

FIFTY THIRD DAY

House Chamber, Olympia, Thursday, March 5, 2015

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

The flags were escorted to the rostrum by a Sergeant at Arms Color Guard, Pages Joy Ellis and Zachary Whitson. The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) led the Chamber in the Pledge of Allegiance. The prayer was offered by Pastor Kevin McCuen, Christ Church, Kirkland, Washington.

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

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

There being no objection, the Committee on Rules was relieved of HOUSE BILL NO. 1770 and the bill was placed on the second reading calendar:

The Speaker assumed the chair.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

March 4, 2015

MR. SPEAKER:

The Senate has passed:

SENATE BILL NO. 5120
SENATE BILL NO. 5122
SENATE BILL NO. 5137
SENATE BILL NO. 5203
SENATE BILL NO. 5227
SENATE BILL NO. 5307
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5311
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5416
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5529
SENATE BILL NO. 5587
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5600
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5645
SENATE BILL NO. 5647
SENATE BILL NO. 5650
SENATE BILL NO. 5654
SENATE BILL NO. 5658
SENATE BILL NO. 5692
SENATE BILL NO. 5693
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5705
SENATE BILL NO. 5717
SENATE BILL NO. 5783
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5799
SENATE BILL NO. 5819
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5824
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5877
SENATE BILL NO. 5881
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5960

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary

March 4, 2015

MR. SPEAKER:

The Senate has passed:

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5023
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5027
SENATE BILL NO. 5104
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5154
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5177
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5215
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5221
SENATE BILL NO. 5247
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5262
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5269
SENATE BILL NO. 5290
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5298
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5324
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5355
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5362
SENATE BILL NO. 5394
SENATE BILL NO. 5458
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5463
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5504
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5518
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5523
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5524
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5649
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5673
SENATE BILL NO. 5712
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5719
SENATE BILL NO. 5757
SENATE BILL NO. 5760
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5763
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5795
SENATE BILL NO. 5805
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5820
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5889
SENATE BILL NO. 5919
SENATE BILL NO. 5941
SENATE BILL NO. 5977

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary

March 4, 2015

MR. SPEAKER:

The Senate has passed:

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO.

5243

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5316

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5498

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary

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

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1745, by Representatives Moscoso, Bergquist, S. Hunt, Haler, Orwall, Sawyer, Stanford, Walkinshaw, Appleton, Reykdal, Fitzgibbon, Tharinger, Fey, Jinkins, Wylie, Goodman, Ormsby, Farrell, Riccelli, Sells, Hudgins, Lytton, McBride and Santos

Enacting the Washington voting rights act.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1745 was substituted for House Bill No. 1745 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1745 was read the second time.

Representative Moscoso moved the adoption of amendment (155):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. This act may be known and cited as the Washington voting rights act of 2015.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. It is the intent of the legislature to create and encourage the use of a flexible and collaborative process between political subdivisions and individuals concerned with electoral fairness, in order to remedy potential electoral issues defined in this act without resorting to expensive litigation. The legislature intends that in order to avoid litigation: (1) Political subdivisions review their electoral systems and consider voluntarily changing them to address electoral issues; (2) political subdivisions voluntarily adopt electoral changes proposed by individuals concerned with electoral fairness to address electoral issues; or (3) political subdivisions and individuals concerned with electoral fairness collaborate to define and agree upon electoral changes to address electoral issues that are then voluntarily adopted by political subdivisions. The legislature intends that political subdivisions and individuals concerned with electoral fairness consider all of the foregoing courses of action prior to any litigation being filed, and that any political subdivision adopting any one of the foregoing courses of action in accordance with the provisions of this act, receive four years of safe harbor from litigation.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise. In applying these definitions and other terms in this chapter, courts may rely on relevant federal case law for guidance.

(1) "At-large method of election" means any of the following methods of electing members of the governing body of a political subdivision:

(a) One in which the voters of the entire jurisdiction elect the members to the governing body;

(b) One in which the candidates are required to reside within given areas of the jurisdiction and the voters of the entire jurisdiction elect the members to the governing body; or

(c) One that combines the criteria in (a) and (b) of this subsection.

(2) "District-based elections" means a method of electing members to the governing body of a political subdivision in which the candidate must reside within an election district that is a divisible part of the political subdivision and is elected only by voters residing within that election district.

(3) "Polarized voting" means voting in which there is a difference in the choice of candidates or other electoral choices that are preferred by voters in a protected class, and in the choice of candidates and electoral choices that are preferred by voters in the rest of the electorate.

(4) "Political subdivision" means any county, city, town, school district, fire protection district, port district, or public utility district, but does not include the state.

(5) "Protected class" means a class of voters who are members of a race, color, or language minority group.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) A political subdivision is in violation of this section when it is shown that:

(a) Elections in the political subdivision exhibit polarized voting; and

(b) Members of a protected class do not have an equal opportunity to elect candidates of their choice or an equal opportunity to influence the outcome of an election.

(2) The fact that members of a protected class are not geographically compact or concentrated to constitute a majority in a proposed or existing district-based election district shall not preclude a finding of a violation under this section.

(3) In determining whether there is polarized voting under this section, the court shall analyze elections of the governing body of the political subdivision, ballot measure elections, elections in which at least one candidate is a member of a protected class, and other electoral choices that affect the rights and privileges of members of a protected class. Only elections conducted prior to the filing of an action pursuant to this chapter shall be used to establish or rebut the existence of polarized voting.

(4) The election of candidates who are members of a protected class and who were elected prior to the filing of an action pursuant to this chapter shall not preclude a finding of polarized voting that results in an unequal opportunity for a protected class to elect candidates of their choice or influence the outcome of an election.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) Members of different protected classes may file an action jointly pursuant to this chapter if they demonstrate that their combined voting preferences as a group are different from the rest of the electorate and demonstrate that there is polarized voting that results in an unequal opportunity for these protected classes to elect candidates of their choice or influence the outcome of an election.

(2) In an action filed pursuant to this section, the trial court shall set a trial to be held no later than one year after the filing of a complaint, and shall set a discovery and motions calendar accordingly.

(3) Proof of intent on the part of the voters or elected officials to discriminate against a protected class is not required for a cause of action to be sustained.

(4) For purposes of any applicable statute of limitations, a cause of action under this section arises every time there is an election pursuant to an at-large method of election or a district-based election.

(5) The plaintiff's constitutional right to the secrecy of the plaintiff's vote is preserved and is not waived by the filing of an action pursuant to this section, and is not subject to discovery or disclosure.

(6) In seeking a temporary restraining order or a preliminary injunction, a plaintiff shall not be required to post a bond or any other security in order to secure such equitable relief.

(7) No action may be filed pursuant to this act before January 15, 2016.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) A political subdivision that conducts an election pursuant to state, county, or local law, is authorized to change its electoral system including, but not limited to, implementing a district-based election system to remedy a potential violation of section 4 of this act. If a political subdivision invokes its authority under this section to implement a district-based election system, the districts shall be drawn in a manner consistent with section 7 of this act.

(2) If a political subdivision implements a district-based election system, the plan shall be consistent with the following criteria:

(a) Each district shall be as reasonably equal in population as possible to each and every other such district comprising the political subdivision.

(b) Each district shall be reasonably compact.

(c) Each district shall consist of geographically contiguous area.

(d) To the extent feasible, the district boundaries shall coincide with existing recognized natural boundaries and shall, to the extent possible, preserve existing communities of related and mutual interest.

(e) District boundaries may not be drawn or maintained in a manner that denies a protected class an equal opportunity to elect candidates of its choice or an equal opportunity to influence the outcome of an election.

(3) During the adoption of its plan, the political subdivision shall ensure that full and reasonable public notice of its actions is provided. The political subdivision shall hold at least one public hearing on the redistricting plan at least one week before adoption of the plan.

(4)(a) If the political subdivision invokes its authority under this section and the plan is adopted during the period of time between the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November and on or before January 15th of the following year, the political subdivision shall order new elections to occur at the next succeeding general election.

(b) If the political subdivision invokes its authority under this section and the plan is adopted during the period of time between January 16th and on or before the first Monday of November, the next election will occur as scheduled and organized under the current electoral system, but the political subdivision shall order new elections to occur pursuant to the remedy at the general election the following calendar year.

(c) All of the positions that were elected pursuant to the previous electoral system and have at least two years remaining in their terms of office from the date the plan was adopted shall be subject to new elections, pursuant to the adopted plan, in order to continue their term of office.

(5) Within forty-five days after receipt of federal decennial census information applicable to a specific local area, the commission established in RCW 44.05.030 shall forward the census information to each political subdivision that has invoked its authority under this section to implement a district-based election system, or that is charged with redistricting under section 7 of this act.

(6) No later than eight months after its receipt of federal decennial census data, the governing body of the political subdivision that had previously invoked its authority under this section to implement a district-based election system, or that was previously charged with redistricting under section 7 of this act, shall prepare a plan for redistricting its districts, pursuant to RCW 29A.76.010, and in a manner consistent with this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) Upon a finding of a violation of section 4 of this act, the court shall order appropriate remedies that are tailored to remedy the violation. The remedies may include, but are not limited to, the imposition of a district-based election system. The court may order the affected jurisdiction to draw or redraw district boundaries or appoint an individual or panel to draw or redraw district lines. The proposed districts must be approved by the court prior to their implementation.

(2) Implementation of a district-based remedy is not precluded by the fact that members of a protected class do not constitute a numerical majority within a proposed district-based election district. If, in tailoring a remedy, the court orders the implementation of a district-based election district where the members of the protected class are not a numerical majority, the court shall do so in a manner that provides the protected class an equal opportunity to elect candidates of their choice or an equal opportunity to influence the outcome of an election.

(3) In tailoring a remedy after a finding of a violation of section 4 of this act:

(a) If the court's order providing a remedy or approving proposed districts, whichever is later, is issued during the period of time between the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November and on or before January 15th of the following year, the court shall order new elections, conducted pursuant to the remedy, to occur at the next succeeding general election. If a special filing period is required, filings for that office shall be reopened for a period of three business days, such three-day period to be fixed by the filing officer.

(b) If the court's order providing a remedy or approving proposed districts, whichever is later, is issued during the period of time between January 16th and on or before the first Monday of November, the next election will occur as scheduled and organized under the current electoral system, but the court shall order new elections to occur pursuant to the remedy at the general election the following calendar year.

(c) All of the positions that were elected pursuant to the at-large or district-based election system that was the subject of the action filed pursuant to this chapter and have at least two years remaining in their terms of office from the date the plan was adopted, including those elected pursuant to (b) of this subsection, shall be subject to new elections, pursuant to the remedy implemented under subsection (1) of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1) In any action to enforce this chapter, the court may allow the prevailing plaintiff or plaintiffs, other than the state or political subdivision thereof, reasonable attorneys' fees, all nonattorney fee costs as defined by RCW 4.84.010, and all reasonable expert witness fees. No fees or costs may be awarded if no action is filed.

(2) Prevailing defendants may recover an award of fees or costs pursuant to RCW 4.84.185.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. Any voter who is a member of a protected class and who resides in a political subdivision where a violation of section 4 of this act is alleged may file an action in the superior court of the county in which the political subdivision is located. If the action is against a county, the action may be filed in the superior court of such county, or in the superior court of either of the two nearest judicial districts as determined pursuant to RCW 36.01.050(2). An action filed pursuant to this chapter does not need to be filed as a class action.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. (1) Prior to filing an action pursuant to this act, a person shall first notify the political subdivision that he or she intends to challenge the political subdivision's electoral system under this act. If the political subdivision does not invoke its authority under section 6 of this act to implement the person's proposed remedy within one hundred eighty days after receiving notice, any person may file an action under this act.

(2) The notice provided shall identify the person or persons who intend to file an action, and the protected class or classes whose members do not have an equal opportunity to elect candidates of their choice or an equal opportunity to influence the outcome of an election. The notice shall also include a reasonable analysis of the person's data concerning the alleged vote dilution and polarized voting, and a proposed remedy or remedies, based on that data, which would address the alleged violation of section 4 of this act.

(3) If, within one hundred eighty days after receiving a person's notice, a political subdivision receives another notice containing a materially different proposed remedy than the first notice, the political subdivision shall have an additional ninety days from the date of this subsequent notice before an action may be filed under this act.

(4) The political subdivision shall work in good faith with the person providing the notice to implement a remedy that provides the protected class or classes identified in the notice an equal opportunity to elect candidates of their choice or influence the outcome of an election.

(5) If, after considering the person's notice, the political subdivision adopts the proposed remedy offered by the person in the notice, an action under this act by any person may not be brought against that political subdivision for four years; provided, however, that the political subdivision does not enact a change to or deviation from the remedy during this four-year period that would otherwise give rise to an action under this act. In agreeing to adopt the person's proposed remedy, the political subdivision may do so by stipulation, which shall become a public document.

(6) Should the political subdivision adopt a different remedy that takes the notice into account, the political subdivision may seek a court order acknowledging that the political subdivision's remedy complies with section 4 of this act. The person who submitted the notice may support or oppose such an order. If the court concludes that the political subdivision's remedy complies with section 4 of this act, an action under this act by any party may not be brought against that political subdivision for four years; provided, however, that the political subdivision does not enact a change to or deviation from the remedy during this four-year period that would otherwise give rise to an action under this act.

(7) If a political subdivision has received two or more notices containing materially different proposed remedies, the

political subdivision shall work in good faith with the persons to implement a remedy that provides the protected class or classes identified in the notices an equal opportunity to elect candidates of their choice or influence the outcome of an election. Should the political subdivision adopt one of the remedies offered, or a different remedy that takes multiple notices into account, the political subdivision may seek a court order acknowledging that the political subdivision's remedy complies with section 4 of this act. The persons who submitted notices may support or oppose such an order. If the court concludes that the political subdivision's remedy complies with section 4 of this act, an action under this act by any party may not be brought against that political subdivision for four years; provided, however, that the political subdivision does not enact a change to or deviation from the remedy during this four-year period that would otherwise give rise to an action under this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. If, after an action is filed, the political subdivision adopts the person's proposed remedy, or a court-ordered remedy, an action under this act by any party may not be brought against that political subdivision for four years; provided, however, that the political subdivision does not enact a change to or deviation from the remedy during this four-year period that would otherwise give rise to an action under this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. The provisions of this act are not applicable to cities and towns with populations under one thousand or to school districts with K-12 full-time equivalent enrollments of less than two hundred fifty.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 28A.343 RCW to read as follows:

The school board of directors may authorize a change to a district-based election as defined in section 3(2) of this act, such districts to be drawn in a manner consistent with sections 6 and 7 of this act. The school board of directors shall order new elections to be scheduled pursuant to section 6(4) of this act. The staggering of directors' terms shall be accomplished as provided in RCW 28A.343.030 and 28A.343.620 through 28A.343.650.

Sec. 14. RCW 36.32.020 and 1982 c 226 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

The board of county commissioners of each county shall divide their county into three commissioner districts so that each district shall comprise as nearly as possible one-third of the population of the county: PROVIDED, That the territory comprised in any voting precincts of such districts shall remain compact, and shall not be divided by the lines of said districts.

However, the commissioners of any county composed entirely of islands and with a population of less than thirty-five thousand may divide their county into three commissioner districts without regard to population, except that if any single island is included in more than one district, the districts on such island shall comprise, as nearly as possible, equal populations.

Except where necessary to comply with a court order issued pursuant to sections 4 and 7 of this act, the lines of the districts shall not be changed (~~often~~) more often than once in four years and only when a full board of commissioners is present. The districts shall be designated as districts numbered one, two and three.

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

The legislative authority of a city or town may authorize a change to its electoral system, including the implementation of a district-based election system as defined in section 3(2) of this act, to remedy a potential violation of section 4 of this act. If the legislative authority of a city or town invokes its authority under this section to implement a district-based election system, the districts shall be drawn in a manner consistent with sections 6 and 7 of this act. The legislative authority of a city or town shall order new elections to be scheduled pursuant to section 6(4) of this act. All of the positions that were elected pursuant to the previous method of election and have at least two years remaining in their terms of office shall be subject to new elections in order to continue their terms of office.

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

The legislative authority of a code city or town may authorize a change to its electoral system, including the implementation of a district-based election system as defined in section 3(2) of this act, to remedy a potential violation of section 4 of this act. If the legislative authority of a code city or town invokes its authority under this section to implement a district-based election system, the districts shall be drawn in a manner consistent with sections 6 and 7 of this act. The legislative authority of a code city or town shall order new elections to be scheduled pursuant to section 6(4) of this act. All of the positions that were elected pursuant to the previous method of election and have at least two years remaining in their terms of office shall be subject to new elections in order to continue their terms of office.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. A new section is added to to read as follows:

Where the board of fire commissioners of a fire protection district exercises its authority pursuant to RCW 52.14.013 to create commissioner districts, such districts shall be drawn in a manner consistent with section 6 of this act.

Sec. 18. RCW 54.12.010 and 2004 c 113 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

A public utility district that is created as provided in RCW 54.08.010 shall be a municipal corporation of the state of Washington, and the name of such public utility district shall be Public Utility District No. of County.

The powers of the public utility district shall be exercised through a commission consisting of three members in three commissioner districts, and five members in five commissioner districts.

(1) If the public utility district is countywide and the county has three county legislative authority districts, then, at the first election of commissioners and until any change is made in the boundaries of public utility district commissioner districts, one public utility district commissioner shall be chosen from each of the three county legislative authority districts.

(2) If the public utility district comprises only a portion of the county, with boundaries established in accordance with chapter 54.08 RCW, or if the public utility district is countywide and the county does not have three county legislative authority districts, three public utility district commissioner districts, numbered consecutively, each with approximately equal population and following precinct lines, as far as practicable, shall be described in the petition for the formation of the public utility district, subject to

appropriate change by the county legislative authority if and when it changes the boundaries of the proposed public utility district. One commissioner shall be elected as a commissioner of each of the public utility district commissioner districts.

(3) Only a registered voter who resides in a commissioner district may be a candidate for, or hold office as, a commissioner of the commissioner district. Only voters of a commissioner district may vote at a primary to nominate candidates for a commissioner of the commissioner district. Voters of the entire public utility district may vote at a general election to elect a person as a commissioner of the commissioner district.

(4) The term of office of each public utility district commissioner other than the commissioners at large shall be six years, and the term of each commissioner at large shall be four years. Each term shall be computed in accordance with RCW ((29A.20.040)) 29A.60.280 following the commissioner's election. All public utility district commissioners shall hold office until their successors shall have been elected and have qualified and assume office in accordance with RCW ((29A.20.040)) 29A.60.280.

(5) A vacancy in the office of public utility district commissioner shall occur as provided in chapter 42.12 RCW or by nonattendance at meetings of the public utility district commission for a period of sixty days unless excused by the public utility district commission. Vacancies on a board of public utility district commissioners shall be filled as provided in chapter 42.12 RCW.

(6) The boundaries of the public utility district commissioner districts may be changed only by the public utility district commission or by a court order issued pursuant to section 7 of this act, and shall be examined every ten years to determine substantial equality of population in accordance with chapter 29A.76 RCW. Except as provided in this section, section 7 of this act, or RCW 54.04.039, the boundaries shall not be changed ((~~often~~) more often) than once in four years. Boundaries may only be changed when all members of the commission are present. Whenever territory is added to a public utility district under RCW 54.04.035, or added or withdrawn under RCW 54.04.039, the boundaries of the public utility commissioner districts shall be changed to include the additional or exclude the withdrawn territory. Unless the boundaries are changed pursuant to RCW 54.04.039, the proposed change of the boundaries of the public utility district commissioner district must be made by resolution and after public hearing. Notice of the time of the public hearing shall be published for two weeks before the hearing. Upon a referendum petition signed by ten percent of the qualified voters of the public utility district being filed with the county auditor, the county legislative authority shall submit the proposed change of boundaries to the voters of the public utility district for their approval or rejection. The petition must be filed within ninety days after the adoption of resolution of the proposed action. The validity of the petition is governed by the provisions of chapter 54.08 RCW.

Sec. 19. RCW 29A.76.010 and 2011 c 349 s 26 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) It is the responsibility of each county, municipal corporation, and special purpose district with a governing body comprised of internal director, council, or commissioner districts not based on statutorily required land ownership criteria to periodically redistrict its governmental unit, based on population information from the most recent federal decennial census.

(2) Within forty-five days after receipt of federal decennial census information applicable to a specific local area, the commission established in RCW 44.05.030 shall forward the census information to each municipal corporation, county, and district charged with redistricting under this section.

(3) No later than eight months after its receipt of federal decennial census data, the governing body of the municipal corporation, county, or district shall prepare a plan for redistricting its internal or director districts.

(4) The plan shall be consistent with the following criteria:

(a) Each internal director, council, or commissioner district shall be as nearly equal in population as possible to each and every other such district comprising the municipal corporation, county, or special purpose district.

(b) Each district shall be as compact as possible.

(c) Each district shall consist of geographically contiguous area.

(d) Population data may not be used for purposes of favoring or disfavoring any racial group or political party, except to the extent necessary to ensure compliance with this act.

(e) To the extent feasible and if not inconsistent with the basic enabling legislation for the municipal corporation, county, or district, the district boundaries shall coincide with existing recognized natural boundaries and shall, to the extent possible, preserve existing communities of related and mutual interest.

(5) During the adoption of its plan, the municipal corporation, county, or district shall ensure that full and reasonable public notice of its actions is provided. The municipal corporation, county, or district shall hold at least one public hearing on the redistricting plan at least one week before adoption of the plan.

(6)(a) Any registered voter residing in an area affected by the redistricting plan may request review of the adopted local plan by the superior court of the county in which he or she resides, within fifteen days of the plan's adoption. Any request for review must specify the reason or reasons alleged why the local plan is not consistent with the applicable redistricting criteria. The municipal corporation, county, or district may be joined as respondent. The superior court shall thereupon review the challenged plan for compliance with the applicable redistricting criteria set out in subsection (4) of this section.

(b) If the superior court finds the plan to be consistent with the requirements of this section, the plan shall take effect immediately.

(c) If the superior court determines the plan does not meet the requirements of this section, in whole or in part, it shall remand the plan for further or corrective action within a specified and reasonable time period.

(d) If the superior court finds that any request for review is frivolous or has been filed solely for purposes of harassment or delay, it may impose appropriate sanctions on the party requesting review, including payment of attorneys' fees and costs to the respondent municipal corporation, county, or district.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. This act supersedes other state laws and local ordinances to the extent that those state laws or ordinances would otherwise restrict a jurisdiction's ability to implement a remedy pursuant to this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. Sections 1 through 12 and 20 of this act constitute a new chapter in ."

Correct the title.

Representative Holy moved the adoption of amendment (160) to the striking amendment (155):

Beginning on page 4, line 39 of the amendment, after "system" strike all material through "continue" on page 5, line 2 and insert "may complete"

On page 6, beginning on line 13 of the amendment, after "All" strike all material through "section" on line 19 and insert "positions that were elected pursuant to the previous electoral system may complete their term of office"

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

Representative S. Hunt spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (160) to the striking amendment (155) was not adopted.

Representative McCabe moved the adoption of amendment (163) to the striking amendment (155).

Beginning on page 1, line 3, strike all material through "RCW" on page 14, line 12 and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that our representative form of government requires equal and unimpeded access for all citizens to participate in our electoral system and that it is imperative that the right to vote is not denied or infringed upon based on race, creed, color, or gender. The legislature further finds that the state has made important strides to increase access for voter participation. The state voting system by mail has encouraged and empowered the electorate in all stages and places in life to let their voices be heard. Also, technological advancements in voting methods have provided access for military members serving overseas to participate in state elections.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The definition in this section applies throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

"Political subdivision" means any county, city, town, or school district, but does not include the state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) No voting qualification or prerequisite to voting or standard, practice, or procedure shall be imposed or applied by any political subdivision in a manner that results in a denial or abridgement of the right of any citizen of the state to vote on account of race, color, or language, as provided in subsection (2) of this section.

(2) A violation of subsection (1) of this section is established if, based on the totality of circumstances, it is shown that the political processes leading to nomination or election in the political subdivision are not equally open to participation by members of a class of citizens protected by subsection (1) of this section in that its members have less opportunity than other members of the electorate to participate in the political process and to elect representatives of their choice. The extent to which members of a protected class have been elected to office in the political subdivision is one circumstance that may be considered: Provided, that nothing in this section establishes a right to have members of a protected class elected in numbers equal to their proportion in the population.

(3) Any voter who is a member of a class of citizens protected under subsection (1) of this section and who resides in a political subdivision where a violation of subsection (2) of this section is alleged may file an action in the superior court of the county in which the political subdivision is located. Upon finding a violation, the court may order an appropriate remedy, in consideration of relevant federal case law.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) A political subdivision may attempt to increase voter turnout by increasing the number of ballot drop boxes available or increasing the availability of voter registration cards, the cost of which shall be borne by the state.

(2) If a political subdivision has increased the number of drop boxes in its jurisdiction by at least twenty-five percent, then no complaint may be filed, pursuant to section 3 of this act, before at least one primary and one general election has been held after the installment of the additional drop boxes.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. Sections 1 through 4 of this act constitute a new chapter in . "

Correct the title.

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

Representative S. Hunt spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

An electronic roll call was requested.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the adoption of amendment (163) to the striking amendment (155) to Substitute House Bill No. 1745.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the adoption of amendment (163) to the striking amendment (155) to Substitute House Bill No. 1745, and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 51; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

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

Excused: Representative Rodne

Amendment (163) to the striking amendment (155) was not adopted.

Representative Manweller moved the adoption of amendment (166) to the striking amendment (155).

One page 1 of the striking amendment, strike all material after line 2 and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. This act may be known and cited as the Washington voting rights act of 2015.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise. In applying these definitions and other terms in this chapter, courts may rely on relevant federal case law for guidance.

(1) "At-large method of election" means any of the following methods of electing members of the governing body of a political subdivision:

(a) One in which the voters of the entire jurisdiction elect the members to the governing body;

(b) One in which the candidates are required to reside within given areas of the jurisdiction and the voters of the entire jurisdiction elect the members to the governing body; or

(c) One that combines the criteria in (a) and (b) of this subsection.

(2) "District-based elections" means a method of electing members to the governing body of a political subdivision in which the candidate must reside within an election district that is a divisible part of the political subdivision and is elected only by voters residing within that election district.

(3) "Polarized voting" means voting in which there is a difference in the choice of candidates or other electoral choices that are preferred by voters in a protected class, and in the choice of candidates and electoral choices that are preferred by voters in the rest of the electorate.

(4) "Political subdivision" means any county, city, town, or school district, but does not include the state.

(5) "Protected class" means a class of voters who are members of a race, color, or language minority group.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) A political subdivision is in violation of this section when it is shown that:

(a) Based on a totality of the circumstance, elections in the political subdivision exhibit polarized voting; and

(b) Members of a protected class do not have an equal opportunity to elect candidates of their choice or an equal opportunity to influence the outcome of an election.

(2) In determining whether there is polarized voting under this section, the court shall analyze elections of the governing body of the political subdivision and elections in which at least five candidates are members of a protected class. Only elections conducted prior to the filing of an action pursuant to this chapter shall be used to establish or rebut the existence of polarized voting.

(3) A political subdivision has an absolute defense from liability, and a finding of polarized voting is precluded, if the proportion of elected officials serving on the political subdivision's legislative body who are members of the protected class is statistically equivalent to, or greater than, the proportion of the voting age population who are members of the protected class.

(4) No voting qualification or prerequisite to voting, or standard, practice, or procedure, may be imposed or applied by any political subdivision to deny or abridge the right to vote because they are a member of a race, color, or language minority group.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) In an action filed pursuant to this section, the trial court shall set a trial to be held no later than

one year after the filing of a complaint, and shall set a discovery and motions calendar accordingly.

(2) Proof of intent on the part of the voters or elected officials to discriminate against a protected class is not required for a cause of action to be sustained.

(3) For purposes of any applicable statute of limitations, a cause of action under this section arises every time there is an election pursuant to an at-large method of election.

(4) The plaintiff's constitutional right to the secrecy of the plaintiff's vote is preserved and is not waived by the filing of an action pursuant to this section, and is not subject to discovery or disclosure.

(5) In seeking a temporary restraining order or a preliminary injunction, a plaintiff shall not be required to post a bond or any other security in order to secure such equitable relief.

(6) No action may be filed pursuant to this act before January 15, 2016. No action may be filed against a political subdivision within four years of an action filed against that subdivision under the federal voting rights act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) A political subdivision that conducts an election pursuant to state, county, or local law, is authorized to change its electoral system including, but not limited to, implementing a district-based election system to remedy a potential violation of section 3 of this act. If a political subdivision invokes its authority under this section to implement a district-based election system, the districts shall be drawn in a manner consistent with section 6 of this act.

(2) If a political subdivision implements a district-based election system, the plan shall be consistent with the following criteria:

(a) Each district shall be as reasonably equal in population as possible to each and every other such district comprising the political subdivision.

(b) Each district shall be reasonably compact.

(c) Each district shall consist of geographically contiguous area.

(d) To the extent feasible, the district boundaries shall coincide with existing recognized natural boundaries and shall, to the extent possible, preserve existing communities of related and mutual interest.

(e) District boundaries may not be drawn or maintained in a manner that denies any person an equal opportunity to elect candidates of his or her choice or an equal opportunity to influence the outcome of an election.

(3) During the adoption of its plan, the political subdivision shall ensure that full and reasonable public notice of its actions is provided. The political subdivision shall hold at least one public hearing on the redistricting plan at least one week before adoption of the plan.

(4)(a) If the political subdivision invokes its authority under this section and the plan is adopted during the period of time between the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November and on or before January 15th of the following year, the political subdivision shall order new elections to occur at the next succeeding general election.

(b) If the political subdivision invokes its authority under this section and the plan is adopted during the period of time between January 16th and on or before the first Monday of November, the next election will occur as scheduled and organized under the current electoral system, but the political subdivision shall order new elections to occur pursuant to the remedy at the general election the following calendar year.

(c) All of the positions that were elected pursuant to the previous electoral system may continue their term of office.

(5) Within forty-five days after receipt of federal decennial census information applicable to a specific local area, the commission established in RCW 44.05.030 shall forward the census information to each political subdivision that has invoked its authority under this section to implement a district-based election system, or that is charged with redistricting under section 6 of this act.

(6) No later than eight months after its receipt of federal decennial census data, the governing body of the political subdivision that had previously invoked its authority under this section to implement a district-based election system, or that was previously charged with redistricting under section 4 of this act, shall prepare a plan for redistricting its districts, pursuant to RCW 29A.76.010, and in a manner consistent with this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) Upon a finding of a violation of section 3 of this act, the court shall order appropriate remedies that are tailored to remedy the violation. The remedies may include, but are not limited to, the imposition of a district-based election system. The court may order the affected jurisdiction to draw or redraw district boundaries or appoint an individual or panel to draw or redraw district lines. The proposed districts must be approved by the court prior to their implementation.

(2) Implementation of a district-based remedy, pursuant to section 4 of this act, is not precluded by the fact that members of a protected class do not constitute a numerical majority within a proposed district-based election district. If, in tailoring a remedy, the court orders the implementation of a district-based election district where the members of the protected class are not a numerical majority, the court shall do so in a manner that provides the protected class an equal opportunity to elect candidates of their choice or an equal opportunity to influence the outcome of an election.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) In any action to enforce this chapter, the court may allow the prevailing plaintiff or plaintiffs, other than the state or political subdivision thereof, reasonable attorneys' fees, all nonattorney fee costs as defined by RCW 4.84.010, and all reasonable expert witness fees. However, the court may elect not to allow the award of attorneys' fees, costs, or expert witness fees under this section or may elect to reduce the amount of fees and costs awarded when, in the court's determination:

(a) The award would create undue hardship to the political subdivision; and

(b) The award would directly impact the ability of the political subdivision to provide services to low-income protected class members within the political subdivision.

(2) Prevailing defendants may recover an award of fees or costs pursuant to RCW 4.84.185.

(3) No fees or costs may be awarded if no action is filed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. Any voter who is a member of a protected class and who resides in a political subdivision where a violation of section 3 of this act is alleged may file an action in the superior court of the county in which the political subdivision is located. If the action is against a county, the action may be filed in the superior court of such county, or in the superior court of either of the two nearest judicial districts as determined pursuant to RCW 36.01.050(2). An action filed pursuant to this chapter does not need to be filed as a class action.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. (1) Prior to filing an action pursuant to this act, a person shall first notify the political subdivision that he or she intends to challenge the political subdivision's electoral system under this act. If the political subdivision does not show any intent to invoke its authority under section 5 of this act to implement the person's proposed remedy within one hundred eighty days after receiving notice, any person may file an action under this act.

(2) The notice provided shall identify the person or persons who intend to file an action, and the protected class or classes whose members do not have an equal opportunity to elect candidates of their choice or an equal opportunity to influence the outcome of an election. The notice shall also include a reasonable analysis of the person's data concerning the alleged vote dilution and polarized voting, and a proposed remedy or remedies, based on that data, which would address the alleged violation of section 3 of this act.

(3) If, within one hundred eighty days after receiving a person's notice, a political subdivision receives another notice containing a materially different proposed remedy than the first notice, the political subdivision shall have an additional ninety days from the date of this subsequent notice before an action may be filed under this act.

(4) The political subdivision shall work in good faith with the person providing the notice to implement a remedy that provides the protected class or classes identified in the notice an equal opportunity to elect candidates of their choice or influence the outcome of an election.

(5) Should the political subdivision adopt the proposed remedy set forth in the notice, an action under this act by any party may not be brought against that political subdivision for four years; provided, however, that the political subdivision does not enact a change to or deviation from the remedy during this four-year period that would otherwise give rise to an action under this act.

(6) Should the political subdivision adopt a different remedy that takes the notice into account, the political subdivision may seek a court order acknowledging that the political subdivision's remedy complies with section 3 of this act. The person who submitted the notice may support or oppose such an order. If the court concludes that the political subdivision's remedy complies with section 3 of this act, an action under this act by any party may not be brought against that political subdivision for four years; provided, however, that the political subdivision does not enact a change to or deviation from the remedy during this four-year period that would otherwise give rise to an action under this act.

(7) If a political subdivision has received two or more notices containing materially different proposed remedies, the political subdivision shall work in good faith with the persons to implement a remedy that provides the protected class or classes identified in the notices an equal opportunity to elect candidates of their choice or influence the outcome of an election. Should the political subdivision adopt one of the remedies offered, or a different remedy that takes multiple notices into account, the political subdivision may seek a court order acknowledging that the political subdivision's remedy complies with section 3 of this act. The persons who submitted notices may support or oppose such an order. If the court concludes that the political subdivision's remedy complies with section 3 of this act, an action under this act by any party may not be brought against that political subdivision for four years; provided, however, that the political subdivision does not enact a change to or deviation from the remedy during this four-year period that would otherwise give rise to an action under this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. (1) If, after considering the person's notice, the political subdivision adopts a remedy, an action under this act by any person may not be brought against that political subdivision for four years; provided, however, that the political subdivision does not enact a change to or deviation from the remedy during this four-year period that would otherwise give rise to an action under this act. In agreeing to adopt the person's proposed remedy, the political subdivision may do so by stipulation, which shall become a public document.

(2) If, after an action is filed, the political subdivision adopts the person's proposed remedy or a court-ordered remedy, or another remedy that would satisfy the court, an action under this act by any party may not be brought against that political subdivision for four years; provided, however, that the political subdivision does not enact a change to or deviation from the remedy during this four-year period that would otherwise give rise to an action under this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. The provisions of this act are not applicable to cities and towns with populations under two thousand or to school districts with K-12 full-time equivalent enrollments of less than five hundred.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 28A.343 RCW to read as follows:

The school board of directors may authorize a change to a district-based election as defined in section 2(2) of this act, such districts to be drawn in a manner consistent with sections 5 and 6 of this act. The school board of directors shall order new elections to be scheduled pursuant to section 5(4) of this act. The staggering of directors' terms shall be accomplished as provided in RCW 28A.343.030 and 28A.343.620 through 28A.343.650.

Sec. 13. RCW 36.32.020 and 1982 c 226 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

The board of county commissioners of each county shall divide their county into three commissioner districts so that each district shall comprise as nearly as possible one-third of the population of the county: PROVIDED, That the territory comprised in any voting precincts of such districts shall remain compact, and shall not be divided by the lines of said districts.

However, the commissioners of any county composed entirely of islands and with a population of less than thirty-five thousand may divide their county into three commissioner districts without regard to population, except that if any single island is included in more than one district, the districts on such island shall comprise, as nearly as possible, equal populations.

Except where necessary to comply with a court order issued pursuant to sections 3 and 6 of this act, the lines of the districts shall not be changed (~~often~~) more often than once in four years and only when a full board of commissioners is present. The districts shall be designated as districts numbered one, two and three.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. A new section is added to chapter 35.21 RCW to read as follows:

The legislative authority of a city or town may authorize a change to its electoral system, including the implementation of a district-based election system as defined in section 2(2) of this act, to remedy a potential violation of section 3 of this act. If the legislative authority of a city or town invokes its authority under this section to implement a district-based election system, the

districts shall be drawn in a manner consistent with section 5 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. A new section is added to 35A.21 RCW to read as follows:

The legislative authority of a code city or town may authorize a change to its electoral system, including the implementation of a district-based election system as defined in section 2(2) of this act, to remedy a potential violation of section 3 of this act. If the legislative authority of a code city or town invokes its authority under this section to implement a district-based election system, the districts shall be drawn in a manner consistent with section 5 of this act.

Sec. 16. RCW 29A.76.010 and 2011 c 349 s 26 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) It is the responsibility of each county, municipal corporation, and special purpose district with a governing body comprised of internal director, council, or commissioner districts not based on statutorily required land ownership criteria to periodically redistrict its governmental unit, based on population information from the most recent federal decennial census.

(2) Within forty-five days after receipt of federal decennial census information applicable to a specific local area, the commission established in RCW 44.05.030 shall forward the census information to each municipal corporation, county, and district charged with redistricting under this section.

(3) No later than eight months after its receipt of federal decennial census data, the governing body of the municipal corporation, county, or district shall prepare a plan for redistricting its internal or director districts.

(4) The plan shall be consistent with the following criteria:

(a) Each internal director, council, or commissioner district shall be as nearly equal in population as possible to each and every other such district comprising the municipal corporation, county, or special purpose district.

(b) Each district shall be as compact as possible.

(c) Each district shall consist of geographically contiguous area.

(d) Population data may not be used for purposes of favoring or disfavoring any racial group or political party, except to the extent necessary to ensure compliance with this act.

(e) To the extent feasible and if not inconsistent with the basic enabling legislation for the municipal corporation, county, or district, the district boundaries shall coincide with existing recognized natural boundaries and shall, to the extent possible, preserve existing communities of related and mutual interest.

(5) During the adoption of its plan, the municipal corporation, county, or district shall ensure that full and reasonable public notice of its actions is provided. The municipal corporation, county, or district shall hold at least one public hearing on the redistricting plan at least one week before adoption of the plan.

(6)(a) Any registered voter residing in an area affected by the redistricting plan may request review of the adopted local plan by the superior court of the county in which he or she resides, within fifteen days of the plan's adoption. Any request for review must specify the reason or reasons alleged why the local plan is not consistent with the applicable redistricting criteria. The municipal corporation, county, or district may be joined as respondent. The superior court shall thereupon review the challenged plan for compliance with the applicable redistricting criteria set out in subsection (4) of this section.

(b) If the superior court finds the plan to be consistent with the requirements of this section, the plan shall take effect immediately.

(c) If the superior court determines the plan does not meet the requirements of this section, in whole or in part, it shall remand the plan for further or corrective action within a specified and reasonable time period.

(d) If the superior court finds that any request for review is frivolous or has been filed solely for purposes of harassment or delay, it may impose appropriate sanctions on the party requesting review, including payment of attorneys' fees and costs to the respondent municipal corporation, county, or district.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. This act supersedes other state laws and local ordinances to the extent that those state laws or ordinances would otherwise restrict a jurisdiction's ability to implement a remedy pursuant to this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. Sections 1 through 11 this act constitute a new chapter in Title 29A RCW.

Correct the title."

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

Representative S. Hunt spoke against the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

An electronic roll call was requested.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the adoption of amendment (166) to the striking amendment (155) to Substitute House Bill No. 1745.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the adoption of amendment (166) to the striking amendment (155) to Substitute House Bill No. 1745, and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 51; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Amendment (166) to the striking amendment (155) was not adopted.

Representative Moscoso spoke in favor of the adoption of the striking amendment (155).

Amendment (155) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Moscoso, S. Hunt and Ortiz-Self spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

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

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1745.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1745, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 52; Nays, 46; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

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

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1745, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

The Speaker called upon Representative Moeller to preside.

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

INTRODUCTION & FIRST READING

SB 5106 by Senators O'Ban, Padden, Fain and Roach

AN ACT Relating to creating a civil action for webcam unauthorized remote access; adding a new section to chapter 4.24 RCW; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

ESB 5111 by Senator Brown

AN ACT Relating to projects of statewide significance for economic development and transportation; amending RCW 43.157.005, 43.157.020, and 43.157.030; and reenacting and amending RCW 43.157.010.

Referred to Committee on Technology & Economic Development.

SB 5125 by Senators Padden, Darneille, Roach and Hatfield

AN ACT Relating to district court civil jurisdiction; and amending RCW 3.66.020.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

SSB 5145 by Senate Committee on Health Care (originally sponsored by Senators Dammeier, Frockt, Becker, Bailey, Rivers and Brown)

AN ACT Relating to the membership of the health technology clinical committee; and amending RCW 70.14.090.

Referred to Committee on Health Care & Wellness.

ESSB 5158 by Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators McCoy and Fraser)

AN ACT Relating to requiring call location information to be provided to law enforcement responding to an emergency; adding a new section to chapter 80.36 RCW; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Public Safety.

SSB 5166 by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Rolfes, Ranker and Hasegawa)

AN ACT Relating to the management of forage fish resources; and creating new sections.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources.

SB 5270 by Senators Roach, Lias and Benton

AN ACT Relating to sunsetting a nonoperating advisory board reporting to the state patrol; amending RCW 13.60.110; creating a new section; and repealing RCW 13.60.120.

Referred to Committee on Public Safety.

SSB 5292 by Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Roach, Billig, Hasegawa and Benton)

AN ACT Relating to protecting children and youth from powdered alcohol; amending RCW 66.04.010; creating a new section; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to Committee on Commerce & Gaming.

SB 5314 by Senators Benton, Cleveland and King

AN ACT Relating to the use of local storm water charges paid by the department of transportation; amending RCW

90.03.525; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Environment.

SB 5318 by Senators Parlette, Bailey and Kohl-Welles

AN ACT Relating to creating the wildlife college student loan program; adding a new chapter to Title 28B RCW; and providing an expiration date.

Referred to Committee on Higher Education.

SB 5396 by Senators Roach, Liias, Benton, McCoy, Dammeier and Chase

AN ACT Relating to exempting information of guardians or family members of children enrolled in child care, early learning, parks and recreation, after-school, and youth development programs; and amending RCW 42.56.230.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

SSB 5398 by Senate Committee on Commerce & Labor (originally sponsored by Senators Rivers and Hasegawa)

AN ACT Relating to opening a package of or consuming marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products in public; amending RCW 69.50.445; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to Committee on Commerce & Gaming.

ESB 5424 by Senators King, McCoy, Ericksen and Hobbs

AN ACT Relating to allowing public utility districts to produce and distribute renewable natural gas; and amending RCW 54.04.190.

Referred to Committee on Technology & Economic Development.

ESSB 5441 by Senate Committee on Health Care (originally sponsored by Senators Rivers, Frockt, Parlette, Bailey, Conway, Keiser and Benton)

AN ACT Relating to patient medication coordination; adding a new section to chapter 48.43 RCW; and adding a new section to chapter 41.05 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Health Care & Wellness.

SSB 5448 by Senate Committee on Health Care (originally sponsored by Senator Hatfield)

AN ACT Relating to the treatment of Lyme disease; creating a new section; and providing an expiration date.

Referred to Committee on Health Care & Wellness.

ESSB 5460 by Senate Committee on Health Care (originally sponsored by Senators Parlette, Cleveland, Rivers, Keiser, Angel, Chase and Bailey)

AN ACT Relating to access to prepackaged emergency medications in hospital emergency departments when

community or hospital pharmacy services are not available; adding a new section to chapter 70.41 RCW; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Health Care & Wellness.

SB 5466 by Senators Becker, Keiser and Conway

AN ACT Relating to clarifying employee eligibility for benefits from the public employees' benefits board and conforming the eligibility provisions with federal law; amending RCW 41.05.009, 41.05.011, 41.05.065, 41.05.066, 41.05.095, and 41.05.195; and reenacting and amending RCW 41.05.080.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

SB 5468 by Senators King, Keiser, Kohl-Welles and Conway

AN ACT Relating to authorizing the use of nonappropriated funds on certain administrative costs and expenses of the stay-at-work and self-insured employer programs; and adding new sections to chapter 51.44 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

ESSB 5477 by Senate Committee on Health Care (originally sponsored by Senators Dammeier, Becker, Warnick, Kohl-Welles and Darneille)

AN ACT Relating to requiring substances intended for use in a vapor product to satisfy child-resistant effectiveness standards, adopting warning standards, and prohibiting the use of vapor products in schools; amending RCW 70.155.010, 26.28.080, 28A.210.310, and 70.155.020; adding new sections to chapter 70.155 RCW; creating a new section; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to Committee on Commerce & Gaming.

SSB 5485 by Senate Committee on Financial Institutions & Insurance (originally sponsored by Senators Hobbs and Benton)

AN ACT Relating to debt adjusters; amending RCW 18.28.080 and 18.28.120; and reenacting and amending RCW 18.28.010.

Referred to Committee on Business & Financial Services.

2SSB 5486 by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Frockt, O'Ban, Darneille, Fraser, Miloscia, Rolfes, Hargrove, Billig, Ranker, Hewitt, Kohl-Welles and McAuliffe)

AN ACT Relating to creating the parents for parents program; adding new sections to chapter 2.70 RCW; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Early Learning & Human Services.

SB 5496 by Senators Litzow, McAuliffe, Dammeier, Rolfes and Chase

AN ACT Relating to changing explicit alternative routes to teacher certification program requirements to expectations for

program outcomes; amending RCW 28A.660.020 and 28A.660.035; and repealing RCW 28A.660.040.

Referred to Committee on Education.

SB 5499 by Senators Roach, Hasegawa, Rivers, Rolfes, Warnick, Dansel, Padden, Angel and Chase

AN ACT Relating to a special allegation of a nefarious drone enterprise; amending RCW 9.94A.533; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; creating a new section; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to Committee on Public Safety.

SB 5511 by Senators Braun, Baumgartner, Rivers, Angel, Bailey and Honeyford

AN ACT Relating to reducing the frequency of local sales and use tax changes; and amending RCW 82.14.055.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

SB 5532 by Senators Rolfes, Bailey and Kohl-Welles

AN ACT Relating to Washington's gift of life award; amending RCW 1.50.010, 1.50.030, and 1.50.040; and adding a new section to chapter 1.50 RCW.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

SB 5542 by Senator Hill

AN ACT Relating to providing reasonable tools for the effective administration of the public utility district privilege tax; amending RCW 54.28.030, 54.28.040, 54.28.050, 54.28.055, 82.32.050, 82.32.060, 82.32.070, 82.32.100, 82.32.105, 82.32.160, and 82.32.350; and adding a new section to chapter 54.28 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

SSB 5596 by Senate Committee on Commerce & Labor (originally sponsored by Senators King, Hewitt, Kohl-Welles and McAuliffe)

AN ACT Relating to creating a special permit by a manufacturer of wine to hold a private event for the purpose of tasting and selling wine of its own production; and amending RCW 66.20.010.

Referred to Committee on Commerce & Gaming.

SB 5603 by Senators Warnick and Rolfes

AN ACT Relating to cottage food operations; and amending RCW 69.22.050.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources.

SB 5606 by Senators Jayapal, Rivers, Frockt, King, Keiser and Kohl-Welles

AN ACT Relating to regulating dental professionals by permitting dental hygienists and dental assistants to take impressions under certain circumstances and by authorizing

the issuance of a limited license to dental hygienists who actively practice or are licensed in Canada; and amending RCW 18.29.050, 18.29.190, and 18.260.040.

Referred to Committee on Health Care & Wellness.

SSB 5622 by Senate Committee on Energy, Environment & Telecommunications (originally sponsored by Senators Sheldon, Miloscia, Angel, Becker, Warnick and Pearson)

AN ACT Relating to the use of empirical science to support agency actions affecting land use; and amending RCW 34.05.271 and 34.05.272.

Referred to Committee on Environment.

SSB 5633 by Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Conway, O'Ban, Hobbs, Chase, Kohl-Welles, Lias, McCoy and Hatfield)

AN ACT Relating to creating a coordinator for the helmets to hardhats program in the department of veterans affairs; and adding a new section to chapter 43.60A RCW.

Referred to Committee on Community Development, Housing & Tribal Affairs.

SB 5634 by Senators Conway, Rolfes, O'Ban, Hobbs, Dammeier, McCoy, Hatfield and Chase

AN ACT Relating to exempting a widow or widower with gold star license plates from vehicle licensing fees for one motor vehicle; and amending RCW 46.18.245.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

SB 5689 by Senators Becker, Keiser, Dammeier, Frockt, Jayapal and McAuliffe

AN ACT Relating to containing the scope and costs of the diabetes epidemic in Washington; and adding a new chapter to Title 70 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Health Care & Wellness.

SB 5725 by Senator Benton

AN ACT Relating to surplus lines; and amending RCW 48.15.050 and 48.15.120.

Referred to Committee on Business & Financial Services.

SSB 5730 by Senate Committee on Natural Resources & Parks (originally sponsored by Senators Pearson, Chase, Roach, Hewitt, Sheldon and Warnick)

AN ACT Relating to access roads utilized by the department of natural resources; amending RCW 79.38.010, 79.38.020, 79.38.050, 79.38.060, and 79.38.070; and adding a new section to chapter 79.38 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources.

SB 5746 by Senators Bailey, Hobbs, Lias, Baumgartner, Kohl-Welles, Chase and McAuliffe

AN ACT Relating to including Everett Community College as an aerospace training or educational program; and amending RCW 28B.122.010.

Referred to Committee on Higher Education.

ESSB 5803 by Senate Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education (originally sponsored by Senators Dammeier, McAuliffe and Keiser)

AN ACT Relating to the notification of parents when their children are below basic on the third grade statewide English language arts assessment; amending RCW 28A.655.230; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Education.

ESB 5893 by Senators Fain, Mullet, Litzow, Liias and Hargrove

AN ACT Relating to the nonemployee status of athletes in amateur sports; amending RCW 49.12.005 and 49.17.020; and reenacting and amending RCW 49.46.010.

Referred to Committee on Labor.

ESB 5923 by Senators Brown, Liias, Roach, Dansel, Hobbs, Warnick and Chase

AN ACT Relating to promoting economic recovery in the construction industry; amending RCW 82.02.050 and 36.70A.070; adding a new section to chapter 82.02 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an effective date.

Referred to Committee on Technology & Economic Development.

SB 5958 by Senators Roach, Liias, Benton, McCoy, Angel and Chase

AN ACT Relating to providing for representation of the state veterans' homes on the governor's veterans affairs advisory committee; and amending RCW 43.60A.080.

Referred to Committee on Community Development, Housing & Tribal Affairs.

SB 5978 by Senators Roach, Liias and Fain

AN ACT Relating to the presidential primary; and amending RCW 29A.56.010, 29A.56.020, 29A.56.030, and 29A.56.050.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

SJM 8006 by Senators Kohl-Welles, Litzow, McAuliffe, Rolfes, Dammeier, Keiser, Darneille and Frockt

Requesting Congress, the President, and the Departments of Education, Health and Human Services, and Justice to take action to implement the recommendations of the Government Accountability Office concerning efforts to prevent and respond to child sexual abuse by school personnel and sexual abuse between peers.

Referred to Committee on Public Safety.

SSJM 8007 by Senate Committee on Natural Resources & Parks (originally sponsored by Senators Pearson, Hatfield, Hewitt, Chase, McAuliffe, Dansel and Warnick)

Requesting Congress to provide the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration fisheries with sufficient resources to expedite review of Puget Sound hatchery and genetic management plans and that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration fisheries prioritize and conduct immediate review and approval of these plans. Revised for 1st Substitute: Requesting Congress to provide the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries with sufficient resources to expedite its endangered species act and national environmental policy act review of Puget Sound hatchery and genetic management plans and that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries prioritize and conduct immediate review and approval of Puget Sound hatchery and genetic management plans.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources.

SJM 8012 by Senators Hargrove, King, Hobbs, Hill, Conway and Hatfield

Requesting the designation of U.S. Highway 101 to honor recipients of the Medal of Honor.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

SJM 8013 by Senators Honeyford and Ranker

Concerning aquatic invasive species.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources.

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

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

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

March 4, 2015

HB 1769 Prime Sponsor, Representative Pettigrew: Reinstating tax preferences for high-technology research and development. Reported by Committee on Technology & Economic Development

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Morris, Chair; Tarleton, Vice Chair; Smith, Ranking Minority Member; DeBolt, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Fey; Hudgins; Magendanz; Nealey; Ryu; Santos; Wylie and Young.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representative Harmsworth.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

There being no objection, the bill listed on the day's committee report under the fifth order of business was referred to the committee so designated.

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

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1142, by Representatives Wilcox, Reykdal, G. Hunt, Gregerson and Magendanz

Modifying school district authority with respect to student parking.

The bill was read the second time.

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

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

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1142.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1142, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 91; Nays, 7; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Holy, Scott, Shea, Smith, Taylor and Young.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1142, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1238, by Representatives Pollet, Haler, Bergquist, Hargrove, Sells, Fitzgibbon, Fey and Tarleton

Concerning affordable tuition planning.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1238 was substituted for House Bill No. 1238 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1238 was read the second time.

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

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

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1238.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1238, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 60; Nays, 38; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

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

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1238, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1345, by Representatives Lytton, Magendanz and Bergquist

Adopting a definition and standards of professional learning.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1345 was substituted for House Bill No. 1345 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1345 was read the second time.

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

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

There being no objection, the House deferred action on SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1345, and the bill held its place on the third reading calendar.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1439, by Representatives Sawyer, Zeiger, Reykdal, Gregerson, Manweller and Tarleton

Establishing an online alternative credit model at Central Washington University.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1439 was substituted for House Bill No. 1439 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1439 was read the second time.

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

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

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1439.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1439, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 79; Nays, 19; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Representatives Chandler, Condotta, DeBolt, G. Hunt, Harris, Holy, Klippert, Parker, Pike, Schmick, Scott, Shea, Stanford, Taylor, Van Werven, Vick, Wilcox, Wilson and Young.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1439, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1644, by Representatives Gregory, Zeiger, Pollet, Kilduff, Tharinger, Goodman, Riccelli and Jinkins

Concerning veteran survivor tuition waiver eligibility.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1644 was substituted for House Bill No. 1644 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1644 was read the second time.

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

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

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1644.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1644, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1644, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1666, by Representatives Magendanz, Lytton, Muri, Bergquist, Hansen, Kilduff and Caldier

Making the results on the statewide assessments available as norm-referenced results and as student growth percentiles.

The bill was read the second time.

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

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

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1666.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1666, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 90; Nays, 8; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Representatives Condotta, G. Hunt, Ormsby, Scott, Sells, Shea, Stanford and Taylor.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1666, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1735, by Representatives Orwall, Kagi, Carlyle, Gregerson, Pollet and Ormsby

Concerning extended foster care services.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1735 was substituted for House Bill No. 1735 and the second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1735 was read the second time.

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

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

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1735.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1735, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 83; Nays, 15; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Representatives Chandler, Condotta, G. Hunt, Holy, Klippert, McCaslin, Nealey, Pike, Rodne, Scott, Shea, Taylor, Van Werven, Vick and Young.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1735, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1813, by Representatives Hansen, Magendanz, Reykdal, Muri, Tarleton, Zeiger, Lytton, Haler, Senn, Harmsworth, Tharinger, Young, Walkinshaw, Stanford, S. Hunt and Pollet

Expanding computer science education.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1813 was substituted for House Bill No. 1813 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1813 was read the second time.

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

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

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1813.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1813, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 91; Nays, 7; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Representatives Chandler, Condotta, G. Hunt, Klippert, Scott, Shea and Taylor.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1813, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1879, by Representatives Kagi, Walsh, Cody, Harris, Orwall, Tarleton and Ormsby

Directing the health care authority to issue a request for proposals for integrated managed health and behavioral health services for foster children.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1879 was substituted for House Bill No. 1879 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1879 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Cody and Walsh spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1879.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1879, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 92; Nays, 6; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

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

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1879, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1999, by Representatives Carlyle, Kagi, Lytton, Walsh, Sawyer, Pettigrew, Ortiz-Self, Dent, Parker, Caldier, Goodman and Jinkins

Coordinating services and programs for foster youth in order to improve educational outcomes.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1999 was substituted for House Bill No. 1999 and the second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1999 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Carlyle, Walsh, Dent and Scott spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1999.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1999, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 3; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

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

Voting nay: Representatives Shea, Taylor and Young.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1999, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1541, by Representatives Santos, Ortiz-Self, Tharinger, Moscoso, Orwall and Gregerson

Implementing strategies to close the educational opportunity gap, based on the recommendations of the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1541 was substituted for House Bill No. 1541 and the second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1541 was read the second time.

Representative Taylor moved the adoption of amendment (091):

On page 3, at the beginning of line 3, strike all material through "records." on page 14, line 4

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

Correct the title.

Representatives Taylor, Magendanz and Ortiz-Self spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representative Santos spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (091) was not adopted.

Representative Santos moved the adoption of amendment (133):

On page 8, line 21, after "and" insert "have"

On page 32, after line 2, insert the following:

"PART VIII

INTEGRATED STUDENT SERVICES AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT

NEW SECTION. Sec. 801. A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The Washington integrated student supports protocol is established. The protocol shall be developed by the center for the improvement of student learning, established in RCW 28A.300.130, based on the framework described in this section. The purposes of the protocol include:

(a) Supporting a school-based approach to promoting the success of all students by coordinating academic and nonacademic supports to reduce barriers to academic achievement and educational attainment;

(b) Fulfilling a vision of public education where educators focus on education, students focus on learning, and auxiliary supports enable teaching and learning to occur unimpeded;

(c) Encouraging the creation, expansion, and quality improvement of community-based supports that can be integrated into the academic environment of schools and school districts;

(d) Increasing public awareness of the evidence showing that academic outcomes are a result of both academic and nonacademic factors; and

(e) Supporting statewide and local organizations in their efforts to provide leadership, coordination, technical assistance, professional development, and advocacy to implement high-quality, evidence-based, student-centered, coordinated approaches throughout the state.

(2)(a) The Washington integrated student supports protocol must be sufficiently flexible to adapt to the unique needs of schools and districts across the state, yet sufficiently structured to provide all students with the individual support they need for academic success.

(b) The essential framework of the Washington integrated student supports protocol includes:

(i) Needs assessments: A needs assessment must be conducted for all at-risk students in order to develop or identify the needed academic and nonacademic supports within the students' school and community. These supports must be coordinated to provide students with a package of mutually reinforcing supports designed to meet the individual needs of each student.

(ii) Integration and coordination: The school and district leadership and staff must develop close relationships with providers of academic and nonacademic supports to enhance the effectiveness of the protocol.

(iii) Community partnerships: Community partners must be engaged to provide nonacademic supports to reduce barriers to students' academic success, including supports to students' families.

(iv) Data driven: Students' needs and outcomes must be tracked over time to determine student progress and evolving needs.

(c) The framework must facilitate the ability of any academic or nonacademic provider to support the needs of at-risk students, including, but not limited to: out-of-school providers, social workers, mental health counselors, physicians, dentists, speech therapists, and audiologists.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 802. (1) The legislature intends to integrate the delivery of various academic and non-academic programs and services through a single protocol. This coordination and consolidation of assorted services, such as expanded learning opportunities, mental health, medical screening, and access to food and housing, is intended to reduce barriers to academic achievement and educational attainment by weaving together existing public and private resources needed to support student success in school.

(2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall create a work group to determine how to best implement the framework described in section 801 of this act throughout the state.

(3) The work group must be composed of the following members, who must reflect the geographic diversity across the state:

(a) The superintendent of public instruction or the superintendent's designee;

(b) Three principals and three superintendents representing districts with diverse characteristics, selected by state associations of principals and superintendents, respectively;

(c) A representative from a statewide organization specializing in out-of-school learning;

(d) A representative from an organization with expertise in the needs of homeless students;

(e) A school counselor from an elementary school, a middle school, and a high school, selected by a state association of school counselors;

(f) A representative of an organization that is an expert on a multitiered system of supports; and

(g) A representative from a career and technical student organization.

(4) The superintendent of public instruction shall consult and may contract for services with a national nonpartisan, nonprofit research center that has provided data and analyses to improve policies and programs serving children and youth for over thirty-five years.

(5) The work group must submit to the appropriate committees of the legislature a report recommending policies that need to be adopted or revised to implement the framework described in section 801 of this act throughout the state by October 1, 2016. The work group must submit a preliminary report by October 1, 2015, and a final report by October 1, 2016.

(6) This section expires August 1, 2017.

Sec. 803. RCW 28A.165.035 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 18 s 203 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((Beginning in the 2015-16 school year, expenditure of funds from the learning assistance program must be consistent with the provisions of RCW 28A.655.235.~~

~~((2)))~~ Use of best practices that have been demonstrated through research to be associated with increased student achievement magnifies the opportunities for student success. To the extent they are included as a best practice or strategy in one of the state menus or an approved alternative under this section or RCW 28A.655.235, the following are services and activities that may be supported by the learning assistance program:

(a) Extended learning time opportunities occurring:

(i) Before or after the regular school day;

(ii) On Saturday; and

(iii) Beyond the regular school year;

(b) Services under RCW 28A.320.190;

(c) The integrated student supports protocol and services under section 801 of this act;

(d) Professional development for certificated and classified staff that focuses on:

(i) The needs of a diverse student population;

(ii) Specific literacy and mathematics content and instructional strategies; and

(iii) The use of student work to guide effective instruction and appropriate assistance;

~~((e)))~~ (e) Consultant teachers to assist in implementing effective instructional practices by teachers serving participating students;

~~((f)))~~ (f) Tutoring support for participating students;

~~((g)))~~ (g) Outreach activities and support for parents of participating students, including employing parent and family engagement coordinators; and

~~((h)))~~ (h) Up to five percent of a district's learning assistance program allocation may be used for development of partnerships with community-based organizations, educational service districts, and other local agencies to deliver academic and nonacademic supports to participating students who are significantly at risk of not being successful in school to reduce barriers to learning, increase student engagement, and enhance students' readiness to learn. ~~The (office of the superintendent of public instruction) school board~~ must approve in an open meeting any community-

based organization or local agency before learning assistance funds may be expended.

~~((3))~~ (2) In addition to the state menu developed under RCW 28A.655.235, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall convene a panel of experts, including the Washington state institute for public policy, to develop additional state menus of best practices and strategies for use in the learning assistance program to assist struggling students at all grade levels in English language arts and mathematics ~~((and reduce disruptive behaviors in the classroom))~~. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall publish the state menus by July 1, 2015, and update the state menus by each July 1st thereafter.

~~((4))~~ (3)(a) Beginning in the 2016-17 school year, except as provided in (b) of this subsection, school districts must use a practice or strategy that is on a state menu developed under subsection ~~((3))~~(2) of this section or RCW 28A.655.235.

(b) Beginning in the 2016-17 school year, school districts may use a practice or strategy that is not on a state menu developed under subsection ~~((3))~~(2) of this section for two school years initially. If the district is able to demonstrate improved outcomes for participating students over the previous two school years at a level commensurate with the best practices and strategies on the state menu, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall approve use of the alternative practice or strategy by the district for one additional school year. Subsequent annual approval by the superintendent of public instruction to use the alternative practice or strategy is dependent on the district continuing to demonstrate increased improved outcomes for participating students.

(c) Beginning in the 2016-17 school year, school districts may enter cooperative agreements with state agencies, local governments, or school districts for administrative or operational costs needed to provide services in accordance with the state menus developed under this section and RCW 28A.655.235.

~~((5))~~ (4) School districts are encouraged to implement best practices and strategies from the state menus developed under this section and RCW 28A.655.235 before the use is required.

Sec. 804. RCW 28A.165.055 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 18 s 205 are each amended to read as follows:

The funds for the learning assistance program shall be appropriated in accordance with RCW 28A.150.260 and the omnibus appropriations act. The distribution formula is for school district allocation purposes only, but funds appropriated for the learning assistance program must be expended for the purposes of RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065 and 28A.655.235. The funds may also be appropriated for the integrated student supports protocol and services under section 801 of this act.

Sec. 805. RCW 28A.300.130 and 2009 c 578 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) To facilitate access to information and materials on educational improvement and research, the superintendent of public instruction ~~((, to the extent funds are appropriated,))~~ shall establish the center for the improvement of student learning. The center shall work in conjunction with parents, educational service districts, institutions of higher education, and education, parent, community, and business organizations.

(2) The center, ~~((to the extent funds are appropriated for this purpose, and))~~ in conjunction with other staff in the office of the superintendent of public instruction, shall:

(a) Serve as a clearinghouse for information regarding successful educational improvement and parental involvement programs in schools and districts, and information about efforts within institutions of higher education in the state to support

educational improvement initiatives in Washington schools and districts;

(b) Provide best practices research that can be used to help schools develop and implement: Programs and practices to improve instruction; systems to analyze student assessment data, with an emphasis on systems that will combine the use of state and local data to monitor the academic progress of each and every student in the school district; comprehensive, school-wide improvement plans; school-based shared decision-making models; programs to promote lifelong learning and community involvement in education; school-to-work transition programs; programs to meet the needs of highly capable students; programs and practices to meet the needs of students with disabilities; programs and practices to meet the diverse needs of students based on gender, racial, ethnic, economic, and special needs status; research, information, and technology systems; and other programs and practices that will assist educators in helping students learn the essential academic learning requirements;

(c) Develop and maintain an internet web site to increase the availability of information, research, and other materials;

(d) Work with appropriate organizations to inform teachers, district and school administrators, and school directors about the waivers available and the broadened school board powers under RCW 28A.320.015;

(e) Provide training and consultation services, including conducting regional summer institutes;

(f) Identify strategies for improving the success rates of ethnic and racial student groups and students with disabilities, with disproportionate academic achievement;

(g) Work with parents, teachers, and school districts in establishing a model absentee notification procedure that will properly notify parents when their student has not attended a class or has missed a school day. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall consider various types of communication with parents including, but not limited to, electronic mail, phone, and postal mail; and

(h) Perform other functions consistent with the purpose of the center as prescribed in subsection (1) of this section.

(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall select and employ a director for the center.

(4) The superintendent may enter into contracts with individuals or organizations including but not limited to: School districts; educational service districts; educational organizations; teachers; higher education faculty; institutions of higher education; state agencies; business or community-based organizations; and other individuals and organizations to accomplish the duties and responsibilities of the center. In carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the center, the superintendent, whenever possible, shall use practitioners to assist agency staff as well as assist educators and others in schools and districts.

(5) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall report to the legislature by September 1, 2007, and thereafter biennially, regarding the effectiveness of the center for the improvement of student learning, how the services provided by the center for the improvement of student learning have been used and by whom, and recommendations to improve the accessibility and application of knowledge and information that leads to improved student learning and greater family and community involvement in the public education system."

Correct the title.

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

Amendment (133) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Santos, Reykdal, Walsh and Ortiz-Self spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Magendanz spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1541.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1541, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 53; Nays, 45; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

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

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1541, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

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

THIRD READING

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, and SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1345 was returned to second reading.

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

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1345, by House Committee on Education (originally sponsored by Representatives Lytton, Magendanz and Bergquist)

Adopting a definition and standards of professional learning.

There being no objection, the substitute for House Bill No. 1345 was not adopted.

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

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

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1345.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1345, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 91; Nays, 7; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Representatives Chandler, Condotta, DeBolt, Klippert, Scott, Taylor and Wilcox.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1345, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1170, by Representatives Clibborn, Zeiger, Tarleton, Wilcox, Springer, Jinkins, Fey, Kilduff, Fitzgibbon, Gregerson and Tharinger

Granting port districts certain administrative powers.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1170 was substituted for House Bill No. 1170 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1170 was read the second time.

Representative Clibborn moved the adoption of amendment (063):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that the shipping and port industries must contend with an increasingly competitive global market. Historically, port districts competed against other local port districts. Today, port districts compete on a global scale, and the current landscape is rapidly changing with the expansion of facilities in Canada and the impending widening of the Panama Canal. The ports of Seattle and Tacoma are the third

largest container trade centers in the United States, but they are in a race to hold onto this position. The legislature finds that Washington's ports need to be able to work cooperatively to protect the maritime base of the state.

The legislature intends to enable certain port districts to create port public development authorities for the management of their maritime activities and to act cooperatively under the interlocal cooperation act, chapter 39.34 RCW. The legislature intends for the port districts to be able to partner as a single management team and use financial resources strategically, while remaining separate entities and complying with federal regulations. The legislature finds that enacting this authority will help Washington remain competitive globally, protect the state's long-term economic and societal interests in port district jobs and growth, and provide a tool to allow ports to work together on behalf of the state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Port commission" means a port commission governed by chapter 53.12 RCW of a port district that either singly or jointly creates a port development authority under the provisions of this chapter.

(2) "Port district" or "port districts" means a port district or port districts that are located in a county with a population of more than eight hundred thousand on the effective date of this section.

(3) "Port public development authority" or "port development authority" means a port public development authority created by a single port district or jointly created by two port districts in accordance with section 3 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) A port district or two port districts that act jointly in accordance with subsection (3) of this section may by resolution:

- (a) Create a port development authority solely to manage maritime activities of the port district or districts; and
- (b) Transfer to any port development authority created under this section, with or without consideration, any funds, real or personal property, property interests, or services.

(2) Port development authorities created under subsection (1) of this section may:

- (a) Administer and execute federal grants or programs;
- (b) Receive and administer private funds, goods, or services for any lawful public purpose related to maritime activities of the port district or districts; and
- (c) Perform any lawful public purpose or public function related to maritime activities of the port district or districts, including exercise any powers of the port district or districts that created the port development authority, subject to limitations provided in this chapter.

(3) Two port districts, each located in a county with a population of more than eight hundred thousand on the effective date of this section, may jointly exercise the authority provided in this section under an agreement for joint or cooperative action executed in accordance with the interlocal cooperation act, chapter 39.34 RCW.

(4) Any resolution to create a port development authority that is adopted by a port district under this section must limit the liability of the port development authority to the assets and property of the port development authority.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) The affairs, operations, and funds of a port development authority must be governed by the port district or districts that created the port development authority. Each port district governing the port development authority must oversee the affairs, operations, and funds of the port development authority exclusively through the elected port commission of the port district. If the port development authority is jointly created by more than one port district under section 3 of this act, then the port development authority must be managed by each port district as a member of the port development authority, in accordance with the terms of this section and the charter for the port development authority. Each port district member shall act in such capacity through its own elected commissioners.

(2) Any port district that creates a port development authority under section 3 of this act must provide for the organization and operation of the port development authority, oversee the affairs, operations, and funds of the port development authority in order to correct any deficiency, and ensure that the purposes of each program undertaken are reasonably accomplished.

(3) A port development authority, in managing maritime activities of a port district or districts under this chapter, may:

- (a) Own and sell real and personal property;
- (b) Contract with individuals, associations, corporations, the state, and the United States;
- (c) Sue and be sued;
- (d) Loan and borrow funds;
- (e) Issue bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness;
- (f) Transfer funds, real or personal property, property interests, or services; and
- (g) Perform community services related to maritime activities managed by the port development authority.

(4) Port development authorities do not have the power of eminent domain or the power to levy taxes or special assessments.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) For the management of maritime activities, port districts and port development authorities are authorized to enter into an agreement with the federal government, any federal agency or department, and any state agency or political subdivision of the state, and pursuant to the agreement:

- (a) Receive and expend, or cause to be received and expended by a trustee or custodian, federal or private funds for any lawful public purpose related to management of maritime activities of the port district or port development authority;
- (b) Issue bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness that are guaranteed or otherwise secured by funds or other instruments provided by or through the federal government; and
- (c) Agree to repay and reimburse for any liability of a guarantor of bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by the port district or port development authority.

(2) A port district or port development authority may pledge as security for any bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness, or for any obligation to repay or reimburse the guarantor of a bond, note, or evidence of indebtedness, its right, title, and interest to or in the following:

- (a) Any federal grant or payment received by the port district or port development authority, or that may be received in the future;
- (b) Property and revenues that may be obtained directly or indirectly from the use of any federal or private funds received by the port district or port development authority under subsection (1) of this section;

(c) Payments received or owing from any person as a result of the lending of any federal or private funds received by the port district or port development authority under subsection (1) of this section;

(d) Any proceeds under (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection (2), and any securities or investments in which (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection (2) and any associated proceeds are invested; and

(e) Any interest or other earnings on (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this subsection (2).

(3)(a) A port district or port development authority may establish one or more special funds relating to any or all of the sources listed in subsection (2)(a) through (e) of this section. The port district or port development authority may use funds from a special fund to pay:

(i) The principal, interest, premium, if any, and other amounts payable on any bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness authorized under this section; and

(ii) Any amounts owing on obligations for repayment or reimbursement of guarantors of bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness as authorized under this section.

(b) A port district or port development authority may contract with a financial institution to act as trustee or custodian to: (i) Receive, administer, and expend any federal or private funds; (ii) collect, administer, and make payments from any special fund authorized under this subsection (3); or (iii) perform the functions authorized under both (b)(i) and (ii) of this subsection (3). The trustee or custodian may also perform other duties and functions in connection with authorized transactions.

(c) If any bond, note, other evidence of indebtedness, or related agreement complies with subsection (4) of this section, then any of the funds held by a trustee or custodian, or by a port development authority, do not constitute public moneys or funds of a port district, and must be kept segregated and set apart from other funds at all times.

(4)(a) If a port development authority loans or grants federal or private funds to a private party, or uses federal or private funds to guarantee any obligations of a private party, then any bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness issued or entered into for the purpose of receiving the federal or private funds, or any agreement to repay or reimburse guarantors, are not obligations of a port district. These obligations may be paid only from:

(i) A special fund established in accordance with subsection (3) of this section;

(ii) Any security pledged in accordance with this section; or

(iii) Both (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection (4).

(b) Any bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness to which this subsection (4) applies must contain a recital establishing that the bond, note, or evidence of indebtedness is not an obligation of the port district or the state, and that neither the faith and credit, nor the taxing power of the state, any subdivision or agency of the state, or any port district is pledged to pay the principal, interest, or premium, if any, on the bond, note, or evidence of indebtedness.

(c) Any bond, note, other evidence of indebtedness, or other obligation to which this subsection (4) applies may not be included in any computation for purposes of limitations on indebtedness.

(5) For the purposes of this section, "lawful public purpose" includes any use of funds related to management of the maritime activities of a port district or port development authority, including loans of funds to public or private parties authorized by an agreement with the United States or any federal department or agency through which federal or private funds are obtained or authorized under the federal laws and regulations pertinent to the agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. Powers, authorities, or rights expressly or impliedly granted to any port district or agents of the port district under the provisions of this chapter are not operable, applicable, or effective beyond the boundaries of the port district, unless so provided by contract between the port district and a county, a city, or another port district in accordance with an agreement for joint or cooperative action under the interlocal cooperation act, chapter 39.34 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A port development authority created under this chapter must comply with applicable laws including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) Requirements concerning local government audits by the state auditor and applicable accounting requirements set forth in chapter 43.09 RCW;

(2) The public records act, chapter 42.56 RCW;

(3) Prohibitions on using facilities for campaign purposes under RCW 42.17A.555;

(4) The open public meetings act, chapter 42.30 RCW;

(5) The code of ethics for municipal officers under chapter 42.23 RCW; and

(6) Local government whistleblower protection laws set forth in chapter 42.41 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1) In transferring real property to a port development authority under section 3 of this act, the port district or districts creating the port development authority must impose appropriate deed restrictions necessary to ensure the continued use of the property for the public purpose for which the property is transferred.

(2) A port development authority must provide written notice at least thirty days prior to any proposed sale or encumbrance of real property that was transferred by a port district to the port development authority under section 3(1) of this act. The port development authority must, at a minimum, provide notice to:

(a) The port commission of the port district that transferred the real property;

(b) Each local newspaper of general circulation within the boundaries of the port district; and

(c) Each local radio station, television station, or other news medium that has submitted to the port development authority a written request to receive notification.

(3)(a) A port development authority may sell or encumber property transferred by a port district under section 3(1) of this act only after approval of the sale or encumbrance by the port development authority at a public meeting. Notice of the public meeting must be: (i) Provided in accordance with RCW 42.30.080; and (ii) published at least twice in a local newspaper of general circulation no fewer than seven days and no more than two weeks before the public meeting.

(b) Nothing in this section may be construed to prevent the port development authority from holding an executive session during a regular or special meeting in accordance with RCW 42.30.110(1)(c).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. (1) If a port development authority is insolvent or dissolved, the superior court of a county in which the port development authority operates has jurisdiction and authority to appoint trustees or receivers of the assets and property of the port development authority and to supervise the trusteeship or receivership.

(2) All liabilities incurred by a port development authority must be satisfied exclusively from the assets and properties of the port development authority. No creditor or other person has any right of action against the port district or districts creating the port development authority on account of any debts, obligations, or liabilities of the port development authority.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. Sections 2 through 9 of this act constitute a new chapter in ."

Correct the title.

Representatives Clibborn and Taylor spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (063) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Clibborn, Taylor, Zeiger, Tarleton, Wilcox and Takko spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1170.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1170, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Representatives Taylor and Van De Wege.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1170, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2023, by Representatives Parker, Lytton, Magendanz, Riccelli, Ormsby, Fagan and Santos

Changing the deadline for notices of nonrenewal of contracts for certificated school employees.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives Zeiger, Santos and Magendanz spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2023.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2023, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 3; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Representatives Bergquist, S. Hunt and Sells.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2023, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 1123, by Representatives Blake and Buys

Regulating the minimum dimensions of habitable spaces in single-family residential areas.

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Blake moved the adoption of amendment (154):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that there is a growing need for ecologically sustainable and affordable housing, and small home construction is a way to meet this need. The legislature also finds that regulations mandating a minimum gross floor area for single-family dwellings, such as minimum floor or room area requirements, that do not further fire, life safety, or environmental purposes, objectives, or standards prevent construction of small homes. It is the intent of the legislature that counties, cities with a population of less than one hundred twenty-five thousand, and towns may not adopt regulations mandating a minimum gross floor area for single-family dwellings, unless such regulations are necessary to ensure that buildings meet fire, life safety, or environmental standards.

Sec. 2. RCW 19.27.031 and 2003 c 291 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, there shall be in effect in all counties and cities the state building code which shall consist of the following codes which are hereby adopted by reference:

(1)(a) The International Building Code, published by the International Code Council((~~+~~)), Inc.;

(b) The International Residential Code, published by the International Code Council, Inc., except that any provision of the code establishing a minimum gross floor area for single-family detached dwellings is not adopted;

(2) The International Mechanical Code, published by the International Code Council((~~+~~)), Inc., except that the standards for liquified petroleum gas installations shall be NFPA 58 (Storage and Handling of Liquified Petroleum Gases) and ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 (National Fuel Gas Code);

(3) The International Fire Code, published by the International Code Council((~~+~~)), Inc., including those standards of the National Fire Protection Association specifically referenced in the International Fire Code: PROVIDED, That, notwithstanding any wording in this code, participants in religious ceremonies shall not be precluded from carrying hand-held candles;

(4) Except as provided in RCW 19.27.170, the Uniform Plumbing Code and Uniform Plumbing Code Standards, published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials: PROVIDED, That any provisions of such code affecting sewers or fuel gas piping are not adopted; and

(5) The rules adopted by the council establishing standards for making buildings and facilities accessible to and usable by ~~((the physically disabled))~~ persons with physical disabilities or elderly persons as provided in RCW 70.92.100 through 70.92.160.

In case of conflict among the codes enumerated in subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) of this section, the first named code shall govern over those following.

The codes enumerated in this section shall be adopted by the council as provided in RCW 19.27.074. The council shall solicit input from first responders to ensure that firefighter safety issues are addressed during the code adoption process.

The council may issue opinions relating to the codes at the request of a local official charged with the duty to enforce the enumerated codes.

Sec. 3. RCW 19.27.060 and 2002 c 135 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The governing bodies of counties and cities may amend the codes enumerated in RCW 19.27.031 as amended and adopted by the state building code council as they apply within their respective jurisdictions, but the amendments shall not result in a code that is less than the minimum performance standards and objectives contained in the state building code.

(a) No amendment to a code enumerated in RCW 19.27.031 as amended and adopted by the state building code council that affects single-family or multifamily residential buildings shall be effective unless the amendment is approved by the building code council under RCW 19.27.074(1)(b).

(b) Any county or city amendment to a code enumerated in RCW 19.27.031 which is approved under RCW 19.27.074(1)(b) shall continue to be effective after any action is taken under RCW 19.27.074(1)(a) without necessity of reapproval under RCW 19.27.074(1)(b) unless the amendment is declared null and void by the council at the time any action is taken under RCW 19.27.074(1)(a) because such action in any way altered the impact of the amendment.

(2)(a) The legislative body of a county or city, in exercising the authority provided under subsection (1) of this section to amend the code enumerated in RCW 19.27.031(1)(b), may not adopt amendments that regulate or restrict the minimum gross floor area for single-family detached dwellings.

(b) (a) of this subsection does not apply to cities with a population of one hundred twenty-five thousand or more.

(3) Except as permitted or provided otherwise under this section, the state building code shall be applicable to all buildings and structures including those owned by the state or by any governmental subdivision or unit of local government.

~~((3))~~ (4) The governing body of each county or city may limit the application of any portion of the state building code to exclude specified classes or types of buildings or structures according to use other than single-family or multifamily residential buildings. However, in no event shall fruits or vegetables of the tree or vine stored in buildings or warehouses constitute combustible stock for the purposes of application of the uniform fire code. A governing body of a county or city may inspect facilities used for temporary storage and processing of agricultural commodities.

~~((4))~~ (5) The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any building four or more stories high with a B occupancy as defined by the uniform building code, 1982 edition, and with a city fire insurance rating of 1, 2, or 3 as defined by a recognized fire rating bureau or organization.

~~((5))~~ (6) No provision of the uniform fire code concerning roadways shall be part of the state building code: PROVIDED, That this subsection shall not limit the authority of a county or city to adopt street, road, or access standards.

~~((6))~~ (7) The provisions of the state building code may be preempted by any city or county to the extent that the code provisions relating to the installation or use of sprinklers in jail cells conflict with the secure and humane operation of jails.

~~((7))~~ (8)(a) Effective one year after July 23, 1989, the governing bodies of counties and cities may adopt an ordinance or resolution to exempt from permit requirements certain construction or alteration of either group R, division 3, or group M, division 1 occupancies, or both, as defined in the uniform building code, 1988 edition, for which the total cost of fair market value of the construction or alteration does not exceed fifteen hundred dollars. The permit exemption shall not otherwise exempt the construction or alteration from the substantive standards of the codes enumerated in RCW 19.27.031, as amended and maintained by the state building code council under RCW 19.27.070.

(b) Prior to July 23, 1989, the state building code council shall adopt by rule, guidelines exempting from permit requirements certain construction and alteration activities under (a) of this subsection.

Sec. 4. RCW 35.63.080 and 1979 ex.s. c 170 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The council or board may provide for the preparation by its commission and the adoption and enforcement of coordinated plans for the physical development of the municipality. For this purpose the council or board, in such measure as is deemed reasonably necessary or requisite in the interest of health, safety, morals, and the general welfare, upon recommendation by its commission, by general ordinances of the city or general resolution of the board, may:

(a) Regulate and restrict:

(i) The location and the use of buildings, structures, and land for residence, trade, industrial, and other purposes;

(ii) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the height, number of stories, size, construction, and design of buildings and other structures;

(iii) The size of yards, courts, and other open spaces on the lot or tract;

(iv) The density of population;

(v) The set-back of buildings along highways, parks, or public water frontages; and

(vi) The subdivision and development of land; and ~~((may))~~

(b) Encourage and protect access to direct sunlight for solar energy systems.

~~((A))~~ (2) The council of a city with a population of less than one hundred twenty-five thousand or a board may not regulate or restrict the minimum gross floor area for single-family detached dwellings.

(3) The council of a city where ~~((such))~~ ordinances adopted in accordance with this section are in effect~~((s))~~ may, on the recommendation of its commission, provide for the appointment of a board of adjustment~~((s))~~ to make, in appropriate cases and subject to appropriate conditions and safeguards established by ordinance, special exceptions in harmony with the general purposes and intent and in accordance with general or specific rules therein contained.

Sec. 5. RCW 35A.63.100 and 1979 ex.s. c 170 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

After approval of the comprehensive plan~~((, as set forth above))~~ in accordance with provisions of this chapter, the legislative body, in developing the municipality and in regulating the use of land, may implement or give effect to the comprehensive plan or parts thereof by ordinance or other action to such extent as the legislative body deems necessary or appropriate. Such ordinances or other action may provide for:

(1) Adoption of an official map and regulations relating thereto designating locations and requirements for one or more of the following: Streets, parks, public buildings, and other public facilities, and protecting such sites against encroachment by buildings and other physical structures.

(2)(a) Dividing the municipality, or portions thereof, into appropriate zones within which specific standards, requirements, and conditions may be provided for regulating: The use of public and private land, buildings, and structures~~((, and))~~; except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the location, height, bulk, number of stories, and size of buildings and structures~~((s))~~; size of yards, courts, and open spaces~~((s))~~; density of population~~((s))~~; ratio of land area to the area of buildings and structures~~((s))~~; setbacks~~((s))~~; area required for off-street parking~~((s))~~; protection of access to direct sunlight for solar energy systems~~((s))~~; and such other standards, requirements, regulations, and procedures as are appropriately related thereto.

(b) The legislative body of a city with a population of less than one hundred twenty-five thousand may not regulate or restrict the minimum gross floor area for single-family detached dwellings.

(c) The ordinance encompassing the matters of this subsection (2) is hereinafter called the "zoning ordinance." No zoning ordinance, or amendment thereto, shall be enacted by the legislative body without at least one public hearing, notice of which shall be given as set forth in RCW 35A.63.070. Such hearing may be held before the planning agency or the board of adjustment or such other body as the legislative body shall designate.

(3) Adoption of design standards, requirements, regulations, and procedures for the subdivision of land into two or more parcels, including, but not limited to, the approval of plats,

dedications, acquisitions, improvements, and reservation of sites for public use.

(4) Scheduling public improvements on the basis of recommended priorities over a period of years, subject to periodic review.

(5) Such other matters as may be otherwise authorized by law or as the legislative body deems necessary or appropriate to effectuate the goals and objectives of the comprehensive plan or parts thereof and the purposes of this chapter.

Sec. 6. RCW 36.43.010 and 1963 c 4 s 36.43.010 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the boards of county commissioners may adopt standard building codes and standard fire regulations to be applied within their respective jurisdictions.

(2) The boards of county commissioners may not adopt regulations that restrict the minimum gross floor area for single-family detached dwellings.

Sec. 7. RCW 36.70.750 and 1963 c 4 s 36.70.750 are each amended to read as follows:

Any board, by ordinance, may establish classifications, within each of which, specific controls are identified, and which will regulate:

(1) ~~((Regulate))~~ The use of buildings, structures, and land as between agriculture, industry, business, residence, and other purposes;

(2) ~~((Regulate))~~ Except for the minimum gross floor area for single-family detached dwellings, the location, height, bulk, number of stories, and size of buildings and structures; the size of yards, courts, and other open spaces; the density of population; the percentage of a lot which may be occupied by buildings and structures; and the area required to provide off-street facilities for the parking of motor vehicles."

Correct the title.

Representative Appleton moved the adoption of amendment (153).

On page 3, line 11 of the amendment, after "more" insert ", as determined by the last federal census"

On page 4, line 36 of the amendment, after "thousand" insert ", as determined by the last federal census,"

On page 5, line 35 of the amendment, after "thousand" insert ", as determined by the last federal census,"

Representatives Appleton and Buys spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Amendment (153) was adopted.

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

Amendment (154) was adopted as amended.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

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

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1123.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1123, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 91; Nays, 7; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Representatives Condotta, G. Hunt, McCaslin, Rodne, Scott, Shea and Taylor.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1123, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1257, by Representatives Walkinshaw, Senn, Robinson, Stanford, Farrell, Ormsby, Riccelli, Gregerson, Jinkins, Fitzgibbon, Peterson, Bergquist, Santos and Pollet

Concerning tenant screening.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1257 was substituted for House Bill No. 1257 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1257 was read the second time.

With the consent of the house, amendments (110) and (113) were withdrawn.

Representative Rodne moved the adoption of amendment (112):

On page 5, beginning on line 12, strike all of subsection (24)

Re-number the remaining subsections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

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

Representative Jinkins spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (112) was not adopted.

Representative Rodne moved the adoption of amendment (108):

On page 6, line 19, after "unless a" insert "landlord chooses to accept a"

On page 6, beginning on line 24, after "report" strike "but may not charge the prospective tenant for the subsequent report"

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

Representative Jinkins spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (108) was not adopted.

Representative Rodne moved the adoption of amendment (109):

On page 6, beginning on line 25, after "report." strike all material through "report." on line 29

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

Representative Jinkins spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (109) was not adopted.

Representative Rodne moved the adoption of amendment (111):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 59.18.257 and 2012 c 41 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Prior to obtaining any information about a prospective tenant, the prospective landlord shall first notify the prospective tenant in writing, or by posting, of the following:

(i) What types of information will be accessed to conduct the tenant screening;

(ii) What criteria may result in denial of the application; and

(iii) If a consumer report is used, the name and address of the consumer reporting agency and the prospective tenant's rights to obtain a free copy of the consumer report in the event of a denial or other adverse action, and to dispute the accuracy of information appearing in the consumer report.

(b)(i) The landlord may charge a prospective tenant for costs incurred in obtaining a tenant screening report only if the prospective landlord provides the information as required in (a) of this subsection.

(ii) If a prospective landlord conducts his or her own screening of tenants, the prospective landlord may charge his or her actual costs in obtaining the background information only if the prospective landlord provides the information as required in (a) of this subsection. The amount charged may not exceed the customary costs charged by a screening service in the general area. The prospective landlord's actual costs include costs incurred for long distance phone calls and for time spent calling landlords, employers, and financial institutions.

(c) If a prospective landlord takes an adverse action, the prospective landlord shall provide a written notice of the adverse

action to the prospective tenant that states the reasons for the adverse action. The adverse action notice must contain the following information in a substantially similar format, including additional information as may be required under chapter 19.182 RCW:

"ADVERSE ACTION NOTICE

Name
Address
City/State/Zip Code

This notice is to inform you that your application has been:

- Rejected
- Approved with conditions:
 - Residency requires an increased deposit
 - Residency requires a qualified guarantor
 - Residency requires last month's rent
 - Residency requires an increased monthly rent of \$.....
 - Other:

Adverse action on your application was based on the following:

- Information contained in a consumer report (The prospective landlord must include the name, address, and phone number of the consumer reporting agency that furnished the consumer report that contributed to the adverse action.)
- The consumer credit report did not contain sufficient information
- Information received from previous rental history or reference
- Information received in a criminal record
- Information received in a civil record
- Information received from an employment verification

Dated this day of, 20....

Agent/Owner Signature"

(2) Any landlord or prospective landlord who violates this section may be liable to the prospective tenant for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars. The prevailing party may also recover court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

(3) A stakeholder work group comprised of landlords, tenant advocates, and representatives of consumer reporting and tenant screening companies shall convene for the purposes of addressing the issues of tenant screening including, but not limited to: A tenant's cost of obtaining a tenant screening report; the portability of tenant screening reports; the benefits of portable screening reports; criteria used to evaluate a prospective tenant's background, including which court records may or may not be considered; and the regulation of tenant screening services. Specific recommendations on these issues are due to the legislature by December 1, (~~2012~~) 2016.

(4) This section does not limit a prospective tenant's rights or the duties of a screening service as otherwise provided in chapter 19.182 RCW."

Correct the title.

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

Representative Jinkins spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (111) was not adopted.

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

Representatives Walkinshaw, Kirby and Robinson spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Rodne, Haler, Orcutt, Griffey and Shea spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1257.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1257, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 51; Nays, 47; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

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

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1257, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1575, by Representatives Buys, Dunshee, DeBolt and Stanford

Regulating retainage bonds on public contracts.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1575 was substituted for House Bill No. 1575 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1575 was read the second time.

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

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

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1575.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1575, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1575, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1576, by Representatives Fitzgibbon, Cody and Pollet

Concerning sales and use tax for cities to offset municipal service costs to newly annexed areas.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1576 was substituted for House Bill No. 1576 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1576 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Fitzgibbon, Nealey and Hargrove spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1576.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1576, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 67; Nays, 31; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Chandler, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Fagan, G. Hunt, Harmsworth, Hawkins, Holy, Johnson, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, MacEwen, Manweller, McCaslin, Orcutt, Parker, Pike, Rodne, Schmick, Scott, Shea, Short, Taylor, Van Werven, Vick, Wilcox, Wilson and Young.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1576, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1754, by Representatives Buys, Dunshee, Muri, Haler, Senn, Ormsby, Sullivan and Smith

Adding building envelope to the list of building trades that a prime contractor must list for bids on public works.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1754 was substituted for House Bill No. 1754 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1754 was read the second time.

Representative Buys moved the adoption of amendment (095):

On page 2, beginning on line 6, strike all of subsection 2 and insert the following:

"(2) At the time the public entity establishes the low responsive bidder, the list of subcontractors who will perform work on the building envelope must be provided to the public entity. The public entity may void the contract if the prime contract bidder fails to provide the list of the names of these subcontractors, names itself to perform the work, or names two or more subcontractors to perform the same work."

Representatives Buys and Stanford spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (095) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

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

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1754.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1754, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Takko, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1754, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1793, by Representatives Lytton, Stanford, Fitzgibbon, Tharinger and Morris

Working within the existing in-stream flow rules adopted by the department of ecology to provide a suite of tools, applicable to property owners located in areas with limited access to legal new water withdrawals, for alternative water procurement that does not result in a net loss to area surface waters.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1793 was substituted for House Bill No. 1793 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1793 was read the second time.

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

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

Representative Smith spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1793.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1793, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 53; Nays, 45; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

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

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1793, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

STATEMENT FOR THE JOURNAL

I intended to vote YEA on Substitute House Bill No. 1793.
Representative Dent, 13th District

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1836, by Representatives Stanford, Blake, Lytton, Walkinshaw, Gregerson and Tarleton

Concerning state drought preparedness.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1836 was substituted for House Bill No. 1836 and the second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1836 was read the second time.

Representative Stanford moved the adoption of amendment (180):

On page 11, after line 6, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

Correct the title.

Representatives Stanford and Buys spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (180) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

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

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1836.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1836, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 57; Nays, 41; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Representatives Chandler, Condotta, DeBolt, Dent, Fagan, G. Hunt, Griffey, Haler, Hargrove, Harmsworth,

Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Johnson, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Magendanz, Manweller, McCabe, McCaslin, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Parker, Pike, Rodne, Schmick, Scott, Shea, Short, Stambaugh, Stokesbary, Taylor, Van Werven, Vick, Wilcox, Wilson, Young and Zeiger.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1836, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1845, by Representatives DeBolt, Fitzgibbon, Orcutt, Short, Smith and Jinkins

Concerning pharmaceutical waste.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1845 was substituted for House Bill No. 1845 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1845 was read the second time.

Representative Fitzgibbon moved the adoption of amendment (106):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that health care workers operate in a complex regulatory environment that can affect their core mission of treating illness and saving lives.

(2) It is the legislature's intent that the department of ecology, with input from the regulated community, develop a consistent, statewide approach for regulating pharmaceutical waste that most effectively helps health care establishments, and pharmaceutical and medical waste handling businesses implement and comply with the regulation of pharmaceutical wastes under chapter 70.105 RCW.

(3) It is the intent of the legislature that the department of ecology implement consistent regulatory oversight of pharmaceutical waste management facilities in the state in order to support a level playing field.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) By September 1, 2015, the department shall convene a work group to identify the problems of properly managing pharmaceutical wastes and recommend solutions to improve management of these wastes at the site of generation through treatment or disposal by commercial waste management facilities. The work group may develop recommendations including, but not limited to, new or revised policies to be issued by the department, recommendations for ensuring consistent interpretation and implementation of existing rules, recommendations for amendments to chapter 70.105 RCW or rules adopted pursuant to chapter 70.105 RCW, and recommendations on how the department will implement consistent regulatory oversight of pharmaceutical waste management facilities that receive waste from sources statewide. The work group must provide recommendations to the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature by December 31, 2015.

(2) The members of the work group must include representatives of state agencies, including the department, the department of health, and the department of labor and industries, the state's qualified pharmaceutical waste handling facilities, a statewide association representing medical doctors, hospitals and other health care providers, and other parties with expertise in the field of pharmaceutical waste management. To facilitate the work group, the department must hire a consultant that is on the state list of qualified contractors with expertise in the federal resource conservation and recovery act.

(3) In order to promote an open dialogue on the challenges of managing pharmaceutical wastes at the site of generation and by commercial waste management companies, the department may not use information shared by pharmaceutical waste generators or pharmaceutical waste handling facilities during work group meetings for enforcement purposes unless the department determines that an activity being performed at a facility or conditions at a facility: (a) Pose an imminent threat of placing a person in danger of death or bodily harm; or (b) have a probability of causing environmental harm.

(4) The legislature encourages the department to exercise its enforcement discretion with regard to pharmaceutical waste during the pendency of the work group process described in subsection (1) of this section.

(5) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Department" means the department of ecology.

(b) "Pharmaceutical waste generators" includes hospitals, clinics, and other health care facilities that administer pharmaceuticals.

(c) "Qualified pharmaceutical waste handling facilities" includes facilities that handle state-only pharmaceutical waste destined for disposal at a facility eligible to accept such waste, process medical waste to eliminate biohazards, operate a wastewater treatment plant pursuant to a valid state waste discharge permit issued under chapter 90.48 RCW, and offer appropriate training to pharmaceutical waste generators on sorting and disposal of pharmaceutical waste.

(d) "State-only pharmaceutical waste" includes any schedule I through V controlled substances as defined in chapter 69.50 RCW, legend drugs as defined in chapter 69.41 RCW, and over-the-counter medications as defined in chapter 69.60 RCW that are designated as dangerous waste under rules adopted under chapter 70.105 RCW and that are not a hazardous waste under the federal resource conservation and recovery act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6901 et seq."

Correct the title.

Representatives Fitzgibbon and DeBolt spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (106) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

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

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1845.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1845, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1845, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1085, by Representatives Moeller, Gregerson, S. Hunt, Cody, Hudgins and Pollet**Requiring lobbying reports to be filed electronically.**

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1085 was substituted for House Bill No. 1085 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1085 was read the second time.

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

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

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1085.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1085, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 85; Nays, 13; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Bergquist, Blake, Caldier, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, DeBolt, Dunshee, Fagan, Farrell, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Goodman, Gregerson, Gregory, Griffey, Haler, Hansen, Harmsworth, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Holy, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jinkins, Johnson, Kagi, Kilduff, Kirby, Kochmar, Kristiansen, Lytton, MacEwen, Magendanz, Manweller, McBride, McCabe, Moeller, Morris, Moscoso, Muri, Nealey, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Parker, Peterson, Pettigrew, Pike, Pollet, Reykdal, Riccelli, Robinson, Rodne, Ryu, S. Hunt, Santos, Sawyer, Sells, Senn, Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan,

Takko, Tarleton, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Buys, Dent, G. Hunt, Hargrove, Klippert, Kretz, McCaslin, Schmick, Scott, Shea, Short, Taylor and Vick.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1085, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1998, by Representatives Johnson, Morris, Short, Wylie, Smith, McCabe, Nealey, Tarleton, Tharinger and Van De Wege**Allowing public utility districts to produce and sell renewable natural gas.**

The bill was read the second time.

Representative Johnson moved the adoption of amendment (121):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 54.04.190 and 2007 c 348 s 210 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In addition to any other authority provided by law, public utility districts are authorized to produce and distribute biodiesel, ethanol, and ethanol blend fuels, including entering into crop purchase contracts for a dedicated energy crop for the purpose of generating electricity or producing biodiesel produced from Washington feedstocks, cellulosic ethanol, and cellulosic ethanol blend fuels for use in internal operations of the electric utility and for sale or distribution.

(2) In addition to any other authority provided by law:

(a) Public utility districts are authorized to produce renewable natural gas and utilize the renewable natural gas they produce for internal operations.

(b) Public utility districts may sell renewable natural gas that is delivered into a gas transmission pipeline located in the state of Washington or delivered in pressurized containers:

(i) At wholesale; or

(ii) To an end-use customer if delivered in a pressurized container, or if the end-use customer takes delivery of the renewable natural gas through a pipeline, and the end-use customer is an eligible purchaser of natural gas from sellers other than the gas company from which that end-use customer takes transportation service and:

(A) When the sale is made to an end-use customer in the state of Washington, the sale is made pursuant to a transportation tariff approved by the Washington utilities and transportation commission; or

(B) When the sale to an end-use customer is made outside of the state of Washington, the sale is made pursuant to a transportation tariff approved by the state agency which regulates retail sales of natural gas.

(c) Public utility districts may sell renewable natural gas at wholesale or to an end-use customer through a pipeline directly from renewable natural gas production facilities to facilities that compress, liquefy, or dispense compressed natural gas or liquefied natural gas fuel for end use as a transportation fuel.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b)(ii) of this section, nothing in this section authorizes a public utility district to

sell renewable natural gas delivered by pipeline to an end-use customer of a gas company.

(4)(a) Except as provided in this subsection (4), nothing in this section authorizes a public utility district to own or operate natural gas distribution pipeline systems used to serve retail customers.

(b) For the purposes of subsection (2)(b) of this section, public utility districts are authorized to own and operate interconnection pipelines that connect renewable natural gas production facilities to gas transmission pipelines.

(c) For the purposes of subsection (2)(c) of this section, public utility districts may own and/or operate pipelines to supply, and/or compressed natural gas or liquefied natural gas facilities to provide, renewable natural gas for end use as a transportation fuel if all such pipelines and facilities are located in the county in which the public utility district is authorized to provide utility service.

(5) Exercise of the authorities granted under this section to public utility districts does not subject them to the jurisdiction of the utilities and transportation commission, except that public utility districts are subject only to administration and enforcement by the commission of state and federal requirements related to pipeline safety and fees payable to the commission that are applicable to such administration and enforcement.

(6) For purposes of this subsection:

(a) "Renewable natural gas" means a gas consisting largely of methane and other hydrocarbons derived from the decomposition of organic material in landfills, wastewater treatment facilities, and anaerobic digesters.

(b) "Gas company" has the same meaning as in RCW 80.04.010."

Correct the title.

Representatives Johnson and Morris spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (121) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Johnson, Morris, Johnson (again) and S. Hunt spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1998.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1998, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Smith, Springer, Stambaugh, Stanford, Stokesbary, Sullivan, Takko, Tarleton, Taylor, Tharinger, Van De Wege, Van Werven, Vick, Walkinshaw, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilson, Wylie, Young, Zeiger and Mr. Speaker.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1998, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1763, by Representatives Van De Wege, Lytton, Riccelli and Tharinger

Regulating music licensing agencies.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1763 was substituted for House Bill No. 1763 and the second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1763 was read the second time.

Representative Van De Wege moved the adoption of amendment (194):

On page 2, line 27, after "department" insert "or in any court of competent jurisdiction and may be imposed separately and in addition to any private party claims"

On page 2, line 28, after "(1)" strike all material through "seq." on page 3, line 6 and insert "Before seeking payment or a contract for payment of royalties for the use of copyrighted works by that proprietor, a representative or agent for a music licensing agency must:

(a) Provide at least twenty-four hours' notice before entering the premises of the proprietor; and

(b) Identify himself or herself to the proprietor or the proprietor's employees, disclose that he or she is acting on behalf of a music licensing agency, and disclose the purpose for being on the premises.

(2) A representative or agent of a music licensing agency must not:

(a) Use obscene, abusive, or profane language when communicating with the proprietor or his or her employees;

(b) Communicate at an unusual time or place known or which should be known to be inconvenient to the proprietor;

(c) Engage in any coercive conduct, act or practice that is substantially disruptive to a proprietor's business; or

(d) Use or attempt to use any unfair or deceptive act or practice in negotiating with a proprietor.

(3) A representative or agent of a music licensing agency must communicate with the proprietor of a business at least once in person before conducting an investigation to substantiate a claim for the use of copyrighted music by the proprietor.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. The legislature finds that the practices covered by section 5 of this act are matters vitally affecting the public interest for the purpose of applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW. A violation of this chapter is not reasonable in relation to the development and preservation of business and is an unfair or deceptive act in trade or commerce and an unfair method of competition for the purpose of applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW."

Re-number the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

Correct the title.

Representatives Van De Wege, MacEwen and Hudgins spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (194) was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Van De Wege and MacEwen spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1763.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1763, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 92; Nays, 6; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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

Voting nay: Representatives McBride, Morris, Pike, Sawyer, Springer and Takko.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1763, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2040, by Representatives McCabe, Caldier, Senn, Harris, McBride, Dent, Johnson, Sells, Kagi, Kilduff and Wilson

Initiating a campaign to increase veteran employment.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Second Substitute House Bill No. 2040 was substituted for House Bill No. 2040 and the second substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2040 was read the second time.

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

Representatives McCabe, Appleton, Johnson, Caldier, Klippert, Parker, McCaslin and Kochmar spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 2040.

MOTIONS

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

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 2040, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Excused: Representative Carlyle.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2040, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1516, by Representatives Pettigrew, Santos, Magendanz, Condotta, Fitzgibbon and Ormsby

Providing an exemption for certain lodging services from the convention and trade center tax.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1516 was substituted for House Bill No. 1516 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1516 was read the second time.

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

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

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1516.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1516, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

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

Excused: Representative Carlyle.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1516, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

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

There being no objection, the Committee on Local Government was relieved of ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5111, and the bill was referred to the Committee on Technology & Economic Development.

There being no objection, the Committee on Technology & Economic Development was relieved of ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5923, and the bill was referred to the Committee on Local Government.

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. 1021
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1067
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1107
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1127

HOUSE BILL NO. 1178
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1232
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1250
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1283
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1294
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1349
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1364
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1417
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1437
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1472
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1536
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1634
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1651
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1652
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1654
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1685
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1689
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1718
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1730
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1740
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1799
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1839
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1849
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1893
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1911
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1917
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1956
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1957
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1977

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

There being no objection, the House adjourned until 9:00 a.m., March 6, 2015, the 54th Day of the Regular Session.

FRANK CHOPP, Speaker

BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk

1021	Other Action.....	1
1067	Other Action.....	1
1085	Second Reading.....	1
1085-S	Second Reading.....	1
	Third Reading Final Passage.....	1
1107	Other Action.....	1
1123	Second Reading.....	1
	Amendment Offered.....	1
	Third Reading Final Passage.....	1
1127	Other Action.....	1
1142	Second Reading.....	1
	Third Reading Final Passage.....	1
1170	Second Reading.....	1
1170-S	Second Reading.....	1
	Amendment Offered.....	1
	Third Reading Final Passage.....	1
1178	Other Action.....	1
1232	Other Action.....	1
1238	Second Reading.....	1
1238-S	Second Reading.....	1
	Third Reading Final Passage.....	1
1250	Other Action.....	1
1257	Second Reading.....	1
1257-S	Second Reading.....	1
	Amendment Offered.....	1
	Third Reading Final Passage.....	1
1283	Other Action.....	1
1294	Other Action.....	1
1345	Second Reading.....	1
	Second Reading.....	1
	Third Reading Final Passage.....	1
1345-s	Other Action.....	1
1345-S	Second Reading.....	1
	Other Action.....	1
1349	Other Action.....	1
1364	Other Action.....	1
1417	Other Action.....	1
1437	Other Action.....	1
1439	Second Reading.....	1

1439-S	Second Reading.....	1
	Third Reading Final Passage.....	1
1472	Other Action.....	1
1516	Second Reading.....	1
1516-S	Second Reading.....	1
	Third Reading Final Passage.....	1
1536	Other Action.....	1
1541	Second Reading.....	1
1541-S2	Second Reading.....	1
	Amendment Offered.....	1
	Third Reading Final Passage.....	1
1575	Second Reading.....	1
1575-S	Second Reading.....	1
	Third Reading Final Passage.....	1
1576	Second Reading.....	1
1576-S	Second Reading.....	1
	Third Reading Final Passage.....	1
1634	Other Action.....	1
1644	Second Reading.....	1
1644-S	Second Reading.....	1
	Third Reading Final Passage.....	1
1652	Other Action.....	1
1654	Other Action.....	1
1666	Second Reading.....	1
	Third Reading Final Passage.....	1
1685	Other Action.....	1
1689	Other Action.....	1
1718	Other Action.....	1
1730	Other Action.....	1
1735	Second Reading.....	1
1735-S2	Second Reading.....	1
	Third Reading Final Passage.....	1
1740	Other Action.....	1
1745	Second Reading.....	1
1745-S	Second Reading.....	1
	Amendment Offered.....	1
	Third Reading Final Passage.....	1
1754	Second Reading.....	1
1754-S		

Second Reading.....	1
Amendment Offered.....	1
Third Reading Final Passage.....	1
1763	
Second Reading.....	1
1763-S2	
Second Reading.....	1
Amendment Offered.....	1
Third Reading Final Passage.....	1
1769	
Committee Report.....	1
1770	
Other Action.....	1
1793	
Second Reading.....	1
1793-S	
Second Reading.....	1
Third Reading Final Passage.....	1
1799	
Other Action.....	1
1813	
Second Reading.....	1
1813-S	
Second Reading.....	1
Third Reading Final Passage.....	1
1836	
Second Reading.....	1
1836-S2	
Second Reading.....	1
Amendment Offered.....	1
Third Reading Final Passage.....	1
1839	
Other Action.....	1
1845	
Second Reading.....	1
1845-S	
Second Reading.....	1
Amendment Offered.....	1
Third Reading Final Passage.....	1
1849	
Other Action.....	1
1879	
Second Reading.....	1
1879-S	
Second Reading.....	1
Third Reading Final Passage.....	1
1893	
Other Action.....	1
1911	
Other Action.....	1
1917	
Other Action.....	1
1956	
Other Action.....	1
1957	
Other Action.....	1
1977	
Other Action.....	1
1998	
Second Reading.....	1
Amendment Offered.....	1
Third Reading Final Passage.....	1
1999	
Second Reading.....	1
1999-S2	
Second Reading.....	1

Third Reading Final Passage	1
2023	
Second Reading	1
Third Reading Final Passage	1
2040	
Second Reading	1
2040-S	
Second Reading	1
Third Reading Final Passage	1
5023-S	
Messages	1
5027-S	
Messages	1
5104	
Messages	1
5106	
Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5111	
Introduction & 1st Reading	1
Other Action	1
5120	
Messages	1
5122	
Messages	1
5125	
Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5137	
Messages	1
5145-S	
Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5154-S	
Messages	1
5158-S	
Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5166-S	
Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5177-S2	
Messages	1
5203	
Messages	1
5215-S2	
Messages	1
5221-S	
Messages	1
5227	
Messages	1
5243-S2	
Messages	1
5247	
Messages	1
5262	
Messages	1
5269-S2	
Messages	1
5270	
Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5290	
Messages	1
5292-S	
Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5298-S	
Messages	1
5307	
Messages	1
5311-S2	
Messages	1

5314	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5316-S	Messages	1
5318	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5324-S	Messages	1
5355-S	Messages	1
5362-S	Messages	1
5394	Messages	1
5396	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5398-S	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5416	Messages	1
5424	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5441-S	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5448-S	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5458	Messages	1
5460-S	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5463-S	Messages	1
5466	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5468	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5477-S	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5485-S	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5486-S2	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5496	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5498-S	Messages	1
5499	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5504	Messages	1
5511	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5518-S	Messages	1
5523	Messages	1
5524	Messages	1
5529-S	Messages	1
5532	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5542	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5587	Messages	1

5596-S	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5600-S	Messages	1
5603	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5606	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5622-S	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5633-S	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5634	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5645-S	Messages	1
5647	Messages	1
5649-S2	Messages	1
5650	Messages	1
5654	Messages	1
5658	Messages	1
5673	Messages	1
5689	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5692	Messages	1
5693	Messages	1
5705-S	Messages	1
5712	Messages	1
5717	Messages	1
5719-S	Messages	1
5725	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5730-S	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5746	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5757	Messages	1
5760	Messages	1
5763-S	Messages	1
5783	Messages	1
5795-S	Messages	1
5799-S	Messages	1
5803-S	Introduction & 1st Reading	1
5805	Messages	1
5819	Messages	1

5820-S
 Messages 1

5824-S
 Messages 1

5877-S
 Messages 1

5881
 Messages 1

5889-S
 Messages 1

5893
 Introduction & 1st Reading 1

5919
 Messages 1

5923
 Introduction & 1st Reading 1
 Other Action 1

5941
 Messages 1

5958
 Introduction & 1st Reading 1

5960-S
 Messages 1

5977
 Messages 1

5978
 Introduction & 1st Reading 1

8006
 Introduction & 1st Reading 1

8007-S
 Introduction & 1st Reading 1

8012
 Introduction & 1st Reading 1

8013
 Introduction & 1st Reading 1

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (Representative Orwall presiding)
 Statement for the Journal Representative Dent 1

