SIXTY SEVENTH LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

NINETEENTH DAY

House Chamber, Olympia, Friday, January 29, 2021

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

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 fourth order of business.

INTRODUCTION & FIRST READING

HB 1418 by Representatives Leavitt, Bronoske, Lovick,
 Ryu, Ortiz-Self, Gregerson, Shewmake, Ramel
 and Pollet

AN ACT Relating to enhancing rail safety governance by expanding the role of the utilities and transportation commission; amending RCW 81.04.540, 81.04.550, 81.104.115, 35.21.228, 35A.21.300, 36.01.210, 36.57.120, 36.57A.170, and 81.112.180; adding a new section to chapter 81.04 RCW; creating new sections; recodifying RCW 81.104.115; providing an effective date; and providing contingent effective dates.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

HB 1419 by Representatives Dolan, Callan, Valdez, Santos, Ortiz-Self, J. Johnson, Ryu, Simmons, Lovick, Fitzgibbon, Bergquist, Thai, Bateman, Paul, Berg, Ramos, Pollet, Goodman, Sells, Peterson, Leavitt, Duerr and Davis

AN ACT Relating to experience factor adjustments for certificated instructional staff; amending RCW 28A.150.412; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

<u>HB 1420</u> by Representatives MacEwen, Rude, J. Johnson, Robertson, Jacobsen and Pollet

AN ACT Relating to ensuring that critical school employees receive priority for receipt of the COVID-19 vaccine; adding a new section to chapter 70.54 RCW; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Health Care & Wellness.

HB 1421 by Representatives Dufault and Barkis

AN ACT Relating to a property owner's or tenant's liability for delinquent and unpaid utility service charges; and amending RCW 35.21.217, 60.80.010, 60.80.020, and 35.21.290.

Referred to Committee on Housing, Human Services & Veterans.

<u>HB 1422</u> by Representatives MacEwen, Young and Jacobsen

AN ACT Relating to extending comprehensive sexual health education compliance dates by one year; and amending RCW 28A.300.475.

Referred to Committee on Education.

<u>HB 1423</u> by Representatives Fitzgibbon, Springer and Dent

AN ACT Relating to smoke management civil enforcement; amending RCW 70A.15.3160; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to Committee on Environment & Energy.

<u>HB 1424</u> by Representatives Walen, Ybarra, Springer, Simmons, Ramel and Berg

AN ACT Relating to consumer protection with respect to the sale of dogs and cats; amending RCW 16.52.310; adding a new section to chapter 16.52 RCW; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to Committee on Consumer Protection & Business.

<u>HB 1425</u> by Representatives Taylor, Leavitt, Valdez, Santos, J. Johnson, Ortiz-Self, Simmons, Rule, Ramel, Chopp, Pollet, Hackney and Morgan

AN ACT Relating to amending the opportunity scholarship act to expand scholarships for community and technical college students; amending RCW 28B.145.010, 28B.145.030, 28B.145.040, and 28B.145.100; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on College & Workforce Development.

HB 1426 by Representatives Santos, Lekanoff, J. Johnson,
 Ortiz-Self, Davis, Simmons, Bergquist, Callan,
 Berg and Pollet

AN ACT Relating to specifying minimum continuing education requirements for administrator and teacher certificate renewals that focus on equity-based school and classroom practices; and adding a new section to chapter 28A.410 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Education.

HB 1427 by Representatives Gilday, Davis, Sutherland, Mosbrucker, Ortiz-Self, Abbarno, Chambers, Simmons, Peterson, Lovick, Rule, Hoff, Ryu, Jacobsen, Pollet, Dufault and Paul

AN ACT Relating to insurance coverage of prosthetics and orthotics; and adding a new section to chapter 48.43 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Health Care & Wellness.

<u>HB 1428</u> by Representatives Kirby, Ryu, Sutherland and Pollet

AN ACT Relating to automobile insurance policies; and adding a new section to chapter 48.22 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Consumer Protection & Business.

<u>HB 1429</u> by Representatives Ryu, Lovick, Fey, Robertson and Hansen

AN ACT Relating to classification as a competitive telecommunications company for an incumbent local exchange carrier currently operating under an alternative form of regulation authorized by RCW 80.36.135; and amending RCW 80.36.320.

Referred to Committee on Community & Economic Development.

HB 1430 by Representatives Kloba and Klicker

AN ACT Relating to the duration of state upland leases for lands managed by the department of natural resources; and amending RCW 79.13.060.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks.

HB 1431 by Representatives Rule, Taylor, Sutherland,
 Mosbrucker, Lovick, J. Johnson, Ortiz-Self,
 Simmons, Peterson, Shewmake, Barkis, Ryu,
 Ramel, Riccelli, Hackney and Dufault

AN ACT Relating to encouraging youth participation in fishing and shellfishing; amending RCW 77.08.010 and 77.32.470; adding new sections to chapter 77.32 RCW; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

HB 1432 by Representatives Vick and Sutherland

AN ACT Relating to authorizing direct to consumer sales of distilled spirits by out-of-state manufacturers; amending RCW 66.28.035; and adding new sections to chapter 66.20 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Commerce & Gaming.

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

January 28, 2021

HB 1034 Prime Sponsor, Representative Fitzgibbon:
Concerning park and recreation district
levies. Reported by Committee on Finance

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Frame, Chair; Berg, Vice Chair; Walen, Vice Chair; Harris-Talley; Morgan; Orwall; Ramel; Springer; Thai and Wylie.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Orcutt, Ranking Minority Member; Dufault, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chase; Vick and Young.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representative Stokesbary.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

January 28, 2021

HB 1064

Prime Sponsor, Representative Eslick:
Requiring the disclosure of high-speed
internet access availability in the seller's
disclosure statement. Reported by
Committee on Consumer Protection &
Business

MAJORITY recommendation: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Representatives Kirby, Chair; Walen, Vice Chair; Vick, Ranking Minority Member; Dufault, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry; Ryu and Santos.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 17, 2021

HB 1086

Prime Sponsor, Representative Simmons: Creating the state office of behavioral health consumer advocacy. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: The second substitute bill be substituted therefor and the second substitute bill do pass and do not pass the substitute bill by Committee on Health Care & Wellness. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

January 27, 2021

HB 1087

Prime Sponsor, Representative Berry: Clarifying the continuity of employee family and medical leave rights. Reported by Committee on Labor & Workplace Standards

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Sells, Chair; Berry, Vice Chair; Hoff, Ranking Minority Member; Mosbrucker, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Bronoske; Harris and Ortiz-Self

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

January 27, 2021

HB 1120

Prime Sponsor, Representative Tharinger: Concerning state of emergency operations impacting long-term services and supports. Reported by Committee on Health Care & Wellness

MAJORITY recommendation: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Representatives Cody, Chair; Bateman, Vice Chair; Caldier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Bronoske; Davis; Harris; Macri; Riccelli; Rude; Simmons; Stonier; Tharinger and Ybarra.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Schmick, Ranking Minority Member and Maycumber.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 11, 2021

<u>HB 1148</u>

Prime Sponsor, Representative Cody: Protecting patients in acute care hospitals. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: The second substitute bill be substituted therefor and the second substitute bill do pass and do not pass the substitute bill by Committee on Health Care & Wellness. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Caldier; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Fitzgibbon;

Frame; Hansen; Harris; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Chandler; Dye; Hoff; Jacobsen and Schmick.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

January 27, 2021

HB 1221

Prime Sponsor, Representative Rule: Standardizing homelessness definitions. Reported by Committee on Children, Youth & Families

MAJORITY recommendation: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Representatives Senn, Chair; Harris-Talley, Vice Chair; Rule, Vice Chair; Callan; Goodman; Klippert; Ortiz-Self; Wicks and Young.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Dent, Ranking Minority Member; Chase, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; McCaslin, Assistant Ranking Minority Member and Eslick.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

February 17, 2021

HB 1225

Prime Sponsor, Representative Stonier: Concerning school-based health centers. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: The substitute bill by Committee on Health Care & Wellness be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Senn; Springer; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler and Schmick.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Dye; Hoff; Jacobsen and Steele.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

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

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

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

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

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) led the Chamber in the Pledge of Allegiance. The prayer was offered by Representative Keith Goehner, 12th Legislative District.

The Speaker assumed the chair.

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

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5061, by Senate Committee on Labor, Commerce & Tribal Affairs (originally sponsored by Keiser, Conway, Billig, Dhingra, King, Nguyen, Saldaña, Stanford, Wilson and C.)

Concerning unemployment insurance.

The bill was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Representative Riccelli, Representatives Walen and Wylie were excused.

Representative Vick moved the adoption of amendment (020):

On page 26, after line 31, insert the following:

"(k) Benefits paid for all weeks starting with the week ending June 6, 2020, and ending with the week in which the governor terminates the state of emergency first declared in proclamation 20-05, where the benefits paid are for separations directly or indirectly caused by the COVID-19 pandemic or related governor proclamations or executive orders."

Representatives Vick, Vick (again), Stokesbary, Hoff, Corry, Orcutt, Barkis, MacEwen, Kraft, Mosbrucker, Sutherland, Chambers and Chase spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representatives Bronoske and Sells spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (020) was not adopted.

Representative MacEwen moved the adoption of amendment (022):

On page 49, after line 25, insert the following:

"Sec. 22. RCW 50.29.100 and 2020 c 7 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) By ((September 30, 2020)) April 1, 2022, a contribution paying employer may submit an application to the employment security department to have the approved benefits paid to approved employees be reimbursed by the COVID-19 unemployment account instead of charged to the employer's experience rating account. The application must be submitted in a form and manner approved by the department through rule.
- (2) The department should not approve an application if the benefits paid will not otherwise be charged to the employer's experience rating account or if the employer was otherwise eligible to receive relief of benefit charges.
- (3) If the department approves an employer's application, the department will not charge the forgiven benefits to the employer's experience rating account. The commissioner shall instead transfer from the COVID-19 unemployment account to the unemployment trust fund account an amount equal to the forgiven benefits.
- (4) If the department rejects an employer's application, the department shall present the employer with the reasons why the application was rejected. The reasons for the rejection are final and nonappealable.
- (5) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
- (a) "Approved employee" means an
 employee who:
- (i) Was ((temporarily)) laid off as a direct or indirect consequence of ((an outbreak of COVID-19;
- (ii) Was approved by the department to be on standby pursuant to rules adopted by the department;
- (iii) Has returned to the same employment with the employer the employee had prior to the temporary unemployment;

- $\frac{\text{(iv)}}{\text{(iv)}}$)) <u>a gubernatorial declaration of emergency or related executive order; and the state of the state </u>
- (ii) Meets other criteria the department may establish by rule.
- (b) "Approved benefits" means benefits paid to an approved employee ((while the approved employee was on standby)) for an eligible claim pursuant to rules adopted by the department.
- (c) "Total approved benefits" means the sum total of all approved benefits paid to all approved employees.
- (d) "Eligible claim" means a claim for weeks of unemployment on or after February 29, 2020, and before March 1, 2022, or 30 days after the expiration of the gubernatorial declaration of emergency, whichever is earlier.
- (e) "Forgiveness ratio" is computed by dividing the amount of money in the COVID-19 unemployment account by the total approved benefits. The forgiveness ratio cannot be more than 1.
- (6) The department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.
- (7) This section expires (($\frac{\text{July 30}}{2021}$)) December 1, 2022."

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

On page 54, after line 27, insert the following:

- "Sec. 26. RCW 50.16.100 and 2020 c 7 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The COVID-19 unemployment account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. Revenues to the account shall consist of appropriations and transfers by the legislature and all other funding directed for deposit into the account. Only the commissioner of the employment security department or the commissioner's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. Expenditures from the account Expenditures from the unemployment trust fund account for unemployment trust fund account for unemployment benefits paid to the approved employees of employers approved for such reimbursement pursuant to RCW 50.29.100. The account is subject to the allotment

procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.

- (2) Any federal funding or relief for novel coronavirus that could be used for the purposes of RCW 50.29.100 must be used first before spending from the account. Additionally, if the employment security department subsequently receives reimbursements from federal sources for amounts spent from the account, the department must remit the federal funding to the state treasurer for reimbursement to the budget stabilization account. If federal law or rules would prevent such remittance, the department must notify the office of financial management and the fiscal committees of the legislature within thirty days of receipt of the reimbursement.
- ((By July 1, 2021, (3) treasurer the amount of any unobligated moneys in the COVID-19 unemployment account that are attributable to the budget stabilization account appropriation in section 3, chapter 7, Laws of 2020, and the treasurer must transfer those moneys back to the budget stabilization account.)) By July 1, 2022, the commissioner must certify to the state treasurer the amount of any unobligated moneys in the COVID-19 unemployment account that are attributable to the budget stabilization account appropriation in section 27 of this act, and the treasurer must transfer those moneys back to the budget stabilization account.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 27. The sum of \$500,000,000 is appropriated from the budget stabilization account for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, and is provided solely for expenditure into the COVID-19 unemployment account for the purposes described in section 22 of this act."

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

Correct the title.

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

Representative Berry spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (022) was not adopted.

Representative Hoff moved the adoption of amendment (021):

On page 54, after line 27, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 26. A new section is added to chapter 50.24 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) An employer whose place or places of business were closed or restricted in operations as a result of proclamation 20-05 or related governor proclamations or orders may defer quarterly payment of contributions under this chapter for up to two calendar quarters.
- (2) An employer that defers payment under subsection (1) of this section may not be subject to penalties or interest on the deferred payment.
- (3) This section expires December 31, 2022."

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

Correct the title.

Representatives Hoff, Vick, Barkis and Orcutt spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representative Sells spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (021) 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 Sells, Hoff, Vick, Kraft, Ortiz-Self, Stonier and Stokesbary spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Walsh, Dufault, Sutherland and McEntire spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5061.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5061, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 89; Nays, 8; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chapman, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Duerr, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Lovick, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Vick, Volz, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra and Mme. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Chandler, Chase, Dufault, McCaslin, McEntire, Sutherland, Walsh and Young.

Excused: Representative Walen.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5061, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1108, by Representatives Orwall, Ortiz-Self, Kloba, Hackney, Chopp, Santos, Macri, Pollet and Harris-Talley

Maintaining funding and assistance for homeowners navigating the foreclosure process.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 1108 was substituted for House Bill No. 1108 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1108 was read the second time.

Representative Walsh moved the adoption of amendment (015):

On page 1, after line 21, insert the following:

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

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

- (1) "Affiliate of beneficiary" means any entity which controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with a beneficiary.
- (2) "Beneficiary" means the holder of the instrument or document evidencing the obligations secured by the deed of trust, excluding persons holding the same as security for a different obligation.
- (3) "Borrower" means a person or a general partner in a partnership,

including a joint venture, that is liable for all or part of the obligations secured by the deed of trust under the instrument or other document that is the principal evidence of such obligations, or the person's successors if they are liable for those obligations under a written agreement with the beneficiary.

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

- (13) "Residential real property" means property consisting solely of a single-family residence, a residential condominium unit, or a residential cooperative unit. For the purposes of the application of RCW 61.24.163, ((owner-occupied)) residential real property includes residential real property of up to four units.
- (14) "Senior beneficiary" means the beneficiary of a deed of trust that has priority over any other deeds of trust encumbering the same residential real property.
- (15) "Tenant-occupied property" means property consisting solely of residential real property that is the principal residence of a tenant subject to chapter 59.18 RCW or other building with four or fewer residential units that is the principal residence of a tenant subject to chapter 59.18 RCW.
- (16) "Trustee" means the person designated as the trustee in the deed of trust or appointed under RCW 61.24.010(2).
- (17) "Trustee's sale" means a nonjudicial sale under a deed of trust undertaken pursuant to this chapter.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 61.24.030 and 2018 c 306 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- It shall be requisite to a trustee's sale:
- (1) That the deed of trust contains a power of sale;
- (2) That the deed of trust contains a statement that the real property conveyed is not used principally for agricultural purposes; provided, if the statement is false on the date the deed of trust was granted or amended to include that statement, and false on the date of the trustee's sale, then the deed of trust must be foreclosed judicially. Real property is used for agricultural purposes if it is used in an operation that produces crops, livestock, or aquatic goods;
- (3) That a default has occurred in the obligation secured or a covenant of the grantor, which by the terms of the deed of trust makes operative the power to sell;
- (4) That no action commenced by the beneficiary of the deed of trust is now pending to seek satisfaction of an obligation secured by the deed of trust

in any court by reason of the grantor's default on the obligation secured: PROVIDED, That (a) the seeking of the appointment of a receiver, or the filing of a civil case to obtain court approval to access, secure, maintain, and preserve property from waste or nuisance, shall not constitute an action for purposes of this chapter; and (b) if a receiver is appointed, the grantor shall be entitled to any rents or profits derived from property subject to a homestead as defined in RCW 6.13.010. If the deed of trust was granted to secure a commercial loan, this subsection shall not apply to actions brought to enforce any other lien or security interest granted to secure the obligation secured by the deed of trust being foreclosed;

- (5) That the deed of trust has been recorded in each county in which the land or some part thereof is situated;
- (6) That prior to the date of the notice of trustee's sale and continuing thereafter through the date of the trustee's sale, the trustee must maintain a street address in this state where personal service of process may be made, and the trustee must maintain a physical presence and have telephone service at such address;
- (7) (a) That, for residential real property of up to four units, before the notice of trustee's sale is recorded, transmitted, or served, the trustee shall have proof that the beneficiary is the holder of any promissory note or other obligation secured by the deed of trust. A declaration by the beneficiary made under the penalty of perjury stating that the beneficiary is the holder of any promissory note or other obligation secured by the deed of trust shall be sufficient proof as required under this subsection.
- (b) Unless the trustee has violated his or her duty under RCW 61.24.010(4), the trustee is entitled to rely on the beneficiary's declaration as evidence of proof required under this subsection.
- (c) This subsection (7) does not apply to association beneficiaries subject to chapter 64.32, 64.34, or 64.38 RCW;
- (8) That at least thirty days before notice of sale shall be recorded, transmitted or served, written notice of default and, for residential real property of up to four units, the beneficiary declaration specified in subsection (7)(a) of this section shall

be transmitted by the beneficiary or trustee to the borrower and grantor at their last known addresses by both first-class and either registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, and the beneficiary or trustee shall cause to be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises, a copy of the notice, or personally served on the borrower and grantor. This notice shall contain the following information:

- (a) A description of the property which is then subject to the deed of trust:
- (b) A statement identifying each county in which the deed of trust is recorded and the document number given to the deed of trust upon recording by each county auditor or recording officer;
- (c) A statement that the beneficiary has declared the borrower or grantor to be in default, and a concise statement of the default alleged;
- (d) An itemized account of the amount or amounts in arrears if the default alleged is failure to make payments;
- (e) An itemized account of all other specific charges, costs, or fees that the borrower, grantor, or any guarantor is or may be obliged to pay to reinstate the deed of trust before the recording of the notice of sale;
- (f) A statement showing the total of (d) and (e) of this subsection, designated clearly and conspicuously as the amount necessary to reinstate the note and deed of trust before the recording of the notice of sale;
- (g) A statement that failure to cure the alleged default within thirty days of the date of mailing of the notice, or if personally served, within thirty days of the date of personal service thereof, may lead to recordation, transmittal, and publication of a notice of sale, and that the property described in (a) of this subsection may be sold at public auction at a date no less than one hundred twenty days in the future, or no less than one hundred fifty days in the future if the borrower received a letter under RCW 61.24.031;
- (h) A statement that the effect of the recordation, transmittal, and publication of a notice of sale will be to (i) increase the costs and fees and (ii) publicize the default and advertise the grantor's property for sale;

- (i) A statement that the effect of the sale of the grantor's property by the trustee will be to deprive the grantor of all their interest in the property described in (a) of this subsection;
- (j) A statement that the borrower, grantor, and any guarantor has recourse to the courts pursuant to RCW 61.24.130 to contest the alleged default on any proper ground;
- (k) In the event the property secured by the deed of trust is ((cwner-occupied)) residential real property of up to four units, a statement, prominently set out at the beginning of the notice, which shall state as follows:

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

LOSING YOUR HOME.

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

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

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

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

 ${\bf REFER}$ ${\bf TO}$ ${\bf THE}$ ${\bf CONTACTS}$ ${\bf BELOW}$ for sources of assistance.

SEEKING ASSISTANCE

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

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

Telephone: Website:

The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development

Telephone: Website:

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

Telephone: Website:

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

- (1) In the event the property secured by the deed of trust is residential real property of up to four units, the name and address of the holder of any promissory note or other obligation secured by the deed of trust and the name, address, and telephone number of a party acting as a servicer of the obligations secured by the deed of trust;
- (m) For notices issued after June 30, 2018, on the top of the first page of the notice:
- (i) The current beneficiary of the deed of trust;
- (ii) The current mortgage servicer for the deed of trust; and
- (iii) The current trustee for the deed
 of trust;
- (9) That, for ((ewner-occupied)) residential real property of up to four units, before the notice of the trustee's sale is recorded, transmitted, or served, the beneficiary has complied with RCW 61.24.031 and, if applicable, RCW 61.24.163;
- (10) That, in the case where the borrower or grantor is known to the mortgage servicer or trustee to be deceased, the notice required under subsection (8) of this section must be sent to any spouse, child, or parent of the borrower or grantor known to the trustee or mortgage servicer, and to any owner of record of the property, at any address provided to the trustee or mortgage servicer, and to the property addressed to the heirs and devisees of the borrower.
- (a) If the name or address of any spouse, child, or parent of such deceased

borrower or grantor cannot be ascertained with use of reasonable diligence, the trustee must execute and record with the notice of sale a declaration attesting to the same.

- (b) Reasonable diligence for the purposes of this subsection (10) means the trustee shall search in the county where the property is located, the public records and information for any obituary, will, death certificate, or case in probate within the county for the borrower and grantor;
- (11) Upon written notice identifying the property address and the name of the borrower to the servicer or trustee by someone claiming to be a successor in interest to the borrower's or grantor's property rights, but who is not a party to the loan or promissory note or other obligation secured by the deed of trust, a trustee shall not record a notice of sale pursuant to RCW 61.24.040 until the trustee or mortgage servicer completes the following:
- (a) Acknowledges the notice in writing and requests reasonable documentation of the death of the borrower or grantor from the claimant including, but not limited to, a death certificate or other written evidence of the death of the borrower or grantor. The claimant must be allowed thirty days from the date of this request to present this documentation. If the trustee or mortgage servicer has already obtained sufficient proof of the borrower's death, it may proceed by acknowledging the claimant's notice in writing and issuing a request under (b) of this subsection.
- (b) If the mortgage servicer or trustee obtains or receives written documentation of the death of the borrower or grantor from the claimant, or otherwise independently confirms the death of the borrower or grantor, then the servicer or trustee must request in writing documentation from the claimant demonstrating the ownership interest of the claimant in the real property. A claimant has sixty days from the date of the request to present this documentation.
- (c) If the mortgage servicer or trustee receives written documentation demonstrating the ownership interest of the claimant prior to the expiration of the sixty days provided in (b) of this subsection, then the servicer or trustee must, within twenty days of receipt of

- proof of ownership interest, provide the claimant with, at a minimum, the loan balance, interest rate and interest reset dates and amounts, balloon payments if any, prepayment penalties if any, the basis for the default, the monthly payment amount, reinstatement amounts or conditions, payoff amounts, and information on how and where payments should be made. The mortgage servicers shall also provide the claimant application materials and information, or a description of the process, necessary to request a loan assumption and modification.
- (d) Upon receipt by the trustee or the mortgage servicer of the documentation establishing claimant's ownership interest in the real property, that claimant shall be deemed a "successor in interest" for the purposes of this section.
- (e) There may be more than one successor in interest to the borrower's property rights. The trustee and mortgage servicer shall apply the provisions of this section to each successor in interest. In the case of multiple successors in interest, where one or more do not wish to assume the loan as coborrowers or coapplicants, a mortgage servicer may require any nonapplicant successor in interest to consent in writing to the application for loan assumption.
- (f) The existence of a successor in interest under this section does not impose an affirmative duty on a mortgage servicer or alter any obligation the mortgage servicer has to provide a loan modification to the successor in interest. If a successor in interest assumes the loan, he or she may be required to otherwise qualify for available foreclosure prevention alternatives offered by the mortgage servicer.
- (g) (c), (e), and (f) of this subsection (11) do not apply to association beneficiaries subject to chapter 64.32, 64.34, or 64.38 RCW; and
- (12) Nothing in this section shall prejudice the right of the mortgage servicer or beneficiary from discontinuing any foreclosure action initiated under the deed of trust act in favor of other allowed methods for pursuit of foreclosure of the security interest or deed of trust security interest.

- Sec. 4. RCW 61.24.031 and 2014 c 164 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) (a) A trustee, beneficiary, or authorized agent may not issue a notice of default under RCW 61.24.030(8) until: (i) Thirty days after satisfying the due diligence requirements as described in subsection (5) of this section and the borrower has not responded; or (ii) if the borrower responds to the initial contact, ninety days after the initial contact with the borrower was initiated.
- (b) A beneficiary or authorized agent shall make initial contact with the borrower by letter to provide the borrower with information required under (c) of this subsection and by telephone as required under subsection (5) of this section. The letter required under this subsection must be mailed in accordance with subsection (5)(a) of this section and must include the information described in (c) of this subsection and subsection (5)(e)(i) through (iv) of this section.
- (c) The letter required under this subsection, developed by the department pursuant to RCW 61.24.033, at a minimum shall include:
- (i) A paragraph printed in no less than twelve-point font and bolded that reads:

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

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

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

If you filed bankruptcy or have been discharged in bankruptcy, this communication is not intended as an attempt to collect a debt from you personally, but is notice of enforcement of the deed of trust lien against the property. If you wish to avoid

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

an in-person meeting must be made within thirty days of the initial contact with the borrower. If the meeting is requested to be held in person, the meeting must be held in the county where the property is located unless the parties agree otherwise. A person who is authorized to agree to a resolution, including modifying or restructuring the loan obligation or other alternative resolution to foreclosure on behalf of the beneficiary, must be present either in person or on the telephone or videoconference during the meeting.

- (2) A notice of default issued under RCW 61.24.030(8) must include a declaration, as provided in subsection (9) of this section, from the beneficiary or authorized agent that it has contacted the borrower as provided in subsection (1) of this section, it has tried with due diligence to contact the borrower under subsection (5) of this section, or the borrower has surrendered the property the trustee, beneficiary, authorized agent. Unless the trustee has violated his or her duty under RCW 61.24.010(4), the trustee is entitled to rely on the declaration as evidence that the requirements of this section have been satisfied, and the trustee is not liable for the beneficiary's or its authorized agent's failure to comply with the requirements of this section.
- (3) If, after the initial contact under subsection (1) of this section, a borrower has designated a housing counseling agency, housing counselor, or attorney to discuss with the beneficiary or authorized agent, on the borrower's behalf, options for the borrower to avoid foreclosure, the borrower shall inform the beneficiary or authorized agent and provide the contact information to the beneficiary or authorized agent. The beneficiary or authorized agent shall contact the designated representative for the borrower to meet.
- (4) The beneficiary or authorized agent and the borrower or the borrower's representative shall attempt to reach a resolution for the borrower within the ninety days from the time the initial contact is sent and the notice of default is issued. A resolution may include, but is not limited to, a loan modification, an agreement to conduct a short sale, or a deed in lieu of foreclosure transaction, or some other workout plan. Any modification or workout plan offered at the meeting with the borrower's

- designated representative by the beneficiary or authorized agent is subject to approval by the borrower.
- (5) A notice of default may be issued under RCW 61.24.030(8) if a beneficiary or authorized agent has initiated contact with the borrower as required under subsection (1)(b) of this section and the failure to meet with the borrower occurred despite the due diligence of the beneficiary or authorized agent. Due diligence requires the following:
- (a) A beneficiary or authorized agent shall first attempt to contact a borrower by sending, by both first-class and either registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, a letter to the address in the beneficiary's records for sending account statements to the borrower and to the address of the property encumbered by the deed of trust. The letter must be the letter described in subsection (1)(c) of this section.
- (b) (i) After the letter has been sent, the beneficiary or authorized agent shall attempt to contact the borrower by telephone at least three times at different hours and on different days. Telephone calls must be made to the primary and secondary telephone numbers on file with the beneficiary or authorized agent.
- (ii) A beneficiary or authorized agent may attempt to contact a borrower using an automated system to dial borrowers if the telephone call, when answered, is connected to a live representative of the beneficiary or authorized agent.
- (iii) A beneficiary or authorized agent satisfies the telephone contact requirements of this subsection (5) (b) if the beneficiary or authorized agent determines, after attempting contact under this subsection (5) (b), that the borrower's primary telephone number and secondary telephone number or numbers on file, if any, have been disconnected or are not good contact numbers for the borrower.
- (iv) The telephonic contact under this subsection (5) (b) does not constitute the meeting under subsection (1) (f) of this section.
- (c) If the borrower does not respond within fourteen days after the telephone call requirements of (b) of this subsection have been satisfied, the beneficiary or authorized agent shall send a certified letter, with return

receipt requested, to the borrower at the address in the beneficiary's records for sending account statements to the borrower and to the address of the property encumbered by the deed of trust. The letter must include the information described in (e)(i) through (iv) of this subsection. The letter must also include a paragraph stating: "Your failure to contact a housing counselor or attorney may result in your losing certain opportunities, such as meeting with your lender or participating in mediation in front of a neutral third party."

- (d) The beneficiary or authorized agent shall provide a means for the borrower to contact the beneficiary or authorized agent in a timely manner, including a toll-free telephone number or charge-free equivalent that will provide access to a live representative during business hours for the purpose of initiating and scheduling the meeting under subsection (1) (f) of this section.
- (e) The beneficiary or authorized agent shall post a link on the home page of the beneficiary's or authorized agent's internet website, if any, to the following information:
- (i) Options that may be available to borrowers who are unable to afford their mortgage payments and who wish to avoid foreclosure, and instructions to borrowers advising them on steps to take to explore those options;
- (ii) A list of financial documents borrowers should collect and be prepared to present to the beneficiary or authorized agent when discussing options for avoiding foreclosure;
- (iii) A toll-free telephone number or charge-free equivalent for borrowers who wish to discuss options for avoiding foreclosure with their beneficiary or authorized agent; and
- (iv) The toll-free telephone number or charge-free equivalent made available by the department to find a department-approved housing counseling agency.
- (6) Subsections (1) and (5) of this section do not apply if the borrower has surrendered the property as evidenced by either a letter confirming the surrender or delivery of the keys to the property to the trustee, beneficiary, or authorized agent.
- (7)(a) This section applies only to deeds of trust that are recorded against

- ((owner occupied)) residential real property of up to four units. This section does not apply to deeds of trust: (i) Securing a commercial loan; (ii) securing obligations of a grantor who is not the borrower or a guarantor; or (iii) securing a purchaser's obligations under a seller-financed sale.
- (b) This section does not apply to association beneficiaries subject to chapter 64.32, 64.34, or 64.38 RCW.
 - (8) As used in this section:
- (a) "Department" means the United States department of housing and urban development.
- (b) "Seller-financed sale" means a residential real property transaction where the seller finances all or part of the purchase price, and that financed amount is secured by a deed of trust against the subject residential real property.
- (9) The form of declaration to be provided by the beneficiary or authorized agent as required under subsection (2) of this section must be in substantially the following form:

"FORECLOSURE LOSS MITIGATION FORM

Please select applicable option(s) below.

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

- (1) []The beneficiary or beneficiary's authorized agent has contacted the borrower under, and has complied with, RCW 61.24.031 (contact provision to "assess the borrower's financial ability to pay the debt secured by the deed of trust and explore options for the borrower to avoid foreclosure") and the borrower responded but did not request a meeting.
- (2) []The beneficiary or beneficiary's authorized agent has contacted the borrower as required under RCW 61.24.031 and the borrower or the borrower's designated representative requested a meeting. A meeting was held on (insert

date, time, and location/telephonic here) in compliance with RCW 61.24.031.

- (3) []The beneficiary or beneficiary's authorized agent has contacted the borrower as required in RCW 61.24.031 and the borrower or the borrower's designated representative requested a meeting. A meeting was scheduled for (insert date, time, and location/telephonic here) and neither the borrower nor the borrower's designated representative appeared.
- (4) []The beneficiary or beneficiary's authorized agent has exercised due diligence to contact the borrower as required in RCW 61.24.031(5) and the borrower did not respond.
- (5) [] The borrower has surrendered the secured property as evidenced by either a letter confirming the surrender or by delivery of the keys to the secured property to the beneficiary, the beneficiary's authorized agent or to the

Additional Optional Explanatory Comments:

- Sec. 5. RCW 61.24.165 and 2014 c 164 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) RCW 61.24.163 applies only to deeds of trust that are recorded against ((owner occupied)) residential real property of up to four units. ((The property must have been owner-occupied as of the date the initial contact under RCW 61.24.031 was made.))
- (2) ((A borrower under a deed of trust on owner-occupied residential real property who has received a notice of default on or before July 22, 2011, may be referred to mediation under RCW 61.24.163 by a housing counselor or attorney.
- (3))) RCW 61.24.163 does not apply to deeds of trust:
 - (a) Securing a commercial loan;
- (b) Securing obligations of a grantor who is not the borrower or a guarantor; or
- (c) Securing a purchaser's obligations under a seller-financed sale.
- (($\frac{(44)}{}$)) $\underline{(3)}$ RCW 61.24.163 does not apply to association beneficiaries subject to chapter 64.32, 64.34, or 64.38 RCW.

 $((\frac{(5)}{(5)}))$ (4) For purposes of referral and mediation under RCW 61.24.163, a person may be referred to mediation if the borrower is deceased and the person is a successor in interest of the deceased borrower who occupies property as his or her primary residence. The referring counselor or attorney must determine a person's eligibility under this section and indicate the grounds for eligibility on the referral to mediation submitted to the department. For the purposes of mediation under 61.24.163, the person must be treated as a "borrower." This subsection does not impose an affirmative duty on the beneficiary to accept an assumption of the loan.

 $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ (5) For purposes of referral and mediation under RCW 61.24.163, a person may be referred to mediation if the person has been awarded title to the property in a proceeding for dissolution or legal separation. The referring counselor or attorney must determine the person's eligibility under this section and indicate the grounds for eligibility on the referral to mediation submitted to the department. For the purposes of mediation under RCW 61.24.163, the person must be treated as a "borrower." This subsection does not impose an affirmative duty on the beneficiary to accept an assumption of the loan."

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

On page 2, line 8, after "of" strike "owner-occupied" and insert "((owner-occupied))"

On page 2, line 8, after "property" insert "of up to four units"

Representatives Walsh, Ryu and Barkis spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (015) 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 Orwall and Walsh spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

MOTION

On motion of Representative Griffey, Representative Vick was excused.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1108.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1108, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0: Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan, Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Lovick, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Volz, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Vick and Walen.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1108, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1063, by Representatives Harris, Cody, Bateman, Kloba, Ortiz-Self, Leavitt, Slatter, Tharinger, Callan, Riccelli, Macri, Rule, Davis and Pollet

Allowing additional renewals for behavioral health professional trainee and associate credentials.

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 Harris and Cody spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1063.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1063, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Abbarno, Barkis, Bateman, Berg, Bergquist, Berry, Boehnke, Bronoske, Caldier, Callan,

Chambers, Chandler, Chapman, Chase, Chopp, Cody, Corry, Davis, Dent, Dolan, Duerr, Dufault, Dye, Entenman, Eslick, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Frame, Gilday, Goehner, Goodman, Graham, Gregerson, Griffey, Hackney, Hansen, Harris, Harris-Talley, Hoff, Jacobsen, J. Johnson, Kirby, Klicker, Klippert, Kloba, Kraft, Kretz, Leavitt, Lekanoff, Lovick, MacEwen, Macri, Maycumber, McCaslin, McEntire, Morgan, Mosbrucker, Orcutt, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Orwall, Paul, Peterson, Pollet, Ramel, Ramos, Riccelli, Robertson, Rude, Rule, Ryu, Santos, Schmick, Sells, Senn, Shewmake, Simmons, Slatter, Springer, Steele, Stokesbary, Stonier, Sullivan, Sutherland, Taylor, Thai, Tharinger, Valdez, Volz, Walsh, Wicks, Wilcox, Wylie, Ybarra, Young and Mme. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Vick and Walen.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1063, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

RESOLUTION

<u>HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2021-4605</u>, b Representative Sullivan

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That no later than Friday, February 12, 2021, the thirty-third legislative day, the House of Representatives shall meet to consider adoption of permanent House Rules for the Sixty-Seventh Legislature; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That temporary House Rules for the Sixty-Seventh Legislature be adopted as follows:

TEMPORARY RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Definitions

SIXTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE 2021-2022

HOUSE RULE NO.

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initions		

Defin

Rule 1. "Absent" means an unexcused failure to attend.

"Term" means the two-year term during which the members as a body may act.

"Session" means a constitutional gathering of the house in accordance with Article II § 12 of the state Constitution.

"Committee" means any standing, conference, joint, or select committee as so designated by rule or resolution.

"Fiscal committee" means the appropriations, capital budget, finance, and transportation committees.

"Bill" means bill, joint memorial, joint resolution, or concurrent resolution unless the context indicates otherwise.

Chief Clerk to Call to Order

Rule 2. It shall be the duty of the chief clerk of the previous term to call the house to order and to conduct the proceedings until a speaker is chosen.

Election of Officers

Rule 3. The house shall elect the following officers at the commencement of each term: Its presiding officer, who shall be styled speaker of the house; a speaker pro tempore, who shall serve in absence or in case of the inability of the speaker; a deputy speaker pro tempore, who shall serve in absence or in case of the inability of the speaker and speaker pro tempore; and a chief clerk of the house. Such officers shall hold office during all sessions until the convening of the succeeding term: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That any of these offices may be declared vacant by the vote of a constitutional majority of the house, the members voting viva voce and their votes shall be entered on the journal. If any office is declared vacant, the house shall fill such vacant office as hereinafter provided. In all elections by the house a constitutional majority shall be required, the members shall vote viva voce and their votes shall be entered on the journal. (Art. II § 27)

Powers and Duties of the Speaker

Rule 4. The speaker shall have the following powers and duties:

- (A) The speaker shall take the chair and call the house to order precisely at the hour appointed for meeting and if a quorum be present, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read and shall proceed with the order of business.
- (B) The speaker shall preserve order and decorum, and in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct within the chamber or legislative area, shall order the sergeant at arms to suppress the same and may order the sergeant at arms to remove any person creating any disturbance within the house chamber or legislative area.
- (C) The speaker may speak to points of order in preference to other members, arising from the seat for that purpose, and shall decide all questions of order subject to an appeal to the house by any member, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once without leave of the
- (D) The speaker shall sign all bills in open session. (Art. II § 32)

- (E) The speaker shall sign all writs, warrants, and subpoenas issued by order of the house, all of which shall be attested to by the chief clerk.
- (F) The speaker shall have the right to name any member to perform the duties of the chair, but such substitution shall neither extend beyond adjournment nor authorize the representative so substituted to sign any documents requiring the signature of the speaker.
- (G) The speaker, in open session, shall appoint committee chairs as selected by the majority party caucus, and shall appoint members to committees in the same ratio as the membership of the respective parties of the house, unless otherwise provided by law or house rules.
- (H) The speaker shall serve as chair of the rules committee and the executive rules committee.
- (I) The speaker shall have charge of and see that all officers, attaches, and clerks perform their respective duties.
- (J) The speaker pro tempore shall exercise the duties, powers, and prerogatives of the speaker in the event of the speaker's death, illness, removal, or inability to act until the speaker's successor shall be elected.

Chief Clerk

Rule 5. The chief clerk shall perform the usual duties pertaining to the office, and shall hold office until a successor has been elected.

The chief clerk shall perform all administrative duties related to the public records obligations of members of the house.

The chief clerk shall employ, subject to the approval of the speaker, all other house employees; the hours of duty and assignments of all house employees shall be under the chief clerk's directions and instructions, and they may be dismissed by the chief clerk with the approval of the speaker. The speaker shall sign and the chief clerk shall countersign all payrolls and vouchers for all expenses of the house and appropriately transmit the same. In the event of the chief clerk's death, illness, removal, or inability to act, the speaker may appoint an acting chief clerk who shall exercise the duties and powers of the chief clerk until the chief clerk's successor shall be elected.

Executive Rules Committee

Rule 6. The executive rules committee is hereby established to oversee administrative operations of the house. The committee consists of four members of the majority caucus and three members of the minority caucus, to be named by the speaker and minority leader respectively.

Duties of Employees

Rule 7. Employees of the house shall perform such duties as are assigned to them by the chief clerk. Under no circumstances shall the compensation of any employee be increased for past services. No house employee shall seek to influence the passage or rejection of proposed legislation.

Admission to the House

Rule 8. It shall be the general policy of the house to keep the chamber clear as follows:

(A) The sergeant at arms shall admit only the following individuals to the wings and adjacent areas of the house chamber for the period of time beginning one-half hour prior to convening and ending one-half hour following the adjournment of the house's daily session:

The governor or designees, or both;

Members of the senate:

State elected officials;

Officers and authorized employees of the legislature;

Former members of the house who are not advocating any pending or proposed legislation;

Representatives of the press;

Other persons with the consent of the speaker.

- (B) Only members of the house, pages, sergeants at arms, and clerks are permitted on the floor while the house is in session.
- (C) Lobbying in the house chamber or in any committee room or lounge room is prohibited when the house or committee is in session unless expressly permitted by the house or committee. Anyone violating this rule will forfeit his or her right to be admitted to the house chamber or any of its committee rooms.

Absentees and Courtesy

Rule 9. No member shall be absent from the service of the house without leave from the speaker. When the house is in session, only the speaker shall recognize visitors and former members.

Bills, Memorials and Resolutions - Introductions

Rule 10. Any member desiring to introduce a bill shall file the same with the chief clerk. Bills filed by 10:00 a.m. shall be introduced at the next daily session, in the order filed: PROVIDED, That if such introduction is within the last ten days of a regular session, it cannot be considered without a direct vote of two-thirds (2/3) of all the members elected to each house with such vote recorded and entered upon the journal. (Art. II § 36)

Any returning member or member-elect may prefile a bill with the chief clerk commencing the first Monday in December preceding any regular session or twenty (20) days before any special session. Prefiled bills shall be introduced on the first legislative day.

All bills shall be endorsed with a statement of the title and the name of the member or members introducing the same. The chief clerk shall attach to all bills a substantial cover bearing the title and sponsors and shall number each bill in the order filed. All bills shall be printed unless otherwise ordered by the house.

Any bill introduced at any session during the term shall be eligible for action at all subsequent sessions during the term. No house bill may be introduced that is identical to any other pending house bill.

Reading of Bills

Rule 11. Every bill shall be read on three separate days: PROVIDED, That this rule may be temporarily suspended at any time by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the members present; and that on and after the fifth day prior to the day of adjournment sine die of any session, as determined pursuant to Article II, Section 12 of the state Constitution or concurrent resolution, or on and after the third day prior to the day a bill must be reported from the house as established by concurrent resolution, this rule may be suspended by a majority vote.

A bill may be returned to second reading for the purpose of amendment by a suspension of the rules: PROVIDED, That on and after the fifth day prior to the day of adjournment sine die of any session, as determined pursuant to Article II, section 12 of the state Constitution or concurrent resolution, or on and after the third day prior to the day a bill must be reported from the house as established by concurrent resolution, this rule may be suspended and a bill returned to second reading for the purpose of amendment by a majority vote.

(A) FIRST READING. The first reading of a bill shall be by title only, unless a majority of the members present demand a reading in full.

After the first reading the bill shall be referred to an appropriate committee.

Upon being reported out of committee, all bills shall be referred to the rules committee, unless otherwise ordered by the house.

The rules committee may, by majority vote, refer any bill in its possession to a committee for further consideration. Such referral shall be reported to the house and entered in the journal under the fifth order of business.

(B) SECOND READING. Upon second reading, the bill number and short title and the last line of the bill shall be read unless a majority of the members present shall demand its reading in full. The bill shall be subject to amendment section by section. No amendment shall be considered by the house until it has been sent to the chief clerk's desk in writing, distributed to the desk of each member, and read by the clerk. All amendments adopted during second reading shall be securely fastened to the original bill. All amendments rejected by the house shall be passed to the minute clerk, and the journal shall show the disposition of such amendments.

When no further amendments shall be offered, the speaker shall declare the bill has passed its second reading.

(C) SUBSTITUTE BILLS. When a committee reports a substitute for an original bill with the recommendation that the substitute bill do pass, it shall be in order to read the substitute the first time and have the same printed. A motion for the substitution shall not be in order until the second reading of the original bill.

- (D) THIRD READING. Only the last line of bills shall be read on third reading unless a majority of the members present demand a reading in full. No amendments to a bill shall be received on third reading but it may be referred or recommitted for the purpose of amendment.
- (E) SUSPENSION CALENDAR. Bills may be placed on the second reading suspension calendar by the rules committee if at least two minority party members of the rules committee join in such motion. Bills on the second reading suspension calendar shall not be subject to amendment or substitution except as recommended in the committee report. When a bill is before the house on the suspension calendar, the question shall be to adopt the committee recommendations and advance the bill to third reading. If the question fails to receive a two-thirds vote of the members present, the bill shall be referred to the rules committee for second reading.
- (F) HOUSE RESOLUTIONS. House resolutions shall be filed with the chief clerk who shall transmit them to the rules committee. If a rules committee meeting is not scheduled to occur prior to a time necessitated by the purpose of a house resolution, the majority leader and minority leader by agreement may waive transmission to the rules committee to permit consideration of the resolution by the house. The rules committee may adopt house resolutions by a sixty percent majority vote of its entire membership or may, by a majority vote of its members, place them on the motions calendar for consideration by the house. House resolutions are not subject to debate, except for resolutions necessary for the operation of the house, and resolutions commemorating Children's Day, Day of Remembrance, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, National Guard Day, and President's Day.
- (G) CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS. Reading of concurrent resolutions may be advanced by majority vote.

Amendments

- **Rule 12.** The right of any member to offer amendments to proposed legislation shall not be limited except as provided in Rule 11(E) and as follows:
- (A) AMENDMENTS TO BE OFFERED IN PROPER FORM. The chief clerk shall establish the proper form for amendments and all amendments offered shall bear the name of the member who offers the same, as well as the number and section of the bill to be amended.
- (B) COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS. When a bill is before the house on second reading, amendments adopted by committees and recommended to the house shall be acted upon by the house before any amendments that may be offered from the floor.
- (C) SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILLS. A house bill, passed by the senate with amendment or amendments which shall change the scope and object of the bill, upon being received in the house, shall be referred to the appropriate committee and shall take the same course as for original bills unless a motion not to concur is adopted prior to the bill being referred to committee.

- (D) AMENDMENTS TO BE GERMANE. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment; and no bill or resolution shall at any time be amended by annexing thereto or incorporating therein any other bill or resolution pending before the house.
- (E) SCOPE AND OBJECT NOT TO BE CHANGED. No amendment to any bill shall be allowed which shall change the scope and object of the bill. This objection may be raised at any time an amendment is under consideration. The speaker may allow the person raising the objection and the mover of the amendment to provide brief arguments as to the merits of the objection. (Art. II § 38)
- (F) NO AMENDMENT BY REFERENCE. No act shall ever be revised or amended without being set forth at full length. (Art. II § 37)
- (G) TITLE AMENDMENTS. The subject matter portion of a bill title shall not be amended in committee or on second reading. Changes to that part of the title after the subject matter statement shall either be presented with the text amendment or be incorporated by the chief clerk in the engrossing process.

Final Passage

Rule 13. Rules relating to bills on final passage are as follows:

- (A) BUDGET BILLS. No final passage vote may be taken on an operating budget, transportation budget, or capital budget bill until twenty-four (24) hours after the bill is placed on the third reading calendar. The twenty-four (24) hour requirement does not apply to conference reports, which are governed by Joint Rule 20, or to bills placed on the third reading calendar by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the members present.
- (B) RECOMMITMENT BEFORE FINAL PASSAGE. A bill may be recommitted at any time before its final passage.
- (C) FINAL PASSAGE. No bill shall become a law unless on its final passage the vote be taken by yeas and nays, the names of the members voting for and against the same be entered on the journal of each house, and a majority of the members elected to each house be recorded thereon as voting in its favor. (Art. II § 22)
- (D) BILLS PASSED CERTIFICATION. When a bill passes, it shall be certified to by the chief clerk, said certification to show the date of its passage together with the vote thereon.

Hour of Meeting, Roll Call and Quorum

- **Rule 14.** (A) HOUR OF MEETING. The speaker shall call the house to order each day of sitting at 10:00 A.M., unless the house shall have adjourned to some other hour.
- (B) ROLL CALL AND QUORUM. Before proceeding with business, the roll of the members shall be called and the names of those absent or excused shall be entered on the journal. A majority of all the members elected must be present to constitute a quorum for the transaction of

business. In the absence of a quorum, seven members with the speaker, or eight members in the speaker's absence, having chosen a speaker pro tempore, shall be authorized to demand a call of the house and may compel the attendance of absent members in the manner provided in Rule 22(B). For the purpose of determining if a quorum be present, the speaker shall count all members present, whether voting or not. (Art. II § 8)

(C) The house shall adjourn not later than 10:00 P.M. of each working day. This rule may be suspended by a majority vote.

Daily Calendar and Order of Business

- **Rule 15.** The rules relating to the daily calendar and order of business are as follows:
- (A) DAILY CALENDAR. Business of the house shall be disposed of in the following order:

First: Roll call, presentation of colors, prayer, and approval of the journal of the preceding day.

Second: Introduction of visiting dignitaries.

Third: Messages from the senate, governor, and other state officials.

Fourth: Introduction and first reading of bills, memorials, joint resolutions, and concurrent resolutions.

Fifth: Committee reports.

Sixth: Second reading of bills.

Seventh: Third reading of bills.

Eighth: Floor resolutions and motions.

Ninth: Presentation of petitions, memorials, and remonstrances addressed to the Legislature.

Tenth: Introduction of visitors and other business to be considered.

Eleventh: Announcements.

- (B) UNFINISHED BUSINESS. The unfinished business at which the house was engaged preceding adjournment shall not be taken up until reached in regular order, unless the previous question on such unfinished business has been ordered prior to said adjournment.
- (C) EXCEPTIONS. Exceptions to the order of business are as follows:
- (1) The order of business may be changed by a majority vote of those present.
- (2) By motion under the eighth order of business, a bill in the rules committee may be placed on the calendar by the affirmative vote of a majority of all members of the house.
- (3) House resolutions and messages from the senate, governor, or other state officials may be read at any time.

Motions

Rule 16. Rules relating to motions are as follows:

- (A) MOTIONS TO BE ENTERTAINED OR DEBATED. No motion shall be entertained or debated until announced by the speaker and every motion shall be deemed to have been seconded. A motion shall be reduced to writing and read by the clerk, if desired by the speaker or any member, before it shall be debated and by the consent of the house may be withdrawn before amendment or action.
- (B) MOTIONS IN ORDER DURING DEBATE. When a motion has been made and seconded and stated by the chair, the following motions are in order, in the rank named:

(1) Privileged motions:

Adjourn

Adjourn to a time certain

Recess to a time certain

Reconsider

Demand for division

Question of privilege

Orders of the day

(2) Subsidiary motions:

First Question of rank: consideration

Second To lay on the rank: table

Third For the rank: previous question

Fourth To postpone to rank: a day certain

To commit or recommit

To postpone indefinitely

Fifth To amend rank:

(3) Incidental motions:

Points of order and appeal

Method of consideration

Suspension of the rules

Reading papers

Withdraw a motion

Division of a question

- (C) THE EFFECT OF POSTPONEMENT MOTIONS TO POSTPONE OR COMMIT. Once decided, no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely shall again be allowed on the same day and at the same stage of the proceedings. When a question has been postponed indefinitely, it shall not again be introduced during the session. The motion to postpone indefinitely may be made at any stage of the bill except when on first reading.
- (D) MOTIONS DECIDED WITHOUT DEBATE. A motion to adjourn, to recess, to lay on the table and to call for the previous question shall be decided without debate.

All incidental motions shall be decided without debate, except that members may speak to points of order and appeal as provided in Rule 23.

Motions to adopt house resolutions shall be decided without debate, except as provided in Rule 11(F).

A motion for suspension of the rules shall not be debatable except that the mover of the motion may briefly explain the purpose of the motion and one member may briefly state the opposition to the motion.

(E) MOTION TO ADJOURN. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, except when the house is voting or is working under the call of the house; but this rule shall not authorize any member to move for adjournment when another member has the floor.

Members Right to Debate

Rule 17. The methods by which a member may exercise his or her right to debate are as follows:

- (A) RECOGNITION OF MEMBER. When any member desires to speak in debate or deliver any matter to the house, the member shall rise and respectfully address the speaker and pause until recognized.
- (B) ORDER OF SPEAKING. When two or more members arise at once, the speaker shall name the one who is to speak.
- (C) LIMITATION OF DEBATE. No member shall speak longer than ten (10) minutes without consent of the house: PROVIDED, That on and after the fifth day prior to the day of adjournment sine die of any session, as determined pursuant to Article II, Section 12 of the state Constitution or concurrent resolution, or on and after the third day prior to the day any bill must be reported from the house as established by concurrent resolution, no member shall speak more than three (3) minutes without the consent of the house. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question without leave of the house: PROVIDED, That the chair of the committee or the mover of the question may

close debate if it is consistent with Rule 19 (Previous Question).

Rules of Debate

Rule 18. The rules for debate in the house are as follows:

- (A) QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE. Any member may rise to a question of privilege and explain a personal matter, by leave of the speaker, but the member shall not discuss any pending question in such explanations.
- (B) WITHDRAWAL OF MOTION, BILL, ETC. After a motion is stated by the speaker or a bill, memorial, resolution, petition, or remonstrance is read by the clerk, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the house, but may be withdrawn by consent of the house at any time before decision or amendment.
- (C) READING OF A PAPER. When the reading of any paper is called for and is objected to by any member, it shall be determined by a vote of the house.
- (D) DISTRIBUTION OF MATERIALS. Any materials of any nature distributed to the members' desks on the floor shall be subject to approval by the speaker and shall bear the name of at least one member granting permission for the distribution. This shall not apply to materials normally distributed by the chief clerk.
- (E) ORDER OF QUESTIONS. All questions, whether in committee or in the house, shall be propounded in the order in which they are named except that in filling blanks, the largest sum and the longest time shall be put first.
- (F) DIVISION OF POINTS OF DEBATE. Any member may call for a division of a question which shall be divided if it embraces subjects so distinct that one being taken away a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the house; but a motion to strike out and to insert shall not be divided. The rejection of a motion to strike out and to insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and to insert a different proposition.
- (G) DECORUM OF MEMBERS. While the speaker is putting the question, no member shall walk across or out of the house; nor when a member is speaking shall any member entertain private discourse or pass between the speaking member and the rostrum.
- (H) REMARKS CONFINED. A member shall confine all remarks to the question under debate and avoid personalities. No member shall impugn the motive of any member's vote or argument.
- (I) EXCEPTION TO WORDS SPOKEN IN DEBATE. If any member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling the member to order shall repeat the words excepted to and they shall be taken down in writing at the clerk's table. No member shall be held in answer or be subject to the censure of the house for words spoken in debate if any other member has spoken before exception to them shall have been taken.
- (J) TRANSGRESSION OF RULES APPEAL. If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the house the speaker shall, or any member may, call the

member to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down unless permitted to explain; and the house shall, if appealed to, decide the case without debate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the chair shall prevail.

If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, the member shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, and the case shall require it, the member shall be liable to the censure of the house.

Ending of Debate - Previous Question

Rule 19. The previous question may be ordered by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the members present on all recognized motions or amendments which are debatable.

The previous question is not debatable and cannot be amended.

The previous question shall be put in this form: "Representative ______ demands the previous question. As many as are in favor of ordering the previous question will say 'Aye'; as many as are opposed will say 'No'."

The results of the motion are as follows: If determined in the negative, the consideration goes on as if the motion had never been made; if decided in the affirmative it shall have the effect of cutting off all debate and bringing the house to a direct vote upon the motion or amendment on which it has been ordered: PROVIDED HOWEVER, That when a bill is on final passage or when the motion to postpone indefinitely is pending, one of the sponsors of the bill or the chair of the committee may have the privilege of closing debate after the previous question has been ordered.

If an adjournment is had after the previous question is ordered, the motion or proposition on which the previous question was ordered shall be put to the house immediately following the approval of the journal on the next working day, thus making the main question privileged over all other business, whether new or unfinished.

Voting

- **Rule 20.** (A) PUTTING OF QUESTION. The speaker shall put the question in the following form: "The question before the house is (state the question). As many as are in favor say 'Aye'; and after the affirmative vote is expressed, "as many as are opposed say 'No'."
- (B) ALL MEMBERS TO VOTE. Every member who was in the house when the question was put shall vote unless, for special reasons, excused by the house.

All motions to excuse a member shall be made before the house divides or before the call for yeas and nays is commenced; and any member requesting to be excused from voting may make a brief and verbal statement of the reasons for making such request, and the question shall then be taken without further debate.

Upon a division and count of the house on the question, only members at their desks within the bar of the house shall be counted.

- (C) CHANGE OF VOTE. When the electric roll call machine is used, no member shall be allowed to vote or change a vote after the speaker has locked the roll call machine. When an oral roll call is taken, no member shall be allowed to vote or change a vote after the result has been announced.
- (D) PRIVATE INTEREST. No member shall vote on any question which affects that member privately and particularly. A member who has a private interest in any bill or measure proposed or pending before the legislature shall disclose the fact to the house of which he is a member, and shall not vote thereon. (Art. II § 30)
- (E) INTERRUPTION OF ROLL CALL. Once begun, the roll call may not be interrupted. No member or other person shall visit or remain at the clerk's desk while the yeas and nays are being called.
- (F) YEAS AND NAYS RECORDED VOTES. Upon the final passage of any bill, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays and shall be recorded by the electric voting system: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That an oral roll call shall be ordered when demanded by one-sixth (1/6) of the members present. (Art. II § 21)

The speaker may vote last when the yeas and nays are called.

When the vote is by electric voting machine or by oral roll call on any question, it shall be entered upon the journal of the house. A recorded vote may be compelled by one-sixth (1/6) of the members present. A request for a recorded vote must be made before the vote is commenced.

- (G) TIE VOTE, QUESTION LOSES. In case of an equal division, the question shall be lost.
- (H) DIVISION. If the speaker is in doubt, or if division is

called for by any member, the house shall divide.

(I) STATEMENT FOR JOURNAL. A member whose recorded vote does not accurately reflect his or her intent may submit a written statement for the journal clarifying their intent to vote aye or nay. The statement must be submitted to the chief clerk on the same day the vote is taken. A member who is excused for one or more days of recorded votes may submit a written statement for the journal explaining the reason for his or her absence. The statement may not exceed fifty words and must be submitted to the chief clerk on the same day the member returns.

Reconsideration

Rule 21. Notice of a motion for reconsideration on the final passage of bills shall be made on the day the vote to be reconsidered was taken and before the house has voted to transmit the bill to the senate.

Reconsideration of the votes on the final passage of bills must be taken on the next working day after such vote was taken: PROVIDED, That on and after the fifth day prior to the day of adjournment sine die of any session, as determined pursuant to Article II, Section 12 of the state Constitution, or concurrent resolution, or on and after the

third day prior to the day a bill must be reported from the house as established by concurrent resolution, then reconsideration of votes on the final passage of bills must be taken on the same day as the original vote was taken.

A motion to reconsider an amendment may be made at any time the bill remains on second reading.

Any member who voted on the prevailing side may move for reconsideration or give notice thereof.

A motion to reconsider can be decided only once when decided in the negative.

When a motion to reconsider has been carried, its effect shall be to place the original question before the house in the exact position it occupied before it was voted upon.

Call of the House

- **Rule 22.** One-sixth (1/6) of the members present may demand a call of the house at any time before the house has divided or the voting has commenced by yeas and nays.
- (A) DOORS TO BE CLOSED. When call of the house has been ordered, the sergeant at arms shall close and lock the doors, and no member shall be allowed to leave the chamber: PROVIDED, That the rules committee shall be allowed to meet, upon request of the speaker, while the house stands at ease: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That the speaker may permit members to use such portions of the fourth floor as may be properly secured.
- (B) SERGEANT AT ARMS TO BRING IN THE ABSENTEES. The clerk shall immediately call a roll of the members and note the absentees, whose names shall be read and entered upon the journal in such manner as to show who are excused and who are absent without leave.

The clerk shall furnish the sergeant at arms with a list of those who are absent without leave, and the sergeant at arms shall proceed to bring in such absentees; but arrests of members for absence shall not be made unless ordered by a majority of the members present.

(C) HOUSE UNDER CALL. While the house is under a call, no business shall be transacted except to receive and act on the report of the sergeant at arms; and no other motion shall be in order except a motion to proceed with business under the call of the house, a motion to excuse absentees, or a motion to dispense with the call of the house. The motion to proceed with business under the call of the house and the motion to excuse absent members shall not be adopted unless a majority of the members elected vote in favor thereof. The motion to dispense with the call of the house may be adopted by a majority of the members present.

Appeal from Decision of Chair

Rule 23. The decision of the chair may be appealed from by any member, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once unless by leave of the house. In all cases of appeal, the question shall be: "Shall the decision of the chair stand as the judgment of the house?"

Standing Committees

Rule 24. The standing committees of the house and the number of members that shall serve on each committee shall be as follows:

- Appropriations
 Capital Budget
 23
- 3. Children, Youth & Families 13
- 4. Civil Rights & Judiciary 17
- 5. College & Workforce Development 13
- 6. Commerce & Gaming 9
- 7. Community & Economic Development 13
- 8. Consumer Protection & Business 7
- 9. Education 13
- 10. Environment & Energy 13
- 11. Finance 17
- 12. Health Care & Wellness 15
- 13. Housing, Human Services & Veterans 9
- 14. Labor & Workplace Standards 7
- 15. Local Government 7
- 16. Public Safety 13
- 17. Rules 2'
- 18. Rural Development, Agriculture & Natural Resources 15
 - 19. State Government & Tribal Relations 7
 - 20. Transportation 29

Committee members shall be selected by each party's caucus. The majority party caucus shall select all committee chairs.

Duties of Committees

Rule 25. House committees shall operate as follows:

- (A) NOTICE OF COMMITTEE MEETING. The chief clerk shall make public the time, place and subjects to be discussed at committee meetings. All public hearings held by committees shall be scheduled at least five (5) days in advance and shall be given adequate publicity: PROVIDED, That when less than eight (8) days remain for action on a bill, the Speaker may authorize a reduction of the five-day notice period when required by the circumstances, including but not limited to the time remaining for action on the bill, the nature of the subject, and the number of prior hearings on the subject.
- (B) COMMITTEE QUORUM. A majority of any committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.
- (C) SESSION MEETINGS. No committee shall sit while the house is in session without special leave of the speaker.

(D) DUTIES OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

- (1) Only such bills as are included on the written notice of a committee meeting may be considered at that meeting except upon the vote of a majority of the entire membership of the committee to consider another bill.
- (2) A majority recommendation of a committee must be signed by a majority of the entire membership of the committee in a regularly called meeting before a bill, memorial, or resolution may be reported out: PROVIDED, That by motion under the eighth order of business, a majority of the members elected to the house may relieve a committee of a bill and place it on the second reading calendar.

Majority recommendations of a committee can only be "do pass," "do pass as amended," or that "the substitute bill be substituted therefor and that the substitute bill do pass."

- (3) Members of the committee not concurring in the majority report may prepare a written minority report containing a recommendation of "do not pass" or "without recommendation," which shall be signed by those members of the committee subscribing thereto, and submitted with the majority report.
- (4) All committee reports shall be spread upon the journal. The journal of the house shall contain an exact copy of all committee reports, together with the names of the members signing such reports.
- (5) Every vote to report a bill out of committee shall be taken by the yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against, as well as the names of members absent, shall be recorded on the committee report. Any member may call for a recorded vote, which shall include the names of absent members, on any substantive question before the committee. A copy of all recorded committee votes shall be kept by the chief clerk and shall be available for public inspection.
- (6) All bills having a direct appropriation shall be referred to the appropriate fiscal committee before their final passage.
- (7) No standing committee shall vote by secret written ballot on any issue.
- (8) During its consideration of or vote on any bill, resolution, or memorial, the deliberations of any standing committee of the house of representatives shall be open to the public.
- (9) A standing committee to which a bill was originally referred shall, prior to voting the bill out of committee, consider whether the bill authorizes rule-making powers or requires the exercise of rule-making powers and, if so, consider:
 - (a) The nature of the new rule-making powers; and
- (b) To which agencies the new rule-making powers would be delegated and which agencies, if any, may have related rule-making powers.
- (10) Insofar as practicable, testimony in public hearings should be balanced between those in support of and in opposition to proposed legislation, with consideration given

to providing an opportunity for members of the public to testify within available time.

Standing Committees - Expenses - Subpoena Power

Rule 26. Regardless of whether the legislature is in session, members of the house may receive from moneys appropriated for the legislature, reimbursement for necessary travel expenses, and payments in lieu of subsistence and lodging for conducting official business of the house.

The standing committees of the house may have the powers of subpoena, the power to administer oaths, and the power to issue commissions for the examination of witnesses in accordance with the provisions of chapter 44.16 RCW. Before a standing committee of the house may issue any process, the committee chairperson shall submit for approval of the executive rules committee a statement of purpose setting forth the name or names of those subject to process. The process shall not be issued prior to approval by the executive rules committee. The process shall be limited to the named individuals.

Vetoed Bills

Rule 27. Veto messages of the governor shall be read in the house and entered upon the journal. It shall then be in order to proceed to reconsider the bill, refer it, lay it on the table, or postpone its consideration to a day certain.

The merits of the bill may be debated before the vote is taken, but the vote on a vetoed bill cannot be reconsidered.

In case of a bill containing several sections or items, one or more of which has been objected to by the governor, each section or item so objected to shall be voted upon separately by the house. Action by the house upon all vetoed bills shall be endorsed upon the bill and certified by the speaker.

Vetoed bills originating in the house, which have not been passed notwithstanding the veto of the governor, shall remain in the custody of the officers of the house until the close of the term, after which they shall be filed with the secretary of state.

Suspension of Compensation

Rule 28. (1) Any member of the house of representatives convicted and sentenced for any felony punishable by death or by imprisonment in a Washington state penal institution shall, as of the time of sentencing, be denied the legislative salary for future service and be denied per diem, compensation for expenses, office space facilities, and assistance. Any member convicted of a felony and sentenced therefor under any federal law or the law of any other state shall, as of the time of sentencing, be similarly denied such salary, per diem, expenses, facilities, and assistance if either (a) such crime would also constitute a crime punishable under the laws of Washington by death or by imprisonment in a state penal institution, or (b) the conduct resulting in the conviction and sentencing would also constitute a crime punishable under the laws of Washington by death or by imprisonment in a state penal institution.

(2) At any time, the house may vote by a constitutional majority to restore the salary, per diem, expenses, facilities,

and assistance denied a member under subsection (1). If the conviction of a member is reversed, then the salary, per diem, and expense amounts denied the member since sentencing shall be forthwith paid, and the member shall thereafter have the rights and privileges of other members.

Smoking

Rule 29. Smoking of cigarettes, pipes, or cigars shall not be permitted at any public meeting of any committee of the house of representatives or within House facilities.

"No smoking" signs shall be posted so as to give notice of this rule.

Liquor

Rule 30. The House of Representatives shall strictly adhere to the liquor laws of the state of Washington, including provisions relating to banquet and special occasion permits. The proper permits must always be obtained before consumption of liquor in any house facility.

Parliamentary Rules

Rule 31. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Reed's Parliamentary Rules shall govern all cases in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the house.

Standing Rules Amendment

Rule 32. Any standing rule may be rescinded or changed by a majority vote of the members elected: PROVIDED, That the proposed change or changes be submitted at least one day in advance in writing to the members together with notice of the consideration thereof. Any standing rule may be suspended temporarily by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the members present except as provided in Rule 11.

Rules to Apply for Assembly

Rule 33. The permanent house rules adopted at the beginning of the term are to govern all acts of the house during the course of the term unless amended or repealed.

Legislative Publications

Rule 34. The House of Representatives directs the house executive rules committee to adopt procedures and guidelines to ensure that all legislative publications at public expense are for legitimate legislative purposes.

Appendix to House Rules

The house of representatives of the sixty-seventh legislature acknowledges that the COVID-19 pandemic requires the adoption of extraordinary rules of procedure that protect the health of members, staff, and the public, and ensure transparency and openness in house proceedings.

Pursuant to Article II, Section 9 of the state Constitution, the house of representatives hereby adopts the following Appendix Rules A-1 through A-10 to govern its proceedings during the COVID-19 state of emergency.

Application of Rules

Rule A-1. Reed's Parliamentary Rules and the Rules of the House of Representatives are hereby superseded to the extent they are inconsistent with the rules set forth in this appendix.

Remote Participation and Voting Authorized

Rule A-2. House members shall participate remotely in official house proceedings, including committee meetings and floor sessions, and when doing so, shall be considered present for purposes of a quorum and voting.

Members are encouraged to use computers provided by the house to participate in committee meetings. Members are required to use computers provided by the house to cast votes in remote floor sessions and are required to use the virtual background provided by the house for their video display.

Admittance to House Facilities

Rule A-3. Admittance to house facilities is permitted only as follows:

- (1) Presiding officers, the minority leader, floor leaders, and staff essential to floor operations are permitted in the chamber during floor proceedings.
- (2) Including the members identified in subsection (1) of this rule, each caucus may designate 15 members to participate remotely from their assigned legislative offices. Each caucus must prioritize members with technological problems that preclude remote participation.
- (3) The executive rules committee may authorize additional members of the house to participate remotely from their assigned legislative offices upon a showing that technological problems preclude participation from the member's home or an alternate district location.
- (4) Staff may access house facilities only with prior approval of the chief clerk.

Any person permitted access to house facilities must comply with public health requirements both on and off campus, and any other restriction established by executive rules and/or the chief clerk.

House Resolutions

Rule A-4. House resolutions are not subject to debate, except for resolutions necessary for the operation of the house, and resolutions commemorating Day of Remembrance, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, President's Day, National Guard Day, and Navy Day. Floor debate on commemorative resolutions is limited to 10 minutes for members of the majority caucus and 10 minutes for members of the minority caucus.

Members Right to Debate

Rule A-5. Any member who desires to speak may request to be recognized by use of the request to speak function in the remote floor activity system.

No member may speak longer than 10 minutes without consent of the house, PROVIDED, that on and after the fifth day prior to the day of adjournment Sine Die of any session, as determined by Article II, Section 12 of the state Constitution or concurrent resolution, and on and after the

fifth day prior to the day any bill must be reported from the house as established by concurrent resolution, no member may speak more than three minutes without consent of the house.

Amendments

Rule A-6. To facilitate the orderly consideration of legislation, the speaker, after consultation with the minority leader, may establish a deadline for submission of amendments.

Voting

Rule A-7. The speaker shall divide the house on all motions not requiring a recorded roll call vote. A member is not required to participate in a division vote.

All members present in the remote floor proceedings shall vote when the question is put on any motion requiring a recorded roll call vote. Before locking the roll call machine, the presiding officer shall call the name of any member not voting. If a member is unable to vote using the remote voting function, the member may vote orally. If a member is unable to vote using the remote voting function or orally, the rostrum staff shall contact the member by telephone and the member's vote may be taken by telephone to rostrum staff after the member answers security questions to verify the identity of the member. The rostrum staff will announce the vote of the member, which shall be recorded.

Any member who was unable to vote using the remote voting function, orally, or by telephone may require reconsideration of the vote on the same day the vote is taken or submit a statement for the journal indicating their intent to vote yea or nay.

Distribution of Materials

Rule A-8. Any requirement to distribute materials to members' desks is satisfied by distribution through electronic means.

Duties of Committees

Rule A-9. Every notice of a committee meeting shall include a web address for information about viewing and providing public testimony at committee meetings in lieu of a physical location.

Every member participating remotely in a committee meeting shall be considered present for purposes of quorum and roll call voting.

Only such bills as are included on the written notice of a committee meeting may be considered at that meeting.

Every report and recommendation shall be made by members of the committee during a regularly called meeting of the committee. No signatures are required.

Every vote to report a bill out of committee shall be taken by the yeas and nays, with nays specifying "do not pass" or "without recommendation."

A meeting shall be considered open to the public if an alternate and broadly accessible means for the public to view the meeting is available.

Term of Appendix Rules

Rule A-10. The rules in this appendix expire on the termination of the COVID-19 state of emergency.

There being no objection, HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 4605 was adopted.

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

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

January 28, 2021

HB 1367

Prime Sponsor, Representative Ormsby: Revising 2019-2021 fiscal biennium appropriations of state and federal funding for previously implemented medicaid rates and other medicaid expenditures in the developmental disabilities and long-term care programs in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Caldier; Chandler; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Dye; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Harris; Hoff; Jacobsen; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Schmick; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

January 28, 2021

HB 1368

Prime Sponsor, Representative Ormsby: Responding to the COVID-19 pandemic through state actions supported by federal funding. Reported by Committee on Appropriations

MAJORITY recommendation: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Representatives Ormsby, Chair; Bergquist, Vice Chair; Gregerson, Vice Chair; Macri, Vice Chair; Corry, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; MacEwen, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Caldier; Chopp; Cody; Dolan; Fitzgibbon; Frame; Hansen; Hoff; Johnson, J.; Lekanoff; Pollet; Rude; Ryu; Senn; Springer; Steele; Stonier; Sullivan and Tharinger.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representative Jacobsen.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Stokesbary, Ranking Minority Member; Chambers, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Boehnke; Chandler; Dye; Harris and Schmick.

There being no objection, the bills listed on the day's supplemental committee reports under the fifth order of business were placed on the second reading calendar.

There being no objection, the House adjourned until 8:30 a.m., February 1, 2021, the 22nd Legislative Day of the Regular Session.

LAURIE JINKINS, Speaker

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

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Third Reading Final Passage15	Introduction & 1st Reading
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Other Action26	4605
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Committee Report26	5061-S
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