FIFTIETH DAY

House Chamber, Olympia, Monday, March 1, 2010

The House was called to order at 9:55 a.m. by the Speaker (Representative Van De Wege presiding).

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

INTRODUCTIONS AND FIRST READING

<u>HB 3201</u> by Representatives Pettigrew, Linville, Sullivan and Ericks

AN ACT Relating to fees for treatment services and outreach for children with heritable disorders; and amending RCW 70.83.023.

Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

HB 3202 by Representative Cody

AN ACT Relating to revising the medicaid nursing facility payment system by moving rebasing to even years, changing the case mix adjustment cycle to six months, establishing pay for performance, adjusting rates based upon rates of direct care staff turnover, and modifying components related to variable return, operations, property, and finance; amending RCW 74.46.431, 74.46.435, 74.46.437, 74.46.439, 74.46.496, 74.46.501, 74.46.506, and 74.46.521; adding a new section to chapter 74.46 RCW; repealing RCW 74.46.433; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

HB 3203 by Representatives Seaquist and Alexander

AN ACT Relating to the authority of the health care authority to offer health coverage plans to nonsubsidized enrollees; and amending RCW 70.47.060.

Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

HB 3204 by Representatives Cody, Pettigrew, Kenney and Hunt

AN ACT Relating to modifying Washington state excise tax laws; amending RCW 82.04.220, 82.04.2907, 82.04.460, 82.32.090, 82.12.020, 82.45.033, 82.45.070, 82.45.080, 82.45.100, 82.45.220, 43.07.390, 82.04.4292, 82.04.423, 82.04.4266, 82.04.250, 82.04.250, 82.04.298, 82.04.334, 82.04.4463, 82.08.806, 82.32.545, 82.32.550, 82.32.630, 82.32.632, 82.45.195, 35.102.150, 48.14.080, 82.08.890, 82.12.890, 82.48.010, 82.48.020, 82.48.030, 82.48.070, 82.48.080, 82.32.145, 82.08.0293, 82.12.0254, 82.45.010, 82.45.080, 82.32.145, 82.08.0293, 82.12.0293, 82.04.060, 82.04.190, 82.04.215, 82.08.02088, 82.12.010, 82.12.020, 82.24.020, 82.24.026, 82.26.010, 82.26.020, 82.26.030, 82.21.030, 82.64.010, 82.64.020, 82.64.030, and 82.64.040; reenacting and amending RCW 82.45.010, 82.04.260,

82.04.261, 82.04.440, 82.04.360, 82.04.050, 82.04.050, and 82.04.050; adding new sections to chapter 82.04 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 82.32 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.48 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.16 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 82.26 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.08 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.12 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 90.48 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 90.71 RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 82.08.0273, 82.04.44525, 82.04.29001, 82.24.027, 82.24.028, 82.08.811, 82.12.811, and 82.04.062; providing effective dates; providing contingent effective dates; providing expiration dates; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

HB 3205 by Representative Dunshee

AN ACT Relating to creating jobs by funding construction of energy cost saving improvements to schools and public facilities.

Referred to Committee on Capital Budget.

HB 3206 by Representative Hunter

AN ACT Relating to creating the restoring vital state programs act of 2010.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

HB 3207 by Representative Hunter

AN ACT Relating to creating the state revenues act of 2010.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

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

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

February 26, 2010

ESSB 6468

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Environment, Water & Energy: Coordinating the weatherization and structural rehabilitation of residential structures. Reported by Committee on Capital Budget

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Dunshee, Chair; Ormsby, Vice Chair; Warnick, Ranking Minority Member; Pearson, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Blake; Chase; Hope; Jacks; Maxwell; McCune; Morrell; Orwall; Smith and White.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 24, 2010

ESSB 6499

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Transportation: Concerning the administration, collection, use, and enforcement of tolls. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Clibborn, Chair; Liias, Vice Chair; Dickerson; Eddy; Finn; Flannigan; Moeller; Rolfes; Sells; Simpson; Springer; Takko; Upthegrove; Williams and Wood.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Roach, Ranking Minority Member; Rodne, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Armstrong; Campbell; Driscoll; Ericksen; Herrera; Johnson; Klippert; Kristiansen; Nealey and Shea.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 26, 2010

SSB 6831

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Concerning estates and trusts. Reported by Committee on Finance

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Hunter, Chair; Hasegawa, Vice Chair; Orcutt, Ranking Minority Member; Parker, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Condotta; Ericks; Santos and Springer.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

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

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

The Speaker (Representative Van De Wege presiding) called upon Representative Moeller to preside.

The Clerk called the roll and a quorum was present.

The flags were escorted to the rostrum by a Sergeant at Arms Color Guard, Pages Keana Elliot and Jake Steiner. The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) led the Chamber in the Pledge of Allegiance. The prayer was offered by Pastor Brian Wiele, River Ridge Covenant Church, Lacey.

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

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

February 26, 2010

HB 2824 Prime Sponsor, Representative Linville: Making 2010 operating supplemental appropriations. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Sullivan,

Vice Chair; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew and Seaquist.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Hinkle; Hunt; Hunter; Priest; Ross and Schmick.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 27, 2010

HB 2956 Prime Sponsor, Representative Pettigrew:
Concerning hospital safety net assessment.
Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: The second substitute bill be substituted therefor and the second substitute bill do pass and do not pass the substitute bill by Committee on Health & Human Services Appropriations. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Sullivan, Vice Chair; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hinkle; Hunt; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest; Ross and Seaquist.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Hunter and Schmick.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 27, 2010

ESB 6263 Prime Sponsor, Senator Keiser: Establishing the Washington vaccine association. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Health Care & Wellness. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Sullivan, Vice Chair; Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hinkle; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest; Ross; Schmick and Seaquist.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 27, 2010

E2SSB 6267 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means:
Regarding water right processing improvements.
Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources and without amendment by Committee on General Government Appropriations. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Sullivan, Vice Chair; Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hinkle; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest; Ross; Schmick and Seaquist.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 26, 2010

SB 6401

Prime Sponsor, Senator Brandland: Concerning an alternative process for selecting an electrical contractor or a mechanical contractor, or both, for general contractor/construction manager projects. Reported by Committee on Capital Budget

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Dunshee, Chair; Ormsby, Vice Chair; Warnick, Ranking Minority Member; Pearson, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Blake; Hope; Jacks; Maxwell; McCune; Morrell; Orwall; Smith and White.

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

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 27, 2010

SSB 6414

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Human Services & Corrections: Improving the administration and efficiency of sex and kidnapping offender registration. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Sullivan, Vice Chair; Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hinkle; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest; Ross; Schmick and Seaquist.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 27, 2010

E2SSB 6504

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Modifying provisions of the crime victims' compensation program. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Sullivan, Vice Chair; Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hinkle; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Ross; Schmick and Seaquist.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member and Priest.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 27, 2010

SB 6593

Prime Sponsor, Senator Gordon: Transferring the administration of the infant and toddler early intervention program from the department of social and health services to the department of early learning. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Early Learning & Children's Services. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair;

Sullivan, Vice Chair; Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hinkle; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest; Ross; Schmick and Seaquist.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 27, 2010

SSB 6611

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Government Operations & Elections: Extending the deadlines for the review and evaluation of comprehensive land use plan and development regulations for three years and addressing the timing for adopting certain subarea plans. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Sullivan, Vice Chair; Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hinkle; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest; Ross; Schmick and Seaquist.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 27, 2010

SSB 6639

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Human Services & Corrections: Creating alternatives to total confinement for nonviolent offenders with minor children. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Ways & Means and without amendment by Committee on Human Services.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.030 and 2009 c 375 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

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

- (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created under chapter 9.95 RCW.
- (2) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department, means that the department, either directly or through a collection agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.760, is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and, consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.
 - (3) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.
- (4) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence conditions.
- (5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed as part of a sentence under this chapter and served in the community subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and activities by the department.

- (6) "Community protection zone" means the area within eight hundred eighty feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or private school
- (7) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender.
 - (8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.
- (9) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Title 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and acceptance of a plea of guilty.
- (10) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.
- (11) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere.
- (a) The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i) whether the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and terms thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and the length of incarceration.
- (b) A conviction may be removed from a defendant's criminal history only if it is vacated pursuant to RCW 9.96.060, 9.94A.640, 9.95.240, or a similar out-of-state statute, or if the conviction has been vacated pursuant to a governor's pardon.
- (c) The determination of a defendant's criminal history is distinct from the determination of an offender score. A prior conviction that was not included in an offender score calculated pursuant to a former version of the sentencing reform act remains part of the defendant's criminal history.
- (12) "Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, having as one of its primary activities the commission of criminal acts, and whose members or associates individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang activity. This definition does not apply to employees engaged in concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection, or to the activities of labor and bona fide nonprofit organizations or their members or agents.
- (13) "Criminal street gang associate or member" means any person who actively participates in any criminal street gang and who intentionally promotes, furthers, or assists in any criminal act by the criminal street gang.
- (14) "Criminal street gang-related offense" means any felony or misdemeanor offense, whether in this state or elsewhere, that is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, or is committed with the intent to promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by the gang, or is committed for one or more of the following reasons:
 - (a) To gain admission, prestige, or promotion within the gang;
- (b) To increase or maintain the gang's size, membership, prestige, dominance, or control in any geographical area;
- (c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of the gang:
- (d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness against the gang or any member of the gang;
- (e) To directly or indirectly cause any benefit, aggrandizement, gain, profit, or other advantage for the gang, its reputation, influence, or membership; or
- (f) To provide the gang with any advantage in, or any control or dominance over any criminal market sector, including, but not limited

- to, manufacturing, delivering, or selling any controlled substance (chapter 69.50 RCW); arson (chapter 9A.48 RCW); trafficking in stolen property (chapter 9A.82 RCW); promoting prostitution (chapter 9A.88 RCW); human trafficking (RCW 9A.40.100); or promoting pornography (chapter 9.68 RCW).
- (15) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents.
- (16) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and compliance with sentence conditions, and in which the offender is required to report daily to a specific location designated by the department or the sentencing court.
 - (17) "Department" means the department of corrections.
- (18) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community custody, the number of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender through earned release can reduce the actual period of confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate sentence.
- (19) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, or Title 74 RCW.
- (20) "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing option available to persons convicted of a felony offense other than a violent offense or a sex offense and who are eligible for the option under RCW 9.94A.660.
 - (21) "Drug offense" means:
- (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.4013) or forged prescription for a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);
- (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a controlled substance: or
- (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) of this subsection.
- (22) "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.728.
 - (23) "Escape" means:
- (a) Sexually violent predator escape (RCW 9A.76.115), escape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the second degree (RCW 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough (RCW 72.66.060), willful failure to return from work release (RCW 72.65.070), or willful failure to be available for supervision by the department while in community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or
- (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape under (a) of this subsection.
 - (24) "Felony traffic offense" means:
- (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), felony hit-and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)), felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW

- 46.61.502(6)), or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)); or
- (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- (25) "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specific period of time.
- (26) "First-time offender" means any person who has no prior convictions for a felony and is eligible for the first-time offender waiver under RCW 9.94A.650.
- (27) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private residence subject to electronic surveillance.
- (28) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency of the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction, subject to RCW 38.52.430.
- (29) "Minor child" means a biological or adopted child of the offender who is under age eighteen at the time of the offender's current offense.
- (30) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:
- (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;
 - (b) Assault in the second degree;
 - (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
 - (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
 - (e) Controlled substance homicide;
 - (f) Extortion in the first degree;
 - (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
 - (h) Indecent liberties;
 - (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
 - (j) Leading organized crime;
 - (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
 - (l) Manslaughter in the second degree;
 - (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
 - (n) Rape in the third degree;
 - (o) Robbery in the second degree;
 - (p) Sexual exploitation;
- (q) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner;
- (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation;
- (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 9.94A.825;
- (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense

- that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a most serious offense under this subsection;
- (v)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.88.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988;
- (ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988, if: (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of fourteen; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997, or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993, through July 27, 1997;
- (w) Any out-of-state conviction for a felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation if the minimum sentence imposed was ten years or more; provided that the out-of-state felony offense must be comparable to a felony offense under Title 9 or 9A RCW and the out-of-state definition of sexual motivation must be comparable to the definition of sexual motivation contained in this section.
- (((30))) (31) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent offense.
- (((31))) (32) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is less than eighteen years of age but whose case is under superior court jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110. In addition, for the purpose of community custody requirements under this chapter, "offender" also means a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor probationer convicted of an offense included in RCW 9.94A.501(1) and ordered by a superior court to probation under the supervision of the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and "defendant" are used interchangeably.
- (((32))) (33) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention or work crew has been ordered by the court or home detention has been ordered by the department as part of the parenting program, in an approved residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and home detention.
 - (((33))) <u>(34)</u> "Pattern of criminal street gang activity" means:
- (a) The commission, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of, or any prior juvenile adjudication of or adult conviction of, two or more of the following criminal street gang-related offenses:
- (i) Any "serious violent" felony offense as defined in this section, excluding Homicide by Abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) and Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120);
- (ii) Any "violent" offense as defined by this section, excluding Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130);
- (iii) Deliver or Possession with Intent to Deliver a Controlled Substance (chapter 69.50 RCW);
- (iv) Any violation of the firearms and dangerous weapon act (chapter 9.41 RCW);
 - (v) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300);
 - (vi) Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310);
 - (vii) Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080);
- (viii) Harassment where a subsequent violation or deadly threat is made (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b));
 - (ix) Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120);

- (x) Any felony conviction by a person eighteen years of age or older with a special finding of involving a juvenile in a felony offense under RCW 9.94A.833;
 - (xi) Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025);
 - (xii) Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030);
 - (xiii) Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070);
 - (xiv) Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080);
 - (xv) Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065);
 - (xvi) Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.068);
- (xvii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070):
- (xviii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 (RCW 9A.56.075);
 - (xix) Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120);
 - (xx) Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130);
 - (xxi) Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110);
 - (xxii) Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120);
 - (xxiii) Reckless Endangerment (RCW 9A.36.050);
 - (xxiv) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070);
 - (xxv) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020); or
 - (xxvi) Malicious Mischief 3 (RCW 9A.48.090);
- (b) That at least one of the offenses listed in (a) of this subsection shall have occurred after July 1, 2008;
- (c) That the most recent committed offense listed in (a) of this subsection occurred within three years of a prior offense listed in (a) of this subsection; and
- (d) Of the offenses that were committed in (a) of this subsection, the offenses occurred on separate occasions or were committed by two or more persons.
 - (((34))) (35) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:
- (a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a most serious offense; and
- (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; provided that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or
- (b)(i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, assault in the first degree, assault in the first degree, assault of a child in the first degree, assault of a child in the second degree, or burglary in the first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection (((34))) (35)(b)(i); and
- (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least one occasion, whether in this state or elsewhere, of an offense listed in (b)(i) of this subsection or any federal or out-of-state offense or offense under prior Washington law that is comparable to the offenses listed in (b)(i) of this subsection. A conviction for rape of a child in the first degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was sixteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense. A conviction for rape of a child in the second degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was eighteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense.
- (((35))) (36) "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime was a stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the

- perpetrator established or promoted a relationship with the victim prior to the offense and the victimization of the victim was a significant reason the perpetrator established or promoted the relationship; or (c) the perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in authority in any public or private school and the victim was a student of the school under his or her authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection, "school" does not include home-based instruction as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; (ii) a coach, trainer, volunteer, or other person in authority in any recreational activity and the victim was a participant in the activity under his or her authority or supervision; or (iii) a pastor, elder, volunteer, or other person in authority in any church or religious organization, and the victim was a member or participant of the organization under his or her authority.
- (((36))) (<u>37)</u> "Private school" means a school regulated under chapter 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.
- (((37))) (38) "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.150.010.
- (((38))) (39) "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private costs.
- (((39))) (<u>40)</u> "Risk assessment" means the application of the risk instrument recommended to the department by the Washington state institute for public policy as having the highest degree of predictive accuracy for assessing an offender's risk of reoffense.
 - (((40))) (41) "Serious traffic offense" means:
- (a) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), nonfelony actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or
- (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- (((41))) (42) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense and means:
 - (a)(i) Murder in the first degree;
 - (ii) Homicide by abuse;
 - (iii) Murder in the second degree;
 - (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;
 - (v) Assault in the first degree;
 - (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;
 - (vii) Rape in the first degree;
 - (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or
- (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit one of these felonies; or
- (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - (((42))) (43) "Sex offense" means:
- (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than RCW 9A.44.130(12);
 - (ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;
- (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other than RCW 9.68A.080; or
- (iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes;
- (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a sex offense in (a) of this subsection;
- (c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or

- (d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex offense under (a) of this subsection.
- (((43))) (<u>44)</u> "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her sexual gratification.
- (((44))) (45) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
- (((45))) (<u>46)</u> "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length of time for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime as prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute defining the crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.
- (((46))) (<u>47)</u> "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the offender twenty-four hours before the offense.
- (((47))) (48) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.
- (((48))) (49) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's period of community custody.
- (((49))) (50) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a direct result of the crime charged.
 - (((50))) (51) "Violent offense" means:
 - (a) Any of the following felonies:
- (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony;
- (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;
 - (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;
 - (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;
 - (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;
 - (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;
 - (vii) Arson in the second degree;
 - (viii) Assault in the second degree;
 - (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;
 - (x) Extortion in the first degree;
 - (xi) Robbery in the second degree;
 - (xii) Drive-by shooting;
- (xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner; and
- (xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent offense in (a) of this subsection; and
- (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.
- (((51))) (52) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community that complies with RCW 9.94A.725.
- (((52))) (53) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job and

- vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training, life management skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.
- (((53))) (54) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a regular course of study at school.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW to read as follows:
- (1) An offender is eligible for the parenting sentencing alternative if:
- (a) The high end of the standard sentence range for the current offense is greater than one year;
- (b) The offender has no prior or current conviction for a felony that is a sex offense or a violent offense;
- (c) The offender has not been found by the United States attorney general to be subject to a deportation detainer or order and does not become subject to a deportation order during the period of the sentence;
- (d) The offender signs any release of information waivers required to allow information regarding current or prior child welfare cases to be shared with the department and the court; and
- (e) The offender has physical custody of his or her minor child or is a legal guardian or custodian with physical custody of a child under the age of eighteen at the time of the current offense.
- (2) To assist the court in making its determination, the court may order the department to complete either a risk assessment report or a chemical dependency screening report as provided in RCW 9.94A.500, or both reports prior to sentencing.
- (3) If the court is considering this alternative, the court shall request that the department contact the children's administration of the Washington state department of social and health services to determine if the agency has an open child welfare case or prior substantiated referral of abuse or neglect involving the offender or if the agency is aware of any substantiated case of abuse or neglect with a tribal child welfare agency involving the offender.
- (a) If the offender has an open child welfare case, the department will provide the release of information waiver and request that the children's administration or the tribal child welfare agency provide a report to the court. The children's administration shall provide a report within seven business days of the request that includes, at the minimum, the following:
 - (i) Legal status of the child welfare case;
- (ii) Length of time the children's administration has been involved with the offender:
 - (iii) Legal status of the case and permanent plan;
 - (iv) Any special needs of the child;
- (v) Whether or not the offender has been cooperative with services ordered by a juvenile court under a child welfare case; and
 - (vi) If the offender has been convicted of a crime against a child.
- (b) If a report is required from a tribal child welfare agency, the department shall attempt to obtain information that is similar to what is required for the report provided by the children's administration in a timely manner.
- (c) If the offender does not have an open child welfare case with the children's administration or with a tribal child welfare agency but has prior involvement, the department will obtain information from the children's administration on the number and type of past substantiated referrals of abuse or neglect and report that information to the court. If the children's administration has never had any substantiated referrals or an open case with the offender, the department will inform the court.
- (4) If the sentencing court determines that the offender is eligible for a sentencing alternative under this section and that the sentencing alternative is appropriate and should be imposed, the court shall waive imposition of a sentence within the standard sentence range and impose a sentence consisting of twelve months of community

- custody. The court shall consider the offender's criminal history when determining if the alternative is appropriate.
- (5) When a court imposes a sentence of community custody under this section:
- (a) The court may impose conditions as provided in RCW 9.94A.703 and may impose other affirmative conditions as the court considers appropriate.
- (b) The department may impose conditions as authorized in RCW 9.94A.704 that may include, but are not limited to:
 - (i) Parenting classes;
 - (ii) Chemical dependency treatment;
 - (iii) Mental health treatment;
 - (iv) Vocational training;
 - (v) Offender change programs;
 - (vi) Life skills classes.
- (c) The department shall report to the court if the offender commits any violations of his or her sentence conditions.
- (6) The department shall provide the court with quarterly progress reports regarding the offender's progress in required programming, treatment, and other supervision conditions. When an offender has an open child welfare case, the department will seek to coordinate services with the children's administration.
- (7)(a) The court may bring any offender sentenced under this section back into court at any time during the period of community custody on its own initiative to evaluate the offender's progress in treatment, or to determine if any violations of the conditions of the sentence have occurred.
- (b) If the offender is brought back to court, the court may modify the conditions of community custody or impose sanctions under (c) of this subsection.
- (c) The court may order the offender to serve a term of total confinement within the standard range of the offender's current offense at any time during the period of community custody, if the offender violates the conditions or requirements of the sentence or if the offender is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment.
- (d) An offender ordered to serve a term of total confinement under (c) of this subsection shall receive credit for any time previously served in confinement under this section.
- Sec. 3. RCW 9.94A.501 and 2009 c 376 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The department shall supervise every offender convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense who is sentenced to probation in superior court, pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210, for an offense included in (a) and (b) of this subsection. The superior court shall order probation for:
- (a) Offenders convicted of fourth degree assault, violation of a domestic violence court order pursuant to RCW 10.99.040, 10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220, 26.26.138, 26.50.110, 26.52.070, or 74.34.145, and who also have a prior conviction for one or more of the following:
 - (i) A violent offense;
 - (ii) A sex offense;
 - (iii) A crime against a person as provided in RCW 9.94A.411;
 - (iv) Fourth degree assault; or
 - (v) Violation of a domestic violence court order; and
 - (b) Offenders convicted of:
 - (i) Sexual misconduct with a minor second degree;
 - (ii) Custodial sexual misconduct second degree;
 - (iii) Communication with a minor for immoral purposes; and
 - (iv) Failure to register pursuant to RCW 9A.44.130.
- (2) Misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor offenders supervised by the department pursuant to this section shall be placed on community custody.
- (3) The department shall supervise every felony offender sentenced to community custody whose risk assessment, conducted

- pursuant to subsection (6) of this section, classifies the offender as one who is at a high risk to reoffend.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department shall supervise an offender sentenced to community custody regardless of risk classification if the offender:
- (a) Has a current conviction for a sex offense or a serious violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;
- (b) Has been identified by the department as a dangerous mentally ill offender pursuant to RCW 72.09.370;
- (c) Has an indeterminate sentence and is subject to parole pursuant to RCW 9.95.017;
- (d) Was sentenced under RCW 9.94A.650, 9.94A.660, section 2 of this act, or 9.94A.670; or
 - (e) Is subject to supervision pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745.
- (5) The department is not authorized to, and may not, supervise any offender sentenced to a term of community custody or any probationer unless the offender or probationer is one for whom supervision is required under subsection (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section
- (6) The department shall conduct a risk assessment for every felony offender sentenced to a term of community custody who may be subject to supervision under this section.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.505 and 2009 c 389 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall impose punishment as provided in this chapter.
- (2)(a) The court shall impose a sentence as provided in the following sections and as applicable in the case:
- (i) Unless another term of confinement applies, a sentence within the standard sentence range established in RCW 9.94A.510 or 9.94A.517;
- (ii) RCW 9.94A.701 and 9.94A.702, relating to community custody;
 - (iii) RCW 9.94A.570, relating to persistent offenders;
 - (iv) RCW 9.94A.540, relating to mandatory minimum terms;
 - (v) RCW 9.94A.650, relating to the first-time offender waiver;
- (vi) RCW 9.94A.660, relating to the drug offender sentencing alternative;
- (vii) RCW 9.94A.670, relating to the special sex offender sentencing alternative;
- (viii) Section 2 of this act, relating to the parenting sentencing alternative:
 - (ix) RCW 9.94A.507, relating to certain sex offenses;
 - (((ix))) (x) RCW 9.94A.535, relating to exceptional sentences;
- $((\frac{(x)}{x}))$ (xi) RCW 9.94A.589, relating to consecutive and concurrent sentences:
- (((xi))) (xii) RCW 9.94A.603, relating to felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug and felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.
- (b) If a standard sentence range has not been established for the offender's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which may include not more than one year of confinement; community restitution work; a term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.702 not to exceed one year; and/or other legal financial obligations. The court may impose a sentence which provides more than one year of confinement and a community custody term under RCW 9.94A.701 if the court finds reasons justifying an exceptional sentence as provided in RCW 9.94A.535.
- (3) If the court imposes a sentence requiring confinement of thirty days or less, the court may, in its discretion, specify that the sentence be served on consecutive or intermittent days. A sentence requiring more than thirty days of confinement shall be served on consecutive days. Local jail administrators may schedule court-ordered intermittent sentences as space permits.

- (4) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal financial obligation, it shall be imposed as provided in RCW 9.94A.750, 9.94A.753, 9.94A.760, and 43.43.7541.
- (5) Except as provided under RCW 9.94A.750(4) and 9.94A.753(4), a court may not impose a sentence providing for a term of confinement or community custody that exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- (6) The sentencing court shall give the offender credit for all confinement time served before the sentencing if that confinement was solely in regard to the offense for which the offender is being sentenced.
- (7) The court shall order restitution as provided in RCW 9.94A.750 and 9.94A.753.
- (8) As a part of any sentence, the court may impose and enforce crime-related prohibitions and affirmative conditions as provided in this chapter.
- (9) In any sentence of partial confinement, the court may require the offender to serve the partial confinement in work release, in a program of home detention, on work crew, or in a combined program of work crew and home detention.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 9.94A.701 and 2009 c 375 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) If an offender is sentenced to the custody of the department for one of the following crimes, the court shall, in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community custody for three years:
 - (a) A sex offense not sentenced under RCW 9.94A.507;
 - (b) A serious violent offense; or
- (c) A violation of RCW 9A.44.130(11)(a) committed on or after June 7, 2006, when a court sentences the person to a term of confinement of one year or less.
- (2) A court shall, in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence an offender to community custody for eighteen months when the court sentences the person to the custody of the department for a violent offense that is not considered a serious violent offense.
- (3) A court shall, in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence an offender to community custody for one year when the court sentences the person to the custody of the department for:
 - (a) Any crime against persons under RCW 9.94A.411(2);
- (b) An offense involving the unlawful possession of a firearm under RCW 9.41.040, where the offender is a criminal street gang member or associate; or
- (c) A felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, committed on or after July 1, 2000.
- (4) If an offender is sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative, the court shall impose community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.660.
- (5) If an offender is sentenced under the special ((sexual [sex])) sex offender sentencing alternative, the court shall impose community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.670.
- (6) If an offender is sentenced to a work ethic camp, the court shall impose community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.690.
- (7) If an offender is sentenced under the parenting sentencing alternative, the court shall impose a term of community custody as provided in section 2 of this act.
- <u>(8)</u> If a sex offender is sentenced as a nonpersistent offender pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, the court shall impose community custody as provided in that section.
- (((8))) (9) The term of community custody specified by this section shall be reduced by the court whenever an offender's standard range term of confinement in combination with the term of community custody exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in RCW 9A.20.021.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 9.94A.728 and 2009 c 455 s 2, 2009 c 441 s 1, and 2009 c 399 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

- No person serving a sentence imposed pursuant to this chapter and committed to the custody of the department shall leave the confines of the correctional facility or be released prior to the expiration of the sentence except as follows:
- (1) An offender may earn early release time as authorized by RCW 9.94A.729;
- (2) An offender may leave a correctional facility pursuant to an authorized furlough or leave of absence. In addition, offenders may leave a correctional facility when in the custody of a corrections officer or officers;
- (3)(a) The secretary may authorize an extraordinary medical placement for an offender when all of the following conditions exist:
- (i) The offender has a medical condition that is serious and is expected to require costly care or treatment;
- (ii) The offender poses a low risk to the community because he or she is currently physically incapacitated due to age or the medical condition or is expected to be so at the time of release; and
- (iii) It is expected that granting the extraordinary medical placement will result in a cost savings to the state.
- (b) An offender sentenced to death or to life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole is not eligible for an extraordinary medical placement.
- (c) The secretary shall require electronic monitoring for all offenders in extraordinary medical placement unless the electronic monitoring equipment interferes with the function of the offender's medical equipment or results in the loss of funding for the offender's medical care, in which case, an alternative type of monitoring shall be utilized. The secretary shall specify who shall provide the monitoring services and the terms under which the monitoring shall be performed.
- (d) The secretary may revoke an extraordinary medical placement under this subsection at any time.
- (e) Persistent offenders are not eligible for extraordinary medical placement:
- (4) The governor, upon recommendation from the clemency and pardons board, may grant an extraordinary release for reasons of serious health problems, senility, advanced age, extraordinary meritorious acts, or other extraordinary circumstances;
- (5) No more than the final six months of the offender's term of confinement may be served in partial confinement designed to aid the offender in finding work and reestablishing himself or herself in the community or no more than the final twelve months of the offender's term of confinement may be served in partial confinement as part of the parenting program in section 8 of this act. This is in addition to that period of earned early release time that may be exchanged for partial confinement pursuant to RCW 9.94A.729(5)(d);
 - (6) The governor may pardon any offender;
- (7) The department may release an offender from confinement any time within ten days before a release date calculated under this section:
- (8) An offender may leave a correctional facility prior to completion of his or her sentence if the sentence has been reduced as provided in RCW 9.94A.870; and
- (9) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, an offender sentenced for a felony crime listed in RCW 9.94A.540 as subject to a mandatory minimum sentence of total confinement shall not be released from total confinement before the completion of the listed mandatory minimum sentence for that felony crime of conviction unless allowed under RCW 9.94A.540.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 9.94A.729 and 2009 c 455 s 3 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 amount of earned release time. The department may approve a jail certification from a correctional agency that calculates earned 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.
- (2) 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.
 - (3) An offender may earn early release time as follows:
- (a) 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.
- (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, 2003, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed ten percent of the sentence.
- (c) 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 (c)(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.
- (d) 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)(c) of this section utilizing the risk assessment tool recommended by the Washington state institute for public policy. Subsection (3)(c) 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 is convicted of a sex offense, a violent offense, any crime against persons under RCW 9.94A.411(2),

- or a felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, 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);
- (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. The 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) For each offender who is the recipient of a rental voucher, the department shall include, concurrent with the data that the department otherwise obtains and records, the housing status of the offender for the duration of the offender's supervision.
- (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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW to read as follows:

For offenders not sentenced under section 2 of this act, but otherwise eligible under this section, no more than the final twelve months of the offender's term of confinement may be served in partial confinement as home detention as part of the parenting program developed by the department.

- (1) The secretary may transfer an offender from a correctional facility to home detention in the community if it is determined that the parenting program is an appropriate placement and when all of the following conditions exist:
- (a) The offender is serving a sentence in which the high end of the range is greater than one year;
- (b) The offender has no current conviction for a felony that is a sex offense or a violent offense:
- (c) The offender has not been found by the United States attorney general to be subject to a deportation detainer or order and does not become subject to a deportation order during the period of the sentence;
- (d) The offender signs any release of information waivers required to allow information regarding current or prior child welfare cases to be shared with the department and the court;
 - (e) The offender:
 - (i) Has physical or legal custody of a minor child;

- (ii) Has a proven, established, ongoing, and substantial relationship with his or her minor child that existed prior to the commission of the current offense; or
- (iii) Is a legal guardian of a child that was under the age of eighteen at the time of the current offense; and
- (f) The department determines that such a placement is in the best interests of the child.
- (2) When the department is considering partial confinement as part of the parenting program for an offender, the department shall inquire of the individual and the children's administration with the Washington state department of social and health services whether the agency has an open child welfare case or prior substantiated referral for abuse or neglect involving the offender. If the children's administration or a tribal jurisdiction has an open child welfare case, the department will seek input from the children's administration or the involved tribal jurisdiction as to: (a) The status of the child welfare case; and (b) recommendations regarding placement of the offender and services required of the department and the court governing the individual's child welfare case. The department and its officers, agents, and employees are not liable for the acts of offenders participating in the parenting program unless the department or its officers, agents, and employees acted with willful and wanton disregard.
- (3) All offenders placed on home detention as part of the parenting program shall provide an approved residence and living arrangement prior to transfer to home detention.
- (4) While in the community on home detention as part of the parenting program, the department shall:
- (a) Require the offender to be placed on electronic home monitoring;
- (b) Require the offender to participate in programming and treatment that the department determines is needed;
- (c) Assign a community corrections officer who will monitor the offender's compliance with conditions of partial confinement and programming requirements; and
- (d) If the offender has an open child welfare case with the children's administration, collaborate and communicate with the identified social worker in the provision of services.
- (5) The department has the authority to return any offender serving partial confinement in the parenting program to total confinement if the offender is not complying with sentence requirements.
- **Sec. 9.** RCW 9.94A.734 and 2007 c 199 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Home detention may not be imposed for offenders convicted of the following offenses, unless imposed as partial confinement in the department's parenting program under section 8 of this act:
 - (a) A violent offense;
 - (b) Any sex offense;
 - (c) Any drug offense;
- (d) Reckless burning in the first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.48.040 or 9A.48.050;
 - (e) Assault in the third degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.031;
 - (f) Assault of a child in the third degree;
 - (g) Unlawful imprisonment as defined in RCW 9A.40.040; or
 - (h) Harassment as defined in RCW 9A.46.020.

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

(2) Home detention may be imposed for offenders convicted of burglary in the second degree as defined in RCW 9A.52.030 or residential burglary conditioned upon the offender:

- (a) Successfully completing twenty-one days in a work release program;
- (b) Having no convictions for burglary in the second degree or residential burglary during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions for burglary or residential burglary;
- (c) Having no convictions for a violent felony offense during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions for a violent felony offense;
 - (d) Having no prior charges of escape; and
 - (e) Fulfilling the other conditions of the home detention program.
- (3) Home detention may be imposed for offenders convicted of taking a motor vehicle without permission in the second degree as defined in RCW 9A.56.075, theft of a motor vehicle as defined under RCW 9A.56.065, or possession of a stolen motor vehicle as defined under RCW 9A.56.068 conditioned upon the offender:
- (a) Having no convictions for taking a motor vehicle without permission, theft of a motor vehicle or possession of a stolen motor vehicle during the preceding five years and not more than two prior convictions for taking a motor vehicle without permission, theft of a motor vehicle or possession of a stolen motor vehicle;
- (b) Having no convictions for a violent felony offense during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions for a violent felony offense;
 - (c) Having no prior charges of escape; and
 - (d) Fulfilling the other conditions of the home detention program.
- (4) Participation in a home detention program shall be conditioned upon:
- (a) The offender obtaining or maintaining current employment or attending a regular course of school study at regularly defined hours, or the offender performing parental duties to offspring or minors normally in the custody of the offender;
 - (b) Abiding by the rules of the home detention program; and
- (c) Compliance with court-ordered legal financial obligations. The home detention program may also be made available to offenders whose charges and convictions do not otherwise disqualify them if medical or health-related conditions, concerns or treatment would be better addressed under the home detention program, or where the health and welfare of the offender, other inmates, or staff would be jeopardized by the offender's incarceration. Participation in the home detention program for medical or health-related reasons is conditioned on the offender abiding by the rules of the home detention program and complying with court-ordered restitution.
- **Sec. 10.** RCW 9.94A.190 and 2009 c 28 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) A sentence that includes a term or terms of confinement totaling more than one year shall be served in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state, or in home detention pursuant to section 8 of this act. Except as provided in subsection (3) or (5) of this section, a sentence of not more than one year of confinement shall be served in a facility operated, licensed, or utilized under contract, by the county, or if home detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in the residence of either the offender or a member of the offender's immediate family.
- (2) If a county uses a state partial confinement facility for the partial confinement of a person sentenced to confinement for not more than one year, the county shall reimburse the state for the use of the facility as provided in this subsection. The office of financial management shall set the rate of reimbursement based upon the average per diem cost per offender in the facility. The office of financial management shall determine to what extent, if any, reimbursement shall be reduced or eliminated because of funds provided by the legislature to the department for the purpose of covering the cost of county use of state partial confinement facilities. The office of financial management shall reestablish reimbursement rates each even-numbered year.

- (3) A person who is sentenced for a felony to a term of not more than one year, and who is committed or returned to incarceration in a state facility on another felony conviction, either under the indeterminate sentencing laws, chapter 9.95 RCW, or under this chapter shall serve all terms of confinement, including a sentence of not more than one year, in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state, consistent with the provisions of RCW 9.94A.589.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a sentence imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.660 which has a standard sentence range of over one year, regardless of length, shall be served in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state.
- (5) Sentences imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507 shall be served in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state.
- **Sec. 11.** RCW 9.94A.6332 and 2009 c 375 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:

The procedure for imposing sanctions for violations of sentence conditions or requirements is as follows:

- (1) If the offender was sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department or the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.660.
- (2) If the offender was sentenced under the special ((sexual [sex])) sex offender sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department or the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.670.
- (3) If the offender was sentenced under the parenting sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department or by the court pursuant to section 2 of this act.
- (4) If a sex offender was sentenced pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, any sanctions shall be imposed by the board pursuant to RCW 9.95.435.
- (((4))) (5) In any other case, if the offender is being supervised by the department, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.737. If a probationer is being supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210, upon receipt of a violation hearing report from the department, the court retains any authority that those statutes provide to respond to a probationer's violation of conditions.
- (((5))) (6) If the offender is not being supervised by the department, any sanctions shall be imposed by the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.6333.
- **Sec. 12.** RCW 9.94A.633 and 2009 c 375 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) An offender who violates any condition or requirement of a sentence may be sanctioned with up to sixty days' confinement for each violation.
- (b) In lieu of confinement, an offender may be sanctioned with work release, home detention with electronic monitoring, work crew, community restitution, inpatient treatment, daily reporting, curfew, educational or counseling sessions, supervision enhanced through electronic monitoring, or any other sanctions available in the community.
- (2) If an offender was under community custody pursuant to one of the following statutes, the offender may be sanctioned as follows:
- (a) If the offender was transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.728(2), the offender may be transferred to a more restrictive confinement status to serve up to the remaining portion of the sentence, less credit for any period actually spent in community custody or in detention awaiting disposition of an alleged violation.
- (b) If the offender was sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.660, the offender may be sanctioned in accordance with that section.

- (c) If the offender was sentenced under the parenting sentencing alternative set out in section 2 of this act, the offender may be sanctioned in accordance with that section.
- <u>(d)</u> If the offender was sentenced under the special ((sexual [sex])) sex offender sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.670, the suspended sentence may be revoked and the offender committed to serve the original sentence of confinement.
- $(((\frac{(d)}{})))$ (e) If the offender was sentenced to a work ethic camp pursuant to RCW 9.94A.690, the offender may be reclassified to serve the unexpired term of his or her sentence in total confinement.
- (((e))) (f) If a sex offender was sentenced pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, the offender may be transferred to a more restrictive confinement status to serve up to the remaining portion of the sentence, less credit for any period actually spent in community custody or in detention awaiting disposition of an alleged violation.
- (3) If a probationer is being supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210, the probationer may be sanctioned pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. The department shall have authority to issue a warrant for the arrest of an offender who violates a condition of community custody, as provided in RCW 9.94A.716. Any sanctions shall be imposed by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.737. The department shall provide a copy of the violation hearing report to the sentencing court in a timely manner. Nothing in this subsection is intended to limit the power of the sentencing court to respond to a probationer's violation of conditions.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** The department of corrections in coordination with the department of social and health services and the administrator for the courts shall, within available resources, identify the offenders and the children of offenders who participate in the parenting sentencing alternative and the parenting program and track recidivism, involvement in the juvenile justice system, and the utilization of services including, but not limited to, foster care placement, dependency actions, and mental health and substance abuse counseling. The department of corrections shall make a preliminary report to the legislature by November 1, 2012, and shall make a final report no later than November 1, 2014."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Sullivan, Vice Chair; Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest and Seaquist.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Chandler; Hinkle; Ross and Schmick.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 27, 2010

2SSB 6702

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Providing education programs for juveniles in adult jails. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Sullivan, Vice Chair; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew and Seaquist.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Hinkle; Priest; Ross and Schmick.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

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

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

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INTRODUCTIONS AND FIRST READING

HB 3208 by Representatives Haigh and Dammeier

AN ACT Relating to indemnification agreements involving design professionals; and amending RCW 4.24.115.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

HB 3209 by Representatives Clibborn, Rolfes and Seaquist

AN ACT Relating to managing costs of the ferry system; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

HB 3210 by Representatives Walsh and Armstrong

AN ACT Relating to delaying the implementation dates for long-term care worker training and certification; and amending RCW 74.39A.073, 74.39A.075, 74.39A.085, 74.39A.340, 18.88B.020, 18.88B.040, 18.88B.050, and 18.88A.115.

Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

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

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

February 26, 2010

SSB 6217

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Transportation: Retroactively applying certain intermediate license law amendments made during the 2009 legislative session. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Clibborn, Chair; Liias, Vice Chair; Roach, Ranking Minority Member; Rodne, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Armstrong; Campbell; Driscoll; Eddy; Ericksen; Finn; Herrera; Johnson; Klippert; Kristiansen; Moeller; Morris; Nealey; Rolfes; Sells; Shea; Simpson; Springer; Takko; Upthegrove and Wood.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 26, 2010

SB 6330

Prime Sponsor, Senator Kohl-Welles: Permitting the placement of human trafficking informational posters in rest areas. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Clibborn, Chair; Liias, Vice Chair; Roach, Ranking Minority Member; Rodne, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Armstrong; Campbell; Driscoll; Eddy; Ericksen; Finn; Flannigan; Herrera; Johnson; Klippert; Kristiansen; Moeller; Morris; Nealey; Rolfes; Sells; Shea; Simpson; Springer; Takko; Upthegrove and Wood.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 27, 2010

SSB 6350

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Natural Resources, Ocean & Recreation: Concerning marine waters management that includes marine spatial planning. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that:

- (a) Native American tribes have depended on the state's marine waters and its resources for countless generations and continue to do so for cultural, spiritual, economic, and subsistence purposes.
- (b) The state has long demonstrated a strong commitment to protecting the state's marine waters, which are abundant in natural resources, contain a treasure of biological diversity, and are a source of multiple uses by the public supporting the economies of nearby communities as well as the entire state. These multiple uses include, but are not limited to: Marine-based industries and activities such as cargo, fuel, and passenger transportation; commercial, recreational, and tribal fishing; shellfish aquaculture; telecommunications and energy infrastructure; seafood processing; tourism; scientific research; and many related goods and services. These multiple uses as well as new emerging uses, such as renewable ocean energy, constitute a management challenge for sustaining resources and coordinating state decision making in a proactive, comprehensive and ecosystem-based manner.
- (c) Washington's marine waters are part of a west coast-wide large marine ecosystem known as the California current, and the Puget Sound and Columbia river estuaries constitute two of the three largest estuaries that are part of this large marine ecosystem. Puget Sound and the Columbia river are estuaries of national significance under the national estuary program, and the outer coast includes the Olympic national marine sanctuary.
- (d) Washington is working in cooperation with the states of Oregon and California and federal agencies on ocean and ocean health management issues through the west coast governors' agreement on ocean health, and with the government of British Columbia on shared waters management issues through the British Columbia-Washington coastal and ocean task force.
- (e) Washington has initiated comprehensive management programs to protect and promote compatible uses of these waters. These include: The development of a comprehensive ecosystem-based management plan known as the Puget Sound action agenda; shoreline plans for shorelines around the state; management plans for state-owned aquatic lands and their associated waters statewide; and watershed and salmon recovery management plans in the upland areas of Puget Sound, the coast, and the Columbia river. Data and

data management tools have also been developed to support these management and planning activities, such as the coastal atlas managed by the department of ecology and the shore zone database managed by the department of natural resources.

- (f) For marine waters specifically, Washington has formed several mechanisms to improve coordination and management. A legislatively authorized task force formed by the governor identified priority recommendations for improving state management of ocean resources through Washington's ocean action plan in 2006. The governor further formed an ongoing interagency team that assists the department of ecology in implementing these recommendations. There is an extensive network of marine resources committees within Puget Sound and on the outer coast and the Columbia river to promote and support local involvement identifying and conducting local priority marine projects and some have been involved in local planning and management. Through the Olympic coast intergovernmental policy council, the state has also formalized its working relationship with coastal tribes and the federal government in the management of the Olympic coast national marine sanctuary.
- (g) Reports by the United States commission on oceans policy, the Pew oceans commission, and the joint oceans commission initiative recommend the adoption of a national ocean policy under which states and coastal communities would have a principal role in developing and implementing ecosystem-based management of marine waters. Acting on these recommendations, the president of the United States recently formed an interagency ocean policy task force charged with developing a national ocean policy and a framework for marine spatial planning that involves all governmental levels, including state, tribal, and local governments. To further develop and implement such a planning framework, it is anticipated that federal cooperation and support will be available to coastal states that are engaged in marine and coastal resource management and planning, including marine spatial planning.
- (2) The purpose of this chapter is to build upon existing statewide Puget Sound, coastal, and Columbia river efforts. When resources become available, the state intends to augment the marine spatial component of existing plans and to improve the coordination among state agencies in the development and implementation of marine management plans.
- (3) It is also the purpose of this chapter to establish policies to guide state agencies and local governments when exercising jurisdiction over proposed uses and activities in these waters. Specifically, in conducting marine spatial planning, and in augmenting existing marine management plans with marine spatial planning components, the state must:
- (a) Continue to recognize the rights of native American tribes regarding marine natural resources;
- (b) Base all planning on best available science. This includes identifying gaps in existing information, recommend a strategy for acquiring science needed to strengthen marine spatial plans, and create a process to adjust plans once additional scientific information is available;
- (c) Coordinate with all stakeholders, including marine resources committees and nongovernmental organizations, that are significantly involved in the collection of scientific information, ecosystem protection and restoration, or other activities related to marine spatial planning;
- (d) Recognize that marine ecosystems span tribal, state, and international boundaries and that planning has to be coordinated with all entities with jurisdiction or authority in order to be effective;
- (e) Establish or further promote an ecosystem-based management approach including linking marine spatial plans to adjacent nearshore and upland spatial or ecosystem-based plans;
- (f) Ensure that all marine spatial plans are linked to measurable environmental outcomes;

- (g) Establish a performance management system to monitor implementation of any new marine spatial plan;
- (h) Establish an ocean stewardship policy that takes into account the existing natural, social, cultural, historic, and economic uses;
- (i) Recognize that commercial, tribal, and recreational fisheries, and shellfish aquaculture are an integral part of our state's culture and contribute substantial economic benefits;
- (j) Value biodiversity and ecosystem health, and protect special, sensitive, or unique estuarine and marine life and habitats, including important spawning, rearing, and migration areas for finfish, marine mammals, and productive shellfish habitats;
- (k) Integrate this planning with existing plans and ongoing planning in the same marine waters and provide additional mechanisms for improving coordination and aligning management;
- (l) Promote recovery of listed species under state and federal endangered species acts plans pursuant to those plans; and
- (m) Fulfill the state's public trust and tribal treaty trust responsibilities in managing the state's ocean waters in a sustainable manner for current and future generations.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Aquatic lands" includes all tidelands, shorelands, harbor areas, and the beds of navigable waters, and must be construed to be coextensive with the term "aquatic lands" as defined in RCW 79.105.060.
- (2) "Exclusive economic zone waters" means marine waters from the offshore state boundary to the boundary of the exclusive economic zone, over which the United States government has primary jurisdiction.
- (3) "Marine counties" includes Clallam, Jefferson, Grays Harbor, Wahkiakum, San Juan, Whatcom, Skagit, Island, Snohomish, King, Pierce, Thurston, Mason, Kitsap, and Pacific counties.
- (4) "Marine ecosystem" means the physical, biological, and chemical components and processes and their interactions in marine waters and aquatic lands, including humans.
- (5) "Marine interagency team" or "team" means the marine interagency team created under section 3 of this act.
- (6) "Marine management plan" and "marine waters management plan" means any plan guiding activities on and uses of the state's marine waters, and may include a marine spatial plan or element.
- (7) "Marine resources committees" means those committees organized under RCW 36.125.020 or by counties within the Northwest straits marine conservation initiative.
- (8) "Marine spatial planning" means a public process of analyzing and allocating the spatial and temporal distribution of human activities in marine areas to achieve ecological, economic, and social objectives. Often this type of planning is done to reduce conflicts among uses, to reduce environmental impacts, to facilitate compatible uses, to align management decisions, and to meet other objectives determined by the planning process.
- (9) "Marine waters" means aquatic lands and waters under tidal influence, including saltwaters and estuaries to the ordinary high water mark lying within the boundaries of the state. This definition also includes the portion of the Columbia river bordering Pacific and Wahkiakum counties, Willapa Bay, Grays Harbor, the Strait of Juan de Fuca, and the entire Puget Sound.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** (1) The office of the governor shall chair a marine interagency team that is composed of representatives of each of the agencies in the governor's natural resources cabinet with management responsibilities for marine waters, including the independent agencies. A representative from a federal agency with lead responsibility for marine spatial planning must be invited to serve as a liaison to the team to help ensure consistency with federal actions and policy. The team must conduct the assessment authorized in section 4 of this act, assist state agencies under section 5 of this act with the review and coordination of such planning with their existing

and ongoing planning, and conduct the marine management planning authorized in section 6 of this act.

- (2) The team may not commence any activities authorized under sections 5 and 6 of this act until federal, private, or other nonstate funding is secured specifically for these activities.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** (1) The marine interagency team created in section 3 of this act must assess and recommend a framework for conducting marine spatial planning and integrating the planning into existing management plans. The assessment must include, but not be limited to, recommendations for:
- (a) Including a marine spatial component into the Puget Sound action agenda;
- (b) Integrating marine spatial planning into management efforts for the Columbia river estuary, working with the state of Oregon; and
- (c) Developing a marine management plan containing a marine spatial component for the outer coast, to be incorporated within the comprehensive marine management plan authorized under section 6 of this act.
- (2) The assessment authorized under subsection (1) of this section must also:
- (a) Summarize existing goals and objectives for: Plans in Puget Sound, the Columbia river estuary, and the outer coast, including the Puget Sound action agenda; shoreline plans for shorelines around the state; management plans for state-owned aquatic lands and their associated waters statewide; and watershed and salmon recovery management plans;
- (b) Develop recommended goals and objectives for marine spatial planning that integrate with existing policies and regulations, and recommend a schedule to develop marine ecosystem health indicators, considering the views and recommendations of affected stakeholders and governmental agencies;
- (c) Summarize how the existing goals and objectives as well as recommended goals and objectives are consistent or inconsistent with those adopted by other states for the west coast large marine ecosystem, and with those goals and objectives articulated in relevant national oceans policies and the national framework for marine spatial planning;
- (d) Identify the existing management activities and spatial data related to these priorities and objectives and the key needs for incorporating marine spatial planning into existing statewide plans; and
- (e) Provide recommendations on achieving a unified approach to database management and delivery that would support marine spatial planning throughout the state.
- (3) The results of this assessment must be provided to the appropriate legislative committees by December 15, 2010.
 - (4) This section expires June 30, 2011.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** (1) Concurrently or prior to the assessment and planning activities provided in sections 4 and 6 of this act, and subject to available federal, private, or other nonstate funding for this purpose, all state agencies with marine waters planning and management responsibilities are authorized to include marine spatial data and marine spatial planning elements into their existing plans and ongoing planning.
- (2) The director of the Puget Sound partnership under the direction of the leadership council created in RCW 90.71.220 must integrate marine spatial information and planning provisions into the action agenda. The information should be used to address gaps or improve the effectiveness of the spatial planning component of the action agenda, such as in addressing potential new uses such as renewable energy projects.
- (3) The governor and the commissioner of public lands, working with appropriate marine management and planning agencies, should work cooperatively with the applicable west coast states, Canadian provinces, and with federal agencies, through existing cooperative entities such as the west coast governor's agreement on ocean health,

- the coastal and oceans task force, the Pacific coast collaborative, the Puget Sound federal caucus, and the United States and Canada cooperative agreement working group, to explore the benefits of developing joint marine spatial plans or planning frameworks in the shared waters of the Salish Sea, the Columbia river estuary, and in the exclusive economic zone waters. The governor and commissioner may approve the adoption of shared marine spatial plans or planning frameworks where they determine it would further policies of this chapter and chapter 43.143 RCW.
- (4) On an ongoing basis, the director of the department of ecology shall work with other state agencies with marine management responsibilities, tribal governments, marine resources committees, local and federal agencies, and marine waters stakeholders to compile marine spatial information and to incorporate this information into ongoing plans. This work may be integrated with the comprehensive marine management plan authorized under section 6 of this act when that planning process is initiated.
- (5) All actions taken to implement this section must be consistent with section 8 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) Upon the receipt of federal, private, or other nonstate funding for this purpose, together with any required match of state funding that may be specifically provided for this purpose, the marine interagency team shall coordinate the development of a comprehensive marine management plan for the state's marine waters. The marine management plan must include marine spatial planning, as well as recommendations to the appropriate federal agencies regarding the exclusive economic zone waters. The plan may be developed in geographic segments, and may incorporate or be developed as an element of existing marine plans, such as the Puget Sound action agenda. The chair of the team may designate a state agency with marine management responsibilities to take the lead in developing and recommending to the team particular segments or elements of the comprehensive marine management plan.
- (2) The marine management plan must be developed and implemented in a manner that:
 - (a) Recognizes and respects existing uses and tribal treaty rights;
- (b) Promotes protection and restoration of ecosystem processes to a level that will enable long-term sustainable production of ecosystem goods and services;
- (c) Addresses potential impacts of climate change and sea level rise upon current and projected marine waters uses and shoreline and coastal impacts;
- (d) Fosters and encourages sustainable uses that provide economic opportunity without significant adverse environmental impacts;
 - (e) Preserves and enhances public access;
- (f) Protects and encourages working waterfronts and supports the infrastructure necessary to sustain marine industry, commercial shipping, shellfish aquaculture, and other water-dependent uses;
- (g) Fosters public participation in decision making and significant involvement of communities adjacent to the state's marine waters; and
- (h) Integrates existing management plans and authorities and makes recommendations for aligning plans to the extent practicable.
- (3) To ensure the effective stewardship of the state's marine waters held in trust for the benefit of the people, the marine management plan must rely upon existing data and resources, but also identify data gaps and, as possible, procure missing data necessary for planning.
- (4) The marine management plan must include but not be limited
- (a) An ecosystem assessment that analyzes the health and status of Washington marine waters including key social, economic, and ecological characteristics and incorporates the best available scientific information, including relevant marine data. This assessment should seek to identify key threats to plan goals, analyze risk and management scenarios, and develop key ecosystem indicators. In

addition, the plan should incorporate existing adaptive management strategies underway by local, state, or federal entities and provide an adaptive management element to incorporate new information and consider revisions to the plan based upon research, monitoring, and evaluation;

- (b) Using and relying upon existing plans and processes and additional management measures to guide decisions among uses proposed for specific geographic areas of the state's marine and estuarine waters consistent with applicable state laws and programs that control or address developments in the state's marine waters;
- (c) A series of maps that, at a minimum, summarize available data on: The key ecological aspects of the marine ecosystem, including physical and biological characteristics, as well as areas that are environmentally sensitive or contain unique or sensitive species or biological communities that must be conserved and warrant protective measures; human uses of marine waters, particularly areas with high value for fishing, shellfish aquaculture, recreation, and maritime commerce; and appropriate locations with high potential for renewable energy production with minimal potential for conflicts with other existing uses or sensitive environments;
- (d) An element that sets forth the state's recommendations to the federal government for use priorities and limitations, siting criteria, and protection of unique and sensitive biota and ocean floor features within the exclusive economic zone waters consistent with the policies and management criteria contained in this chapter and chapter 43.143 RCW;
- (e) An implementation strategy describing how the plan's management measures and other provisions will be considered and implemented through existing state and local authorities; and
- (f) A framework for coordinating state agency and local government review of proposed renewable energy development uses requiring multiple permits and other approvals that provide for the timely review and action upon renewable energy development proposals while ensuring protection of sensitive resources and minimizing impacts to other existing or projected uses in the area.
- (5) If the director of the department of fish and wildlife determines that a fisheries management element is appropriate for inclusion in the marine management plan, this element may include the incorporation of existing management plans and procedures and standards for consideration in adopting and revising fisheries management plans in cooperation with the appropriate federal agencies and tribal governments.
- (6) Any provision of the marine management plan that does not have as its primary purpose the management of commercial or recreational fishing but that has an impact on this fishing must minimize the negative impacts on the fishing. The team must accord substantial weight to recommendations from the director of the department of fish and wildlife for plan revisions to minimize the negative impacts.
- (7) The marine management plan must recognize and value existing uses. All actions taken to implement this section must be consistent with section 8 of this act.
- (8) The marine management plan must identify any provisions of existing management plans that are substantially inconsistent with the plan.
- (9)(a) In developing the marine management plan, the team shall implement a strong public participation strategy that seeks input from throughout the state and particularly from communities adjacent to marine waters. Public review and comment must be sought and incorporated with regard to planning the scope of work as well as in regard to significant drafts of the plan and plan elements.
- (b) The team must engage tribes and marine resources committees in its activities throughout the planning process. In particular, prior to finalizing the plan, the team must provide each tribe and marine resources committee with a draft of the plan and invite them to review and comment on the plan.

- (10) The team must complete the plan within twenty-four months of the initiation of planning under this section.
- (11) The director of the department of ecology shall submit the completed marine management plan to the appropriate federal agency for its review and approval for incorporation into the state's federally approved coastal zone management program.
- (12) Subsequent to the adoption of the marine management plan, the team may periodically review and adopt revisions to the plan to incorporate new information and to recognize and incorporate provisions in other marine management plans. The team must afford the public an opportunity to review and comment upon significant proposed revisions to the marine management plan.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** (1) Upon the adoption of the marine management plan under section 6 of this act, each state agency and local government must make decisions in a manner that ensures consistency with applicable legal authorities and conformance with the applicable provisions of the marine management plan to the greatest extent possible.

- (2) The director of the department of ecology, in coordination with the team, shall periodically review existing management plans maintained by state agencies and local governments that cover the same marine waters as the marine management plan under section 6 of this act, and for any substantial inconsistency with the marine management plan the director shall make recommendations to the agency or to the local government for revisions to eliminate the inconsistency.
- (3) Not later than four years following adoption of the marine management plan under section 6 of this act, the department of ecology, in coordination with the team, shall report to the appropriate marine waters committees in the senate and house of representatives describing provisions of existing management plans that are substantially inconsistent with the marine management plan under section 6 of this act, and making recommendations for eliminating the inconsistency.
- (4) All actions taken to implement this section must be consistent with section 8 of this act. In the event of a conflict between the marine management plan and local ordinances and regulations, local ordinances and regulations shall control.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** No authority is created under this chapter to affect in any way any project, use, or activity in the state's marine waters existing prior to or during the development and review of the marine management plan. No authority is created under this chapter to supersede the current authority of any state agency or local government.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 43.21F RCW to read as follows:

(1) In addition to the duties prescribed in RCW 43.21F.045, the department must develop guidance applicable to all state agencies for achieving a unified state position upon matters involving the siting and operation of renewable energy facilities in the state's coastal and estuarine marine waters. The guidance must provide procedures for coordinating the views and responsibilities of any state agency with jurisdiction or expertise over the matter under consideration, which may include federal policy proposals, activities, permits, licenses, or the extension of funding for activities in or affecting the state's marine waters. In developing the guidance, the director must consult with agencies with primary responsibilities for permitting and management of marine waters and bedlands, including the departments of natural resources, ecology, transportation, and fish and wildlife, and the state parks and recreation commission, the Puget Sound partnership, and the energy facility site evaluation council. The director must also consult and incorporate relevant information from the regional activities related to renewable energy siting in marine waters, including those under the west coast governors' agreement on ocean health.

- (2) The director may not commence development of the guidance until federal, private, or other nonstate funding is secured for this activity. The director must adopt the guidance within one year of securing such funds.
- (3) This section is intended to promote consistency and multiple agency coordination in developing positions and exercising jurisdiction in matters involving the siting and operation of renewable energy facilities and does not diminish or abrogate the authority or jurisdiction of any state agency over such matters established under any other law.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** (1) The marine resources stewardship trust account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from income derived from the investment of amounts credited to the account, any grants, gifts, or donations to the state for the purposes of marine management planning, marine spatial planning, data compilation, research, or monitoring, and any appropriations made to the account must be deposited in the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.

(2) Expenditures from the account may only be used for the purposes of marine management planning, marine spatial planning, research, monitoring, implementation of the marine management plan, and for the restoration or enhancement of marine habitat or resources.

Sec. 11. RCW 43.84.092 and 2009 c 479 s 31, 2009 c 472 s 5, and 2009 c 451 s 8 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:

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 aeronautics account, the aircraft search and rescue account, the budget stabilization 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 cleanup settlement account,

the Columbia river basin water supply development account, the common school construction fund, the county arterial preservation account, the county criminal justice assistance account, the county sales and use tax equalization account, the data processing building construction account, the deferred compensation administrative account, the deferred compensation principal account, the department of licensing services account, the department of retirement systems expense account, the developmental disabilities community trust account, the drinking water assistance account, the drinking water assistance administrative account, the drinking water assistance repayment account, the Eastern Washington University capital projects account, the education construction fund, the education legacy trust account, the election 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 congestion relief account, the freight mobility investment account, the freight mobility multimodal account, the grade crossing protective fund, the public health services account, the health system capacity account, the personal health services account, the high capacity transportation account, the state higher education construction account, the higher education construction account, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway infrastructure account, the highway safety account, the high occupancy toll lanes operations account, the industrial insurance premium refund 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 motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the multimodal transportation account, the municipal criminal justice assistance account, the municipal sales and use tax equalization account, the natural resources deposit account, the oyster reserve land account, the pension funding stabilization account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance 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 transportation systems account, the public works assistance account, the Puget Sound capital construction account, the Puget Sound ferry operations account, the Puvallup tribal settlement 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 Washington loan fund, the site closure account, 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 corridor account, 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 transportation 2003 account (nickel account), the transportation equipment fund, the transportation fund, 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 urban arterial trust account, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' relief and pension principal fund, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' administrative fund, the Washington fruit express

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 fund, and the Western Washington University capital projects 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, and the state university permanent fund shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts. All earnings to be distributed under this subsection (4) shall first be reduced by the allocation to the state treasurer's service fund pursuant to RCW 43.08.190.

(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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** Sections 1 through 8 and 10 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 43 RCW."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Sullivan, Vice Chair; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest and Seaquist.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Hinkle; Ross and Schmick.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 26, 2010

SB 6555

Prime Sponsor, Senator Tom: Removing state route number 908 from the state highway system.

Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Clibborn, Chair; Liias, Vice Chair; Roach, Ranking Minority Member; Rodne, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Armstrong; Campbell; Driscoll; Eddy; Ericksen; Finn; Flannigan; Herrera; Johnson; Klippert; Kristiansen; Moeller; Morris; Nealey; Rolfes; Sells; Shea; Simpson; Springer; Takko; Upthegrove and Wood.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 26, 2010

SSB 6577 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Transportation:
Modifying the transportation system policy goals.
Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Clibborn, Chair; Liias, Vice Chair; Roach, Ranking Minority Member; Rodne, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Armstrong; Campbell; Driscoll; Eddy; Ericksen; Finn; Herrera; Johnson; Klippert; Kristiansen; Moeller; Morris; Nealey; Rolfes; Sells; Shea; Simpson; Springer; Takko; Upthegrove and Wood.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 26, 2010

SSB 6580 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Transportation:
Creating the local bridge restoration and replacement account. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Clibborn, Chair; Liias, Vice Chair; Roach, Ranking Minority Member; Rodne, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Armstrong; Campbell; Driscoll; Eddy; Ericksen; Finn; Flannigan; Herrera; Johnson; Klippert; Kristiansen; Moeller; Morris; Nealey; Rolfes; Sells; Shea; Simpson; Springer; Takko; Upthegrove and Wood.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 26, 2010

SSB 6816 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Agriculture & Rural Economic Development: Concerning special permitting for certain farm implements. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Clibborn, Chair; Liias, Vice Chair; Roach, Ranking Minority Member; Rodne, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Armstrong; Campbell; Driscoll; Eddy; Ericksen; Finn; Flannigan; Herrera; Johnson; Klippert; Kristiansen; Moeller; Morris; Nealey; Rolfes; Sells; Shea; Simpson; Springer; Takko; Upthegrove and Wood.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

THIRD SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

February 27, 2010

HB 2576 Prime Sponsor, Representative Kenney:
Restructuring fees for the division of corporations and affirming authority to establish fees for the charities program of the office of the secretary of state. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: The second substitute bill be substituted therefor and the second substitute bill do pass and do not pass the substitute bill by Committee on Judiciary. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Sullivan, Vice Chair; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew and Seaquist.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Hinkle; Priest; Ross and Schmick.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 1, 2010

HB 3027 Prime Sponsor, Representative Ormsby:
Regarding the governance and financing of the
Washington state convention and trade center.
Reported by Committee on Finance

MAJORITY recommendation: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by

Representatives Hunter, Chair; Hasegawa, Vice Chair; Conway; Ericks; Santos and Springer.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Orcutt, Ranking Minority Member; Parker, Assistant Ranking Minority Member and Condotta.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 27, 2010

<u>HB 3178</u>

Prime Sponsor, Representative Carlyle: Creating efficiencies in the use of technology in state government. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Sullivan, Vice Chair; Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hinkle; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest; Ross; Schmick and Seaquist.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representative Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 1, 2010

HB 3181

Prime Sponsor, Representative Ormsby: Concerning the clean water act of 2010 funding cleanup of water pollution and other programs necessary for the health and well-being of Washington citizens through an increase in the tax on hazardous substances. Reported by Committee on Finance

MAJORITY recommendation: The second substitute bill be substituted therefor and the second substitute bill do pass and do not pass the substitute bill by Committee on Capital Budget. Signed by Representatives Hunter, Chair; Hasegawa, Vice Chair; Conway; Ericks; Santos and Springer.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Orcutt, Ranking Minority Member; Parker, Assistant Ranking Minority Member and Condotta.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 27, 2010

HB 3182

Prime Sponsor, Representative Alexander: Making unfunded mandates optional on local governments. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Sullivan, Vice Chair; Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hinkle; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest; Ross; Schmick and Seaquist.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 1, 2010

HB 3186 Prime Sponsor, Representative Pettigrew:
Concerning the taxation of community residential services. Reported by Committee on Finance

MAJORITY recommendation: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Representatives Hunter, Chair; Hasegawa, Vice Chair; Conway; Ericks; Santos and Springer.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Orcutt, Ranking Minority Member; Parker, Assistant Ranking Minority Member and Condotta.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 27, 2010

ESSB 5902

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Promoting accessible communities for persons with disabilities. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Human Services. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Sullivan, Vice Chair; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew and Seaquist.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Hinkle; Priest; Ross and Schmick.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 1, 2010

ESSB 6051

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Removing an expiration date applicable to heritage and arts program funding. (REVISED FOR ENGROSSED: Concerning lodging taxes.) Reported by Committee on Finance

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Hunter, Chair; Hasegawa, Vice Chair; Conway; Ericks; Santos and Springer.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Orcutt, Ranking Minority Member; Parker, Assistant Ranking Minority Member and Condotta.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 1, 2010

SB 6206

Prime Sponsor, Senator Haugen: Authorizing extensions of the due dates for filing tax incentive accountability reports and surveys with the department of revenue. Reported by Committee on Finance

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended. Signed by Representatives Hunter, Chair; Hasegawa, Vice Chair; Orcutt, Ranking Minority Member; Parker, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Condotta; Conway; Ericks; Santos and Springer. Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 26, 2010

SSB 6207 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Transportation: Allowing local governments to create golf cart zones. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended. Signed by Representatives Clibborn, Chair; Liias, Vice Chair; Roach, Ranking Minority Member; Rodne, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Armstrong; Campbell; Driscoll; Eddy; Ericksen; Finn; Flannigan; Herrera; Johnson; Klippert; Kristiansen; Moeller; Morris; Nealey; Rolfes; Sells; Shea; Simpson; Springer; Takko; Upthegrove and Wood.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 27, 2010

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: SSB 6374 Regarding fiscal note instructions. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Sullivan, Vice Chair; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hunt; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest and Seaquist.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Cody; Hinkle; Hunter; Ross and Schmick.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 1, 2010

ESSB 6424 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Concerning local excise tax authorities for counties and cities. Reported by Committee on Finance

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Hunter, Chair; Hasegawa, Vice Chair; Conway; Ericks; Santos and Springer.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Orcutt, Ranking Minority Member; Parker, Assistant Ranking Minority Member and Condotta.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 27, 2010

Prime Sponsor, Senator Hobbs: Addressing SB 6453 shared leave for members of the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system, plan 2. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Sullivan, Vice Chair; Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hinkle; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest; Ross; Schmick and Seaquist.

February 27, 2010

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Human Services & ESSB 6476 Corrections: Revising provisions relating to sex crimes involving minors. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Ways & Means and without amendment by Committee on Human Services. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Sullivan, Vice Chair; Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hinkle; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest; Ross; Schmick and Seaquist.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 27, 2010

2SSB 6515 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Refocusing the department of commerce, including transferring programs. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Ways & Means and without amendment by Committee on Community & Economic Development & Trade. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Sullivan, Vice Chair; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew and Seaquist.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Hinkle; Priest; Ross and Schmick.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 27, 2010

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: 2SSB 6575 Concerning the recommendations of the joint legislative task force on the underground economy. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Ways & Means and without amendment by Committee on Commerce & Labor. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Sullivan, Vice Chair; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew and Seaquist.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Hinkle; Priest; Ross and Schmick.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 27, 2010

2SSB 6667

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Concerning business assistance programs. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Community & Economic Development & Trade. Signed by Representatives Ericks, Vice Chair; Sullivan, Vice Chair; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler and Pettigrew.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Hinkle; Priest; Ross; Schmick and Seaquist.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 27, 2010

E2SSB 6696

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Regarding education reform. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Ways & Means and without amendment by Committee on Education. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Sullivan, Vice Chair; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest and Seaquist.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Hinkle; Ross and Schmick.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

ESSB 6724 Prime

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Government Operations & Elections: Allowing employees of a school district or educational service district to share leave with employees in another agency. (REVISED FOR ENGROSSED: Addressing the shared leave program.) Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Sullivan, Vice Chair; Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hinkle; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest; Ross; Schmick and Seaquist.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 27, 2010

February 27, 2010

ESSB 6726

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Labor, Commerce & Consumer Protection: Making the governor the public employer of language access providers. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Commerce & Labor. Signed by Representatives

Ericks, Vice Chair; Sullivan, Vice Chair; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest and Seaquist.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Hinkle; Ross and Schmick.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 1, 2010

ESSB 6737

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Providing an exemption from property tax for aircraft used to provide air ambulance services for nonprofits. (REVISED FOR ENGROSSED: Providing an exemption from property tax for aircraft used to provide air ambulance services.) Reported by Committee on Finance

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended. Signed by Representatives Hunter, Chair; Hasegawa, Vice Chair; Orcutt, Ranking Minority Member; Parker, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Conway; Ericks; Santos and Springer.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representative Condotta.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 27, 2010

2SSB 6760

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Regarding the basic education instructional allocation distribution formula. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Ways & Means and without amendment by Committee on Education Appropriations. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Sullivan, Vice Chair; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest and Seaquist.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Hinkle; Ross and Schmick.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

FOURTH SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

March 1, 2010

SSB 6363

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Transportation: Concerning the enforcement of certain school or playground crosswalk violations. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Clibborn, Chair; Liias, Vice Chair; Roach, Ranking Minority Member; Rodne, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Armstrong; Campbell; Dickerson; Driscoll; Eddy; Ericksen; Finn; Flannigan; Herrera; Johnson; Klippert;

Kristiansen; Moeller; Nealey; Rolfes; Sells; Shea; Simpson; Springer; Takko; Upthegrove; Williams and Wood.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 1, 2010

SSB 6380

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Transportation: Concerning the purchase of wetland mitigation bank credits by the department of transportation. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Clibborn, Chair; Liias, Vice Chair; Dickerson; Driscoll; Eddy; Finn; Flannigan; Moeller; Rolfes; Sells; Simpson; Springer; Takko; Upthegrove; Williams and Wood.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Roach, Ranking Minority Member; Rodne, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Armstrong; Campbell; Ericksen; Herrera; Johnson; Klippert; Kristiansen; Nealey and Shea

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 1, 2010

SB 6487

Prime Sponsor, Senator Franklin: Repealing the expiration of the fair payment for chiropractic services requirement. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Sullivan, Vice Chair; Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hinkle; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest; Ross; Schmick and Seaquist.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 1, 2010

2ESSB 6508

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Government Operations & Elections: Changing the class of persons entitled to recoveries under a wrongful death action or survival action. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Ways & Means and without amendment by Committee on Judiciary. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Sullivan, Vice Chair; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew and Seaquist.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Hinkle; Priest; Ross and Schmick.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 1, 2010

SSB 6510 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Transportation: Extending state route number 166. Reported by Committee on Transportation MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Clibborn, Chair; Liias, Vice Chair; Rodne, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Armstrong; Campbell; Dickerson; Driscoll; Eddy; Finn; Flannigan; Johnson; Kristiansen; Moeller; Nealey; Rolfes; Sells; Shea; Simpson; Springer; Takko; Upthegrove and Wood.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Roach, Ranking Minority Member; Ericksen and Herrera.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 1, 2010

SSB 6649

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Transportation: Streamlining the content and release requirements of driving record abstracts. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Clibborn, Chair; Liias, Vice Chair; Roach, Ranking Minority Member; Rodne, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Armstrong; Campbell; Dickerson; Driscoll; Eddy; Ericksen; Finn; Flannigan; Herrera; Johnson; Klippert; Kristiansen; Moeller; Nealey; Rolfes; Sells; Shea; Simpson; Springer; Takko; Upthegrove; Williams and Wood.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

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

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

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 2956 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5543 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5668 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5798 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6192 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6208 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6214 SENATE BILL NO. 6218 SENATE BILL NO. 6219 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6241 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6346 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6357 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6248 ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 6261 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6293 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6345 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6349 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6359 SENATE BILL NO. 6379 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6392 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6414 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6416 SENATE BILL NO. 6418 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6459 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6499

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6522 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6556 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6561 SENATE BILL NO. 6593 ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 6610 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6611 SENATE BILL NO. 6627 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6658 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6730 SENATE BILL NO. 6745 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6747 ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 6764 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6774 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6805 SENATE BILL NO. 6826 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6831 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6468

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

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 8225

There being no objection, the House adjourned until 12:00 p.m., March 2, 2010, the 51st Day of the Regular Session.

FRANK CHOPP, Speaker

BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk

2576	
Committee Report	16
Committee Report	2
2956 Committee Report	2
Other Action	
3027	
Committee Report	16
Committee Report	16
3181 Committee Report	16
3182	
Committee Report	16
3186	
Committee Report	16
3201 Introduction & 1st Reading	1
3202	1
Introduction & 1st Reading	
3203	
Introduction & 1st Reading	1
3204	_
Introduction & 1st Reading	1
Introduction & 1st Reading	
3206	
Introduction & 1st Reading	1
3207	1
Introduction & 1st Reading	I
Introduction & 1st Reading	11
3209	
Introduction & 1st Reading	11
3210	
Introduction & 1st Reading	11
5543-S	20
Other Action	20
Other Action	20
5798-S	
Other Action	20
5902-S	
Committee Report	16
6051-S	15
Committee Report	1 /
Other Action	20
6206	
Committee Report	17
6207-S	
Committee Report	17
6208-S	26
Other Action 6214-S	20
Other Action	20
6217-S	20
Committee Report	11
6218	
Other Action	20
6219	26
Other Action 6241-S	20
Other Action	20
6248-S	20

Other Action	20
6261	
Other Action	20
6263	2
Committee Report	2
6267-S2 Committee Report	2
6293-S	
Other Action	20
6330	20
Committee Report	11
6345-S	
Other Action	20
6346-S	
Other Action	20
6349-S	20
Other Action	20
6350-S Committee Report	12
6357-S	12
Other Action	20
6359-S	20
Other Action	20
6363-S	
Committee Report	19
6374-S	
Committee Report	17
6379	20
Other Action	20
6380-S Committee Report	10
6392-S	19
Other Action	20
6401	
Committee Report	2
6414-S	
Committee Report	
Other Action	20
6416-S	20
Other Action	20
6418 Other Action	20
6424-S	20
Committee Report	17
6453	
Committee Report	17
6459-S	
Other Action	20
6468-S	
Committee Report	
Other Action	20
6476-S Committee Report	17
6487	1/
Committee Report	19
6499-S	
Committee Report	2
Other Action	
6504-S2	
Committee Report	3
6508-S	
Committee Report	19
6510-S	10
Committee Report	19
Committee Report	18
	10

6522-S	
Other Action	20
6555	
Committee Report	
6556-S	
Other Action	20
6561-S2	
Other Action	20
6575-S2	
Committee Report	18
6577-S	1.6
Committee Report	13
6580-S Committee Report	1.5
6593	13
Committee Report	3
Other Action	
6610	20
Other Action	20
6611-S	
Committee Report	3
Other Action	
6627	
Other Action	20
6639-S	
Committee Report	3
6649-S	
Committee Report	19
6658-S	
Other Action	20
6667-S2	1.0
Committee Report	18
6696-S2	10
Committee Report	18
Committee Report	11
6724-S	11
Committee Report	18
6726-S	
Committee Report	18
6730-S	
Other Action	20
6737-S	
Committee Report	18
6745	
Other Action	20
6747-S	26
Other Action	20
6760-S2 Committee Report	10
6764	19
Other Action	20
6774-S	20
Other Action	20
6805-S	
Other Action	20
6816-S	
Committee Report	15
6826	
Other Action	20
6831-S	
Committee Report	
Other Action	20
8225	
Other Action	20