullet to Substitute Senate Bill No. 6534.

The motion by Senator Mullet carried and floor amendment no. 1147 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6534 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Cleveland, O'Ban and Mullet spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6534.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6534 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6534, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed.

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

At 5:30 p.m., on motion of Senator Liias, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

EVENING SESSION

The Senate was called to order at 8:03 p.m. by President Habib.

MOTION

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

THIRD READING

CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Kuderer moved that Skylee Sahlstrom, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9151, be confirmed as a member of the Human Rights Commission.

Senator Kuderer spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF SKYLEE SAHLSTROM

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Skylee Sahlstrom, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9151, as a member of the Human Rights Commission.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Skylee Sahlstrom, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9151, as a member of the Human Rights Commission and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 1; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Absent: Senator Sheldon

Skylee Sahlstrom, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9151, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Human Rights Commission.

MOTION

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

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2551, by House Committee on State Government & Tribal Relations (originally sponsored by Lekanoff, Ramel, Rude, Leavitt, Valdez, Davis, Doglio, Walen, Pollet, Macri, Ormsby and Santos)

Permitting students to wear traditional tribal regalia and objects of cultural significance at graduation ceremonies and related events.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2551 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2551.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2551 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senator Ericksen

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2551, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2527, by House Committee on State Government & Tribal Relations (originally sponsored by Ramos, Kilduff, Gregerson, Valdez, Slatter, Ortiz-Self, Tarleton, Davis, Doglio, Callan, Ramel, Pollet, Hudgins, Ormsby and Santos)

Concerning the rights of Washingtonians during the United States census.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Hunt moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on State Government, Tribal Relations & Elections be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 43.62 RCW to read as follows:

(1) It is the intent of the legislature to affirm that every Washingtonian has the right and obligation to participate in the federal decennial census freely and without fear of fraud, intimidation, or harm, and to inform the public of these rights.

(2) The legislature affirms the rights of Washingtonians to all of the following, to be known as the Washington census bill of rights and responsibilities:

(a) To participate in the federal decennial census free of threat or intimidation;

(b) To the confidentiality of the information provided in the census form, as provided by federal law;

(c) To respond to the census by means made available to the respondent, either by phone, by mail, online, or in person;

(d) To request language assistance in accordance with federal law; and

(e) To verify the identity of a census worker.

(3) The secretary of state shall translate the Washington census bill of rights and responsibilities into languages other than English, consistent with the federal voting rights act of 1965, 52 U.S.C. Sec. 10503.

(4) The office of financial management shall make the Washington census bill of rights and responsibilities available on its internet web site and available for inclusion on city and county census internet web sites and census questionnaire assistance center internet web sites.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 9A.60 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of impersonating a census taker if the person falsely represents that he or she is a census taker with the intent to:

(a) Interfere with the operation of the census;

(b) Obtain information; or

(c) Obtain consent to enter a private dwelling.

(2) Impersonating a census taker is a gross misdemeanor.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 19.86 RCW to read as follows:

Mailing materials with the intent to deceive a person into believing that the material is an official census communication, interfere with the operation of the census, or discourage a person from participating in the census constitutes an unfair or deceptive practice under this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "census;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 43.62 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 9A.60 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 19.86 RCW; prescribing penalties; and declaring an emergency."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on State Government, Tribal Relations & Elections to Substitute House Bill No. 2527.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hunt, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2527 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Hunt spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Zeiger spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2527 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2527 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 29; Nays, 20; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Senators Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, Muzzall, O'Ban, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wilson, L. and Zeiger

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2527 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

THIRD SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1660, by House Committee on Education (originally sponsored by Bergquist, Harris, Hudgins, Young, Tarleton, Ybarra, Slatter, Santos, Jinkins, Doglio, Fey, Leavitt, Ormsby and Valdez)

Concerning the participation of students who are low income in extracurricular activities.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, Third Substitute House Bill No. 1660 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

Senator Honeyford spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Third Substitute House Bill No. 1660.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Third Substitute House Bill No. 1660 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 41; Nays, 8; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Sheldon, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Becker, Brown, Ericksen, Honeyford, Muzzall, Schoesler, Short and Wilson, L.

THIRD SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1660, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2837, by Representatives Boehnke and Hudgins

Expanding powers granted to state historical societies.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Kuderer, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2837 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2837.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2837 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liiias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

HOUSE BILL NO. 2837, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2576, by House Committee on Public Safety (originally sponsored by Ortiz-Self, Gregerson, Doglio, Pettigrew, Santos, Peterson, Lekanoff, Ryu, Pollet, Valdez, Thai, Macri, Fitzgibbon, Dolan, Davis, J. Johnson, Walen, Frame, Ormsby and Riccelli)

Concerning private detention facilities.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Saldaña, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2576 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Saldaña spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Padden spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2576.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2576 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 30; Nays, 19; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liiias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2576, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2402, by Representatives Hudgins, Gregerson and Wylie

Streamlining legislative operations by repealing and amending selected statutory committees.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Hunt moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on State Government, Tribal Relations & Elections be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"PART I

REPEAL OF SELECTED STATUTORY COMMITTEES

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

- (1)RCW 28A.657.130 (Education accountability system oversight committee—Membership—Duties—Reports) and 2013 c 159 s 13;
- (2)RCW 28B.95.170 (Legislative advisory committee) and 2011 1st sp.s. c 12 s 6;
- (3)RCW 44.55.010 (Findings—Intent) and 2003 c 404 s 1;
- (4)RCW 44.55.020 (Committee membership) and 2003 c 404 s 2;
- (5)RCW 44.55.030 (Chair—Officers—Rules) and 2003 c 404 s 3;
- (6)RCW 44.55.040 (Powers, duties) and 2003 c 404 s 4;
- (7)RCW 44.55.050 (Staff support) and 2003 c 404 s 5;
- (8)RCW 44.55.060 (Compensation) and 2003 c 404 s 6;
- (9)RCW 44.68.020 (Committee created—Members, terms, vacancies, officers, rules) and 1993 c 332 s 1 & 1986 c 61 s 2; and
- (10)RCW 44.68.035 (Administration) and 2001 c 259 s 16.

PART II

RELATED AMENDMENTS

Sec. 2. RCW 28A.175.075 and 2018 c 58 s 31 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall establish a state-level ((~~building bridges work group that includes~~)) advisory committee to be known as the graduation: a team effort partnership advisory committee. The advisory

committee shall include K-12 (and state agencies that work with youth who have dropped out or are at risk of dropping out of school. The following agencies shall appoint representatives to the ~~((work group))~~ advisory committee: The office of the superintendent of public instruction, the workforce training and education coordinating board, the department of children, youth, and families, the employment security department, the state board for community and technical colleges, the department of health, the community mobilization office, and the children's services and behavioral health and recovery divisions of the department of social and health services. The ~~((work group should))~~ advisory committee shall also consist of one representative from each of the following agencies and organizations: A statewide organization representing career and technical education programs including skill centers; the juvenile courts or the office of juvenile justice, or both; the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys; the Washington state office of public defense; accredited institutions of higher education; the educational service districts; the area workforce development councils; parent and educator associations; educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee; office of the education ombuds; local school districts; agencies or organizations that provide services to special education students; community organizations serving youth; federally recognized tribes and urban tribal centers; each of the major political caucuses of the senate and house of representatives; and the minority commissions.

(2) To assist and enhance the work of the ~~((building bridges))~~ programs established in RCW 28A.175.025, the ~~((state level work group))~~ advisory committee shall:

(a) Identify and make recommendations to the legislature for the reduction of fiscal, legal, and regulatory barriers that prevent coordination of program resources across agencies at the state and local level;

(b) Develop and track performance measures and benchmarks for each partner agency or organization across the state including performance measures and benchmarks based on student characteristics and outcomes specified in RCW 28A.175.035(1)(e); and

(c) Identify research-based and emerging best practices regarding prevention, intervention, and retrieval programs.

(3)~~((a))~~ The ~~((work group))~~ advisory committee shall report to the appropriate committees of the legislature and the governor on an annual basis beginning December 1, 2007, with proposed strategies for building K-12 dropout prevention, intervention, and reengagement systems in local communities throughout the state including, but not limited to, recommendations for implementing emerging best practices, needed additional resources, and eliminating barriers.

~~((b))~~ By September 15, 2010, the work group shall report on:

~~((i))~~ A recommended state goal and annual state targets for the percentage of students graduating from high school;

~~((ii))~~ A recommended state goal and annual state targets for the percentage of youth who have dropped out of school who should be reengaged in education and be college and work ready;

~~((iii))~~ Recommended funding for supporting career guidance and the planning and implementation of K-12 dropout prevention, intervention, and reengagement systems in school districts and a plan for phasing the funding into the program of basic education, beginning in the 2011-2013 biennium; and

~~((iv))~~ A plan for phasing in the expansion of the current school improvement planning program to include state-funded, dropout-focused school improvement technical assistance for school districts in significant need of improvement regarding high school graduation rates.)

(4) State agencies in the ~~((building bridges work group))~~

advisory committee shall work together, wherever feasible, on the following activities to support school/family/community partnerships engaged in building K-12 dropout prevention, intervention, and reengagement systems:

(a) Providing opportunities for coordination and flexibility of program eligibility and funding criteria;

(b) Providing joint funding;

(c) Developing protocols and templates for model agreements on sharing records and data;

(d) Providing joint professional development opportunities that provide knowledge and training on:

(i) Research-based and promising practices;

(ii) The availability of programs and services for vulnerable youth; and

(iii) Cultural competence.

~~((5))~~ The ~~building bridges work group~~ shall make recommendations to the governor and the legislature by December 1, 2010, on a state level and regional infrastructure for coordinating services for vulnerable youth. Recommendations must address the following issues:

~~((a))~~ Whether to adopt an official conceptual approach or framework for all entities working with vulnerable youth that can support coordinated planning and evaluation;

~~((b))~~ The creation of a performance-based management system, including outcomes, indicators, and performance measures relating to vulnerable youth and programs serving them, including accountability for the dropout issue;

~~((c))~~ The development of regional and/or county level multipartner youth consortia with a specific charge to assist school districts and local communities in building K-12 comprehensive dropout prevention, intervention, and reengagement systems;

~~((d))~~ The development of integrated or school based one stop shopping for services that would:

~~((i))~~ Provide individualized attention to the neediest youth and prioritized access to services for students identified by a dropout early warning and intervention data system;

~~((ii))~~ Establish protocols for coordinating data and services, including getting data release at time of intake and common assessment and referral processes; and

~~((iii))~~ Build a system of single case managers across agencies;

~~((e))~~ Launching a statewide media campaign on increasing the high school graduation rate; and

~~((f))~~ Developing a statewide database of available services for vulnerable youth.)

Sec. 3. RCW 28A.657.100 and 2013 c 159 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The superintendent of public instruction must provide a report twice per year to the state board of education regarding the progress made by all school districts designated as required action districts.

(2) The superintendent of public instruction must recommend to the state board of education that a school district be released from the designation as a required action district after the district implements a required action plan for a period of three years; has made progress, as defined by the superintendent of public instruction using the criteria adopted under RCW 28A.657.020 including progress in closing the educational opportunity gap; and no longer has a school within the district identified as persistently lowest-achieving. The state board shall release a school district from the designation as a required action district upon confirmation that the district has met the requirements for a release.

(3) If the state board of education determines that the required action district has not met the requirements for release after at least three years of implementing a required action plan, the board

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

may recommend that the district remain in required action and submit a new or revised plan under the process in RCW 28A.657.050, or the board may direct that the school district be assigned to level two of the required action process as provided in RCW 28A.657.105. If the required action district received a federal school improvement grant for the same persistently lowest-achieving school in 2010 or 2011, the board may direct that the school district be assigned to level two of the required action process after one year of implementing a required action plan under this chapter if the district is not making progress. ~~((Before making a determination of whether to recommend that a school district that is not making progress remain in required action or be assigned to level two of the required action process, the state board of education must submit its findings to the education accountability system oversight committee under RCW 28A.657.130 and provide an opportunity for the oversight committee to review and comment.))~~

Sec. 4. RCW 28B.15.067 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 36 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Tuition fees shall be established under the provisions of this chapter.

(2) ~~((Beginning in the 2011-12 academic year and through the 2014-15 academic year, reductions or increases in full-time tuition fees shall be as provided in the omnibus appropriations act for resident undergraduate students at community and technical colleges.~~

~~((3)(a) In the 2015-16 and 2016-17 academic years, tuition operating fees for resident undergraduates at community and technical colleges excluding applied baccalaureate degrees as defined in RCW 28B.50.030, shall be five percent less than the 2014-15 academic year tuition operating fee.~~

~~((b) Beginning in the 2017-18 academic year, tuition)) Tuition operating fees for resident undergraduates at ~~((community and technical colleges)) institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016, excluding applied baccalaureate degrees as defined in RCW 28B.50.030, may increase by no more than the average annual percentage growth rate in the median hourly wage for Washington for the previous fourteen years as the wage is determined by the federal bureau of labor statistics.~~~~

~~((4)) (3) The governing boards of the state universities, regional universities, and The Evergreen State College; and the state board for community and technical colleges may reduce or increase full-time tuition fees for all students other than resident undergraduates, including nonresident students, summer school students, and students in other self-supporting degree programs. Percentage increases in full-time tuition may exceed the fiscal growth factor. Except during the 2013-2015 fiscal biennium, the state board for community and technical colleges may pilot or institute differential tuition models. The board may define scale, scope, and rationale for the models.~~

~~((5)(a) Beginning with the 2011-12 academic year and through the end of the 2014-15 academic year, the governing boards of the state universities, the regional universities, and The Evergreen State College may reduce or increase full-time tuition fees for all students, including summer school students and students in other self-supporting degree programs. Percentage increases in full-time tuition fees may exceed the fiscal growth factor. Reductions or increases may be made for all or portions of an institution's programs, campuses, courses, or students; however, during the 2013-2015 fiscal biennium, reductions or increases in tuition must be uniform among resident undergraduate students.~~

~~((b) Prior to reducing or increasing tuition for each academic year, the governing boards of the state universities, the regional universities, and The Evergreen State College shall consult with existing student associations or organizations with student~~

~~undergraduate and graduate representatives regarding the impacts of potential tuition increases. Each governing board shall make public its proposal for tuition and fee increases twenty-one days before the governing board of the institution considers adoption and allow opportunity for public comment. However, the requirement to make public a proposal for tuition and fee increases twenty-one days before the governing board considers adoption shall not apply if the omnibus appropriations act has not passed the legislature by May 15th. Governing boards shall be required to provide data regarding the percentage of students receiving financial aid, the sources of aid, and the percentage of total costs of attendance paid for by aid.~~

~~((c) Prior to reducing or increasing tuition for each academic year, the state board for community and technical college system shall consult with existing student associations or organizations with undergraduate student representation regarding the impacts of potential tuition increases. The state board for community and technical colleges shall provide data regarding the percentage of students receiving financial aid, the sources of aid, and the percentage of total costs of attendance paid for by aid.~~

~~((6)(a) In the 2015-16 academic year, full-time tuition operating fees for resident undergraduates for state universities, regional universities, The Evergreen State College, and applied baccalaureate degrees as defined in RCW 28B.50.030 shall be five percent less than the 2014-15 academic year tuition operating fee.~~

~~((b) Beginning with the 2016-17 academic year, full-time tuition operating fees for resident undergraduates for:~~

~~((i) State universities shall be fifteen percent less than the 2014-15 academic year tuition operating fee; and~~

~~((ii) Regional universities, The Evergreen State College, and applied baccalaureate degrees as defined in RCW 28B.50.030 shall be twenty percent less than the 2014-15 academic year tuition operating fee.~~

~~((c) Beginning with the 2017-18 academic year, full-time tuition operating fees for resident undergraduates in (b) of this subsection may increase by no more than the average annual percentage growth rate in the median hourly wage for Washington for the previous fourteen years as the wage is determined by the federal bureau of labor statistics.~~

~~((7)) (4) The tuition fees established under this chapter shall not apply to high school students enrolling in participating institutions of higher education under RCW 28A.600.300 through 28A.600.400.~~

~~((8)) (5) The tuition fees established under this chapter shall not apply to eligible students enrolling in a dropout reengagement program through an interlocal agreement between a school district and a community or technical college under RCW 28A.175.100 through 28A.175.110.~~

~~((9) The legislative advisory committee to the committee on advanced tuition payment established in RCW 28B.95.170 shall:~~

~~((a) Review the impact of differential tuition rates on the funded status and future unit price of the Washington advanced college tuition payment program; and~~

~~((b) No later than January 14, 2013, make a recommendation to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature regarding how differential tuition should be addressed in order to maintain the ongoing solvency of the Washington advanced college tuition payment program.~~

~~((10)) (6) As a result of any changes in tuition under section 3, chapter 36, Laws of 2015 3rd sp. sess., the governing boards of the state universities, the regional universities, and The Evergreen State College shall not reduce resident undergraduate enrollment below the 2014-15 academic year levels.~~

Sec. 5. RCW 43.15.020 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 814 are each

amended to read as follows:

The lieutenant governor serves as president of the senate and is responsible for making appointments to, and serving on, the committees and boards as set forth in this section.

(1) The lieutenant governor serves on the following boards and committees:

(a) Capitol furnishings preservation committee, RCW 27.48.040;

(b) Washington higher education facilities authority, RCW 28B.07.030;

(c) Productivity board, also known as the employee involvement and recognition board, RCW 41.60.015;

(d) State finance committee, RCW 43.33.010;

(e) State capitol committee, RCW 43.34.010;

(f) Washington health care facilities authority, RCW 70.37.030;

(g) State medal of merit nominating committee, RCW 1.40.020;

(h) Medal of valor committee, RCW 1.60.020; and

(i) ~~((Association of Washington generals))~~ Washington state leadership board, RCW 43.15.030.

(2) The lieutenant governor, and when serving as president of the senate, appoints members to the following boards and committees:

(a) Civil legal aid oversight committee, RCW 2.53.010;

(b) Office of public defense advisory committee, RCW 2.70.030;

(c) Washington state gambling commission, RCW 9.46.040;

(d) Sentencing guidelines commission, RCW 9.94A.860;

(e) State building code council, RCW 19.27.070;

(f) Financial education public-private partnership, RCW 28A.300.450;

(g) Joint administrative rules review committee, RCW 34.05.610;

(h) Capital projects advisory review board, RCW 39.10.220;

(i) Select committee on pension policy, RCW 41.04.276;

(j) Legislative ethics board, RCW 42.52.310;

(k) Washington citizens' commission on salaries, RCW 43.03.305;

(l) Legislative oral history committee, RCW 44.04.325;

(m) State council on aging, RCW 43.20A.685;

(n) State investment board, RCW 43.33A.020;

(o) Capitol campus design advisory committee, RCW 43.34.080;

(p) Washington state arts commission, RCW 43.46.015;

(q) PNWER-Net working subgroup under chapter 43.147 RCW;

(r) Community economic revitalization board, RCW 43.160.030;

(s) Washington economic development finance authority, RCW 43.163.020;

(t) ~~((Life sciences discovery fund authority, RCW 43.350.020; (u))~~ Joint legislative audit and review committee, RCW 44.28.010;

~~((v))~~ (u) Joint committee on energy supply and energy conservation, RCW 44.39.015;

~~((w))~~ (v) Legislative evaluation and accountability program committee, RCW 44.48.010;

~~((x) Agency council on coordinated transportation, RCW 47.06B.020;~~

~~((y))~~ (w) Washington horse racing commission, RCW 67.16.014;

~~((z))~~ (x) Correctional industries board of directors, RCW 72.09.080;

~~((aa))~~ (y) Joint committee on veterans' and military affairs, RCW 73.04.150;

~~((bb))~~ (z) Joint legislative committee on water supply during drought, RCW 90.86.020; and

~~((cc))~~ (aa) Statute law committee, RCW 1.08.001~~((and (dd) Joint legislative oversight committee on trade policy, RCW 44.55.020)).~~

Sec. 6. RCW 43.216.572 and 2016 c 57 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

For the purposes of implementing this chapter, the governor shall appoint a state ~~((birth to three))~~ interagency coordinating council for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families and ensure that state agencies involved in the provision of, or payment for, early intervention services to infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families shall coordinate and collaborate in the planning and delivery of such services.

No state or local agency currently providing early intervention services to infants and toddlers with disabilities may use funds appropriated for early intervention services for infants and toddlers with disabilities to supplant funds from other sources.

All state and local agencies shall ensure that the implementation of this chapter will not cause any interruption in existing early intervention services for infants and toddlers with disabilities.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to permit the restriction or reduction of eligibility under Title V of the Social Security Act, P.L. 90-248, relating to maternal and child health or Title XIX of the Social Security Act, P.L. 89-97, relating to medicaid for infants and toddlers with disabilities.

Sec. 7. RCW 43.216.574 and 2016 c 57 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The state ~~((birth to three))~~ interagency coordinating council for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families shall identify and work with county early childhood interagency coordinating councils to coordinate and enhance existing early intervention services and assist each community to meet the needs of infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.

Sec. 8. RCW 44.04.325 and 2008 c 222 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A legislative oral history committee is created, which shall consist of the following individuals:

(a) Four members of the house of representatives, two from each of the two largest caucuses of the house, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;

(b) Four members of the senate, two from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate, appointed by the president of the senate;

(c) The chief clerk of the house of representatives; and

(d) The secretary of the senate.

(2) Ex officio members may be appointed by a majority vote of the committee's members appointed under subsection (1) of this section.

(3) The chair of the committee shall be elected by a majority vote of the committee members appointed under subsection (1) of this section.

(4) Staff support for the committee must be provided by the office of the secretary of the senate and the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives.

Sec. 9. RCW 44.68.010 and 2007 c 18 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) "Administrative committee" means the joint legislative systems administrative committee created under RCW 44.68.030.

(2) "Center" means the legislative service center established under RCW 44.68.060.

(3) "Coordinator" means the legislative systems coordinator employed under RCW 44.68.040.

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

~~((4) "Systems committee" means the joint legislative systems committee created under RCW 44.68.020.))~~

Sec. 10. RCW 44.68.040 and 2007 c 18 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

Subject to RCW 44.04.260:

(1) The ~~((systems committee, after consultation with the))~~ administrative committee~~((;))~~ shall employ a legislative systems coordinator. The coordinator shall serve at the pleasure of the ~~((systems))~~ administrative committee, which shall fix the coordinator's salary.

(2)(a) The coordinator shall serve as the executive and administrative head of the center, and shall assist the administrative committee in managing the information processing and communications systems of the legislature as directed by the administrative committee;

(b) In accordance with an adopted personnel plan, the coordinator shall employ or engage and fix the compensation for personnel required to carry out the purposes of this chapter;

(c) The coordinator shall enter into contracts for: (i) The sale, exchange, or acquisition of equipment, supplies, services, and facilities required to carry out the purposes of this chapter; and (ii) the distribution of legislative information.

Sec. 11. RCW 44.68.050 and 2007 c 18 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

The administrative committee shall, ~~((subject to the approval of the systems committee and))~~ subject to RCW 44.04.260:

(1) Adopt policies, procedures, and standards regarding the information processing and communications systems of the legislature;

(2) Establish appropriate charges for services, equipment, and publications provided by the legislative information processing and communications systems, applicable to legislative and nonlegislative users as determined by the administrative committee;

(3) Adopt a compensation plan for personnel required to carry out the purposes of this chapter; and

(4) Approve strategic and tactical information technology plans and provide guidance in operational matters required to carry out (a) the purposes of this chapter; and (b) the distribution of legislative information~~((;))~~

~~((5) Generally assist the systems committee in carrying out its responsibilities under this chapter, as directed by the systems committee)).~~

Sec. 12. RCW 44.68.060 and 2007 c 18 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The administrative committee~~((subject to the approval of the systems committee,))~~ shall establish a legislative service center. The center shall provide automatic data processing services, equipment, training, and support to the legislature and legislative agencies. The center may also, by agreement, provide services to agencies of the judicial and executive branches of state government and other governmental entities, and provide public access to legislative information. All operations of the center shall be subject to the general supervision of the administrative committee in accordance with the policies, procedures, and standards established under RCW 44.68.050.

(2) Except as provided otherwise in subsection (3) of this section, determinations regarding the security, disclosure, and disposition of information placed or maintained in the center shall rest solely with the originator and shall be made in accordance with any law regulating the disclosure of such information. The originator is the person who directly places information in the center.

(3) When utilizing the center to carry out the bill drafting functions required under RCW 1.08.027, the code reviser shall be

considered the originator as defined in ~~((RCW 44.68.060))~~ this section. However, determinations regarding the security, disclosure, and disposition of drafts placed or maintained in the center shall be made by the person requesting the code reviser's services and the code reviser, acting as the originator, shall comply with and carry out such determinations as directed by that person. A measure once introduced shall not be considered a draft under this subsection.

Sec. 13. RCW 44.68.065 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 1 s 411 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislative service center, under the direction of ~~((the joint legislative systems committee and))~~ the joint legislative systems administrative committee, shall:

(1) Develop a legislative information technology portfolio consistent with the provisions of RCW 43.105.341;

(2) Participate in the development of an enterprise-based statewide information technology strategy;

(3) Ensure the legislative information technology portfolio is organized and structured to clearly indicate participation in and use of enterprise-wide information technology strategies;

(4) As part of the biennial budget process, submit the legislative information technology portfolio to the chair and ranking member of the ways and means committees of the house of representatives and the senate, the office of financial management, and the consolidated technology services agency.

Sec. 14. RCW 44.68.085 and 2007 c 18 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

Subject to RCW 44.04.260, all expenses incurred, including salaries and expenses of employees, shall be paid upon voucher forms as provided and signed by the coordinator. Vouchers may be drawn on funds appropriated by law for the ~~((systems committee,))~~ administrative committee~~((;))~~ and center: PROVIDED, That the senate, house of representatives, and code reviser may authorize the ~~((systems committee,))~~ administrative committee~~((;))~~ and center to draw on funds appropriated by the legislature for related information technology expenses. The senate and house of representatives may transfer moneys appropriated for legislative expenses to the ~~((systems committee,))~~ administrative committee~~((;))~~ and center, in addition to charges made under RCW 44.68.050(2).

Sec. 15. RCW 44.68.090 and 1986 c 61 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

Members ~~((of the systems committee and))~~ of the administrative committee shall be reimbursed for travel expenses under RCW 44.04.120 or 43.03.050 and 43.03.060, as appropriate, while attending meetings of their respective committees or on other official business authorized by their respective committees.

Sec. 16. RCW 44.68.100 and 1996 c 171 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature and legislative agencies through the ~~((joint legislative systems))~~ administrative committee, shall:

(1) Continue to plan for and implement processes for making legislative information available electronically;

(2) Promote and facilitate electronic access to the public of legislative information and services;

(3) Establish technical standards for such services;

(4) Consider electronic public access needs when planning new information systems or major upgrades of information systems;

(5) Develop processes to determine which legislative information the public most wants and needs;

(6) Increase capabilities to receive information electronically from the public and transmit forms, applications and other communications and transactions electronically;

(7) Use technologies that allow continuous access twenty-four

hours a day, seven days per week, involve little or no cost to access, and are capable of being used by persons without extensive technology ability; and

(8) Consider and incorporate wherever possible ease of access to electronic technologies by persons with disabilities.

Sec. 17. RCW 44.68.105 and 2007 c 18 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

The ~~((systems committee,))~~ administrative committee~~((;))~~ and center are hereby expressly exempted from the provisions of chapter 43.105 RCW.

Sec. 18. RCW 43.15.030 and 2018 c 67 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The ~~((association of Washington generals))~~ Washington state leadership board is organized as a private, nonprofit, nonpartisan corporation in accordance with chapter 24.03 RCW and this section.

(2) The purpose of the ~~((association of Washington generals))~~ Washington state leadership board is to:

(a) Provide the state a means of extending formal recognition for an individual's outstanding services to the state;

(b) Bring together those individuals to serve the state as ambassadors of trade, tourism, and international goodwill; and

(c) Expand educational, sports, leadership, and/or employment opportunities for youth, veterans, and people with disabilities in Washington state.

(3) The ~~((association of Washington generals))~~ Washington state leadership board may conduct activities in support of their mission~~((, including but not limited to:~~

~~(a) Establishing selection criteria for selecting Washington generals;~~

~~(b) Training Washington generals as ambassadors of the state of Washington, nationally and internationally; and~~

~~(c) Promoting Washington generals as ambassadors of the state of Washington)).~~

(4) The ~~((association of Washington generals))~~ Washington state leadership board is governed by a board of directors. The board of directors is composed of the governor, the lieutenant governor, and the secretary of state, who serve as ex officio, nonvoting members, and other officers and members as the ~~((association of Washington generals))~~ Washington state leadership board designates. In addition, four legislators may be appointed to the board of directors as ex officio members in the following manner: One legislator from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate, appointed by the president of the senate, and one legislator from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives.

(5) The board of directors shall~~((:~~

~~(a) Review nominations for and be responsible for the selection of Washington generals;~~

~~(b) Establish the title of honorary Washington general to honor worthy individuals from outside the state of Washington; and~~

~~(c) Adopt) adopt~~ bylaws and establish governance and transparency policies.

(6) The lieutenant governor's office may provide technical and financial assistance for the ~~((association of Washington generals))~~ Washington state leadership board, where the work of the ~~((association))~~ board aligns with the mission of the office. Assistance from the lieutenant governor's office may include, but is not limited to:

(a) Collaboration with the ~~((association of Washington generals))~~ Washington state leadership board on the Washington world fellows program, a college readiness and study abroad fellowship administered by the office of the lieutenant governor;

(b) Beginning January 1, 2019, collaboration with the ~~((association of Washington generals))~~ Washington state

leadership board to administer the sports mentoring program as established under RCW 43.15.100, a mentoring program to encourage underserved youth to join sports or otherwise participate in the area of sports. If approved by the board, boundless Washington, an outdoor leadership program for young people with disabilities, shall satisfy the terms of the sports mentoring program; and

(c) The compilation of a yearly financial report, which shall be made available to the legislature no later than January 15th of each year, detailing all revenues and expenditures associated with the Washington world fellows program and the sports mentoring program. Any expenditures made by the ~~((association of Washington generals))~~ Washington state leadership board in support of the Washington world fellows program and the sports mentoring program shall be made available to the office of the lieutenant governor for the purpose of inclusion in the annual financial report.

(7) The legislature may make appropriations in support of the ~~((Washington generals))~~ Washington state leadership board subject to the availability of funds.

(8) The office of the lieutenant governor must post on its web site detailed information on all funds received by the ~~((association of Washington generals))~~ Washington state leadership board and all expenditures by the ~~((association of Washington generals))~~ Washington state leadership board.

Sec. 19. RCW 43.15.040 and 2005 c 69 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The ~~((association of Washington generals))~~ Washington state leadership board may use the image of the Washington state flag to promote the mission of the organization as set forth under RCW ~~((43.342.010))~~ 43.15.030. The ~~((association))~~ board retains any revenue generated by the use of the image, when the usage is consistent with the purposes under RCW ~~((43.342.010))~~ 43.15.030.

Sec. 20. RCW 43.15.060 and 2003 c 347 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Economic development and in particular international trade, tourism, and investment have become increasingly important to Washington, affecting the state's employment, revenues, and general economic well-being. Additionally, economic trends are rapidly changing and the international marketplace has become increasingly competitive as states and countries seek to improve and safeguard their own economic well-being. The purpose of the legislative committee on economic development and international relations is to provide responsive and consistent involvement by the legislature in economic development to maintain a healthy state economy and to provide employment opportunities to Washington residents.

(2) There is created a legislative committee on economic development and international relations which shall consist of six senators and six representatives from the legislature and the lieutenant governor who shall serve as chairperson. The senate members of the committee shall be appointed by the president of the senate and the house members of the committee shall be appointed by the speaker of the house. Not more than three members from each house shall be from the same political party. ~~((A list of appointees shall be submitted before the close of each regular legislative session during an odd numbered year or any successive special session convened by the governor or the legislature prior to the close of such regular session or successive special session(s) for confirmation of senate members, by the senate, and house members, by the house.))~~ Vacancies occurring shall be filled by the appointing authority.

Sec. 21. RCW 43.15.065 and 1985 c 467 s 18 are each amended to read as follows:

The committee shall by majority vote establish subcommittees,

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

and prescribe rules of procedure for itself and its subcommittees which are consistent with this chapter. ~~((The committee shall at a minimum establish a subcommittee on international trade and a subcommittee on industrial development.))~~

Sec. 22. RCW 43.15.070 and 1985 c 467 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:

The committee or its subcommittees are authorized to study and review economic development issues with special emphasis on international trade, tourism, investment, and industrial development, and to assist the legislature in developing a comprehensive and consistent economic development policy. The issues under review by the committee shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) Evaluating existing state policies, laws, and programs which promote or affect economic development with special emphasis on those concerning international trade, tourism, and investment and determine their cost-effectiveness and level of cooperation with other public and private agencies~~((-));~~

(2) Monitoring economic trends, and developing for review by the legislature such ~~((appropriate))~~ state responses as may be deemed effective and appropriate~~((-));~~

(3) Monitoring economic development policies and programs of other states and nations and evaluating their effectiveness~~((-));~~

(4) Determining the economic impact of international trade, tourism, and investment upon the state's economy~~((-));~~

(5) Assessing the need for and effect of federal, regional, and state cooperation in economic development policies and programs~~((-));~~

(6) Evaluating opportunities to collaborate with public and private agencies in achieving Washington state's international relations objectives;

(7) Studying and adopting any state tourism slogan or tagline recommended by the Washington tourism marketing authority established in RCW 43.384.020;

(8) Designating official legislative trade delegations and nominating legislators for inclusion in official trade delegations organized by the office of international relations and protocol;

(9) Proposing potential sister-state relationships to be submitted to the governor for approval; and

(10) Developing and evaluating legislative proposals concerning the issues specified in this section.

Sec. 23. RCW 28A.300.801 and 2009 c 410 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislative youth advisory council is established to examine issues of importance to youth, including but not limited to education, employment, strategies to increase youth participation in state and municipal government, safe environments for youth, substance abuse, emotional and physical health, foster care, poverty, homelessness, and youth access to services on a statewide and municipal basis.

(2) The council consists of at least twenty-two members as provided in this subsection who, at the time of appointment, are aged fourteen to eighteen. The council shall select a chair from among its members.

(3) ~~((Except for initial members, members))~~ Members shall serve two-year terms~~((-))~~ and, if eligible, may be reappointed for subsequent two-year terms. ~~((One half of the initial members shall be appointed to one year terms, and these appointments shall be made in such a way as to preserve overall representation on the committee.))~~

(4)(a) ~~((By July 2, 2007, and annually thereafter, students))~~ Students may apply annually to be considered for participation in the program by completing an online application form and submitting the application to the legislative youth advisory council. The council may develop selection criteria and an

2020 REGULAR SESSION

application review process. The council shall recommend candidates whose names will be submitted to the office of the lieutenant governor for final selection. ~~((Beginning May 7, 2009, the))~~ The office of the lieutenant governor shall notify all applicants of the final selections ~~((using existing staff and resources)).~~

(b) ~~((Within existing staff and resources, the))~~ The office of the lieutenant governor shall make the application available on the lieutenant governor's web site.

(5) ~~((If the council has sufficient funds from any source, then))~~ Subject to the supervision of the office of the lieutenant governor, the council shall have the following duties:

(a) Advising the legislature on proposed and pending legislation, including state budget expenditures and policy matters relating to youth;

(b) Advising the standing committees of the legislature and study commissions, committees, and task forces regarding issues relating to youth;

(c) Conducting periodic seminars for its members regarding leadership, government, and the legislature;

(d) Accepting and soliciting for grants and donations from public and private sources to support the activities of the council; and

(e) Reporting annually by December 1st to the legislature on its activities, including proposed legislation that implements recommendations of the council.

(6) ~~((If the council has sufficient funds from any source, then in))~~ In carrying out its duties under this section, the council ~~((may))~~ must meet at least three times ~~((but not more than six times))~~ per year. ~~((The council shall consider conducting at least some of the meetings via the K 20 telecommunications network.))~~ The council is encouraged to use technology, such as remote videoconferencing technology, to facilitate members' participation in meetings. The council is encouraged to invite local state legislators to participate in the meetings. The council is encouraged to poll other students in order to get a broad perspective on ~~((the))~~ various policy issues. The council is encouraged to use technology to conduct ~~((the))~~ polling~~((; including the council's web site, if the council has a web site)).~~

(7) ~~((If the council has sufficient funds from any source, then members shall))~~ Members may be reimbursed as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

(8) ~~((If sufficient funds are available from any source, beginning with May 7, 2009, the))~~ The office of ~~((superintendent of public instruction))~~ the lieutenant governor shall provide administration, ~~((coordination))~~ supervision, and facilitation ~~((assistance))~~ support to the council. In facilitating the program, the office of the lieutenant governor may collaborate with the Washington state leadership board established in RCW 43.15.030. The senate and house of representatives may provide policy and fiscal briefings and assistance with drafting proposed legislation. The senate and the house of representatives shall each develop internal policies relating to staff assistance provided to the council. Such policies may include applicable internal personnel and practices guidelines, resource use and expense reimbursement guidelines, and applicable ethics mandates. Provision of funds, resources, and staff, as well as the assignment and direction of staff, remains at all times within the sole discretion of the chamber making the provision.

(9) The office of the lieutenant governor, ~~((the office of the superintendent of public instruction,))~~ the legislature, any agency of the legislature, and any official or employee of such office or agency are immune from liability for any injury that is incurred by or caused by a member of the legislative youth advisory council and that occurs while the member of the council is

performing duties of the council or is otherwise engaged in activities or receiving services for which reimbursement is allowed under subsection (7) of this section. The immunity provided by this subsection does not apply to an injury intentionally caused by the act or omission of an employee or official of the (~~superintendent of public instruction or~~) office of the lieutenant governor, the legislature, or any agency of the legislature.

**PART III
MISCELLANEOUS**

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 24.** RCW 28A.300.801 is recodified as a section in chapter 43.15 RCW.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 25.** This act takes effect July 1, 2020."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "committees;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28A.175.075, 28A.657.100, 28B.15.067, 43.15.020, 43.216.572, 43.216.574, 44.04.325, 44.68.010, 44.68.040, 44.68.050, 44.68.060, 44.68.065, 44.68.085, 44.68.090, 44.68.100, 44.68.105, 43.15.030, 43.15.040, 43.15.060, 43.15.065, 43.15.070, and 28A.300.801; adding a new section to chapter 43.15 RCW; recodifying RCW 28A.300.801; repealing RCW 28A.657.130, 28B.95.170, 44.55.010, 44.55.020, 44.55.030, 44.55.040, 44.55.050, 44.55.060, 44.68.020, and 44.68.035; and providing an effective date."

MOTION

Senator Becker moved that the following floor amendment no. 1241 by Senator Becker be adopted:

On page 15, beginning on line 32, after "appointed by the" strike "president of the senate" and insert "leader of each respective caucus"

Senator Becker spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Billig spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 1241 by Senator Becker on page 15, line 32 to the striking committee amendment.

The motion by Senator Becker did not carry and floor amendment no. 1241 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Zeiger moved that the following floor amendment no. 1240 by Senators Walsh and Zeiger be adopted:

On page 21, after line 17, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 25.** After January 1, 2021, the legislature may not establish any new statutory committees, task forces, work groups, or similar entities."

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

On page 21, line 25, after "43.15 RCW;" insert "creating a new section;"

Senators Zeiger, Schoesler, Honeyford, Becker and Walsh spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senators Hunt and Darneille spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 1240 by Senators Walsh and

Zeiger on page 21, after line 17 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Zeiger did not carry and floor amendment no. 1240 was not adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on State Government, Tribal Relations & Elections to House Bill No. 2402.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hunt, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2402 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Hunt and Zeiger spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2402 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2402 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Erickson, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator Sheldon

HOUSE BILL NO. 2402 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2497, by Representatives Ormsby, Leavitt, Doglio, Ramel, Tharinger, Goodman, Riccelli and Santos

Adding development of permanently affordable housing to the allowable uses of community revitalization financing, the local infrastructure financing tool, and local revitalization financing.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 39.89.020 and 2001 c 212 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

(1) "Assessed value of real property" means the valuation of real property as placed on the last completed assessment roll.

(2) "Local government" means any city, town, county, port district, or any combination thereof.

(3) "Ordinance" means any appropriate method of taking legislative action by a local government.

(4) "Public improvements" means:

(a) Infrastructure improvements within the increment area that include:

- (i) Street and road construction and maintenance;
 - (ii) Water and sewer system construction and improvements;
 - (iii) Sidewalks and streetlights;
 - (iv) Parking, terminal, and dock facilities;
 - (v) Park and ride facilities of a transit authority;
 - (vi) Park facilities and recreational areas; and
 - (vii) Stormwater and drainage management systems; and
- (b) Expenditures for any of the following purposes:

(i) Providing environmental analysis, professional management, planning, and promotion within the increment area, including the management and promotion of retail trade activities in the increment area;

(ii) Providing maintenance and security for common or public areas in the increment area; or

(iii) Historic preservation activities authorized under RCW 35.21.395.

(5) "Public improvement costs" means the costs of: (a) Design, planning, acquisition, site preparation, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, and installation of public improvements; (b) purchasing, rehabilitating, retrofitting for energy efficiency, and constructing housing for the purpose of creating or preserving permanently affordable housing; (c) relocating, maintaining, and operating property pending construction of public improvements; ~~((e))~~ (d) relocating utilities as a result of public improvements; ~~((d))~~ (e) financing public improvements, including interest during construction, legal and other professional services, taxes, insurance, principal and interest costs on general indebtedness issued to finance public improvements, and any necessary reserves for general indebtedness; ~~((e))~~ (f) assessments incurred in revaluing real property for the purpose of determining the tax allocation base value that are in excess of costs incurred by the assessor in accordance with the revaluation plan under chapter 84.41 RCW, and the costs of apportioning the taxes and complying with this chapter and other applicable law; and ~~((f))~~ (g) administrative expenses and feasibility studies reasonably necessary and related to these costs, including related costs that may have been incurred before adoption of the ordinance authorizing the public improvements and the use of community revitalization financing to fund the costs of the public improvements.

(6) "Regular property taxes" means regular property taxes as defined in RCW 84.04.140, except: (a) Regular property taxes levied by port districts or public utility districts specifically for the purpose of making required payments of principal and interest on general indebtedness; and (b) regular property taxes levied by the state for the support of the common schools under RCW 84.52.065. Regular property taxes do not include excess property tax levies that are exempt from the aggregate limits for junior and senior taxing districts as provided in RCW 84.52.043.

(7) "Tax allocation base value" means the true and fair value of real property located within an increment area for taxes imposed in the year in which the increment area is created, plus twenty-five percent of any increase in the true and fair value of real property located within an increment area that is placed on the assessment rolls after the increment area is created.

(8) "Tax allocation revenues" means those tax revenues derived

from the imposition of regular property taxes on the increment value and distributed to finance public improvements.

(9) "Increment area" means the geographic area from which taxes are to be appropriated to finance public improvements authorized under this chapter.

(10) "Increment value" means seventy-five percent of any increase in the true and fair value of real property in an increment area that is placed on the tax rolls after the increment area is created.

(11) "Taxing districts" means a governmental entity that levies or has levied for it regular property taxes upon real property located within a proposed or approved increment area.

(12) "Value of taxable property" means the value of the taxable property as defined in RCW 39.36.015.

(13) "Permanently affordable housing" means housing, regardless of ownership, for which there is a legally binding, recorded document in effect that limits the price at which the owner may sell or restricts the occupancy of the unit to a qualified, low-income household, for a period of at least forty years for a property used for shelter or rental housing, or for a period of at least twenty-five years for a property to be owned by a low-income household. These documents include, but are not limited to, affordability covenants, deed restrictions, and community land trust leases. Resale restrictions exercised by providers of permanently affordable housing can include, but are not limited to:

(a) Continuous ownership of land by a public entity or nonprofit housing provider with a lease allowing ownership of the structure by an income-eligible household;

(b) A nonpossessory interest or right in real property, such as a deed restriction, restrictive covenant, resale restriction or other contractual agreement, that ensures affordability.

Sec. 2. RCW 39.102.020 and 2018 c 178 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Annual state contribution limit" means seven million five hundred thousand dollars statewide per fiscal year.

(2) "Assessed value" means the valuation of taxable real property as placed on the last completed assessment roll.

(3) "Board" means the community economic revitalization board under chapter 43.160 RCW.

(4) "Dedicated" means pledged, set aside, allocated, received, budgeted, or otherwise identified.

(5) "Demonstration project" means one of the following projects:

- (a) Bellingham waterfront redevelopment project;
- (b) Spokane river district project at Liberty Lake; and
- (c) Vancouver riverwest project.

(6) "Department" means the department of revenue.

(7) "Fiscal year" means the twelve-month period beginning July 1st and ending the following June 30th.

(8) "Local excise tax allocation revenue" means an amount of local excise taxes equal to some or all of the sponsoring local government's local excise tax increment, amounts of local excise taxes equal to some or all of any participating local government's excise tax increment as agreed upon in the written agreement under RCW 39.102.080(1), or both, and dedicated to local infrastructure financing.

(9) "Local excise tax increment" means an amount equal to the estimated annual increase in local excise taxes in each calendar year following the approval of the revenue development area by the board from taxable activity within the revenue development area, as set forth in the application provided to the board under RCW 39.102.040, and updated in accordance with RCW

39.102.140(1)(f).

(10) "Local excise taxes" means local revenues derived from the imposition of sales and use taxes authorized in RCW 82.14.030.

(11) "Local government" means any city, town, county, port district, and any federally recognized Indian tribe.

(12) "Local infrastructure financing" means the use of revenues received from local excise tax allocation revenues, local property tax allocation revenues, other revenues from local public sources, and revenues received from the local option sales and use tax authorized in RCW 82.14.475, dedicated to pay either the principal and interest on bonds authorized under RCW 39.102.150 or to pay public improvement costs on a pay-as-you-go basis subject to RCW 39.102.195, or both.

(13) "Local property tax allocation revenue" means those tax revenues derived from the receipt of regular property taxes levied on the property tax allocation revenue value and used for local infrastructure financing.

(14) "Low-income housing" means residential housing for low-income persons or families who lack the means which is necessary to enable them, without financial assistance, to live in decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings, without overcrowding. For the purposes of this subsection, "low income" means income that does not exceed eighty percent of the median family income for the standard metropolitan statistical area in which the revenue development area is located.

(15) "Ordinance" means any appropriate method of taking legislative action by a local government.

(16) "Participating local government" means a local government having a revenue development area within its geographic boundaries that has entered into a written agreement with a sponsoring local government as provided in RCW 39.102.080 to allow the use of all or some of its local excise tax allocation revenues or other revenues from local public sources dedicated for local infrastructure financing.

(17) "Participating taxing district" means a local government having a revenue development area within its geographic boundaries that has entered into a written agreement with a sponsoring local government as provided in RCW 39.102.080 to allow the use of some or all of its local property tax allocation revenues or other revenues from local public sources dedicated for local infrastructure financing.

(18) "Property tax allocation revenue base value" means the assessed value of real property located within a revenue development area less the property tax allocation revenue value.

(19)(a)(i) "Property tax allocation revenue value" means seventy-five percent of any increase in the assessed value of real property in a revenue development area resulting from:

(A) The placement of new construction, improvements to property, or both, on the assessment roll, where the new construction and improvements are initiated after the revenue development area is approved by the board;

(B) The cost of new housing construction, conversion, and rehabilitation improvements, when such cost is treated as new construction for purposes of chapter 84.55 RCW as provided in RCW 84.14.020, and the new housing construction, conversion, and rehabilitation improvements are initiated after the revenue development area is approved by the board;

(C) The cost of rehabilitation of historic property, when such cost is treated as new construction for purposes of chapter 84.55 RCW as provided in RCW 84.26.070, and the rehabilitation is initiated after the revenue development area is approved by the board.

(ii) Increases in the assessed value of real property in a revenue development area resulting from (a)(i)(A) through (C) of this subsection are included in the property tax allocation revenue

value in the initial year. These same amounts are also included in the property tax allocation revenue value in subsequent years unless the property becomes exempt from property taxation.

(b) "Property tax allocation revenue value" includes seventy-five percent of any increase in the assessed value of new construction consisting of an entire building in the years following the initial year, unless the building becomes exempt from property taxation.

(c) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, "property tax allocation revenue value" does not include any increase in the assessed value of real property after the initial year.

(d) There is no property tax allocation revenue value if the assessed value of real property in a revenue development area has not increased as a result of any of the reasons specified in (a)(i)(A) through (C) of this subsection.

(e) For purposes of this subsection, "initial year" means:

(i) For new construction and improvements to property added to the assessment roll, the year during which the new construction and improvements are initially placed on the assessment roll;

(ii) For the cost of new housing construction, conversion, and rehabilitation improvements, when such cost is treated as new construction for purposes of chapter 84.55 RCW, the year when such cost is treated as new construction for purposes of levying taxes for collection in the following year; and

(iii) For the cost of rehabilitation of historic property, when such cost is treated as new construction for purposes of chapter 84.55 RCW, the year when such cost is treated as new construction for purposes of levying taxes for collection in the following year.

(20) "Public improvement costs" means the cost of: (a) Design, planning, acquisition including land acquisition, site preparation including land clearing, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, and installation of public improvements; (b) demolishing, relocating, maintaining, and operating property pending construction of public improvements; (c) the local government's portion of relocating utilities as a result of public improvements; (d) financing public improvements, including interest during construction, legal and other professional services, taxes, insurance, principal and interest costs on general indebtedness issued to finance public improvements, and any necessary reserves for general indebtedness; (e) assessments incurred in revaluing real property for the purpose of determining the property tax allocation revenue base value that are in excess of costs incurred by the assessor in accordance with the revaluation plan under chapter 84.41 RCW, and the costs of apportioning the taxes and complying with this chapter and other applicable law; (f) administrative expenses and feasibility studies reasonably necessary and related to these costs; and (g) any of the above-described costs that may have been incurred before adoption of the ordinance authorizing the public improvements and the use of local infrastructure financing to fund the costs of the public improvements.

(21) "Public improvements" means:

(a) Infrastructure improvements within the revenue development area that include:

(i) Street, bridge, and road construction and maintenance, including highway interchange construction;

(ii) Water and sewer system construction and improvements, including wastewater reuse facilities;

(iii) Sidewalks, traffic controls, and streetlights;

(iv) Parking, terminal, and dock facilities;

(v) Park and ride facilities of a transit authority;

(vi) Park facilities and recreational areas, including trails; and

(vii) Stormwater and drainage management systems;

(b) Expenditures for facilities and improvements that support affordable housing as defined in RCW 43.63A.510; and

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

(c) Expenditures to purchase, rehabilitate, retrofit for energy efficiency, and construct housing for the purpose of creating or preserving permanently affordable housing.

(22) "Real property" has the same meaning as in RCW 84.04.090 and also includes any privately owned improvements located on publicly owned land that are subject to property taxation.

(23) "Regular property taxes" means regular property taxes as defined in RCW 84.04.140, except: (a) Regular property taxes levied by public utility districts specifically for the purpose of making required payments of principal and interest on general indebtedness; (b) regular property taxes levied by the state for the support of the common schools under RCW 84.52.065; and (c) regular property taxes authorized by RCW 84.55.050 that are limited to a specific purpose. "Regular property taxes" do not include excess property tax levies that are exempt from the aggregate limits for junior and senior taxing districts as provided in RCW 84.52.043.

(24) "Relocating a business" means the closing of a business and the reopening of that business, or the opening of a new business that engages in the same activities as the previous business, in a different location within a one-year period, when an individual or entity has an ownership interest in the business at the time of closure and at the time of opening or reopening. "Relocating a business" does not include the closing and reopening of a business in a new location where the business has been acquired and is under entirely new ownership at the new location, or the closing and reopening of a business in a new location as a result of the exercise of the power of eminent domain.

(25) "Revenue development area" means the geographic area adopted by a sponsoring local government and approved by the board, from which local excise and property tax allocation revenues are derived for local infrastructure financing.

(26)(a) "Revenues from local public sources" means:

(i) Amounts of local excise tax allocation revenues and local property tax allocation revenues, dedicated by sponsoring local governments, participating local governments, and participating taxing districts, for local infrastructure financing; and

(ii) Any other local revenues, except as provided in (b) of this subsection, including revenues derived from federal and private sources.

(b) Revenues from local public sources do not include any local funds derived from state grants, state loans, or any other state moneys including any local sales and use taxes credited against the state sales and use taxes imposed under chapter 82.08 or 82.12 RCW.

(27) "Small business" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 19.85.020.

(28) "Sponsoring local government" means a city, town, or county, and for the purpose of this chapter a federally recognized Indian tribe or any combination thereof, that adopts a revenue development area and applies to the board to use local infrastructure financing.

(29) "State contribution" means the lesser of:

(a) One million dollars;

(b) The total amount of local excise tax allocation revenues, local property tax allocation revenues, and other revenues from local public sources, that are dedicated by a sponsoring local government, any participating local governments, and participating taxing districts, in the preceding calendar year to the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued under RCW 39.102.150 or to pay public improvement costs on a pay-as-you-go basis subject to RCW 39.102.195, or both. Revenues from local public sources dedicated in the preceding calendar year that

are in excess of the project award may be carried forward and used in later years for the purpose of this subsection (29)(b);

(c) The amount of project award granted by the board in the notice of approval to use local infrastructure financing under RCW 39.102.040; or

(d) The highest amount of state excise tax allocation revenues and state property tax allocation revenues for any one calendar year as determined by the sponsoring local government and reported to the board and the department as required by RCW 39.102.140.

(30) "State excise tax allocation revenue" means an amount equal to the annual increase in state excise taxes estimated to be received by the state in each calendar year following the approval of the revenue development area by the board, from taxable activity within the revenue development area as set forth in the application provided to the board under RCW 39.102.040 and periodically updated and reported as required in RCW 39.102.140(1)(f).

(31) "State excise taxes" means revenues derived from state retail sales and use taxes under RCW 82.08.020(1) and 82.12.020 at the rate provided in RCW 82.08.020(1), less the amount of tax distributions from all local retail sales and use taxes, other than the local sales and use taxes authorized by RCW 82.14.475 for the applicable revenue development area, imposed on the same taxable events that are credited against the state retail sales and use taxes under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW.

(32) "State property tax allocation revenue" means an amount equal to the estimated tax revenues derived from the imposition of property taxes levied by the state for the support of common schools under RCW 84.52.065 on the property tax allocation revenue value, as set forth in the application submitted to the board under RCW 39.102.040 and updated annually in the report required under RCW 39.102.140(1)(f).

(33) "Taxing district" means a government entity that levies or has levied for it regular property taxes upon real property located within a proposed or approved revenue development area.

(34) "Permanently affordable housing" means housing, regardless of ownership, for which there is a legally binding, recorded document in effect that limits the price at which the owner may sell or restricts the occupancy of the unit to a qualified, low-income household, for a period of at least forty years for a property used for shelter or rental housing, or for a period of at least twenty-five years for a property to be owned by a low-income household. These documents include, but are not limited to, affordability covenants, deed restrictions, and community land trust leases. Resale restrictions exercised by providers of permanently affordable housing can include, but are not limited to:

(a) Continuous ownership of land by a public entity or nonprofit housing provider with a lease allowing ownership of the structure by an income-eligible household;

(b) A nonpossessory interest or right in real property, such as a deed restriction, restrictive covenant, resale restriction or other contractual agreement, that ensures affordability.

Sec. 3. RCW 39.104.020 and 2016 c 207 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Annual state contribution limit" means two million five hundred thousand dollars statewide per fiscal year, plus the additional amounts approved for demonstration projects in RCW 82.14.505.

(2) "Approving agency" means the department of revenue for project awards approved before June 9, 2016, and the department of commerce for project awards approved after June 9, 2016.

(3) "Assessed value" means the valuation of taxable real property as placed on the last completed assessment roll.

(4) "Bond" means a bond, a note or other evidence of indebtedness, including but not limited to a lease-purchase agreement or an executory conditional sales contract.

(5) "Department" means the department of revenue.

(6) "Fiscal year" means the twelve-month period beginning July 1st and ending the following June 30th.

(7) "Local government" means any city, town, county, and port district.

(8) "Local property tax allocation revenue" means those tax revenues derived from the receipt of regular property taxes levied on the property tax allocation revenue value and used for local revitalization financing.

(9) "Local revitalization financing" means the use of revenues from local public sources, dedicated to pay the principal and interest on bonds authorized under RCW 39.104.110 and public improvement costs within the revitalization area on a pay-as-you-go basis, and revenues received from the local option sales and use tax authorized in RCW 82.14.510, dedicated to pay the principal and interest on bonds authorized under RCW 39.104.110.

(10) "Local sales and use tax increment" means the estimated annual increase in local sales and use taxes as determined by the local government in the calendar years following the approval of the revitalization area by the department from taxable activity within the revitalization area.

(11) "Local sales and use taxes" means local revenues derived from the imposition of sales and use taxes authorized in RCW 82.14.030.

(12) "Ordinance" means any appropriate method of taking legislative action by a local government.

(13) "Participating local government" means a local government having a revitalization area within its geographic boundaries that has taken action as provided in RCW 39.104.070(1) to allow the use of all or some of its local sales and use tax increment or other revenues from local public sources dedicated for local revitalization financing.

(14) "Participating taxing district" means a taxing district that:

(a) Has a revitalization area wholly or partially within its geographic boundaries;

(b) Levies or has levied for it regular property taxes as defined in this section; and

(c) Has not taken action as provided in RCW 39.104.060(2).

(15) "Property tax allocation revenue base value" means the assessed value of real property located within a revitalization area, less the property tax allocation revenue value.

(16)(a)(i) "Property tax allocation revenue value" means seventy-five percent of any increase in the assessed value of real property in a revitalization area resulting from:

(A) The placement of new construction, improvements to property, or both, on the assessment roll, where the new construction and improvements are initiated after the revitalization area is approved;

(B) The cost of new housing construction, conversion, and rehabilitation improvements, when the cost is treated as new construction for purposes of chapter 84.55 RCW as provided in RCW 84.14.020, and the new housing construction, conversion, and rehabilitation improvements are initiated after the revitalization area is approved;

(C) The cost of rehabilitation of historic property, when the cost is treated as new construction for purposes of chapter 84.55 RCW as provided in RCW 84.26.070, and the rehabilitation is initiated after the revitalization area is approved.

(ii) Increases in the assessed value of real property in a revitalization area resulting from (a)(i)(A) through (C) of this

subsection are included in the property tax allocation revenue value in the initial year. These same amounts are also included in the property tax allocation revenue value in subsequent years unless the property becomes exempt from property taxation.

(b) "Property tax allocation revenue value" includes seventy-five percent of any increase in the assessed value of new construction consisting of an entire building in the years following the initial year, unless the building becomes exempt from property taxation.

(c) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, "property tax allocation revenue value" does not include any increase in the assessed value of real property after the initial year.

(d) There is no property tax allocation revenue value if the assessed value of real property in a revitalization area has not increased as a result of any of the reasons specified in (a)(i)(A) through (C) of this subsection.

(e) For purposes of this subsection, "initial year" means:

(i) For new construction and improvements to property added to the assessment roll, the year during which the new construction and improvements are initially placed on the assessment roll;

(ii) For the cost of new housing construction, conversion, and rehabilitation improvements, when the cost is treated as new construction for purposes of chapter 84.55 RCW, the year when the cost is treated as new construction for purposes of levying taxes for collection in the following year; and

(iii) For the cost of rehabilitation of historic property, when the cost is treated as new construction for purposes of chapter 84.55 RCW, the year when such cost is treated as new construction for purposes of levying taxes for collection in the following year.

(17) "Public improvement costs" means the costs of:

(a) Design, planning, acquisition, including land acquisition, site preparation including land clearing, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, and installation of public improvements;

(b) Demolishing, relocating, maintaining, and operating property pending construction of public improvements;

(c) Relocating utilities as a result of public improvements;

(d) Financing public improvements, including interest during construction, legal and other professional services, taxes, insurance, principal and interest costs on general indebtedness issued to finance public improvements, and any necessary reserves for general indebtedness; and

(e) Administrative expenses and feasibility studies reasonably necessary and related to these costs, including related costs that may have been incurred before adoption of the ordinance authorizing the public improvements and the use of local revitalization financing to fund the costs of the public improvements.

(18) "Public improvements" means:

(a) Infrastructure improvements within the revitalization area that include:

(i) Street, road, bridge, and rail construction and maintenance;

(ii) Water and sewer system construction and improvements;

(iii) Sidewalks, streetlights, landscaping, and streetscaping;

(iv) Parking, terminal, and dock facilities;

(v) Park and ride facilities of a transit authority;

(vi) Park facilities, recreational areas, and environmental remediation;

(vii) Stormwater and drainage management systems;

(viii) Electric, gas, fiber, and other utility infrastructures; ~~((and))~~

(b) Expenditures for any of the following purposes:

(i) Providing environmental analysis, professional management, planning, and promotion within the revitalization area, including the management and promotion of retail trade activities in the revitalization area;

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

(ii) Providing maintenance and security for common or public areas in the revitalization area; or

(iii) Historic preservation activities authorized under RCW 35.21.395; and

(c) Expenditures to purchase, rehabilitate, retrofit for energy efficiency, and construct housing for the purpose of creating or preserving permanently affordable housing.

(19) "Real property" has the same meaning as in RCW 84.04.090 and also includes any privately owned improvements located on publicly owned land that are subject to property taxation.

(20)(a) "Regular property taxes" means regular property taxes as defined in RCW 84.04.140, except: (i) Regular property taxes levied by public utility districts specifically for the purpose of making required payments of principal and interest on general indebtedness; (ii) regular property taxes levied by the state for the support of common schools under RCW 84.52.065; and (iii) regular property taxes authorized by RCW 84.55.050 that are limited to a specific purpose.

(b) "Regular property taxes" do not include:

(i) Excess property tax levies that are exempt from the aggregate limits for junior and senior taxing districts as provided in RCW 84.52.043; and

(ii) Property taxes that are specifically excluded through an interlocal agreement between the sponsoring local government and a participating taxing district as set forth in RCW 39.104.060(3).

(21)(a) "Revenues from local public sources" means:

(i) The local sales and use tax amounts received as a result of interlocal agreement, local sales and use tax amounts from sponsoring local governments based on its local sales and use tax increment, and local property tax allocation revenues, which are dedicated by a sponsoring local government, participating local governments, and participating taxing districts, for payment of bonds under RCW 39.104.110 or public improvement costs within the revitalization area on a pay-as-you-go basis; and

(ii) Any other local revenues, except as provided in (b) of this subsection, including revenues derived from federal and private sources and amounts received by taxing districts as set forth by an interlocal agreement as described in RCW 39.104.060(4), which are dedicated for the payment of bonds under RCW 39.104.110 or public improvement costs within the revitalization area on a pay-as-you-go basis.

(b) Revenues from local public sources do not include any local funds derived from state grants, state loans, or any other state moneys including any local sales and use taxes credited against the state sales and use taxes imposed under chapter 82.08 or 82.12 RCW.

(22) "Revitalization area" means the geographic area adopted by a sponsoring local government and approved by the approving agency, from which local sales and use tax increments are estimated and property tax allocation revenues are derived for local revitalization financing.

(23) "Sponsoring local government" means a city, town, county, or any combination thereof, that adopts a revitalization area.

(24) "State contribution" means the lesser of:

(a) Five hundred thousand dollars;

(b) The project award amount approved by the approving agency as provided in RCW 39.104.100 or 82.14.505; or

(c) The total amount of revenues from local public sources dedicated in the preceding calendar year to the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued under RCW 39.104.110 and public improvement costs within the revitalization area on a pay-as-you-go basis. Revenues from local public sources

dedicated in the preceding calendar year that are in excess of the project award may be carried forward and used in later years for the purpose of this subsection (24)(c).

(25) "State property tax increment" means the estimated amount of annual tax revenues estimated to be received by the state from the imposition of property taxes levied by the state for the support of common schools under RCW 84.52.065 on the property tax allocation revenue value, as determined by the sponsoring local government in an application under RCW 39.104.100 and updated periodically as required in RCW 82.32.765.

(26) "State sales and use tax increment" means the estimated amount of annual increase in state sales and use taxes to be received by the state from taxable activity within the revitalization area in the years following the approval of the revitalization area as determined by the sponsoring local government in an application under RCW 39.104.100 and updated periodically as required in RCW 82.32.765.

(27) "State sales and use taxes" means state retail sales and use taxes under RCW 82.08.020(1) and 82.12.020 at the rate provided in RCW 82.08.020(1), less the amount of tax distributions from all local retail sales and use taxes, other than the local sales and use taxes authorized by RCW 82.14.510 for the applicable revitalization area, imposed on the same taxable events that are credited against the state retail sales and use taxes under RCW 82.08.020(1) and 82.12.020.

(28) "Taxing district" means a government entity that levies or has levied for it regular property taxes upon real property located within a proposed or approved revitalization area.

(29) "Permanently affordable housing" means housing, regardless of ownership, for which there is a legally binding, recorded document in effect that limits the price at which the owner may sell or restricts the occupancy of the unit to a qualified, low-income household, for a period of at least forty years for a property used for shelter or rental housing, or for a period of at least twenty-five years for a property to be owned by a low-income household. These documents include, but are not limited to, affordability covenants, deed restrictions, and community land trust leases. Resale restrictions exercised by providers of permanently affordable housing can include, but are not limited to:

(a) Continuous ownership of land by a public entity or nonprofit housing provider with a lease allowing ownership of the structure by an income-eligible household;

(b) A nonpossessory interest or right in real property, such as a deed restriction, restrictive covenant, resale restriction or other contractual agreement, that ensures affordability."

On page 1, line 4 of the title, after "financing;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 39.89.020, 39.102.020, and 39.104.020."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Housing Stability & Affordability to House Bill No. 2497.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Kuderer, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2497 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

SECOND READING

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2497 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2497 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 35; Nays, 13; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frockt, Hobbs, Holy, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Walsh, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Honeyford, Padden, Rivers, Short, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Sheldon

HOUSE BILL NO. 2497 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2617, by Representatives Robinson, Ortiz-Self, Sells, Macri, Valdez, Lekanoff and Senn

Concerning the lease or rental of surplus property of school districts.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2617 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2617.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2617 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 38; Nays, 10; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCoy, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Becker, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hasegawa, Honeyford, Padden, Short, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Sheldon

HOUSE BILL NO. 2617, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1694, by Representatives Morgan, Macri, Riccelli, Goodman, Jinkins, Cody, Stonier, Robinson, Appleton, Pollet, Gregerson and Frame

Allowing tenants to pay certain sums in installments.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Mullet moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Financial Institutions, Economic Development & Trade be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 59.18 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, upon receipt of a tenant's written request, a landlord must permit the tenant to pay any deposits, nonrefundable fees, and last month's rent in installments.

(b) A landlord is not required to permit a tenant to pay in installments if the total amount of the deposits and nonrefundable fees do not exceed twenty-five percent of the first full month's rent and payment of the last month's rent is not required at the inception of the tenancy.

(2) In all cases where premises are rented for a specified time that is three months or longer, the tenant may elect to pay any deposits, nonrefundable fees, and last month's rent in three consecutive and equal monthly installments, beginning at the inception of the tenancy. In all other cases, the tenant may elect to pay any deposits, nonrefundable fees, and last month's rent in two consecutive and equal monthly installments, beginning at the inception of the tenancy.

(3) A landlord may not impose any fee, charge any interest, or otherwise impose a cost on a tenant because a tenant elects to pay in installments. Installment payments are due at the same time as rent is due. All installment schedules must be in writing and signed by the landlord and the tenant.

(4)(a) A fee or deposit to hold a dwelling unit or secure that the prospective tenant will move into a dwelling unit, as authorized under RCW 59.18.253, shall not be considered a deposit or nonrefundable fee for purposes of this section.

(b) A landlord may not request a fee or deposit to hold a dwelling unit or secure that the prospective tenant will move into a dwelling unit in excess of one-third of the first month's rent. The fee or deposit to hold the dwelling unit must be applied to the first month's rent once the tenancy begins.

(5) Beginning January 1, 2021, any landlord who refuses to permit a tenant to pay any deposits, nonrefundable fees, and last month's rent in installments upon the tenant's written request as described in subsection (1) of this section is subject to a statutory penalty of one month's rent and reasonable attorneys' fees payable to the tenant.

(6)(a) In any application seeking relief pursuant RCW 59.18.283(3), the court shall issue a finding as to whether the tenant is low-income, limited resourced, or experiencing hardship to determine if the landlord would be eligible for reimbursement through the landlord mitigation program account established within RCW 43.31.605(1)(c). In making this finding, the court may include an inquiry regarding the tenant's income relative to area median income, household composition, any extenuating circumstances, or other factors, and may rely on written

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

declarations or oral testimony by the parties at the hearing.

(b) After a finding that the tenant is low-income, limited resourced, or experiencing hardship, the court may issue an order: (i) Finding that the landlord is eligible to receive on behalf of the tenant and may apply for reimbursement from the landlord mitigation program; and (ii) directing the clerk to remit, without further order of the court, any future payments made by the tenant in order to reimburse the department of commerce pursuant to RCW 43.31.605(1)(c)(iii). Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to obligate the department of commerce to provide assistance in claim reimbursement through the landlord mitigation program if there are not sufficient funds.

(c) Upon payment by the department of commerce to the landlord for the remaining or total amount of the judgment, as applicable, the judgment is satisfied and the landlord shall file a satisfaction of judgment with the court.

Sec. 2. RCW 43.31.605 and 2019 c 356 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Subject to the availability of funds for this purpose, the landlord mitigation program is created and administered by the department. The department shall have such rule-making authority as the department deems necessary to administer the program.

(b) The following types of claims related to landlord mitigation for renting private market rental units to low-income tenants using a housing subsidy program are eligible for reimbursement from the landlord mitigation program account:

(i) Up to one thousand dollars for improvements identified in RCW 59.18.255(1)(a). In order to be eligible for reimbursement under this subsection (1)(b)(i), the landlord must pay for the first five hundred dollars for improvements, and rent to the tenant whose housing subsidy program was conditioned on the real property passing inspection. Reimbursement under this subsection (1)(b)(i) may also include up to fourteen days of lost rental income from the date of offer of housing to the applicant whose housing subsidy program was conditioned on the real property passing inspection until move in by that applicant;

(ii) Reimbursement for damages as reflected in a judgment obtained against the tenant through either an unlawful detainer proceeding, or through a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction after a hearing;

(iii) Reimbursement for damages established pursuant to subsection (2) of this section; and

(iv) Reimbursement for unpaid rent and unpaid utilities, provided that the landlord can evidence it to the department's satisfaction.

(c) Claims related to landlord mitigation for an unpaid judgment for rent, unpaid judgments resulting from the tenant's failure to comply with an installment payment agreement identified in section 1 of this act, late fees, attorneys' fees, and costs after a court order pursuant to RCW 59.18.410(3), including any unpaid portion of the judgment after the tenant defaults on the payment plan pursuant to RCW 59.18.410(3)(c), are eligible for reimbursement from the landlord mitigation program account and are exempt from any postjudgment interest required under RCW 4.56.110. Any claim for reimbursement under this subsection (1)(c) is not an entitlement.

(i) The department shall provide for a form on its web site for tenants and landlords to apply for reimbursement funds for the landlord pursuant to this subsection (1)(c).

(ii) The form must include: (A) Space for the landlord and tenant to provide names, mailing addresses, phone numbers, date of birth for the tenant, and any other identifying information necessary for the department to process payment; (B) the landlord's statewide vendor identification number and how to

obtain one; (C) name and address to whom payment must be made; (D) the amount of the judgment with instructions to include any other supporting documentation the department may need to process payment; (E) instructions for how the tenant is to reimburse the department under (c)(iii) of this subsection; (F) a description of the consequences if the tenant does not reimburse the department as provided in this subsection (1)(c); (G) a signature line for the landlord and tenant to confirm that they have read and understood the contents of the form and program; and (H) any other information necessary for the operation of the program. If the tenant has not signed the form after the landlord has made good faith efforts to obtain the tenant's signature, the landlord may solely submit the form but must attest to the amount of money owed and sign the form under penalty of perjury.

(iii) When a landlord has been reimbursed pursuant to this subsection (1)(c), the tenant for whom payment was made shall reimburse the department by depositing the amount disbursed from the landlord mitigation program account into the court registry of the superior court in which the judgment was entered. The tenant or other interested party may seek an ex parte order of the court under the unlawful detainer action to order such funds to be disbursed by the court. Upon entry of the order, the court clerk shall disburse the funds and include a case number with any payment issued to the department. If directed by the court, a clerk shall issue any payments made by a tenant to the department without further court order.

(iv) The department may deny an application made by a tenant who has failed to reimburse the department for prior payments issued pursuant to this subsection (1)(c).

(v) With any disbursement from the account to the landlord, the department shall notify the tenant at the address provided within the application that a disbursement has been made to the landlord on the tenant's behalf and that failure to reimburse the account for the payment through the court registry may result in a denial of a future application to the account pursuant to this subsection (1)(c). The department may include any other additional information about how to reimburse the account it deems necessary to fully inform the tenant.

(vi) The department's duties with respect to obtaining reimbursement from the tenant to the account are limited to those specified within this subsection (1)(c).

(vii) If at any time funds do not exist in the landlord mitigation program account to reimburse claims submitted under this subsection (1)(c), the department must create and maintain a waitlist and distribute funds in the order the claims are received pursuant to subsection (6) of this section. Payment of any claims on the waitlist shall be made only from the landlord mitigation program account. The department shall not be civilly or criminally liable and may not have any penalty or cause of action of any nature arise against it regarding the provision or lack of provision of funds for reimbursement.

(2) In order for a claim under subsection (1)(b)(iii) of this section to be eligible for reimbursement from the landlord mitigation program account, a landlord must:

(a) Have ensured that the rental property was inspected at the commencement of the tenancy by both the tenant and the landlord or landlord's agent and that a detailed written move-in property inspection report, as required in RCW 59.18.260, was prepared and signed by both the tenant and the landlord or landlord's agent;

(b) Make repairs and then apply for reimbursement to the department;

(c) Submit a claim on a form to be determined by the department, signed under penalty of perjury; and

(d) Submit to the department copies of the move-in property inspection report specified in (a) of this subsection and supporting

materials including, but not limited to, before repair and after repair photographs, videos, copies of repair receipts for labor and materials, and such other documentation or information as the department may request.

(3) The department shall make reasonable efforts to review a claim within ten business days from the date it received properly submitted and complete claims to the satisfaction of the department. In reviewing a claim pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, and determining eligibility for reimbursement, the department must receive documentation, acceptable to the department in its sole discretion, that the claim involves a private market rental unit rented to a low-income tenant who is using a housing subsidy program.

(4) Claims pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section related to a tenancy must total at least five hundred dollars in order for a claim to be eligible for reimbursement from the program. While claims or damages may exceed five thousand dollars, total reimbursement from the program may not exceed five thousand dollars per tenancy.

(5) Damages, beyond wear and tear, that are eligible for reimbursement include, but are not limited to: Interior wall gouges and holes; damage to doors and cabinets, including broken hardware; carpet stains or burns; cracked tiles or hard surfaces; broken windows; damage to household fixtures such as disposal, toilet, sink, sink handle, ceiling fan, and lighting. Other property damages beyond normal wear and tear may also be eligible for reimbursement at the department's discretion.

(6) All reimbursements for eligible claims shall be made on a first-come, first-served basis, to the extent of available funds. The department shall use best efforts to notify the tenant of the amount and the reasons for any reimbursements made.

(7) The department, in its sole discretion, may inspect the property and the landlord's records related to a claim, including the use of a third-party inspector as needed to investigate fraud, to assist in making its claim review and determination of eligibility.

(8) A landlord in receipt of reimbursement from the program pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section is prohibited from:

(a) Taking legal action against the tenant for damages attributable to the same tenancy; or

(b) Pursuing collection, or authorizing another entity to pursue collection on the landlord's behalf, of a judgment against the tenant for damages attributable to the same tenancy.

(9) A landlord denied reimbursement under subsection (1)(b)(iii) of this section may seek to obtain a judgment from a court of competent jurisdiction and, if successful, may resubmit a claim for damages supported by the judgment, along with a certified copy of the judgment. The department may reimburse the landlord for that portion of such judgment that is based on damages reimbursable under the landlord mitigation program, subject to the limitations set forth in this section.

(10) Determinations regarding reimbursements shall be made by the department in its sole discretion.

(11) The department must establish a web site that advertises the landlord mitigation program, the availability of reimbursement from the landlord mitigation program account, and maintains or links to the agency rules and policies established pursuant to this section.

(12) Neither the state, the department, or persons acting on behalf of the department, while acting within the scope of their employment or agency, is liable to any person for any loss, damage, harm, or other consequence resulting directly or indirectly from the department's administration of the landlord mitigation program or determinations under this section.

(13)(a) A report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on the effectiveness of the program and recommended

modifications shall be submitted to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by January 1, 2021. In preparing the report, the department shall convene and solicit input from a group of stakeholders to include representatives of large multifamily housing property owners or managers, small rental housing owners in both rural and urban markets, a representative of tenant advocates, and a representative of the housing authorities.

(b) The report shall include discussion of the effectiveness of the program as well as the department's recommendations to improve the program, and shall include the following:

(i) The number of total claims and total amount reimbursed to landlords by the fund;

(ii) Any indices of fraud identified by the department;

(iii) Any reports by the department regarding inspections authorized by and conducted on behalf of the department;

(iv) An outline of the process to obtain reimbursement for improvements and for damages from the fund;

(v) An outline of the process to obtain reimbursement for lost rent due to the rental inspection and tenant screening process, together with the total amount reimbursed for such damages;

(vi) An evaluation of the feasibility for expanding the use of the mitigation fund to provide up to ninety-day no interest loans to landlords who have not received timely rental payments from a housing authority that is administering section 8 rental assistance;

(vii) Any other modifications and recommendations made by stakeholders to improve the effectiveness and applicability of the program.

(14) As used in this section:

(a) "Housing subsidy program" means a housing voucher as established under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1437 as of January 1, 2018, or other housing subsidy program including, but not limited to, valid short-term or long-term federal, state, or local government, private nonprofit, or other assistance program in which the tenant's rent is paid either partially by the program and partially by the tenant, or completely by the program directly to the landlord;

(b) "Low-income" means income that does not exceed eighty percent of the median income for the standard metropolitan statistical area in which the private market rental unit is located; and

(c) "Private market rental unit" means any unit available for rent that is owned by an individual, corporation, limited liability company, nonprofit housing provider, or other entity structure, but does not include housing acquired, or constructed by a public housing agency under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1437 as it existed on January 1, 2018.

Sec. 3. RCW 59.18.253 and 2011 c 132 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) It shall be unlawful for a landlord to require a fee or deposit from a prospective tenant for the privilege of being placed on a waiting list to be considered as a tenant for a dwelling unit.

(2) A landlord who charges a prospective tenant a fee or deposit to hold a dwelling unit or secure that the prospective tenant will move into a dwelling unit, after the dwelling unit has been offered to the prospective tenant, must provide the prospective tenant with a receipt for the fee or deposit, together with a written statement of the conditions, if any, under which the fee or deposit may be retained, immediately upon payment of the fee or deposit.

(3) A landlord may not request a fee or deposit to hold a dwelling or secure that the prospective tenant will move into the dwelling unit in excess of one-third of the first month's rent as described in section 1(4) of this act.

(4)(a) If the prospective tenant does occupy the dwelling unit, then the landlord must credit the amount of the fee or deposit to

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

the tenant's first month's rent or to the tenant's security deposit. If the prospective tenant does not occupy the dwelling unit, then the landlord may keep up to the full amount of any fee or deposit that was paid by the prospective tenant to secure the tenancy, so long as it is in accordance with the written statement of conditions furnished to the prospective tenant at the time the fee or deposit was charged.

(b) A fee or deposit to hold a dwelling unit or secure that the prospective tenant will move into a dwelling unit under this subsection does not include any cost charged by a landlord to use a tenant screening service or obtain background information on a prospective tenant.

(c) A portion of the fee or deposit may not be withheld if the dwelling unit fails a tenant-based rental assistance program inspection by a qualified inspector as defined in RCW 59.18.030. If the inspection does not occur within ten days from the date of collection of the fee or deposit or a longer period of time that the landlord and tenant may agree upon, the landlord may notify the tenant that the dwelling unit will no longer be held. The landlord shall promptly return the fee or deposit to the prospective tenant after the landlord is notified that the dwelling unit failed the inspection or the landlord has notified the tenant that the dwelling unit will no longer be held. The landlord complies with this section by promptly depositing the fee or deposit in the United States mail properly addressed with first-class postage prepaid.

((4)) (5) In any action brought for a violation of this section, a landlord may be liable for the amount of the fee or deposit charged. In addition, any landlord who violates this section may be liable to the prospective tenant for an amount not to exceed two times the fee or deposit. The prevailing party may also recover court costs and a reasonable attorneys' fee."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "installments;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 43.31.605 and 59.18.253; and adding a new section to chapter 59.18 RCW."

MOTION

On motion of Senator Mullet, Senator McCoy was excused.

MOTION

Senator Fortunato moved that the following floor amendment no. 1237 by Senators Fortunato and Wilson, L. be adopted:

On page 1, line 5, after "(b)" insert "and (c)"

On page 1, after line 13, insert the following:

"(c) The requirement that a landlord must permit the tenant to pay any deposits, nonrefundable fees, and last month's rent in installments does not apply to rental property that is located within a city, town, or county that has enacted an ordinance that limits the ability of a property owner to commence or complete an unlawful detainer action during specific months or times of the year unless the city, town, or county compensates the landlord for the cost of rent, as defined in RCW 59.18.030."

Senator Fortunato spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Mullet spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 1237 by Senators Fortunato and Wilson, L. on page 1, line 5 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Fortunato did not carry and floor amendment no. 1237 was not adopted by voice vote.

WITHDRAWAL OF AMENDMENT

On motion of Senator Wilson, L. and without objection, floor amendment no. 1238 by Senator Wilson, L. on page 1, line 5 to the committee striking amendment was withdrawn.

MOTION

Senator Mullet moved that the following floor amendment no. 1224 by Senator Mullet be adopted:

On page 2, line 1, after "excess of" strike "one-third" and insert "twenty-five percent"

On page 2, beginning on line 1, after "rent." strike all material through "begins." on line 3

On page 8, line 28, after "excess of" strike "one-third" and insert "twenty-five percent"

Senators Mullet and Wilson, L. spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 1224 by Senator Mullet on page 2, line 1 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Mullet carried and floor amendment no. 1224 was adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Financial Institutions, Economic Development & Trade as amended to Engrossed House Bill No. 1694.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Mullet, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 1694 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Mullet and Braun spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senators Wilson, L. and Wagoner spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1694 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1694 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 30; Nays, 17; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darnelle, Das, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Becker, Brown, Ericksen, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, Muzzall, O'Ban, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators McCoy and Sheldon

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1694 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared

passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2343, by House Committee on Environment & Energy (originally sponsored by Fitzgibbon, Frame, Macri, Doglio, Tharinger and Pollet)

Concerning urban housing supply.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Salomon moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Housing Stability & Affordability be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 36.70A.600 and 2019 c 348 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A city planning pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040 is encouraged to take the following actions in order to increase its residential building capacity:

(a) Authorize development in one or more areas of not fewer than five hundred acres that include at least one train station served by commuter rail or light rail with an average of at least fifty residential units per acre that require no more than an average of one on-site parking space per two bedrooms in the portions of multifamily zones that are located within the areas;

(b) Authorize development in one or more areas of not fewer than ~~((five))~~ two hundred acres in cities with a population greater than forty thousand or not fewer than ~~((two))~~ one hundred ~~((fifty))~~ acres in cities with a population less than forty thousand that include at least one bus stop served by scheduled bus service of at least four times per hour for twelve or more hours per day with an average of at least twenty-five residential units per acre that require no more than an average of one on-site parking space per two bedrooms in portions of the multifamily zones that are located within the areas;

(c) Authorize at least one duplex, triplex, quadplex, sixplex, stacked flat, townhouse, or courtyard apartment on each parcel in one or more zoning districts that permit single-family residences unless a city documents a specific infrastructure of physical constraint that would make this requirement unfeasible for a particular parcel;

(d) Authorize a duplex, triplex, quadplex, sixplex, stacked flat, townhouse, or courtyard apartment on one or more parcels for which they are not currently authorized;

(e) Authorize cluster zoning or lot size averaging in all zoning districts that permit single-family residences;

~~((e)) Authorize attached accessory dwelling units on all parcels containing single family homes where the lot is at least three thousand two hundred square feet in size, and permit both attached and detached accessory dwelling units on all parcels containing single family homes, provided lots are at least four thousand three hundred fifty six square feet in size. Qualifying city ordinances or regulations may not provide for on-site parking requirements, owner occupancy requirements, or square footage limitations below one thousand square feet for the accessory dwelling unit, and must not prohibit the separate rental or sale of accessory dwelling units and the primary residence. Cities must set applicable impact fees at no more than the projected impact of the accessory dwelling unit. To allow local flexibility, other than~~

~~these factors, accessory dwelling units may be subject to such regulations, conditions, procedures, and limitations as determined by the local legislative authority, and must follow all applicable state and federal laws and local ordinances;))~~

(f) Adopt a subarea plan pursuant to RCW 43.21C.420;

(g) Adopt a planned action pursuant to RCW 43.21C.440(1)(b)(ii), except that an environmental impact statement pursuant to RCW 43.21C.030 is not required for such an action;

(h) Adopt increases in categorical exemptions pursuant to RCW 43.21C.229 for residential or mixed-use development;

(i) Adopt a form-based code in one or more zoning districts that permit residential uses. "Form-based code" means a land development regulation that uses physical form, rather than separation of use, as the organizing principle for the code;

(j) Authorize a duplex on each corner lot within all zoning districts that permit single-family residences;

(k) Allow for the division or redivision of land into the maximum number of lots through the short subdivision process provided in chapter 58.17 RCW; ~~((and))~~

(l) Authorize a minimum net density of six dwelling units per acre in all residential zones, where the residential development capacity will increase within the city. For purposes of this subsection, the calculation of net density does not include the square footage of areas that are otherwise prohibited from development, such as critical areas, the area of buffers around critical areas, and the area of roads and similar features;

(m) Create one or more zoning districts of medium density in which individual lots may be no larger than three thousand five hundred square feet and single-family residences may be no larger than one thousand two hundred square feet;

(n) Authorize accessory dwelling units in one or more zoning districts in which they are currently prohibited;

(o) Remove minimum residential parking requirements related to accessory dwelling units;

(p) Remove owner occupancy requirements related to accessory dwelling units;

(q) Adopt new square footage requirements related to accessory dwelling units that are less restrictive than existing square footage requirements related to accessory dwelling units;

(r) Adopt maximum allowable exemption levels in WAC 197-11-800(1) as it existed on the effective date of this section, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the department of ecology by rule, consistent with the purposes of this section;

(s) Adopt standards for administrative approval of final plats pursuant to RCW 58.17.100;

(t) Adopt ordinances authorizing administrative review of preliminary plats pursuant to RCW 58.17.095;

(u) Adopt other permit process improvements where it is demonstrated that the code, development regulation, or ordinance changes will result in a more efficient permit process for customers;

(v) Update use matrices and allowable use tables that eliminate conditional use permits and administrative conditional use permits for all housing types, including single-family homes, townhomes, multifamily housing, low-income housing, and senior housing, but excluding essential public facilities;

(w) Allow off-street parking to compensate for lack of on-street parking when private roads are utilized or a parking demand study shows that less parking is required for the project;

(x) Develop a local program that offers homeowners a combination of financing, design, permitting, or construction support to build accessory dwelling units. A city may condition this program on a requirement to provide the unit for affordable home ownership or rent the accessory dwelling unit for a defined period of time to either tenants in a housing subsidy program as

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

defined in RCW 43.31.605(14) or to tenants whose income is less than eighty percent of the city or county median family income. If the city includes an affordability requirement under the program, it must provide additional incentives, such as:

- (i) Density bonuses;
- (ii) Height and bulk bonuses;
- (iii) Fee waivers or exemptions;
- (iv) Parking reductions; or
- (v) Expedited permitting; and

(y) Develop a local program that offers homeowners a combination of financing, design, permitting, or construction support to convert a single-family home into a duplex, triplex, or quadplex where those housing types are authorized. A local government may condition this program on a requirement to provide a certain number of units for affordable home ownership or to rent a certain number of the newly created units for a defined period of time to either tenants in a housing subsidy program as defined in RCW 43.31.605(14) or to tenants whose income is less than eighty percent of the city or county median family income. If the city includes an affordability requirement, it must provide additional incentives, such as:

- (i) Density bonuses;
- (ii) Height and bulk bonuses;
- (iii) Fee waivers or exemptions;
- (iv) Parking reductions; or
- (v) Expedited permitting.

(2) A city planning pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040 may adopt a housing action plan as described in this subsection. The goal of any such housing plan must be to encourage construction of additional affordable and market rate housing in a greater variety of housing types and at prices that are accessible to a greater variety of incomes, including strategies aimed at the for-profit single-family home market. A housing action plan may utilize data compiled pursuant to RCW 36.70A.610. The housing action plan should:

(a) Quantify existing and projected housing needs for all income levels, including extremely low-income households, with documentation of housing and household characteristics, and cost-burdened households;

(b) Develop strategies to increase the supply of housing, and variety of housing types, needed to serve the housing needs identified in (a) of this subsection;

(c) Analyze population and employment trends, with documentation of projections;

(d) Consider strategies to minimize displacement of low-income residents resulting from redevelopment;

(e) Review and evaluate the current housing element adopted pursuant to RCW 36.70A.070, including an evaluation of success in attaining planned housing types and units, achievement of goals and policies, and implementation of the schedule of programs and actions;

(f) Provide for participation and input from community members, community groups, local builders, local realtors, nonprofit housing advocates, and local religious groups; and

(g) Include a schedule of programs and actions to implement the recommendations of the housing action plan.

(3) If adopted by April 1, ~~((2021))~~ 2023, ordinances, amendments to development regulations, and other nonproject actions taken by a city to implement the actions specified in subsection (1) of this section, with the exception of the action specified in subsection (1)(f) of this section, are not subject to administrative or judicial appeal under chapter 43.21C RCW.

(4) Any action taken by a city prior to April 1, ~~((2021))~~ 2023, to amend their comprehensive plan, or adopt or amend ordinances or development regulations, solely to enact provisions under

subsection (1) of this section is not subject to legal challenge under this chapter.

(5) In taking action under subsection (1) of this section, cities are encouraged to utilize strategies that increase residential building capacity in areas with frequent transit service and with the transportation and utility infrastructure that supports the additional residential building capacity.

(6) A city ~~((with a population over twenty thousand))~~ that is planning to take at least two actions under subsection (1) of this section, and that action will occur between July 28, 2019, and April 1, 2021, is eligible to apply to the department for planning grant assistance of up to one hundred thousand dollars, subject to the availability of funds appropriated for that purpose. The department shall develop grant criteria to ensure that grant funds awarded are proportionate to the level of effort proposed by a city, and the potential increase in housing supply or regulatory streamlining that could be achieved. Funding may be provided in advance of, and to support, adoption of policies or ordinances consistent with this section. A city can request, and the department may award, more than one hundred thousand dollars for applications that demonstrate extraordinary potential to increase housing supply or regulatory streamlining.

(7) A city seeking to develop a housing action plan under subsection (2) of this section is eligible to apply to the department for up to one hundred thousand dollars.

(8) The department shall establish grant award amounts under subsections (6) and (7) of this section based on the expected number of cities that will seek grant assistance, to ensure that all cities can receive some level of grant support. If funding capacity allows, the department may consider accepting and funding applications from cities with a population of less than twenty thousand if the actions proposed in the application will create a significant amount of housing capacity or regulatory streamlining and are consistent with the actions in this section.

(9) In implementing chapter 348, Laws of 2019, cities are encouraged to prioritize the creation of affordable, inclusive neighborhoods and to consider the risk of residential displacement, particularly in neighborhoods with communities at high risk of displacement.

Sec. 2. RCW 43.21C.495 and 2019 c 348 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

If adopted by April 1, ~~((2021))~~ 2023, amendments to development regulations and other nonproject actions taken by a city to implement RCW 36.70A.600 (1) or (4), with the exception of the action specified in RCW 36.70A.600(1)(f), are not subject to administrative or judicial appeals under this chapter.

Sec. 3. RCW 36.70A.620 and 2019 c 348 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

In counties and cities planning under RCW 36.70A.040, minimum residential parking requirements mandated by municipal zoning ordinances for housing units constructed after July 1, 2019, are subject to the following requirements:

(1) For housing units that are affordable to very low-income or extremely low-income individuals and that are located within one-quarter mile of a transit stop that receives transit service at least ~~((four))~~ two times per hour for twelve or more hours per day, minimum residential parking requirements may be no greater than one parking space per bedroom or .75 space per unit. A city may require a developer to record a covenant that prohibits the rental of a unit subject to this parking restriction for any purpose other than providing for housing for very low-income or extremely low-income individuals. The covenant must address price restrictions and household income limits and policies if the property is converted to a use other than for low-income housing. A city may establish a requirement for the provision of more than

one parking space per bedroom or .75 space per unit if the jurisdiction has determined a particular housing unit to be in an area with a lack of access to street parking capacity, physical space impediments, or other reasons supported by evidence that would make on-street parking infeasible for the unit.

(2) For housing units that are specifically for seniors or people with disabilities, that are located within one-quarter mile of a transit stop that receives transit service at least four times per hour for twelve or more hours per day, a city may not impose minimum residential parking requirements for the residents of such housing units, subject to the exceptions provided in this subsection. A city may establish parking requirements for staff and visitors of such housing units. A city may establish a requirement for the provision of one or more parking space per bedroom if the jurisdiction has determined a particular housing unit to be in an area with a lack of access to street parking capacity, physical space impediments, or other reasons supported by evidence that would make on-street parking infeasible for the unit. A city may require a developer to record a covenant that prohibits the rental of a unit subject to this parking restriction for any purpose other than providing for housing for seniors or people with disabilities.

(3) For market rate multifamily housing units that are located within one-quarter mile of a transit stop that receives transit service from at least one route that provides service at least four times per hour for twelve or more hours per day, minimum residential parking requirements may be no greater than one parking space per bedroom or .75 space per unit. A city or county may establish a requirement for the provision of more than one parking space per bedroom or .75 space per unit if the jurisdiction has determined a particular housing unit to be in an area with a lack of access to street parking capacity, physical space impediments, or other reasons supported by evidence that would make on-street parking infeasible for the unit.

Sec. 4. RCW 43.21C.500 and 2019 c 348 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

Project actions described in this section that pertain to residential, multifamily, or mixed-use development evaluated under this chapter by a city or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040 are exempt from appeals under this chapter on the basis of the evaluation of or impacts to the following elements of the environment, provided that the appropriate requirements for a particular element of the environment, as set forth in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, are met.

(1) Transportation. A project action pertaining to residential, multifamily, or mixed-use development evaluated under this chapter by a city or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040 is exempt from appeals under this chapter on the basis of the evaluation of or impacts to transportation elements of the environment, so long as the project does not present significant adverse impacts to the state-owned transportation system as determined by the department of transportation and the project is:

(a)(i) Consistent with a locally adopted transportation plan; or
(ii) Consistent with the transportation element of a comprehensive plan; and

(b)(i) A project for which traffic or parking impact fees are imposed pursuant to RCW 82.02.050 through 82.02.090; or

(ii) A project for which traffic or parking impacts are expressly mitigated by an ordinance, or ordinances, of general application adopted by the city or town.

(2) Aesthetics. A project action pertaining to residential, multifamily, or mixed-use development evaluated under this chapter by a city or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040 is exempt from appeals under this chapter on the basis of the evaluation of or impacts to the aesthetics element of the environment, so long as the project is subject to design review pursuant to adopted design review requirements at the local

government level. For purposes of this subsection, "design review" means a formally adopted local government process by which projects are reviewed for compliance with design standards for the type of use adopted through local ordinance.

(3) For purposes of this section, "impacts to transportation elements of the environment" include impacts to transportation systems; vehicular traffic; waterborne, rail, and air traffic; parking; movement or circulation of people or goods; and traffic hazards.

Sec. 5. RCW 36.70A.030 and 2019 c 348 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Adopt a comprehensive land use plan" means to enact a new comprehensive land use plan or to update an existing comprehensive land use plan.

(2) "Affordable housing" means, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, residential housing whose monthly costs, including utilities other than telephone, do not exceed thirty percent of the monthly income of a household whose income is:

(a) For rental housing, sixty percent of the median household income adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development; or

(b) For owner-occupied housing, eighty percent of the median household income adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development.

(3) "Agricultural land" means land primarily devoted to the commercial production of horticultural, viticultural, floricultural, dairy, apiary, vegetable, or animal products or of berries, grain, hay, straw, turf, seed, Christmas trees not subject to the excise tax imposed by RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, finfish in upland hatcheries, or livestock, and that has long-term commercial significance for agricultural production.

(4) "City" means any city or town, including a code city.

(5) "Comprehensive land use plan," "comprehensive plan," or "plan" means a generalized coordinated land use policy statement of the governing body of a county or city that is adopted pursuant to this chapter.

(6) "Critical areas" include the following areas and ecosystems: (a) Wetlands; (b) areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers used for potable water; (c) fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas; (d) frequently flooded areas; and (e) geologically hazardous areas. "Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas" does not include such artificial features or constructs as irrigation delivery systems, irrigation infrastructure, irrigation canals, or drainage ditches that lie within the boundaries of and are maintained by a port district or an irrigation district or company.

(7) "Department" means the department of commerce.

(8) "Development regulations" or "regulation" means the controls placed on development or land use activities by a county or city, including, but not limited to, zoning ordinances, critical areas ordinances, shoreline master programs, official controls, planned unit development ordinances, subdivision ordinances, and binding site plan ordinances together with any amendments thereto. A development regulation does not include a decision to approve a project permit application, as defined in RCW 36.70B.020, even though the decision may be expressed in a resolution or ordinance of the legislative body of the county or city.

(9) "Extremely low-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is at or below thirty percent of the median household income adjusted for household size, for the county where the

FIFTY FIRST DAY, MARCH 3, 2020

2020 REGULAR SESSION

household is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development.

(10) "Forestland" means land primarily devoted to growing trees for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be economically and practically managed for such production, including Christmas trees subject to the excise tax imposed under RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, and that has long-term commercial significance. In determining whether forestland is primarily devoted to growing trees for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be economically and practically managed for such production, the following factors shall be considered: (a) The proximity of the land to urban, suburban, and rural settlements; (b) surrounding parcel size and the compatibility and intensity of adjacent and nearby land uses; (c) long-term local economic conditions that affect the ability to manage for timber production; and (d) the availability of public facilities and services conducive to conversion of forestland to other uses.

(11) "Freight rail dependent uses" means buildings and other infrastructure that are used in the fabrication, processing, storage, and transport of goods where the use is dependent on and makes use of an adjacent short line railroad. Such facilities are both urban and rural development for purposes of this chapter. "Freight rail dependent uses" does not include buildings and other infrastructure that are used in the fabrication, processing, storage, and transport of coal, liquefied natural gas, or "crude oil" as defined in RCW 90.56.010.

(12) "Geologically hazardous areas" means areas that because of their susceptibility to erosion, sliding, earthquake, or other geological events, are not suited to the siting of commercial, residential, or industrial development consistent with public health or safety concerns.

(13) "Long-term commercial significance" includes the growing capacity, productivity, and soil composition of the land for long-term commercial production, in consideration with the land's proximity to population areas, and the possibility of more intense uses of the land.

(14) "Low-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is at or below eighty percent of the median household income adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development.

(15) "Minerals" include gravel, sand, and valuable metallic substances.

(16) "Permanent supportive housing" is subsidized, leased housing with no limit on length of stay(~~(, paired with on-site or off-site voluntary services designed to support a person living with a disability to be a successful tenant in a housing arrangement, improve the resident's health status, and connect residents of the housing with community-based health care, treatment, and employment services))~~ that prioritizes people who need comprehensive support services to retain tenancy and utilizes admissions practices designed to use lower barriers to entry than would be typical for other subsidized or unsubsidized rental housing, especially related to rental history, criminal history, and personal behaviors. Permanent supportive housing is paired with on-site or off-site voluntary services designed to support a person living with a complex and disabling behavioral health or physical health condition who was experiencing homelessness or was at imminent risk of homelessness prior to moving into housing to retain their housing and be a successful tenant in a housing arrangement, improve the resident's health status, and connect the resident of the housing with community-based health care, treatment, or employment services. Permanent

supportive housing is subject to all of the rights and responsibilities defined in chapter 59.18 RCW.

(17) "Public facilities" include streets, roads, highways, sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic signals, domestic water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems, parks and recreational facilities, and schools.

(18) "Public services" include fire protection and suppression, law enforcement, public health, education, recreation, environmental protection, and other governmental services.

(19) "Recreational land" means land so designated under RCW 36.70A.1701 and that, immediately prior to this designation, was designated as agricultural land of long-term commercial significance under RCW 36.70A.170. Recreational land must have playing fields and supporting facilities existing before July 1, 2004, for sports played on grass playing fields.

(20) "Rural character" refers to the patterns of land use and development established by a county in the rural element of its comprehensive plan:

(a) In which open space, the natural landscape, and vegetation predominate over the built environment;

(b) That foster traditional rural lifestyles, rural-based economies, and opportunities to both live and work in rural areas;

(c) That provide visual landscapes that are traditionally found in rural areas and communities;

(d) That are compatible with the use of the land by wildlife and for fish and wildlife habitat;

(e) That reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development;

(f) That generally do not require the extension of urban governmental services; and

(g) That are consistent with the protection of natural surface water flows and groundwater and surface water recharge and discharge areas.

(21) "Rural development" refers to development outside the urban growth area and outside agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. Rural development can consist of a variety of uses and residential densities, including clustered residential development, at levels that are consistent with the preservation of rural character and the requirements of the rural element. Rural development does not refer to agriculture or forestry activities that may be conducted in rural areas.

(22) "Rural governmental services" or "rural services" include those public services and public facilities historically and typically delivered at an intensity usually found in rural areas, and may include domestic water systems, fire and police protection services, transportation and public transit services, and other public utilities associated with rural development and normally not associated with urban areas. Rural services do not include storm or sanitary sewers, except as otherwise authorized by RCW 36.70A.110(4).

(23) "Short line railroad" means those railroad lines designated class II or class III by the United States surface transportation board.

(24) "Urban governmental services" or "urban services" include those public services and public facilities at an intensity historically and typically provided in cities, specifically including storm and sanitary sewer systems, domestic water systems, street cleaning services, fire and police protection services, public transit services, and other public utilities associated with urban areas and normally not associated with rural areas.

(25) "Urban growth" refers to growth that makes intensive use of land for the location of buildings, structures, and impermeable surfaces to such a degree as to be incompatible with the primary use of land for the production of food, other agricultural products,

or fiber, or the extraction of mineral resources, rural uses, rural development, and natural resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. A pattern of more intensive rural development, as provided in RCW 36.70A.070(5)(d), is not urban growth. When allowed to spread over wide areas, urban growth typically requires urban governmental services. "Characterized by urban growth" refers to land having urban growth located on it, or to land located in relationship to an area with urban growth on it as to be appropriate for urban growth.

(26) "Urban growth areas" means those areas designated by a county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.

(27) "Very low-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is at or below fifty percent of the median household income adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development.

(28) "Wetland" or "wetlands" means areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were unintentionally created as a result of the construction of a road, street, or highway. Wetlands may include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland areas created to mitigate conversion of wetlands.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. The department of ecology shall remove parking as an element of the environment within WAC 197-11-444 and as a component of the environmental checklist within WAC 197-11-960, as those sections existed on the effective date of this section, the next time that the department amends rules implementing chapter 43.21C RCW after the effective date of this section.

Sec. 7. RCW 36.70A.610 and 2019 c 348 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The Washington center for real estate research at the University of Washington shall produce a ~~((report every two years))~~ series of reports as described in this section that compiles housing supply and affordability metrics for each city planning under RCW 36.70A.040 with a population of ten thousand or more.

(a) The initial report, completed by October 15, 2020, must be a compilation of objective criteria relating to ~~((development regulations, zoning,))~~ income, employment, housing and rental prices, housing affordability ~~((programs))~~ by housing tenure, and other metrics relevant to assessing housing supply and affordability for all income segments, including the percentage of cost-burdened households~~((s))~~ of each ~~((city subject to the report required by this section))~~ jurisdiction. This report may also include city-specific median income data for those cities implementing the multifamily tax exemption program under chapter 84.14 RCW.

(b) The report completed by October 15, 2021, must include an analysis of the private rental housing market for each area outlining the number of units, vacancy rates, and rents by unit type, where possible. This analysis should separate market rate multifamily rental housing developments and other smaller scale market rate rental housing. This analysis should also incorporate data from the Washington state housing finance commission on subsidized rental housing in the area consistent with the first

report under this subsection.

(c) The report completed by October 15, 2022, must also include data relating to actions taken by cities under chapter 348, Laws of 2019 as well as detailed information on development regulations, levies and fees, and zoning related to housing development.

(d) The report completed by October 15, 2024, and every two years thereafter, must also include relevant data relating to buildable lands reports prepared under RCW 36.70A.215, where applicable, and updates to comprehensive plans under this chapter.

(2) The Washington center for real estate research shall collaborate with the Washington housing finance commission and the office of financial management to develop the metrics compiled in the ~~((report))~~ series of reports under this section.

(3) The ~~((report))~~ series of reports under this section must be submitted, consistent with RCW 43.01.036, to the standing committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over housing issues and this chapter."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "supply;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 36.70A.600, 43.21C.495, 36.70A.620, 43.21C.500, and 36.70A.610; reenacting and amending RCW 36.70A.030; and creating a new section."

MOTION

Senator Liias moved that the following floor amendment no. 1225 by Senator Liias be adopted:

On page 8, beginning on line 1, strike all of section 4
Renumber the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

On page 15, line 30, after "36.70A.620," strike "43.21C.500,"

Senator Liias spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Zeiger spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 1225 by Senator Liias on page 8, line 1 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Liias carried and floor amendment no. 1225 was adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Housing Stability & Affordability as amended to Substitute House Bill No. 2343.

The motion by Senator Salomon carried and the committee striking amendment as amended was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Salomon, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2343 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Salomon and Zeiger spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2343 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2343 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 36; Nays, 11; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Carlyle, Cleveland, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frockt, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Becker, Brown, Conway, Ericksen, Hasegawa, Honeyford, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators McCoy and Sheldon

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2343 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2673, by House Committee on Environment & Energy (originally sponsored by Barkis, Griffey, Gildon, Steele, Ybarra, Smith, Chambers, Boehnke, Hoff, Vick, Eslick, Volz, Graham, Jenkin, Klippert, Van Werven, Tharinger and Dufault)

Concerning exemptions for infill development under the state environmental policy act.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Kuderer, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2673 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2673.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2673 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 43; Nays, 4; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Conway, Ericksen, Fortunato and Rolfes

Excused: Senators McCoy and Sheldon

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2673, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1755, by Representatives Leavitt, Van Werven, Bergquist, Corry, Ybarra, Volz, Pollet, Dent, Lovick, Doglio, Ormsby and Santos

Allowing regional universities to offer doctorate level degrees in education.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Randall, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1755 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Randall and Holy spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1755.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1755 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Short, Stanford, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators McCoy and Sheldon

HOUSE BILL NO. 1755, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

At 9:34 p.m., on motion of Senator Lias, the Senate adjourned until 10:00 o'clock a.m. Wednesday, March 4, 2020.

CYRUS HABIB, President of the Senate

BRAD HENDRICKSON, Secretary of the Senate

1056-2E	Second Reading	41	Second Reading	40
	Third Reading Final Passage	41	Third Reading Final Passage	40
1165	Second Reading	41	2205-S	Second Reading
	Third Reading Final Passage	41		61
1187-E	Second Reading	44		Third Reading Final Passage
	Third Reading Final Passage	44	2251	Second Reading
1504-S3	Second Reading	45		43
	Third Reading Final Passage	61		Third Reading Final Passage
1520-SE	Second Reading	45	2259	Second Reading
	Third Reading Final Passage	45		43
1540-S3	Other Action.....	61		Third Reading Final Passage
	Second Reading	45	2266	Second Reading
1551-SE	Second Reading	71, 72		62
	Third Reading Final Passage	72		Third Reading Final Passage
1660-S3	Second Reading	86	2322-SE	Other Action.....
	Third Reading Final Passage	86		38
1687-E	Messages	40		Second Reading
	President signed	41		2, 38
1694-E	Other Action.....	103		Third Reading Final Passage
	Second Reading	100, 103	2343-S	Other Action.....
	Third Reading Final Passage	103		108
1750	Messages	40		Second Reading
	President signed	41		104, 108
1754-SE	Other Action.....	79		Third Reading Final Passage
	Second Reading	73, 78	2378-S	Second Reading
	Third Reading Final Passage	79		44
1755	Second Reading	109		Third Reading Final Passage
	Third Reading Final Passage	109	2390	Other Action.....
2008-E	Other Action.....	39		69, 71
2040-E	Other Action.....	80		Second Reading
	Second Reading	79		69, 71
	Third Reading Final Passage	80		Third Reading Final Passage
2109			2402	Other Action.....
				94
				Second Reading
				87, 94
				Third Reading Final Passage
				94
			2411-SE	Second Reading
				62
				Third Reading Final Passage
				63
			2416	Second Reading
				43
				Third Reading Final Passage
				44
			2473-S	Second Reading
				69
				Third Reading Final Passage
				69
			2474	Second Reading
				70
				Third Reading Final Passage
				70
			2476-S	Second Reading
				62
				Third Reading Final Passage
				62

2497	Other Action..... 99	Third Reading Final Passage 61
	Second Reading 94	2762
	Third Reading Final Passage 100	Second Reading 70
2508	Second Reading 70	Third Reading Final Passage 70
	Third Reading Final Passage 70	2785-S
2512	Second Reading 40	Second Reading 69
	Third Reading Final Passage 40	Third Reading Final Passage 69
2527-S	Other Action..... 86	2792-E
	Second Reading 85	Second Reading 69
	Third Reading Final Passage 86	Third Reading Final Passage 70
2535-SE	Other Action..... 42	2837
	Second Reading 41	Second Reading 87
	Third Reading Final Passage 42	Third Reading Final Passage 87
2551-SE	Second Reading 85	2868-S
	Third Reading Final Passage 85	Second Reading 68
2571-SE	Other Action..... 42	Third Reading Final Passage 68
	Second Reading 41	2873-S
	Third Reading Final Passage 42	Second Reading 42
2576-SE	Second Reading 87	Third Reading Final Passage 43
	Third Reading Final Passage 87	2883-S
2589-S	Second Reading 63	Second Reading 43
	Third Reading Final Passage 63	Third Reading Final Passage 43
2599	Second Reading 68	5097-S
	Third Reading Final Passage 68	Messages 40
2617	Second Reading 100	6168-SE
	Third Reading Final Passage 100	Messages 40
2632-S	Other Action..... 68	Other Action..... 40
	Second Reading 63	6534
	Third Reading Final Passage 68	Second Reading 80
2673-S	Second Reading 109	6534-S
	Third Reading Final Passage 109	Second Reading 80
2677	Second Reading 44	6534-SE
	Third Reading Final Passage 44	Third Reading Final Passage 84
2682	Second Reading 61	6696
		Introduction & 1st Reading..... 1
		8704
		Adopted..... 2
		Introduced 1
		9100 Strong, Charlene
		Confirmed 2
		9136 Scragg, John C.
		Confirmed 39
		9151 Sahlstrom, Skylee
		Confirmed 85
		CHAPLAIN OF THE DAY
		Tyson, Most Rev. Joseph, Bishop, Diocese of
		Yakima..... 1
		FLAG BEARERS

Ackley-Speights, Miss Avery 1
 Orr, Miss Jaden 1
GUESTS
 Almvig, Ms. Danica, 4th grade teacher, Island
 View Elementary School, Anacortes 69
 Island View Elementary School Fourth Grade
 classes, Anacortes 69
 Jennings, Miss Caitlin 2
 Jennings, Mr. Dylan 2
 Jennings, Mr. Ken, *Jeopardy!* champion 2
 Jennings, Mrs. Mindy 2

Lincoln, Mr. Peter, 4th grade teacher, Island
 View Elementary School, Anacortes 69
 Lovelett, Miss Mirabel, daughter of Senator
 Lovelett 69
 Luebbe Davidson, Mr. Skye, Pledge of
 Allegiance 1
 Tonnemaker, Ms. Patricia, 4th grade teacher,
 Island View Elementary School, Anacortes
 69
PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE
 Remarks by the President..... 40