NINETY FIFTH DAY

NOON SESSION

Senate Chamber, Olympia Thursday, April 15, 2021

The Senate was called to order at 1:04 p.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding. The Secretary called the roll and announced to the President that all Senators were present with the exception of Senator Holy.

The Washington State Patrol Honor Guard presented the Colors.

Miss Addison McDougal, Miss Hailey Demerow, Miss Laila Murphy and Miss Whitney Van Gorkum led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance. The girls are members of Girl Scout Troop 44484 and Miss Van Gorkum is the daughter of Senate Committee Services Research Analyst Melissa Van Gorkum.

Father Ed White of St. Stephen the Martyr Church, Renton offered the prayer. Father White was a guest of Senator Fortunato.

MOTIONS

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

There being no objection, the Senate advanced to the first order of business.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

April 14, 2021

<u>SB 5481</u> Prime Sponsor, Senator Hobbs: Authorizing bonds for transportation funding. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Senators Hobbs, Chair; Saldaña, Vice Chair; Cleveland; Das; Lovelett; Nguyen; Nobles; Randall; Sheldon and Wilson, C.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Senators King, Ranking Member; Fortunato; Hawkins; Padden and Wilson, J.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

April 14, 2021

<u>SB 5482</u> Prime Sponsor, Senator Hobbs: Concerning additive transportation funding and appropriations. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: That Substitute Senate Bill No. 5482 be substituted therefor, and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Senators Hobbs, Chair; Saldaña, Vice Chair; Cleveland; Das; Lovelett; Nguyen; Nobles; Randall; Sheldon and Wilson, C.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Senators King, Ranking Member; Fortunato; Hawkins; Padden and Wilson, J.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

SB 5483

April 14, 2021

Prime Sponsor, Senator Hobbs: Concerning

transportation funding. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: That Substitute Senate Bill No. 5483 be substituted therefor, and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Senators Hobbs, Chair; Saldaña, Vice Chair; Cleveland; Das; Lovelett; Nguyen; Nobles; Randall; Sheldon and Wilson, C.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Senators King, Ranking Member; Fortunato; Hawkins; Padden and Wilson, J.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

MOTIONS

On motion of Senator Liias, all measures listed on the Standing Committee report were referred to the committees as designated. On motion of Senator Liias, the Senate advanced to the third

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

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

April 14, 2021

To the Honorable President and Members, The Senate of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honor to advise you that on April 14, 2021, Governor Inslee approved the following Senate Bill entitled:

Substitute Senate Bill No. 5267

Relating to requiring electrical licensing for electrical work associated with flipping property.

Sincerely,

/s/

Drew Shirk, Executive Director of Legislative Affairs

MOTION

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

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 14, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the following bills and passed the bills as amended by the Senate:

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1044, SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1127, ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO.

1139

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1155, SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1219,

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO.

1220.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1223,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1267, ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1273,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1279,

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1287,

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1320.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1323,

HOUSE BILL NO. 1399,

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

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

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING

SJM 8005 by Senators Liias, Kuderer, Hunt and Wellman Concerning statehood for Washington, D.C.

Referred to Committee on State Government & Elections.

MOTIONS

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

At 1:10 p.m., on motion of Senator Liias, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

Senator Hasegawa announced a meeting of the Democratic Caucus.

Senator Rivers announced a meeting of the Republican Caucus.

The Senate was called to order at 3:18 p.m. by President Heck.

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Liias: "Yes, Thank you Mr. President. It is my sad duty to inform our friends here in the Senate the passing of my predecessor in the Senate, Senator Paull Shin. Describing him as my predecessor doesn't capture all that Paull was to me. He was a friend and a mentor. Someone who helped guide our community. He also was an incredible trailblazer in his own life. He was an orphan, left abandoned by his parents on the streets of Korea during the Korean War, who was adopted by a G.I. who was serving in Korea and brought him here to the United States. And, Paull would share the simple phrase that his life was, he first learned his ABCs, then he got his GED, and then he got his Ph.D. He embodied the American dream in his own career. And throughout his life, faced so much challenge and hardship. When Paull and Donna met, they actually couldn't get married in the state that they fell in love in because of anti-miscegenation laws that were on the books. So, all throughout his life overcoming obstacle after obstacle after obstacle, ending up as the first Korean American here in the Senate. And I take special privilege in having the opportunity to follow in Paull's footsteps. I actually, the 2014 session would have been Paull's last, and he had to leave us early because of illness, and I filled his final term. And, Paull taught me, and he used the phrase a lot with our constituents, that his service in the Legislature was payback time for all that our country had given him. And when I think about the opportunity to fill that final year of Paull's term, to me that was payback time to my friend for all that he had given to our community. It's incredibly difficult but on behalf of the Senate and all of our colleagues, we express our sadness to Donna, and to the Shin family, to the community who loved him so much. And Mr. President, I will long remember his contributions he made here and am eternally grateful for the opportunity to follow in his footsteps and serve alongside him and learn from him on this journey."

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT

President Heck: "Thank you Senator Liias, very well said. The President would like to note that he knew Senator Shin. He was a friend. He was a good Senator in every meaning of that phrase. And he was a good man. Thank you again Senator Liias.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nguyen, the Senate reverted to the fourth order of business.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 8, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5370 with the following amendment(s): 5370-S.E AMH RULE LEIN 249

On page 12, line 4, after "(9)" insert "An agent's authority terminates when an action is filed for the dissolution or annulment of the agent's marriage to the principal or for their legal separation, or an action is filed for dissolution or annulment of the agent's state registered domestic partnership with the principal or for their legal separation.

(10)"

On page 34, beginning on line 3, after "<u>C.</u>" strike all material through "<u>D.</u>" on line 6

On page 34, at the beginning of line 8, strike "E." and insert "D."

On page 34, at the beginning of line 11, strike "F." and insert "E."

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Keiser moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5370. Senators Keiser and Wagoner spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Keiser that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5370.

The motion by Senator Keiser carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5370 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5370, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5370, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 2; Absent, 1; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Padden and Warnick

Absent: Senator Holy

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5370, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wagoner, Senator Holy was excused.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 6, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5381 with the following amendment(s): 5381-S AMH ENVI H1302.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "Sec. 1. RCW 77.55.181 and 2020 c 166 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) In order to receive the permit review and approval process created in this section, a fish habitat enhancement project must meet the criteria under this section and must be a project to accomplish one or more of the following tasks:
- (i) Elimination of human-made or caused fish passage barriers, including:
 - (A) Culvert repair and replacement; and
- (B) Fish passage barrier removal projects that comply with the forest practices rules, as the term "forest practices rules" is defined in RCW 76.09.020;
- (ii) Restoration of an eroded or unstable stream bank employing the principle of bioengineering, including limited use of rock as a stabilization only at the toe of the bank, and with primary emphasis on using native vegetation to control the erosive forces of flowing water;
- (iii) Placement of woody debris or other instream structures that benefit naturally reproducing fish stocks; or
- (iv) Restoration of native kelp and eelgrass beds and restoring native ovsters.
- (b) The department shall develop size or scale threshold tests to determine if projects accomplishing any of these tasks should be evaluated under the process created in this section or under other project review and approval processes. A project proposal shall not be reviewed under the process created in this section if the department determines that the scale of the project raises concerns regarding public health and safety.
- (c) A fish habitat enhancement project must be approved in one of the following ways in order to receive the permit review and approval process created in this section:
 - (i) By the department pursuant to chapter 77.95 or 77.100

RCW:

- (ii) By the sponsor of a watershed restoration plan as provided in chapter 89.08 RCW;
- (iii) By the department as a department-sponsored fish habitat enhancement or restoration project;
- (iv) Through the review and approval process for the jobs for the environment program;
- (v) By conservation districts as conservation district-sponsored fish habitat enhancement or restoration projects;
- (vi) Through a formal grant program established by the legislature or the department for fish habitat enhancement or restoration;
- (vii) By federally recognized tribes as tribally sponsored fish habitat enhancement projects or restoration projects;
- (viii) Through the department of transportation's environmental retrofit program as a stand-alone fish passage barrier correction project, or the fish passage barrier correction portion of a larger transportation project;
- (((viii))) (ix) Through a local, state, or federally approved fish barrier removal grant program designed to assist local governments in implementing stand-alone fish passage barrier corrections;
- $((\frac{(ix)}{ix}))$ (x) By a city or county for a stand-alone fish passage barrier correction project funded by the city or county;
- $((\frac{x}))$ (xi) Through the approval process established for forest practices hydraulic projects in chapter 76.09 RCW; or
- $((\frac{xi}{xi}))$ (xii) Through other formal review and approval processes established by the legislature.
- (2) Fish habitat enhancement projects meeting the criteria of subsection (1) of this section are expected to result in beneficial impacts to the environment. Decisions pertaining to fish habitat enhancement projects meeting the criteria of subsection (1) of this section and being reviewed and approved according to the provisions of this section are not subject to the requirements of RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c).
- (3)(a) A permit is required for projects that meet the criteria of subsection (1) of this section and are being reviewed and approved under this section. An applicant shall use a joint aquatic resource permit application form developed by the office of regulatory assistance to apply for approval under this chapter. The department of transportation shall use the department's online permit application system or a joint aquatic resource permit application form developed by the office of regulatory assistance to apply for approval under this chapter. On the same day, the applicant shall provide copies of the completed application form to the department and to each appropriate local government. Applicants for a forest practices hydraulic project that are not otherwise required to submit a joint aquatic resource permit application must submit a copy of their forest practices application to the appropriate local government on the same day that they submit the forest practices application to the department of natural resources.
- (b) Local governments shall accept the application identified in this section as notice of the proposed project. A local government shall be provided with a ((fifteen day)) 15-day comment period during which it may transmit comments regarding environmental impacts to the department or, for forest practices hydraulic projects, to the department of natural resources.
- (c)(i) Except for forest practices hydraulic projects, the department shall, within 45 days, either issue a permit, with or without conditions, deny approval, or make a determination that the review and approval process created by this section is not appropriate for the proposed project ((within forty five days)). The department shall base this determination on identification during the comment period of adverse impacts that cannot be

mitigated by the conditioning of a permit. Permitting decisions over forest practices hydraulic approvals must be made consistent with chapter 76.09 RCW.

- (ii) For department of transportation fish passage barrier correction projects, the department of fish and wildlife shall, within 30 days, either issue a permit, with or without conditions, deny approval, or make a determination that the review and approval process created by this section is not appropriate for the proposed project.
- (d) If the department determines that the review and approval process created by this section is not appropriate for the proposed project, the department shall notify the applicant and the appropriate local governments of its determination. The applicant may reapply for approval of the project under other review and approval processes.
- (e) Any person aggrieved by the approval, denial, conditioning, or modification of a permit other than a forest practices hydraulic project under this section may appeal the decision as provided in RCW 77.55.021(8). Appeals of a forest practices hydraulic project may be made as provided in chapter 76.09 RCW.
- (4) No local government may require permits or charge fees for fish habitat enhancement projects that meet the criteria of subsection (1) of this section and that are reviewed and approved according to the provisions of this section, except that, pursuant to chapter 86.16 RCW, a local government may impose such requirements, or charge such fees, or both, only as may be necessary in order for the local government to administer the national flood insurance program regulation requirements.
- (5) No civil liability may be imposed by any court on the state or its officers and employees for any adverse impacts resulting from a fish enhancement project permitted by the department or the department of natural resources under the criteria of this section except upon proof of gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.
- Sec. 2. RCW 90.58.147 and 2019 c 150 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) A public or private project that is designed to improve fish or wildlife habitat or fish passage shall be exempt from the substantial development permit requirements of this chapter when all of the following apply:
- (a) The project has been approved by the department of fish and wildlife or, for forest practices hydraulic projects within the scope of RCW 77.55.181, the department of natural resources if the local government notification provisions of RCW 77.55.181 are satisfied;
- (b) The project has received hydraulic project approval by the department of fish and wildlife pursuant to chapter 77.55 RCW or approval of a forest practices hydraulic project within the scope of RCW 77.55.181 from the department of natural resources if the local government notification provisions of RCW 77.55.181 are satisfied; and
- (c) The local government has determined that the project is substantially consistent with the local shoreline master program. The local government shall make such determination in a timely manner and provide it by letter to the project proponent.
- (2) Fish habitat enhancement projects that conform to the provisions of RCW 77.55.181 are determined to be consistent with local shoreline master programs.
- (3) Public projects for the primary purpose of fish passage improvement or fish passage barrier removal are exempt from the substantial development permit requirements of this chapter.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 47.85.020 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 17 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

The department must streamline the permitting process by developing and maintaining positive relationships with the regulatory agencies and the Indian tribes. The department can

- reduce the time it takes to obtain permits by incorporating impact avoidance and minimization measures into project design and by developing complete permit applications. To streamline the permitting process, the department must:
- (1) Implement a multiagency permit program, commensurate with program funding levels, consisting of appropriate regulatory agency staff with oversight and management from the department.
- (a) The multiagency permit program must provide early project coordination, expedited project review, project status updates, technical and regulatory guidance, and construction support to ensure compliance.
- (b) The multiagency permit program staff must assist department project teams with developing complete biological assessments and permit applications, provide suggestions for how the project can avoid and minimize impacts, and provide input regarding mitigation for unavoidable impacts;
- (2) Establish, implement, and maintain programmatic agreements and permits with federal and state agencies to expedite the process of ensuring compliance with the endangered species act, section 106 of the national historic preservation act, hydraulic project approvals, the clean water act, and other federal acts as appropriate;
- (3) Collaborate with permitting staff from the United States army corps of engineers, Seattle district, department of ecology, and department of fish and wildlife to develop, implement, and maintain complete permit application guidance. The guidance must identify the information that is required for agencies to consider a permit application complete; ((and))
- (4) Perform internal quality assurance and quality control to ensure that permit applications are complete before submitting them to the regulatory agencies; and
- (5) Implement a multiagency effort, in coordination with the department of ecology and the department of fish and wildlife, and work with the relevant federal environmental permitting agencies to streamline the acquisition of commonly needed environmental permits and approvals for department of transportation fish passage barrier correction projects. Expected results include developing programmatic permit options that simplify the application process, reduce paperwork, and reduce the amount of time and cost it takes to acquire these permits and approvals."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Hobbs moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5381.

Senators Hobbs and King spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Hobbs that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5381.

The motion by Senator Hobbs carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5381 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5381, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5381, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Holy

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5381, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 24, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5423 with the following amendment(s): 5423-S AMH HCW H1260.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 18.71.030 and 2019 c 270 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to apply to or interfere in any way with the practice of religion or any kind of treatment by prayer; nor shall anything in this chapter be construed to prohibit:

- (1) The furnishing of medical assistance in cases of emergency requiring immediate attention;
 - (2) The domestic administration of family remedies;
- (3) The administration of oral medication of any nature to students by public school district employees or private elementary or secondary school employees as provided for in chapter 28A.210 RCW;
- (4) The practice of dentistry, osteopathic medicine and surgery, nursing, chiropractic, podiatric medicine and surgery, optometry, naturopathy, or any other healing art licensed under the methods or means permitted by such license;
- (5) The practice of medicine in this state by any commissioned medical officer serving in the armed forces of the United States or public health service or any medical officer on duty with the United States veterans administration while such medical officer is engaged in the performance of the duties prescribed for him or her by the laws and regulations of the United States;
- (6) The consultation through telemedicine or other means by a practitioner, licensed by another state or territory in which he or she resides, with a practitioner licensed in this state who has responsibility for the diagnosis and treatment of the patient within this state;
- (7) The <u>in-person</u> practice of medicine by any practitioner licensed by another state or territory in which he or she resides, provided that such practitioner shall not open an office or appoint a place of meeting patients or receiving calls within this state;
- (((7))) (8) The practice of medicine by a person who is a regular student in a school of medicine approved and accredited by the commission if:
- (a) The performance of such services is only pursuant to a regular course of instruction or assignments from his or her instructor $((\Theta r))$; O r

- (b) Such services are performed only under the supervision and control of a person licensed pursuant to this chapter; or
- (c)(i) Such services are performed without compensation or expectation of compensation as part of a volunteer activity;
- (ii) The student is under the direct supervision and control of a pharmacist licensed under chapter 18.64 RCW, an osteopathic physician and surgeon licensed under chapter 18.57 RCW, or a registered nurse or advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW;
- (iii) The services the student performs are within the scope of practice of: (A) A physician licensed under this chapter; and (B) the person supervising the student;
- (iv) The school in which the student is enrolled verifies the student has demonstrated competency through his or her education and training to perform the services; and
- (v) The student provides proof of current malpractice insurance to the volunteer activity organizer prior to performing any services:
- (((8))) (<u>9</u>) The practice of medicine by a person serving a period of postgraduate medical training in a program of clinical medical training sponsored by a college or university in this state or by a hospital accredited in this state, however, the performance of such services shall be only pursuant to his or her duties as a trainee;
- (((9))) (10) The practice of medicine by a person who is regularly enrolled in a physician assistant program approved by the commission, however, the performance of such services shall be only pursuant to a regular course of instruction in said program and such services are performed only under the supervision and control of a person licensed pursuant to this chapter;
- (((10))) (<u>11)</u> The practice of medicine by a licensed physician assistant which practice is performed under the supervision and control of a physician licensed pursuant to this chapter;
- (((11))) (12) The practice of medicine, in any part of this state which shares a common border with Canada and which is surrounded on three sides by water, by a physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery in Canada or any province or territory thereof;
- (((12))) (13) The administration of nondental anesthesia by a dentist who has completed a residency in anesthesiology at a school of medicine approved by the commission, however, a dentist allowed to administer nondental anesthesia shall do so only under authorization of the patient's attending surgeon, obstetrician, or psychiatrist, and the commission has jurisdiction to discipline a dentist practicing under this exemption and enjoin or suspend such dentist from the practice of nondental anesthesia according to this chapter and chapter 18.130 RCW;
- (((13))) (14) Emergency lifesaving service rendered by a physician's trained advanced emergency medical technician and paramedic, as defined in RCW 18.71.200, if the emergency lifesaving service is rendered under the responsible supervision and control of a licensed physician;
- (((14))) (15) The provision of clean, intermittent bladder catheterization for students by public school district employees or private school employees as provided for in RCW 18.79.290 and 28A.210.280.
- Sec. 2. RCW 18.57.040 and 2019 c 270 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit:

- (1) Service in the case of emergency;
- (2) The domestic administration of family remedies;
- (3) The practice of midwifery as permitted under chapter 18.50 RCW;
- (4) The practice of osteopathic medicine and surgery by any commissioned medical officer in the United States government or military service or by any osteopathic physician and surgeon

employed by a federal agency, in the discharge of his or her official duties;

- (5) Practice by a dentist licensed under chapter 18.32 RCW when engaged exclusively in the practice of dentistry;
- (6) The consultation through telemedicine or other means by a practitioner, licensed by another state or territory in which he or she resides, with a practitioner licensed in this state who has responsibility for the diagnosis and treatment of the patient within this state:
- (7) ((Practice)) In-person practice by any osteopathic physician and surgeon from any other state or territory in which he or she resides: PROVIDED, That such practitioner shall not open an office or appoint a place of meeting patients or receive calls within the limits of this state;
- (((7))) (8) Practice by a person who is a student enrolled in an accredited school of osteopathic medicine and surgery approved by the board if:
- (a) The performance of such services is only pursuant to a course of instruction or assignments from his or her instructor or school, and such services are performed only under the supervision of a person licensed pursuant to this chapter or chapter 18.71 RCW; or
- (b)(i) Such services are performed without compensation or expectation of compensation as part of a volunteer activity;
- (ii) The student is under the direct supervision and control of a pharmacist licensed under chapter 18.64 RCW, a physician licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW, an osteopathic physician and surgeon licensed under this chapter ((18.57 RCW)), or a registered nurse or advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW;
- (iii) The services the student performs are within the scope of practice of: (A) An osteopathic physician and surgeon licensed under this chapter; and (B) the person supervising the student;
- (iv) The school in which the student is enrolled verifies the student has demonstrated competency through his or her education and training to perform the services; and
- (v) The student provides proof of current malpractice insurance to the volunteer activity organizer prior to performing any services:
- (((8))) (9) Practice by an osteopathic physician and surgeon serving a period of clinical postgraduate medical training in a postgraduate program approved by the board: PROVIDED, That the performance of such services be only pursuant to a course of instruction in said program, and said services are performed only under the supervision and control of a person licensed pursuant to this chapter or chapter 18.71 RCW; or
- (((9))) (10) Practice by a person who is enrolled in a physician assistant program approved by the board who is performing such services only pursuant to a course of instruction in said program: PROVIDED, That such services are performed only under the supervision and control of a person licensed pursuant to this chapter or chapter 18.71 RCW.

This chapter shall not be construed to apply in any manner to any other system or method of treating the sick or afflicted or to apply to or interfere in any way with the practice of religion or any kind of treatment by prayer."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Rivers moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5423.

Senators Rivers and Muzzall spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Rivers that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5423.

The motion by Senator Rivers carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5423 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5423, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5423, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Holy

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5423, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 9, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SENATE BILL NO. 5430 with the following amendment(s): 5430 AMH CWD H1375.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "Sec. 1. RCW 28B.95.030 and 2018 c 188 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The Washington advanced college tuition payment program shall be administered by the committee on advanced tuition payment which shall be chaired by the director of the office. The committee shall be supported by staff of the office.
- (2)(a) The Washington advanced college tuition payment program shall consist of the sale of tuition units, which may be redeemed by the beneficiary at a future date for an equal number of tuition units regardless of any increase in the price of tuition, that may have occurred in the interval, except as provided in subsections (((7))) (9) and ((8)) (10) of this section.
- (b) Each purchase shall be worth a specific number of or fraction of tuition units at each state institution of higher education as determined by the governing body, except as provided in subsections ((((7)))) (9) and ((((8)))) (10) of this section.
- (c) The number of tuition units necessary to pay for a full year's, full-time undergraduate tuition and fee charges at a state institution of higher education shall be set by the governing body at the time a purchaser enters into a tuition unit contract, except as provided in subsections (((7))) (9) and ((8)) (10) of this section.
- (d) The governing body may limit the number of tuition units purchased by any one purchaser or on behalf of any one

beneficiary, however, no limit may be imposed that is less than that necessary to achieve four years of full-time, undergraduate tuition charges at a state institution of higher education. The governing body also may, at its discretion, limit the number of participants, if needed, to ensure the actuarial soundness and integrity of the program.

- (e) While the Washington advanced college tuition payment program is designed to help all citizens of the state of Washington, the governing body may determine residency requirements for eligible purchasers and eligible beneficiaries to ensure the actuarial soundness and integrity of the program.
- (3)(a) No tuition unit may be redeemed until two years after the purchase of the unit.
- (b) Units may be redeemed for enrollment at any institution of higher education that is recognized by the internal revenue service under chapter 529 of the internal revenue code. Units may also be redeemed to pay for dual credit fees.
- (c) Units redeemed at a nonstate institution of higher education or for graduate enrollment shall be redeemed at the rate for state public institutions in effect at the time of redemption.
- (4) The governing body shall determine the conditions under which the tuition benefit may be transferred to another family member. In permitting such transfers, the governing body may not allow the tuition benefit to be bought, sold, bartered, or otherwise exchanged for goods and services by either the beneficiary or the purchaser.
- (5) The governing body shall administer the Washington advanced college tuition payment program in a manner reasonably designed to be actuarially sound, such that the assets of the trust will be sufficient to defray the obligations of the trust including the costs of administration. The governing body may, at its discretion, discount the minimum purchase price for certain kinds of purchases such as those from families with young children, as long as the actuarial soundness of the account is not jeopardized.
- (6) The governing body shall annually determine current value of a tuition unit.
- (7) The governing body shall adopt a unit price of no more than 10 percent, including administrative fees, above the current unit payout value if:
- (a) The best estimate funded status of the program provided by the state actuary is in excess of at least 120 percent as of July 1st of each year; and
- (b) Tuition and fee increases for the academic year immediately following the July 1st best estimate funded status will be no more than the average annual percentage growth rate in the median hourly wage for Washington for the previous 14 years as the wage is determined by the federal bureau of labor statistics.
- (8) For units purchased at the 2020-21 unit price, the governing body shall grant additional units to each account holder equivalent to the difference between the 2020-21 unit price and the 2020-21 unit payout value, after adjusting the unit payout value 10 percent above the current price, including administrative fees, as determined by the governing body.
- (9) For the 2015-16 and 2016-17 academic years only, the governing body shall set the payout value for units redeemed during that academic year only at one hundred seventeen dollars and eighty-two cents per unit. For academic years after the 2016-17 academic year, the governing body shall make program adjustments it deems necessary and appropriate to ensure that the total payout value of each account on October 9, 2015, is not decreased or diluted as a result of the initial application of any changes in tuition under section 3, chapter 36, Laws of 2015 3rd sp. sess. In the event the committee or governing body provides

- additional units under chapter 36, Laws of 2015 3rd sp. sess., the committee and governing body shall also increase the maximum number of units that can be redeemed in any year to mitigate the reduction in available account value during any year as a result of chapter 36, Laws of 2015 3rd sp. sess. The governing body must notify holders of tuition units after the adjustment in this subsection is made and must include a statement concerning the adjustment.
- (((8))) (10) The governing body shall allow account owners who purchased units before July 1, 2015, to redeem such units at the unit cash value price provided that all the redeemed funds are deposited immediately into an eligible Washington college savings program account established by the governing body. Within ninety days of April 15, 2018, the committee, in consultation with the state actuary and state investment board, shall:
- (a) Establish a period that is not less than ninety days during which eligible purchasers may redeem units at the unit cash value price for the purposes of this subsection and provide at least thirty days' notice prior to the ninety-day window to all eligible account holders about the redemption option; and
- (b) Establish the unit cash value price. The committee, in consultation with the state actuary and the state investment board, may revalue the unit cash value price established in this subsection (((8))) (10)(b) up to three times during the ninety-day period in which eligible purchasers may redeem units for the unit cash value price.
- $(((\frac{\Theta})))$ (11)(a) After the governing body completes the requirements of subsection $(((\frac{\Theta})))$ (10) of this section, the governing body shall adjust, by March 1, 2019, all remaining unredeemed units purchased before July 1, 2015, as follows:
- (i) First, the governing body shall take the difference between the average unit purchase price in each individual's account and the 2016-17 unit payout value and increase the number of units in each individual's account by a number of units of equivalent total value at the 2017-18 unit purchase price, if the average unit purchase price is more than the 2016-17 unit payout value; and
- (ii) Second, after (a)(i) of this subsection is completed, the governing body, with assistance from the state actuary, shall grant an additional number of units to each account holder with unredeemed and purchased units before July 1, 2015, in order to lower the best-estimate funded status of the program to one hundred twenty-five percent, subject to a limit of an increase of fifteen percent of unredeemed and purchased units per account holder. The state actuary shall select the measurement date, assumptions, and methods necessary to perform an actuarial measurement consistent with the purpose of this subsection.
- (b) For the purpose of this subsection $(((\Theta)))$ (11), and for account holders with uncompleted custom monthly contracts, the governing body shall only include purchased and unredeemed units before July 1, 2015.
- (((10))) (12) The governing body shall collect an amortization fee as a component of each future unit sold whenever the governing body determines amortization fees are necessary to increase the best-estimate funded status of the program.
- (((11))) (<u>13</u>) The governing body shall promote, advertise, and publicize the Washington advanced college tuition payment program. Materials and online publications advertising the Washington advanced college tuition payment program shall include a disclaimer that the Washington advanced college tuition payment program's guarantee is that one hundred tuition units will equal one year of full-time, resident, undergraduate tuition at the most expensive state institution of higher education, and that if resident, undergraduate tuition is reduced, a tuition unit may lose monetary value.

- $(((\frac{12}{2})))$ (14) In addition to any other powers conferred by this chapter, the governing body may:
- (a) Impose reasonable limits on the number of tuition units or units that may be used in any one year;
- (b) Determine and set any time limits, if necessary, for the use of benefits under this chapter;
- (c) Impose and collect administrative fees and charges in connection with any transaction under this chapter;
- (d) Appoint and use advisory committees and the state actuary as needed to provide program direction and guidance;
- (e) Formulate and adopt all other policies and rules necessary for the efficient administration of the program;
- (f) Consider the addition of an advanced payment program for room and board contracts and also consider a college savings program:
- (g) Purchase insurance from insurers licensed to do business in the state, to provide for coverage against any loss in connection with the account's property, assets, or activities or to further insure the value of the tuition units;
- (h) Make, execute, and deliver contracts, conveyances, and other instruments necessary to the exercise and discharge of its powers and duties under this chapter;
- (i) Contract for the provision for all or part of the services necessary for the management and operation of the program with other state or nonstate entities authorized to do business in the state:
- (j) Contract for other services or for goods needed by the governing body in the conduct of its business under this chapter;
- (k) Contract with financial consultants, actuaries, auditors, and other consultants as necessary to carry out its responsibilities under this chapter;
- (l) Solicit and accept cash donations and grants from any person, governmental agency, private business, or organization; and
- (m) Perform all acts necessary and proper to carry out the duties and responsibilities of this program under this chapter."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Mullet moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5430.

Senators Mullet and Das spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Mullet that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5430.

The motion by Senator Mullet carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5430 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5430, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5430, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hawkins, Hobbs, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes,

Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senator Hasegawa Excused: Senator Holy

SENATE BILL NO. 5430, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 6, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5432 with the following amendment(s): 5432-S.E AMH SGOV H1275.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 43.105 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The office of cybersecurity is created within the office of the chief information officer.
- (2) The director shall appoint a state chief information security officer, who is the director of the office of cybersecurity.
 - (3) The primary duties of the office of cybersecurity are:
- (a) To establish security standards and policies to protect the state's information technology systems and infrastructure, to provide appropriate governance and application of the standards and policies across information technology resources used by the state, and to ensure the confidentiality, availability, and integrity of the information transacted, stored, or processed in the state's information technology systems and infrastructure;
- (b) To develop a centralized cybersecurity protocol for protecting and managing state information technology assets and infrastructure;
- (c) To detect and respond to security incidents consistent with information security standards and policies;
- (d) To create a model incident response plan for agency adoption, with the office of cybersecurity as the incident response coordinator for incidents that: (i) Impact multiple agencies; (ii) impact more than 10,000 citizens; (iii) involve a nation state actor; or (iv) are likely to be in the public domain;
- (e) To ensure the continuity of state business and information resources that support the operations and assets of state agencies in the event of a security incident;
- (f) To provide formal guidance to agencies on leading practices and applicable standards to ensure a whole government approach to cybersecurity, which shall include, but not be limited to, guidance regarding: (i) The configuration and architecture of agencies' information technology systems, infrastructure, and assets; (ii) governance, compliance, and oversight; and (iii) incident investigation and response;
- (g) To serve as a resource for local and municipal governments in Washington in the area of cybersecurity;
- (h) To develop a service catalog of cybersecurity services to be offered to state and local governments;
- (i) To collaborate with state agencies in developing standards, functions, and services in order to ensure state agency regulatory environments are understood and considered as part of an enterprise cybersecurity response;
- (j) To define core services that must be managed by agency information technology security programs; and
 - (k) To perform all other matters and things necessary to carry

out the purposes of this chapter.

- (4) In performing its duties, the office of cybersecurity must address the highest levels of security required to protect confidential information transacted, stored, or processed in the state's information technology systems and infrastructure that is specifically protected from disclosure by state or federal law and for which strict handling requirements are required.
- (5) In executing its duties under subsection (3) of this section, the office of cybersecurity shall use or rely upon existing, industry standard, widely adopted cybersecurity standards, with a preference for United States federal standards.
- (6) Each state agency, institution of higher education, the legislature, and the judiciary must develop an information technology security program consistent with the office of cybersecurity's standards and policies.
- (7)(a) Each state agency information technology security program must adhere to the office of cybersecurity's security standards and policies. Each state agency must review and update its program annually, certify to the office of cybersecurity that its program is in compliance with the office of cybersecurity's security standards and policies, and provide the office of cybersecurity with a list of the agency's cybersecurity business needs and agency program metrics.
- (b) The office of cybersecurity shall require a state agency to obtain an independent compliance audit of its information technology security program and controls at least once every three years to determine whether the state agency's information technology security program is in compliance with the standards and policies established by the agency and that security controls identified by the state agency in its security program are operating efficiently.
- (c) If a review or an audit conducted under (a) or (b) of this subsection identifies any failure to comply with the standards and policies of the office of cybersecurity or any other material cybersecurity risk, the office of cybersecurity must require the state agency to formulate and implement a plan to resolve the failure or risk. On an annual basis, the office of cybersecurity must provide a confidential report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature identifying and describing the cybersecurity risk or failure to comply with the office of cybersecurity standards and policies, as well as the agency's plan to resolve such failure or risk. Risks that are not mitigated are to be tracked by the office of cybersecurity and reviewed with the governor and the chair and ranking member of the appropriate committees of the legislature on a quarterly basis.
- (d) The reports produced, and information compiled, pursuant to this subsection (7) are confidential and may not be disclosed under chapter 42.56 RCW.
- (8) In the case of institutions of higher education, the judiciary, and the legislature, each information technology security program must be comparable to the intended outcomes of the office of cybersecurity's security standards and policies.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 43.105 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) By July 1, 2022, the office of cybersecurity, in collaboration with state agencies, shall develop a catalog of cybersecurity services and functions for the office of cybersecurity to perform and submit a report to the legislature and governor. The report must include, but not be limited to:
- (a) Cybersecurity services and functions to include in the office of cybersecurity's catalog of services that should be performed by the office of cybersecurity;
- (b) Core capabilities and competencies of the office of cybersecurity;

- (c) Security functions which should remain within agency information technology security programs;
- (d) A recommended model for accountability of agency security programs to the office of cybersecurity; and
- (e) The cybersecurity services and functions required to protect confidential information transacted, stored, or processed in the state's information technology systems and infrastructure that is specifically protected from disclosure by state or federal law and for which strict handling requirements are required.
- (2) The office of cybersecurity shall update and publish its catalog of services and performance metrics on a biennial basis. The office of cybersecurity shall use data and information provided from agency security programs to inform the updates to its catalog of services and performance metrics.
- (3) To ensure alignment with enterprise information technology security strategy, the office of cybersecurity shall develop a process for reviewing and evaluating agency proposals for additional cybersecurity services consistent with RCW 43.105.255.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 43.105 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) In the event of a major cybersecurity incident, as defined in policy established by the office of cybersecurity in accordance with section 1 of this act, state agencies must report that incident to the office of cybersecurity within 24 hours of discovery of the incident.
- (2) State agencies must provide the office of cybersecurity with contact information for any external parties who may have material information related to the cybersecurity incident.
- (3) Once a cybersecurity incident is reported to the office of cybersecurity, the office of cybersecurity must investigate the incident to determine the degree of severity and facilitate any necessary incident response measures that need to be taken to protect the enterprise.
- (4) The chief information security officer or the chief information security officer's designee shall serve as the state's point of contact for all major cybersecurity incidents.
- (5) The office of cybersecurity must create policy to implement this section.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** (1) The office of cybersecurity, in collaboration with the office of privacy and data protection and the office of the attorney general, shall research and examine existing best practices for data governance, data protection, the sharing of data relating to cybersecurity, and the protection of state and local governments' information technology systems and infrastructure including, but not limited to, model terms for data-sharing contracts and adherence to privacy principles.
- (2) The office of cybersecurity must submit a report of its findings and identify specific recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021
 - (3) This section expires December 31, 2021.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 39.26 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Before an agency shares with a contractor category 3 or higher data, as defined in policy established in accordance with RCW 43.105.054, a written data-sharing agreement must be in place. Such agreements shall conform to the policies for data sharing specified by the office of cybersecurity under the authority of RCW 43.105.054.
- (2) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting audit authorities under chapter 43.09 RCW.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 39.34 RCW to read as follows:

(1) If a public agency is requesting from another public agency

category 3 or higher data, as defined in policy established in accordance with RCW 43.105.054, the requesting agency shall provide for a written agreement between the agencies that conforms to the policies of the office of cybersecurity.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting audit authorities under chapter 43.09 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) The office of cybersecurity shall contract for an independent security assessment of the state agency information technology security program audits, required under section 1 of this act, that have been conducted since July 1, 2015. The independent assessment must be conducted in accordance with subsection (2) of this section. To the greatest extent practicable, the office of cybersecurity must contract for the independent security assessment using a department of enterprise services master contract or the competitive solicitation process described under chapter 39.26 RCW. If the office of cybersecurity conducts a competitive solicitation, the office of cybersecurity shall work with the department of enterprise services, office of minority and women's business enterprises, and the department of veterans affairs to engage in outreach to Washington small businesses, as defined in RCW 39.26.010, and certified veteran-owned businesses, as described in RCW 43.60A.190, and encourage these entities to submit a bid.

- (2) The assessment must, at a minimum:
- (a) Review the state agency information technology security program audits, required under section 1 of this act, performed since July 1, 2015;
- (b) Assess the content of any audit findings and evaluate the findings relative to industry standards at the time of the audit;
- (c) Evaluate the state's performance in taking action upon audit findings and implementing recommendations from the audit;
- (d) Evaluate the policies and standards established by the office of cybersecurity pursuant to section 1 of this act and provide recommendations for ways to improve the policies and standards; and
- (e) Include recommendations, based on best practices, for both short-term and long-term programs and strategies designed to implement audit findings.
- (3) A report detailing the elements of the assessment described under subsection (2) of this section must be submitted to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by August 31, 2022. The report is confidential and may not be disclosed under chapter 42.56 RCW.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 42.56 RCW to read as follows:

The reports and information compiled pursuant to sections 1 and 7 of this act are confidential and may not be disclosed under this chapter.

- **Sec. 9.** RCW 43.105.054 and 2016 c 237 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The director shall establish standards and policies to govern information technology in the state of Washington.
- (2) The office shall have the following powers and duties related to information services:
 - (a) To develop statewide standards and policies governing the:
- (i) Acquisition of equipment, software, and technology-related services;
 - (ii) Disposition of equipment;
- (iii) Licensing of the radio spectrum by or on behalf of state agencies; and
 - (iv) Confidentiality of computerized data;
- (b) To develop statewide and interagency technical policies, standards, and procedures;
- (c) To review and approve standards and common specifications for new or expanded telecommunications networks proposed by agencies, public postsecondary education

- institutions, educational service districts, or statewide or regional providers of K-12 information technology services;
- (d) With input from the legislature and the judiciary, to provide direction concerning strategic planning goals and objectives for the state:
- (e) To establish policies for the periodic review by the director of state agency performance which may include but are not limited to analysis of:
- (i) Planning, management, control, and use of information services;
 - (ii) Training and education;
 - (iii) Project management; and
- (iv) Cybersecurity, in coordination with the office of cybersecurity;
- (f) To coordinate with state agencies with an annual information technology expenditure that exceeds ten million dollars to implement a technology business management program to identify opportunities for savings and efficiencies in information technology expenditures and to monitor ongoing financial performance of technology investments;
- (g) In conjunction with the consolidated technology services agency, to develop statewide standards for agency purchases of technology networking equipment and services;
- (h) To implement a process for detecting, reporting, and responding to security incidents consistent with the information security standards, policies, and guidelines adopted by the director:
- (i) To develop plans and procedures to ensure the continuity of commerce for information resources that support the operations and assets of state agencies in the event of a security incident; and
- (j) To work with the <u>office of cybersecurity</u>, department of commerce, and other economic development stakeholders to facilitate the development of a strategy that includes key local, state, and federal assets that will create Washington as a national leader in cybersecurity. The office shall collaborate with, including but not limited to, community colleges, universities, the national guard, the department of defense, the department of energy, and national laboratories to develop the strategy.
- (3) Statewide technical standards to promote and facilitate electronic information sharing and access are an essential component of acceptable and reliable public access service and complement content-related standards designed to meet those goals. The office shall:
- (a) Establish technical standards to facilitate electronic access to government information and interoperability of information systems, including wireless communications systems; and
- (b) Require agencies to include an evaluation of electronic public access needs when planning new information systems or major upgrades of systems.

In developing these standards, the office is encouraged to include the state library, state archives, and appropriate representatives of state and local government.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** RCW 43.105.215 (Security standards and policies—State agencies' information technology security programs) and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 1 s 202 & 2013 2nd sp.s. c 33 s 8 are each repealed."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Carlyle moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5432. Senator Carlyle spoke in favor of the motion.

Senator Ericksen spoke against the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Carlyle that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5432.

The motion by Senator Carlyle carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5432 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5432, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5432, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Holy

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5432, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 10, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5378 with the following amendment(s): 5378-S AMH KIRB SERE 017

On page 1, line 19, after "renewals," strike "six" and insert "three"

On page 2, line 2, after "49.60.222." strike "For every subsequent renewal, three" and insert "However, active license renewal applicants who did not complete fair housing and consumer protection training as part of the instruction required by RCW 18.85.101 must complete six"

On page 2, line 4, after "section" strike "must be"

On page 2, line 6, after "49.60.222" insert "only for the renewal cycle immediately following June 1, 2022"

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Das moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5378.

Senator Das spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Das that the Senate concur in the House

amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5378.

The motion by Senator Das carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5378 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5378, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5378, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 36; Nays, 12; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Sheldon, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Voting nay: Senators Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Honeyford, King, McCune, Padden, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Holy

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5378, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 7, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5295 with the following amendment(s): 5295-S.E AMH ENGR H1406.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) To provide clarity and certainty to stakeholders on the details of performance-based regulation, the utilities and transportation commission is directed to conduct a proceeding to develop a policy statement addressing alternatives to traditional cost of service rate making, including performance measures or goals, targets, performance incentives, and penalty mechanisms. As part of such a proceeding, the utilities and transportation commission must consider factors including, but not limited to, lowest reasonable cost planning, affordability, increases in energy burden, cost of service, customer satisfaction and engagement, service reliability, clean energy or renewable procurement, conservation acquisition, demand side management expansion, rate stability, timely execution of competitive procurement practices, attainment of state energy and emissions reduction policies, rapid integration of renewable energy resources, and fair compensation of utility

- (2) In developing its policy statement, the utilities and transportation commission must in its proceeding allow for participation and consultation with regulated utilities, the attorney general's office, and other interested stakeholders including, but not limited to, residential, industrial, commercial, and low-income customers and organizations, as well as environmental or community organizations and stakeholders.
 - (3) By January 1, 2022, the utilities and transportation

commission shall notify the chairs and ranking members of the appropriate committees of the legislature of the process to date, the expected duration of, and work plan associated with this proceeding.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 80.28 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Beginning January 1, 2022, every general rate case filing of a gas or electrical company must include a proposal for a multiyear rate plan as provided in this chapter. The commission may, by order after an adjudicative proceeding as provided by chapter 34.05 RCW, approve, approve with conditions, or reject, a multiyear rate plan proposal made by a gas or electrical company or an alternative proposal made by one or more parties, or any combination thereof. The commission's consideration of a proposal for a multiyear rate plan is subject to the same standards applicable to other rate filings made under this title, including the public interest and fair, just, reasonable, and sufficient rates. In determining the public interest, the commission may consider such factors including, but not limited to, environmental health and greenhouse gas emissions reductions, health and safety concerns, economic development, and equity, to the extent such factors affect the rates, services, and practices of a gas or electrical company regulated by the commission.
- (2) The commission may approve, disapprove, or approve with modifications any proposal to recover from ratepayers up to five percent of the total revenue requirement approved by the commission for each year of a multiyear rate plan for tariffs that reduce the energy burden of low-income residential customers including, but not limited to: (a) Bill assistance programs; or (b) one or more special rates. For any multiyear rate plan approved under this section resulting in a rate increase, the commission must approve an increase in the amount of low-income bill assistance to take effect in each year of the rate plan where there is a rate increase. At a minimum, the amount of such low-income assistance increase must be equal to double the percentage increase, if any, in the residential base rates approved for each year of the rate plan. The commission may approve a larger increase to low-income bill assistance based on an appropriate record.
- (3)(a) If it approves a multiyear rate plan, the commission shall separately approve rates for each of the initial rate year, the second rate year and, if applicable, the third rate year, and the fourth rate year.
- (b) The commission shall ascertain and determine the fair value for rate-making purposes of the property of any gas or electrical company that is or will be used and useful under RCW 80.04.250 for service in this state by or during each rate year of the multiyear rate plan. For the initial rate year, the commission shall, at a minimum, ascertain and determine the fair value for rate-making purposes of the property of any gas or electrical company that is used and useful for service in this state as of the rate effective date. The commission may order refunds to customers if property expected to be used and useful by the rate effective date when the commission approves a multiyear rate plan is in fact not used and useful by such a date.
- (c) The commission shall ascertain and determine the revenues and operating expenses for rate-making purposes of any gas or electrical company for each rate year of the multiyear rate plan.
- (d) In ascertaining and determining the fair value of property of a gas or electrical company pursuant to (b) of this subsection and projecting the revenues and operating expenses of a gas or electrical company pursuant to (c) of this subsection, the commission may use any standard, formula, method, or theory of valuation reasonably calculated to arrive at fair, just, reasonable, and sufficient rates.
 - (e) If the commission approves a multiyear rate plan with a

- duration of three or four years, then the electrical company must update its power costs as of the rate effective date of the third rate year. The proceeding to update the electrical company's power costs is subject to the same standards that apply to other rate filings made under this title.
- (4) Subject to subsection (5) of this section, the commission may by order establish terms, conditions, and procedures for a multiyear rate plan and ensure that rates remain fair, just, reasonable, and sufficient during the course of the plan.
- (5) Notwithstanding subsection (4) of this section, a gas or electrical company is bound by the terms of the multiyear rate plan approved by the commission for each of the initial rate year and the second rate year. A gas or electrical company may file a new multiyear rate plan in accordance with this section for the third rate year and fourth rate year, if any, of a multiyear rate plan.
- (6) If the annual commission basis report for a gas or electrical company demonstrates that the reported rate of return on rate base of the company for the 12-month period ending as of the end of the period for which the annual commission basis report is filed is more than .5 percent higher than the rate of return authorized by the commission in the multivear rate plan for such a company, the company shall defer all revenues that are in excess of .5 percent higher than the rate of return authorized by the commission for refunds to customers or another determination by the commission in a subsequent adjudicative proceeding. If a multistate electrical company with fewer than 250,000 customers in Washington files a multiyear rate plan that provides for no increases in base rates in consecutive years beyond the initial rate year, the commission shall waive the requirements of this subsection provided that such a waiver results in just and reasonable rates.
- (7) The commission must, in approving a multiyear rate plan, determine a set of performance measures that will be used to assess a gas or electrical company operating under a multiyear rate plan. These performance measures may be based on proposals made by the gas or electrical company in its initial application, by any other party to the proceeding in its response to the company's filing, or in the testimony and evidence admitted in the proceeding. In developing performance measures, incentives, and penalty mechanisms, the commission may consider factors including, but not limited to, lowest reasonable cost planning, affordability, increases in energy burden, cost of service, customer satisfaction and engagement, service reliability, clean energy or renewable procurement, conservation acquisition, demand side management expansion, rate stability, timely execution of competitive procurement practices, attainment of state energy and emissions reduction policies, rapid integration of renewable energy resources, and fair compensation of utility employees.
- (8) Nothing in this section precludes any gas or electrical company from making filings required or permitted by the commission
- (9) The commission shall align, to the extent practical, the timing of approval of a multiyear rate plan of an electrical company submitted pursuant to this section with the clean energy implementation plan of the electrical company filed pursuant to RCW 19.405.060.
- (10) The provisions of this section may not be construed to limit the existing rate-making authority of the commission.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 80.28.068 and 2009 c 32 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- ((Upon)) (1) Upon its own motion, or upon request by an electrical or gas company, or other party to a general rate case hearing, or other proceeding to set rates, the commission may approve rates, charges, services, and/or physical facilities at a discount, or through grants, for low-income senior customers and

low-income customers. Expenses and lost revenues as a result of these discounts, grants, or other low-income assistance programs shall be included in the company's cost of service and recovered in rates to other customers. Each gas or electrical company must propose a low-income assistance program comprised of a discount rate for low-income senior customers and low-income customers as well as grants and other low-income assistance programs. The commission shall approve, disapprove, or approve with modifications each gas or electrical company's low-income assistance discount rate and grant program. The gas or electrical company must use reasonable and good faith efforts to seek approval for low-income program design, eligibility, operation, outreach, and funding proposals from its low-income and equity advisory groups in advance of filing such proposals with the commission. In order to remove barriers and to expedite assistance, low-income discounts or grants approved under this section must be provided in coordination with community-based organizations in the gas or electrical company's service territory including, but not limited to, grantees of the department of commerce, community action agencies, and community-based nonprofit organizations. Nothing in this section may be construed as limiting the commission's authority to approve or modify tariffs authorizing low-income discounts or grants.

- (2) Eligibility for a low-income discount rate or grant established in this section may be established upon verification of a low-income customer's receipt of any means-tested public benefit, or verification of eligibility for the low-income home energy assistance program, or its successor program, for which eligibility does not exceed the low-income definition set by the commission pursuant to RCW 19.405.020. The public benefits may include, but are not limited to, assistance that provides cash, housing, food, or medical care including, but not limited to, temporary assistance for needy families, supplemental security income, emergency assistance to elders, disabled, and children, supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits, public housing, federally subsidized or state-subsidized housing, the low-income home energy assistance program, veterans' benefits, and similar benefits.
- (3) Each gas or electrical company shall conduct substantial outreach efforts to make the low-income discounts or grants available to eligible customers and must provide annual reports to the commission as to the gas or electrical company's outreach activities and results. Such outreach: (a) Shall be made at least semiannually to inform customers of available rebates, discounts, credits, and other cost-saving mechanisms that can help them lower their monthly bills for gas or electrical service; and (b) may be in the form of any customary and usual methods of communication or distribution including, without limitation, widely broadcast communications with customers, direct mailing, telephone calls, electronic communications, social media postings, in-person contacts, websites of the gas or electrical company, press releases, and print and electronic media, that are designed to increase access to and participation in bill assistance programs.
- (4) Outreach may include establishing an automated program of matching customer accounts with lists of recipients of the means-tested public benefit programs and, based on the results of the matching program, to presumptively offer a low-income discount rate or grant to eligible customers so identified. However, the gas or electrical company must within 60 days of the presumptive enrollment inform such a low-income customer of the presumptive enrollment and all rights and obligations of a customer under the program, including the right to withdraw from the program without penalty.
 - (5) A residential customer eligible for a low-income discount

- rate must receive the service on demand.
- (6) A residential customer may not be charged for initiating or terminating low-income discount rates, grants, or any other form of energy assistance.
- (7) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Energy burden" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 19.405.020.
- (b) "Low-income" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 19.405.020.
- (c) "Physical facilities" includes, but may not be limited to, a community solar project as defined in RCW 80.28.370.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 80.28 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) A gas company or electrical company shall, upon request, enter into one or more written agreements with organizations that represent broad customer interests in regulatory proceedings conducted by the commission, subject to commission approval in accordance with subsection (2) of this section, including but not limited to organizations representing low-income, commercial, and industrial customers, vulnerable populations, or highly impacted communities. The agreement must govern the manner in which financial assistance may be provided to the organization. More than one gas company, electrical company, or organization representing customer interests may join in a single agreement. Any agreement entered into under this section must be approved, approved with modifications, or rejected by the commission. The commission must consider whether the agreement is consistent with a reasonable allocation of financial assistance provided to organizations pursuant to this section among classes of customers of the gas or electrical company.
- (2) Before administering an agreement entered into under subsection (1) of this section, the commission shall, by rule or order, determine:
- (a) The amount of financial assistance, if any, that may be provided to any organization;
 - (b) The manner in which the financial assistance is distributed;
- (c) The manner in which the financial assistance is recovered in the rates of the gas company or electrical company under subsection (3) of this section; and
 - (d) Other matters necessary to administer the agreement.
- (3) The commission shall allow a gas company or electrical company that provides financial assistance under this section to recover the amounts provided in rates. The commission shall allow a gas company or electrical company to defer inclusion of those amounts in rates if the gas company or electrical company so elects. An agreement under this section may not provide for payment of any amounts to the commission.
- (4) Organizations representing vulnerable populations or highly impacted communities must be prioritized for funding under this section.
- Sec. 5. RCW 80.28.074 and 1988 c 166 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature declares it is the policy of the state to:

- (1) Preserve affordable ((natural gas and electric)) energy services to the residents of the state:
- (2) Maintain and advance the efficiency and availability of ((natural gas and electric)) energy services to the residents of the state of Washington;
- (3) Ensure that customers pay only reasonable charges for ((natural gas and electric service)) energy services;
- (4) Permit flexible pricing of ((natural gas and electric)) energy services.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the

remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Carlyle moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5295. Senators Carlyle and Short spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Carlyle that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5295.

The motion by Senator Carlyle carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5295 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5295, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5295, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 42; Nays, 6; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Van De Wege, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Ericksen, Fortunato, McCune, Padden, Rivers and Wagoner

Excused: Senator Holy

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5295, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 5, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SENATE BILL NO. 5299 with the following amendment(s): 5299 AMH ED H1398.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "Sec. 1. RCW 28A.230.300 and 2019 c 180 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Beginning no later than the 2022-23 school year, each school district that operates a high school must, at a minimum, provide an opportunity to access an elective computer science course that is available to all high school students. School districts are encouraged to consider community-based or public-private partnerships in establishing and administering a course, but any course offered in accordance with this section must be aligned to the state learning standards for computer science or mathematics.
 - (2) In accordance with the requirements of this section,

beginning in the 2019-20 school year, school districts may award academic credit for computer science to students based on student completion of a competency examination that is aligned with the state learning standards for computer science or mathematics and course equivalency requirements adopted by the office of the superintendent of public instruction to implement this section. Each school district board of directors in districts that award credit under this subsection shall develop a written policy for awarding such credit that includes:

- (a) A course equivalency approval procedure;
- (b) Procedures for awarding competency-based credit for skills learned partially or wholly outside of a course; and
- (c) An approval process for computer science courses taken before attending high school under RCW 28A.230.090 (4) and (5).
- (3) Prior to the use of any competency examination under this section that may be used to award academic credit to students, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must review the examination to ensure its alignment with:
- (a) The state learning standards for computer science or mathematics; and
- (b) Course equivalency requirements adopted by the office of the superintendent of public instruction to implement this section.
- (4)(a) For purposes of meeting graduation requirements under RCW 28A.230.090, a student may substitute a computer science course aligned to state computer science learning standards as an alternative to a third year mathematics or third year science course if:
- (i) Prior to the substitution, the school counselor provides the student and the student's parent or guardian with written notification of the consequences of the substitution on postsecondary opportunities;
- (ii) The student, the student's parent or guardian, and the student's school counselor or principal agree to the substitution; and
- (iii) The substitution is aligned with the student's high school and beyond plan.
- (b) A substitution permitted under this subsection (4) may only be used once per student.
- Sec. 2. RCW 28A.230.090 and 2020 c 307 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The state board of education shall establish high school graduation requirements or equivalencies for students, except as provided in RCW 28A.230.122 and 28A.655.250 and except those equivalencies established by local high schools or school districts under RCW 28A.230.097. The purpose of a high school diploma is to declare that a student is ready for success in postsecondary education, gainful employment, and citizenship, and is equipped with the skills to be a lifelong learner.
- (a) Any course in Washington state history and government used to fulfill high school graduation requirements shall consider including information on the culture, history, and government of the American Indian peoples who were the first inhabitants of the
- (b) Except as provided otherwise in this subsection, the certificate of academic achievement requirements under RCW 28A.655.061 or the certificate of individual achievement requirements under RCW 28A.155.045 are required for graduation from a public high school but are not the only requirements for graduation. The requirement to earn a certificate of academic achievement to qualify for graduation from a public high school concludes with the graduating class of 2019. The obligation of qualifying students to earn a certificate of individual achievement as a prerequisite for graduation from a public high school concludes with the graduating class of 2021.
 - (c)(i) Each student must have a high school and beyond plan to

guide the student's high school experience and inform course taking that is aligned with the student's goals for education or training and career after high school.

- (ii)(A) A high school and beyond plan must be initiated for each student during the seventh or eighth grade. In preparation for initiating that plan, each student must first be administered a career interest and skills inventory.
- (B) For students with an individualized education program, the high school and beyond plan must be developed in alignment with their individualized education program. The high school and beyond plan must be developed in a similar manner and with similar school personnel as for all other students.
- (iii)(A) The high school and beyond plan must be updated to reflect high school assessment results in RCW 28A.655.070(3)(b) and to review transcripts, assess progress toward identified goals, and revised as necessary for changing interests, goals, and needs. The plan must identify available interventions and academic support, courses, or both, that are designed for students who are not on track to graduate, to enable them to fulfill high school graduation requirements. Each student's high school and beyond plan must be updated to inform junior year course taking.
- (B) For students with an individualized education program, the high school and beyond plan must be updated in alignment with their school to postschool transition plan. The high school and beyond plan must be updated in a similar manner and with similar school personnel as for all other students.
- (iv) School districts are encouraged to involve parents and guardians in the process of developing and updating the high school and beyond plan, and the plan must be provided to the students' parents or guardians in their native language if that language is one of the two most frequently spoken non-English languages of students in the district. Nothing in this subsection (1)(c)(iv) prevents districts from providing high school and beyond plans to parents and guardians in additional languages that are not required by this subsection.
- (v) All high school and beyond plans must, at a minimum, include the following elements:
- (A) Identification of career goals, aided by a skills and interest assessment;
 - (B) Identification of educational goals;
- (C) Identification of dual credit programs and the opportunities they create for students, including eligibility for automatic enrollment in advanced classes under RCW 28A.320.195, career and technical education programs, running start programs, AP courses, international baccalaureate programs, and college in the high school programs;
- (D) Information about the college bound scholarship program established in chapter 28B.118 RCW;
 - (E) A four-year plan for course taking that:
- (I) Includes information about options for satisfying state and local graduation requirements;
 - (II) Satisfies state and local graduation requirements;
- (III) Aligns with the student's secondary and postsecondary goals, which can include education, training, and career;
- (IV) Identifies course sequences to inform academic acceleration, as described in RCW 28A.320.195 that include dual credit courses or programs and are aligned with the student's goals; and
- (V) Includes information about the college bound scholarship program, the Washington college grant, and other scholarship opportunities;
- (F) Evidence that the student has received the following information on federal and state financial aid programs that help pay for the costs of a postsecondary program:
 - (I) Information about the documentation necessary for

- completing the applications; application timeliness and submission deadlines; the importance of submitting applications early; information specific to students who are or have been in foster care; information specific to students who are, or are at risk of being, homeless; information specific to students whose family member or guardians will be required to provide financial and tax information necessary to complete applications; and
- (II) Opportunities to participate in sessions that assist students and, when necessary, their family members or guardians, fill out financial aid applications; and
- (G) By the end of the twelfth grade, a current resume or activity log that provides a written compilation of the student's education, any work experience, and any community service and how the school district has recognized the community service pursuant to RCW 28A.320.193.
- (d) Any decision on whether a student has met the state board's high school graduation requirements for a high school and beyond plan shall remain at the local level. Effective with the graduating class of 2015, the state board of education may not establish a requirement for students to complete a culminating project for graduation. A district may establish additional, local requirements for a high school and beyond plan to serve the needs and interests of its students and the purposes of this section.
- (e)(i) The state board of education shall adopt rules to implement the career and college ready graduation requirement proposal adopted under board resolution on November 10, 2010, and revised on January 9, 2014, to take effect beginning with the graduating class of 2019 or as otherwise provided in this subsection (1)(e). The rules must include authorization for a school district to waive up to two credits for individual students based on a student's circumstances, provided that none of the waived credits are identified as mandatory core credits by the state board of education. School districts must adhere to written policies authorizing the waivers that must be adopted by each board of directors of a school district that grants diplomas. The rules must also provide that the content of the third credit of mathematics and the content of the third credit of science may be chosen by the student based on the student's interests and high school and beyond plan with agreement of the student's parent or guardian or agreement of the school counselor or principal, or as provided in RCW 28A.230.300(4).
- (ii) School districts may apply to the state board of education for a waiver to implement the career and college ready graduation requirement proposal beginning with the graduating class of 2020 or 2021 instead of the graduating class of 2019. In the application, a school district must describe why the waiver is being requested, the specific impediments preventing timely implementation, and efforts that will be taken to achieve implementation with the graduating class proposed under the waiver. The state board of education shall grant a waiver under this subsection (1)(e) to an applying school district at the next subsequent meeting of the board after receiving an application.
- (iii) A school district must update the high school and beyond plans for each student who has not earned a score of level 3 or level 4 on the middle school mathematics assessment identified in RCW 28A.655.070 by ninth grade, to ensure that the student takes a mathematics course in both ninth and tenth grades. This course may include career and technical education equivalencies in mathematics adopted pursuant to RCW 28A.230.097.
- (2)(a) In recognition of the statutory authority of the state board of education to establish and enforce minimum high school graduation requirements, the state board shall periodically reevaluate the graduation requirements and shall report such findings to the legislature in a timely manner as determined by the state board.

- (b) The state board shall reevaluate the graduation requirements for students enrolled in vocationally intensive and rigorous career and technical education programs, particularly those programs that lead to a certificate or credential that is state or nationally recognized. The purpose of the evaluation is to ensure that students enrolled in these programs have sufficient opportunity to earn a certificate of academic achievement, complete the program and earn the program's certificate or credential, and complete other state and local graduation requirements.
- (c) The state board shall forward any proposed changes to the high school graduation requirements to the education committees of the legislature for review. The legislature shall have the opportunity to act during a regular legislative session before the changes are adopted through administrative rule by the state board. Changes that have a fiscal impact on school districts, as identified by a fiscal analysis prepared by the office of the superintendent of public instruction, shall take effect only if formally authorized and funded by the legislature through the omnibus appropriations act or other enacted legislation.
- (3) Pursuant to any requirement for instruction in languages other than English established by the state board of education or a local school district, or both, for purposes of high school graduation, students who receive instruction in American sign language or one or more American Indian languages shall be considered to have satisfied the state or local school district graduation requirement for instruction in one or more languages other than English.
- (4) Unless requested otherwise by the student and the student's family, a student who has completed high school courses before attending high school shall be given high school credit which shall be applied to fulfilling high school graduation requirements if:
- (a) The course was taken with high school students, if the academic level of the course exceeds the requirements for seventh and eighth grade classes, and the student has successfully passed by completing the same course requirements and examinations as the high school students enrolled in the class; or
- (b) The academic level of the course exceeds the requirements for seventh and eighth grade classes and the course would qualify for high school credit, because the course is similar or equivalent to a course offered at a high school in the district as determined by the school district board of directors.
- (5) Students who have taken and successfully completed high school courses under the circumstances in subsection (4) of this section shall not be required to take an additional competency examination or perform any other additional assignment to receive credit.
- (6) At the college or university level, five quarter or three semester hours equals one high school credit."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5299.

Senators Wellman and Hawkins spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Wellman that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5299.

The motion by Senator Wellman carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5299 by

voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5299, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5299, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators McCune and Warnick

Excused: Senator Holy

SENATE BILL NO. 5299, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 24, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5229 with the following amendment(s): 5229-S.E AMH HCW H1297.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

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

- (1) Healthy Washingtonians contribute to the economic and social welfare of their families and communities, and access to health services and improved health outcomes allows all Washington families to enjoy productive and satisfying lives;
- (2) The COVID-19 pandemic has further exposed that health outcomes are experienced differently by different people based on discrimination and bias by the health care system. Research shows that health care resources are distributed unevenly by intersectional categories including, but not limited to, race, gender, ability status, religion, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, and geography; and
- (3) These inequities have permeated health care delivery, deepening adverse outcomes for marginalized communities. This bill aims to equip health care workers with the skills to recognize and reduce these inequities in their daily work. In addition to their individual impact, health care workers need the skills to address systemic racism and bias.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 43.70 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) By January 1, 2024, the rule-making authority for each health profession licensed under Title 18 RCW subject to continuing education requirements must adopt rules requiring a licensee to complete health equity continuing education training at least once every four years.
- (2) Health equity continuing education courses may be taken in addition to or, if a rule-making authority determines the course fulfills existing continuing education requirements, in place of other continuing education requirements imposed by the rulemaking authority.
 - (3)(a) The secretary and the rule-making authorities must work

collaboratively to provide information to licensees about available courses. The secretary and rule-making authorities shall consult with patients or communities with lived experiences of health inequities or racism in the health care system and relevant professional organizations when developing the information and must make this information available by July 1, 2023. The information should include a course option that is free of charge to licensees. It is not required that courses be included in the information in order to fulfill the health equity continuing education requirement.

- (b) By January 1, 2023, the department, in consultation with the boards and commissions, shall adopt model rules establishing the minimum standards for continuing education programs meeting the requirements of this section. The department shall consult with patients or communities with lived experience of health inequities or racism in the health care system, relevant professional organizations, and the rule-making authorities in the development of these rules.
- (c) The minimum standards must include instruction on skills to address the structural factors, such as bias, racism, and poverty, that manifest as health inequities. These skills include individual-level and system-level intervention, and self-reflection to assess how the licensee's social position can influence their relationship with patients and their communities. These skills enable a health care professional to care effectively for patients from diverse cultures, groups, and communities, varying in race, ethnicity, gender identity, sexuality, religion, age, ability, socioeconomic status, and other categories of identity. The courses must assess the licensee's ability to apply health equity concepts into practice. Course topics may include, but are not limited to:
- (i) Strategies for recognizing patterns of health care disparities on an individual, institutional, and structural level and eliminating factors that influence them;
- (ii) Intercultural communication skills training, including how to work effectively with an interpreter and how communication styles differ across cultures;
- (iii) Implicit bias training to identify strategies to reduce bias during assessment and diagnosis;
- (iv) Methods for addressing the emotional well-being of children and youth of diverse backgrounds;
- (v) Ensuring equity and antiracism in care delivery pertaining to medical developments and emerging therapies;
- (vi) Structural competency training addressing five core competencies:
 - (A) Recognizing the structures that shape clinical interactions;
 - (B) Developing an extraclinical language of structure;
 - (C) Rearticulating "cultural" formulations in structural terms;
 - (D) Observing and imagining structural interventions; and
 - (E) Developing structural humility; and
 - (vii) Cultural safety training.
- (4) The rule-making authority may adopt rules to implement and administer this section, including rules to establish a process to determine if a continuing education course meets the health equity continuing education requirement established in this section.
 - (5) For purposes of this section the following definitions apply:
- (a) "Rule-making authority" means the regulatory entities identified in RCW 18.130.040 and authorized to establish continuing education requirements for the health care professions governed by those regulatory entities.
- (b) "Structural competency" means a shift in medical education away from pedagogic approaches to stigma and inequalities that emphasize cross-cultural understandings of individual patients, toward attention to forces that influence health outcomes at levels above individual interactions. Structural competency reviews

- existing structural approaches to stigma and health inequities developed outside of medicine and proposes changes to United States medical education that will infuse clinical training with a structural focus.
- (c) "Cultural safety" means an examination by health care professionals of themselves and the potential impact of their own culture on clinical interactions and health care service delivery. This requires individual health care professionals and health care organizations to acknowledge and address their own biases, attitudes, assumptions, stereotypes, prejudices, structures, and characteristics that may affect the quality of care provided. In doing so, cultural safety encompasses a critical consciousness where health care professionals and health care organizations engage in ongoing self-reflection and self-awareness and hold themselves accountable for providing culturally safe care, as defined by the patient and their communities, and as measured through progress towards achieving health equity. Cultural safety requires health care professionals and their associated health care organizations to influence health care to reduce bias and achieve equity within the workforce and working environment.
- Sec. 3. RCW 43.70.615 and 2006 c 237 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) For the purposes of this section, "multicultural health" means the provision of health care services with the knowledge and awareness of the causes and effects of the determinants of health that lead to disparities in health status between different genders and racial and ethnic populations and the practice skills necessary to respond appropriately.
- (2) The department, in consultation with the disciplining authorities as defined in RCW 18.130.040, shall establish, within available department general funds, an ongoing multicultural health awareness and education program as an integral part of its health professions regulation. The purpose of the education program is to raise awareness and educate health care professionals regarding the knowledge, attitudes, and practice skills necessary to care for diverse populations to achieve a greater understanding of the relationship between culture and health. ((The disciplining authorities having the authority to offer continuing education may provide training in the dynamics of providing culturally competent, multicultural health care to diverse populations.)) Any such education shall be developed in collaboration with education programs that train students in that health profession. ((A disciplining authority may require that instructors of continuing education or continuing competency programs integrate multicultural health into their curricula when it is appropriate to the subject matter of the instruction.)) No funds from the health professions account may be utilized to fund activities under this section unless the disciplining authority authorizes expenditures from its proportions of the account. ((A disciplining authority may defray costs by authorizing a fee to be charged for participants or materials relating to any sponsored program.))
- (3) By July 1, 2008, each education program with a curriculum to train health professionals for employment in a profession credentialed by a disciplining authority under chapter 18.130 RCW shall integrate into the curriculum instruction in multicultural health as part of its basic education preparation curriculum. The department may not deny the application of any applicant for a credential to practice a health profession on the basis that the education or training program that the applicant successfully completed did not include integrated multicultural health curriculum as part of its basic instruction."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Randall moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5229.

Senators Randall and Muzzall spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Randall that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5229.

The motion by Senator Randall carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5229 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5229, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5229, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 33; Nays, 15; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Sheldon, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Voting nay: Senators Braun, Brown, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Honeyford, McCune, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Holy

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5229, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 10, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5226 with the following amendment(s): 5226-S.E AMH TR H1493.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "Sec. 1. RCW 46.63.060 and 2013 c 170 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) A notice of traffic infraction represents a determination that an infraction has been committed. The determination will be final unless contested as provided in this chapter.
- (2) The form for the notice of traffic infraction shall be prescribed by rule of the supreme court and shall include the following:
- (a) A statement that the notice represents a determination that a traffic infraction has been committed by the person named in the notice and that the determination shall be final unless contested as provided in this chapter;
- (b) A statement that a traffic infraction is a noncriminal offense for which imprisonment may not be imposed as a sanction; ((that the penalty for a traffic infraction may include sanctions against

- the person's driver's license including suspension, revocation, or denial;)) that the penalty for a traffic infraction related to standing, stopping, or parking may include nonrenewal of the vehicle registration;
- (c) A statement of the specific traffic infraction for which the notice was issued;
- (d) A statement of the monetary penalty established for the traffic infraction;
- (e)(i) A statement of the options provided in this chapter for responding to the notice and the procedures necessary to exercise these options;
- (ii) One of the options must allow a person to admit responsibility for the infraction and attest that the person does not have the current ability to pay the infraction in full. The person must receive information on how to submit evidence of inability to pay, obtain a payment plan pursuant to section 4 of this act, and be informed that failure to pay or enter into a payment plan may result in collection action, including garnishment of wages or other assets:
- (f) A statement that at any hearing to contest the determination the state has the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the infraction was committed; and that the person may subpoena witnesses including the officer who issued the notice of infraction;
- (g) A statement that at any hearing requested for the purpose of explaining mitigating circumstances surrounding the commission of the infraction the person will be deemed to have committed the infraction and may not subpoena witnesses; and
- (h) A statement that the person must respond to the notice as provided in this chapter within ((fifteen)) 30 days or the person's driver's license or driving privilege may be suspended by the department until any penalties imposed pursuant to this chapter have been satisfied; and
- (i) A statement that failure to appear at a hearing requested for the purpose of contesting the determination or for the purpose of explaining mitigating circumstances may result in the suspension of the person's driver's license or driving privilege, or in the case of a standing, stopping, or parking violation, refusal of the department to renew the vehicle registration, until any penalties imposed pursuant to this chapter have been satisfied.
- (((3)(a) A form for a notice of traffic infraction printed after July 22, 2011, must include a statement that the person may be able to enter into a payment plan with the court under RCW 46.63.110.
- (b) The forms for a notice of traffic infraction must include the changes in section 1, chapter 170, Laws of 2013 by July 1, 2015.))
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.63.070 and 2011 c 372 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Any person who receives a notice of traffic infraction shall respond to such notice as provided in this section within ((fifteen)) 30 days of the date of the notice.
- (2) If the person determined to have committed the infraction does not contest the determination the person shall respond by completing the appropriate portion of the notice of infraction and submitting it, either by mail or in person, to the court specified on the notice. A check or money order in the amount of the penalty prescribed for the infraction must be submitted with the response, unless the person selects the option attesting that the person does not have the current ability to pay the infraction in full. When a response which does not contest the determination is received, an appropriate order shall be entered in the court's records, and a record of the response and order shall be furnished to the department in accordance with RCW 46.20.270.
- (3) If the person determined to have committed the infraction wishes to contest the determination the person shall respond by completing the portion of the notice of infraction requesting a

hearing and submitting it, either by mail or in person, to the court specified on the notice. The court shall notify the person in writing of the time, place, and date of the hearing, and that date shall not be sooner than seven days from the date of the notice, except by agreement.

(4) If the person determined to have committed the infraction does not contest the determination but wishes to explain mitigating circumstances surrounding the infraction the person shall respond by completing the portion of the notice of infraction requesting a hearing for that purpose and submitting it, either by mail or in person, to the court specified on the notice. The court shall notify the person in writing of the time, place, and date of the hearing.

(5)(a) Except as provided in (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection, in hearings conducted pursuant to subsections (3) and (4) of this section, the court may defer findings, or in a hearing to explain mitigating circumstances may defer entry of its order, for up to one year and impose conditions upon the defendant the court deems appropriate. Upon deferring findings, the court may assess costs as the court deems appropriate for administrative processing. If at the end of the deferral period the defendant has met all conditions and has not been determined to have committed another traffic infraction, the court may dismiss the infraction.

- (b) A person may not receive more than one deferral within a seven-year period for traffic infractions for moving violations and more than one deferral within a seven-year period for traffic infractions for nonmoving violations.
- (c) A person who is the holder of a commercial driver's license or who was operating a commercial motor vehicle at the time of the violation may not receive a deferral under this section.
- (d) A person who commits negligent driving in the second degree with a vulnerable user victim may not receive a deferral for this infraction under this section.
 - (6) If any person issued a notice of traffic infraction:
- (a) Fails to respond to the notice of traffic infraction as provided in subsection (2) of this section; or
- (b) Fails to appear at a hearing requested pursuant to subsection (3) or (4) of this section;

the court shall enter an appropriate order assessing the monetary penalty prescribed for the traffic infraction and any other penalty authorized by this chapter and shall notify the department in accordance with RCW 46.20.270, of the failure to respond to the notice of infraction or to appear at a requested hearing.

Sec. 3. RCW 46.63.110 and 2019 c 467 s 4, 2019 c 403 s 13, 2019 c 181 s 1, and 2019 c 65 s 7 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) A person found to have committed a traffic infraction shall be assessed a monetary penalty. No penalty may exceed two hundred and fifty dollars for each offense unless authorized by this chapter or title.

- (b) The court may waive or remit any monetary penalty, fee, cost, assessment, or other monetary obligation associated with a traffic infraction unless the specific monetary obligation in question is prohibited from being waived or remitted by state law.
- (2) The monetary penalty for a violation of (a) RCW 46.55.105(2) is two hundred fifty dollars for each offense; (b) RCW 46.61.210(1) is five hundred dollars for each offense. No penalty assessed under this subsection (2) may be reduced.
- (3) The supreme court shall prescribe by rule a schedule of monetary penalties for designated traffic infractions. This rule shall also specify the conditions under which local courts may exercise discretion in assessing fines and penalties for traffic infractions. The legislature respectfully requests the supreme court to adjust this schedule every two years for inflation.

- (4) There shall be a penalty of twenty-five dollars for failure to respond to a notice of traffic infraction except where the infraction relates to parking as defined by local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution or failure to pay a monetary penalty imposed pursuant to this chapter. A local legislative body may set a monetary penalty not to exceed twenty-five dollars for failure to respond to a notice of traffic infraction relating to parking as defined by local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution. The local court, whether a municipal, police, or district court, shall impose the monetary penalty set by the local legislative body.
- (5) Monetary penalties provided for in chapter 46.70 RCW which are civil in nature and penalties which may be assessed for violations of chapter 46.44 RCW relating to size, weight, and load of motor vehicles are not subject to the limitation on the amount of monetary penalties which may be imposed pursuant to this chapter.
- (6) Whenever a monetary penalty, fee, cost, assessment, or other monetary obligation is imposed by a court under this chapter, it is immediately payable and is enforceable as a civil judgment under Title 6 RCW. If the court determines((, in its discretion,)) that a person is not able to pay a monetary obligation in full((, and not more than one year has passed since the later of July 1, 2005, or the date the monetary obligation initially became due and payable)), the court shall enter into a payment plan with the person((, unless the person has previously been granted a payment plan with respect to the same monetary obligation, or unless the person is in noncompliance of any existing or prior payment plan, in which case the court may, at its discretion, implement a payment plan. If the court has notified the department that the person has failed to pay or comply and the person has subsequently entered into a payment plan and made an initial payment, the court shall notify the department that the infraction has been adjudicated, and the department shall rescind any suspension of the person's driver's license or driver's privilege based on failure to respond to that infraction. "Payment plan," as used in this section, means a plan that requires reasonable payments based on the financial ability of the person to pay. The person may voluntarily pay an amount at any time in addition to the payments required under the payment plan.

(a) If a payment required to be made under the payment plan is delinquent or the person fails to complete a community restitution program on or before the time established under the payment plan, unless the court determines good cause therefor and adjusts the payment plan or the community restitution plan accordingly, the court may refer the unpaid monetary penalty, fee, cost, assessment, or other monetary obligation for civil enforcement until all monetary obligations, including those imposed under subsections (3) and (4) of this section, have been paid, and court authorized community restitution has been completed, or until the court has entered into a new time payment or community restitution agreement with the person. For those infractions subject to suspension under RCW 46.20.289, the court shall notify the department of the person's failure to meet the conditions of the plan, and the department shall suspend the person's driver's license or driving privileges.

(b) If a person has not entered into a payment plan with the court and has not paid the monetary obligation in full on or before the time established for payment, the court may refer the unpaid monetary penalty, fee, cost, assessment, or other monetary obligation to a collections agency until all monetary obligations have been paid, including those imposed under subsections (3) and (4) of this section, or until the person has entered into a payment plan under this section. For those infractions subject to suspension under RCW 46.20.289, the court shall notify the department of the person's delinquency, and the department shall

suspend the person's driver's license or driving privileges.

- (c) If the payment plan is to be administered by the court, the court may assess the person a reasonable administrative fee to be wholly retained by the city or county with jurisdiction. The administrative fee shall not exceed ten dollars per infraction or twenty five dollars per payment plan, whichever is less.
- (d) Nothing in this section precludes a court from contracting with outside entities to administer its payment plan system. When outside entities are used for the administration of a payment plan, the court may assess the person a reasonable fee for such administrative services, which fee may be calculated on a periodic, percentage, or other basis.
- (e) If a court authorized community restitution program for offenders is available in the jurisdiction, the court may allow conversion of all or part of the monetary obligations due under this section to court authorized community restitution in lieu of time payments if the person is unable to make reasonable time payments)) in accordance with section 4 of this act and standards that may be set out in court rule.
- (7) In addition to any other penalties imposed under this section and not subject to the limitation of subsection (1) of this section, a person found to have committed a traffic infraction shall be assessed:
- (a) A fee of five dollars per infraction. Under no circumstances shall this fee be reduced or waived. Revenue from this fee shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the emergency medical services and trauma care system trust account under RCW 70.168.040:
- (b) A fee of ten dollars per infraction. Under no circumstances shall this fee be reduced or waived. Revenue from this fee shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the Washington auto theft prevention authority account; and
- (c) A fee of five dollars per infraction. Under no circumstances shall this fee be reduced or waived. Revenue from this fee shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the traumatic brain injury account established in RCW 74.31.060.
- (8)(a) In addition to any other penalties imposed under this section and not subject to the limitation of subsection (1) of this section, a person found to have committed a traffic infraction other than of RCW 46.61.527 or 46.61.212 shall be assessed an additional penalty of ((twenty dollars)) \$24. The court may not reduce, waive, or suspend the additional penalty unless the court finds the offender to be indigent. If a court authorized community restitution program for offenders is available in the jurisdiction, the court shall allow offenders to offset all or a part of the penalty due under this subsection (8) by participation in the court authorized community restitution program.
- (b) ((Eight dollars and fifty cents)) \$12.50 of the additional penalty under (a) of this subsection shall be remitted to the state treasurer. The remaining revenue from the additional penalty must be remitted under chapters 2.08, 3.46, 3.50, 3.62, 10.82, and 35.20 RCW. Money remitted under this subsection to the state treasurer must be deposited as follows: \$8.50 in the state general fund and \$4 in the driver licensing technology support account created under section 15 of this act. The moneys deposited into the driver licensing technology support account must be used to support information technology systems used by the department to communicate with the judicial information system, manage driving records, and implement court orders. The balance of the revenue received by the county or city treasurer under this subsection must be deposited into the county or city current expense fund. Moneys retained by the city or county under this subsection shall constitute reimbursement for any liabilities under RCW 43.135.060.
- (9) If a legal proceeding, such as garnishment, has commenced to collect any delinquent amount owed by the person for any

- penalty imposed by the court under this section, the ((court may, at its discretion, enter into)) person may request a payment plan pursuant to section 4 of this act.
- (10) The monetary penalty for violating RCW 46.37.395 is: (a) Two hundred fifty dollars for the first violation; (b) five hundred dollars for the second violation; and (c) seven hundred fifty dollars for each violation thereafter.
- (11) The additional monetary penalty for a violation of RCW 46.20.500 is not subject to assessments or fees provided under this section.
- (12) The additional monetary fine for a violation of RCW 46.61.110, 46.61.145, 46.61.180, 46.61.185, 46.61.190, and 46.61.205 is not subject to assessments or fees provided under this section.
- (13) The additional monetary penalties for a violation of RCW 46.61.165 are not subject to assessments or fees provided under this section.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 46.63 RCW to read as follows:

- (1)(a) A person may request a payment plan at any time for the payment of any monetary penalty, fee, cost, assessment, or other monetary obligation associated with a traffic infraction. If the person does not have the ability to pay the monetary obligation in full, the person has not previously been granted a payment plan for the same monetary obligation, and the court has not authorized its collections agency to take civil legal enforcement action, the court shall enter into a payment plan with the individual. Where the court has authorized its collections agency to take civil legal enforcement action, the court may, at its discretion, enter into a payment plan.
- (b) If a court authorized community restitution program for offenders is available in the jurisdiction, the court may allow conversion of all or part of the monetary obligations due under this section to court authorized community restitution in lieu of time payments if the person is unable to make reasonable time payments.
- (2) The person may voluntarily pay an amount at any time in addition to the payments required under the payment plan.
- (3) If a payment required to be made under the payment plan is delinquent or the person fails to complete a community restitution program on or before the time established under the payment plan, unless the court determines good cause therefor and adjusts the payment plan or the community restitution plan accordingly, the court may refer the unpaid monetary penalty, fee, cost, assessment, or other monetary obligation for civil enforcement until all monetary obligations have been paid and court authorized community restitution has been completed, or until the court has entered into a new payment plan or community restitution agreement with the person.
- (4)(a) If a person has not entered into a payment plan with the court and has not paid the monetary obligation in full, no sooner than 90 days from the date of the infraction the court may refer the unpaid monetary penalty, fee, cost, assessment, or other monetary obligation to a collections agency until all monetary obligations have been paid or until the person has entered into a payment plan under this section.
- (b) If a person responded to a traffic infraction for a moving violation attesting that the person did not have the ability to pay the infraction in full, the court must attempt to enter into a payment plan with the person prior to referring the monetary obligation to a collections agency.
- (5) If the payment plan is to be administered by the court, the court may assess the person a reasonable administrative fee to be wholly retained by the city or county with jurisdiction. The administrative fee shall not exceed \$10 per infraction or \$25 per payment plan, whichever is less.

- (6) Nothing in this section precludes a court from contracting with outside entities to administer its payment plan system. When outside entities are used for the administration of a payment plan, the court may assess the person a reasonable fee for such administrative services, which fee may be calculated on a periodic, percentage, or other basis.
 - (7) The court may modify a payment plan at any time.
- (8) The court may require a person who fails to make payment as required under a payment plan to appear and provide evidence of ability to pay.
- (9) For the purposes of this section, "payment plan" means a plan that requires reasonable payments based on the financial ability of the person to pay as determined by court rule.
- Sec. 5. RCW 46.20.289 and 2019 c 467 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Except for traffic violations committed under RCW 46.61.165, the department shall suspend all driving privileges of a person when the department receives notice from a court under RCW 46.63.070(6), 46.63.110(6), or 46.64.025 that the person has failed to respond to a notice of traffic infraction for a moving violation, failed to appear at a ((requested)) hearing for a moving violation, ((violated a written promise to appear in court for a notice of infraction for a moving violation, or has)) or failed to comply with the terms of a ((notice of traffic infraction,)) criminal complaint((,)) or criminal citation for a moving violation((, or)).
- (2) The department shall suspend all driving privileges of a person when the department receives notice from another state under Article IV of the nonresident violator compact under RCW 46.23.010 or from a jurisdiction that has entered into an agreement with the department under RCW 46.23.020, other than for a standing, stopping, or parking violation, provided that the traffic infraction or traffic offense is committed on or after July 1, 2005.
- (3) A suspension under this section takes effect pursuant to the provisions of RCW 46.20.245, and remains in effect until the department has received a certificate from the court showing that the case has been adjudicated, and until the person meets the requirements of RCW 46.20.311. ((In the case of failure to respond to a traffic infraction issued under RCW 46.55.105, the department shall suspend all driving privileges until the person provides evidence from the court that all penalties and restitution have been paid.))
- (4) A suspension under this section does not take effect if, prior to the effective date of the suspension, the department receives a certificate from the court showing that the case ((has)) or cases have been adjudicated.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 46.20.291 and 2016 c 203 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

The department is authorized to suspend the license of a driver upon a showing by its records or other sufficient evidence that the licensee:

- (1) Has committed an offense for which mandatory revocation or suspension of license is provided by law;
- (2) Has, by reckless or unlawful operation of a motor vehicle, caused or contributed to an accident resulting in death or injury to any person or serious property damage;
- (3) Has been convicted of offenses against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles, or found to have committed traffic infractions, with such frequency as to indicate a disrespect for traffic laws or a disregard for the safety of other persons on the highways;
- (4) Is incompetent to drive a motor vehicle under RCW 46.20.031(3);
- (5) Has failed to respond to a notice of traffic infraction, failed to appear at a ((requested)) hearing, ((violated a written promise

- to appear in court,)) or has failed to comply with the terms of a ((notice of traffic infraction,)) criminal complaint((,)) or <u>criminal</u> citation <u>for a moving violation</u>, as provided in RCW 46.20.289;
- (6) Is subject to suspension under RCW 46.20.305 or 9A.56.078:
- (7) Has committed one of the prohibited practices relating to drivers' licenses defined in RCW 46.20.0921; or
- (8) Has been certified by the department of social and health services as a person who is not in compliance with a child support order or a residential or visitation order as provided in RCW 74 20A 320

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** A new section is added to chapter 46.20 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Whenever the official records of the department show that a person has committed a traffic infraction for a moving violation on three or more occasions within a one-year period, or on four or more occasions within a two-year period, the department must suspend the license of the driver for a period of 60 days and establish a period of probation for one calendar year to begin when the suspension ends. Prior to reinstatement of a license, the person must complete a safe driving course as recommended by the department. During the period of probation, the person must not be convicted of any additional traffic infractions for moving violations. Any traffic infraction for a moving violation committed during the period of probation shall result in an additional 30-day suspension to run consecutively with any suspension already being served.
- (2) When a person has committed a traffic infraction for a moving violation on two occasions within a one-year period or three occasions within a two-year period, the department shall send the person a notice that an additional infraction will result in suspension of the person's license for a period of 60 days.
- (3) The department may not charge a reissue fee at the end of the term of suspension under this section.
- (4) For purposes of this section, multiple traffic infractions issued during or as the result of a single traffic stop constitute one occasion.
- Sec. 8. RCW 46.20.311 and 2020 c 330 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) The department shall not suspend a driver's license or privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways for a fixed period of more than one year, except as specifically permitted under RCW 46.20.267, 46.20.342, or other provision of law.
- (b) Except for a suspension under RCW 46.20.267, 46.20.289, 46.20.291(5), 46.61.740, or 74.20A.320, whenever the license or driving privilege of any person is suspended by reason of a conviction, a finding that a traffic infraction has been committed, pursuant to chapter 46.29 RCW, or pursuant to RCW 46.20.291 or 46.20.308, the suspension shall remain in effect until the person gives and thereafter maintains proof of financial responsibility for the future as provided in chapter 46.29 RCW.
- (c) If the suspension is the result of a nonfelony violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the department shall determine the person's eligibility for licensing based upon the reports provided by the substance use disorder agency or probation department designated under RCW 46.61.5056 and shall deny reinstatement until enrollment and participation in an approved program has been established and the person is otherwise qualified. If the suspension is the result of a violation of RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), the department shall determine the person's eligibility for licensing based upon the reports provided by the substance use disorder agency required under RCW 46.61.524 and shall deny reinstatement until satisfactory progress in an approved program has been established and the person is

otherwise qualified. If the suspension is the result of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, and the person is required pursuant to RCW 46.20.720 to drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock, the department shall determine the person's eligibility for licensing based upon written verification by a company doing business in the state that it has installed the required device on a vehicle owned or operated by the person seeking reinstatement. The department may waive the requirement for written verification under this subsection if it determines to its satisfaction that a device previously verified as having been installed on a vehicle owned or operated by the person is still installed and functioning or as permitted by RCW 46.20.720(8). If, based upon notification from the interlock provider or otherwise, the department determines that an interlock required under RCW 46.20.720 is no longer installed or functioning as required, the department shall suspend the person's license or privilege to drive. Whenever the license or driving privilege of any person is suspended or revoked as a result of noncompliance with an ignition interlock requirement, the suspension shall remain in effect until the person provides notice issued by a company doing business in the state that a vehicle owned or operated by the person is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device.

- (d) Whenever the license or driving privilege of any person is suspended as a result of certification of noncompliance with a child support order under chapter 74.20A RCW, the suspension shall remain in effect until the person provides a release issued by the department of social and health services stating that the person is in compliance with the order.
- (e)(i) ((The)) Except as provided in section 7(3) of this act, the department shall not issue to the person a new, duplicate, or renewal license until the person pays a reissue fee of seventy-five dollars.
- (ii) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, if the suspension is the result of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or is the result of administrative action under RCW 46.20.308, the reissue fee shall be one hundred seventy dollars.
- (2)(a) Any person whose license or privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways has been revoked, unless the revocation was for a cause which has been removed, is not entitled to have the license or privilege renewed or restored until:
 (i) After the expiration of one year from the date the license or privilege to drive was revoked; (ii) after the expiration of the applicable revocation period provided by RCW 46.20.3101 or 46.61.5055; (iii) after the expiration of two years for persons convicted of vehicular homicide; or (iv) after the expiration of the applicable revocation period provided by RCW 46.20.265.
- (b)(i) After the expiration of the appropriate period, the person may make application for a new license as provided by law together with a reissue fee in the amount of seventy-five dollars.
- (ii) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, if the revocation is the result of a violation of RCW 46.20.308, 46.61.502, or 46.61.504, the reissue fee shall be one hundred seventy dollars. If the revocation is the result of a nonfelony violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the department shall determine the person's eligibility for licensing based upon the reports provided by the substance use disorder agency or probation department designated under RCW 46.61.5056 and shall deny reissuance of a license, permit, or privilege to drive until enrollment and participation in an approved program has been established and the person is otherwise qualified. If the suspension is the result of a violation of RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), the department shall determine the person's eligibility for licensing based upon the reports provided by the substance use disorder agency required under RCW 46.61.524 and shall deny reinstatement until satisfactory progress in an

- approved program has been established and the person is otherwise qualified. If the revocation is the result of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, and the person is required pursuant to RCW 46.20.720 to drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock or other biological or technical device, the department shall determine the person's eligibility for licensing based upon written verification by a company doing business in the state that it has installed the required device on a vehicle owned or operated by the person applying for a new license. The department may waive the requirement for written verification under this subsection if it determines to its satisfaction that a device previously verified as having been installed on a vehicle owned or operated by the person is still installed and functioning or as permitted by RCW 46.20.720(8). If, following issuance of a new license, the department determines, based upon notification from the interlock provider or otherwise, that an interlock required under RCW 46.20.720 is no longer functioning, the department shall suspend the person's license or privilege to drive until the department has received written verification from an interlock provider that a functioning interlock is installed.
- (c) Except for a revocation under RCW 46.20.265, the department shall not then issue a new license unless it is satisfied after investigation of the driving ability of the person that it will be safe to grant the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the public highways, and until the person gives and thereafter maintains proof of financial responsibility for the future as provided in chapter 46.29 RCW. For a revocation under RCW 46.20.265, the department shall not issue a new license unless it is satisfied after investigation of the driving ability of the person that it will be safe to grant that person the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the public highways.
- (3)(a) Whenever the driver's license of any person is suspended pursuant to Article IV of the nonresident violators compact or RCW 46.23.020 or 46.20.289 or 46.20.291(5), the department shall not issue to the person any new or renewal license until the person pays a reissue fee of seventy-five dollars.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, if the suspension is the result of a violation of the laws of this or any other state, province, or other jurisdiction involving (i) the operation or physical control of a motor vehicle upon the public highways while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, or (ii) the refusal to submit to a chemical test of the driver's blood alcohol content, the reissue fee shall be one hundred seventy dollars.
- (4) When the department reinstates a person's driver's license following a suspension, revocation, or denial under RCW 46.20.3101 or 46.61.5055, and the person is entitled to full day-for-day credit under RCW 46.20.3101(4) or 46.61.5055(9)(b)(ii) for an additional restriction arising from the same incident, the department shall impose no additional reissue fees under subsection (1)(e)(ii), (2)(b)(ii), or (3)(b) of this section associated with the additional restriction.
- **Sec. 9.** RCW 46.20.342 and 2015 c 149 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) It is unlawful for any person to drive a motor vehicle in this state while that person is in a suspended or revoked status or when his or her privilege to drive is suspended or revoked in this or any other state. Any person who has a valid Washington driver's license is not guilty of a violation of this section.
- (a) A person found to be a habitual offender under chapter 46.65 RCW, who violates this section while an order of revocation issued under chapter 46.65 RCW prohibiting such operation is in effect, is guilty of driving while license suspended or revoked in the first degree, a gross misdemeanor. Upon the first such conviction, the person shall be punished by imprisonment

for not less than ten days. Upon the second conviction, the person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than ninety days. Upon the third or subsequent conviction, the person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one hundred eighty days. If the person is also convicted of the offense defined in RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, when both convictions arise from the same event, the minimum sentence of confinement shall be not less than ninety days. The minimum sentence of confinement required shall not be suspended or deferred. A conviction under this subsection does not prevent a person from petitioning for reinstatement as provided by RCW 46.65.080.

- (b) A person who violates this section while an order of suspension or revocation prohibiting such operation is in effect and while the person is not eligible to reinstate his or her driver's license or driving privilege, other than for a suspension for the reasons described in (c) of this subsection, is guilty of driving while license suspended or revoked in the second degree, a gross misdemeanor. For the purposes of this subsection, a person is not considered to be eligible to reinstate his or her driver's license or driving privilege if the person is eligible to obtain an ignition interlock driver's license but did not obtain such a license. This subsection applies when a person's driver's license or driving privilege has been suspended or revoked by reason of:
- (i) A conviction of a felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle was used:
 - (ii) A previous conviction under this section;
- (iii) A notice received by the department from a court or diversion unit as provided by RCW 46.20.265, relating to a minor who has committed, or who has entered a diversion unit concerning an offense relating to alcohol, legend drugs, controlled substances. or imitation controlled substances:
- (iv) A conviction of RCW 46.20.410, relating to the violation of restrictions of an occupational driver's license, a temporary restricted driver's license, or an ignition interlock driver's license;
- (v) A conviction of RCW 46.20.345, relating to the operation of a motor vehicle with a suspended or revoked license;
- (vi) A conviction of RCW 46.52.020, relating to duty in case of injury to or death of a person or damage to an attended vehicle;
- (vii) A conviction of RCW 46.61.024, relating to attempting to elude pursuing police vehicles;
- (viii) A conviction of RCW 46.61.212(((4+))) (5), relating to reckless endangerment of emergency zone workers;
- (ix) A conviction of RCW 46.61.500, relating to reckless driving;
- (x) A conviction of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, relating to a person under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;
- (xi) A conviction of RCW 46.61.520, relating to vehicular homicide;
- (xii) A conviction of RCW 46.61.522, relating to vehicular assault:
- (xiii) A conviction of RCW 46.61.527(4), relating to reckless endangerment of roadway workers;
- (xiv) A conviction of RCW 46.61.530, relating to racing of vehicles on highways;
- (xv) A conviction of RCW 46.61.685, relating to leaving children in an unattended vehicle with motor running;
- (xvi) A conviction of RCW 46.61.740, relating to theft of motor vehicle fuel;
- (xvii) A conviction of RCW 46.64.048, relating to attempting, aiding, abetting, coercing, and committing crimes;
- (xviii) An administrative action taken by the department under chapter 46.20 RCW;
- (xix) A conviction of a local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution of a political subdivision of this state, the federal government, or any other state, of an offense substantially similar

- to a violation included in this subsection; or
- (xx) A finding that a person has committed a traffic infraction under RCW 46.61.526 and suspension of driving privileges pursuant to RCW 46.61.526 (4)(b) or (7)(a)(ii).
- (c) A person who violates this section when his or her driver's license or driving privilege is, at the time of the violation, suspended or revoked solely because:
- (i) ((the)) The person must furnish proof of satisfactory progress in a required alcoholism or drug treatment program((τ_0))₂
- (ii) ((the)) The person must furnish proof of financial responsibility for the future as provided by chapter 46.29 $RCW((\tau))$:
- (iii) ((the)) The person has failed to comply with the provisions of chapter 46.29 RCW relating to uninsured accidents((,));
- (iv) ((the)) The person has failed to respond to a notice of traffic infraction for a moving violation, failed to appear at a ((requested)) hearing for a moving violation, ((violated a written promise to appear in court,)) or ((has)) failed to comply with the terms of a ((notice of traffic infraction)) criminal complaint or criminal citation for a moving violation, as provided in RCW 46.20.289((7))(1);
- (v) ((the)) The person has committed an offense in another state that, if committed in this state, would not be grounds for the suspension or revocation of the person's driver's license((7)):
- (vi) ((the)) <u>The</u> person has been suspended or revoked by reason of one or more of the items listed in (b) of this subsection, but was eligible to reinstate his or her driver's license or driving privilege at the time of the violation($(\frac{1}{2})$);
- (vii) ((the)) The person has received traffic citations or notices of traffic infraction that have resulted in a suspension under RCW 46.20.267 relating to intermediate drivers' licenses((τ)); or
- (viii) ((the)) The person has been certified by the department of social and health services as a person who is not in compliance with a child support order as provided in RCW 74.20A.320, or any combination of (c)(i) through (viii) of this subsection, is guilty of driving while license suspended or revoked in the third degree, a misdemeanor.
- (d) For the purposes of this subsection, a person is not considered to be eligible to reinstate his or her driver's license or driving privilege if the person is eligible to obtain an ignition interlock driver's license but did not obtain such a license.
- (2) Upon receiving a record of conviction of any person or upon receiving an order by any juvenile court or any duly authorized court officer of the conviction of any juvenile under this section, the department shall:
- (a) For a conviction of driving while suspended or revoked in the first degree, as provided by subsection (1)(a) of this section, extend the period of administrative revocation imposed under chapter 46.65 RCW for an additional period of one year from and after the date the person would otherwise have been entitled to apply for a new license or have his or her driving privilege restored; or
- (b) For a conviction of driving while suspended or revoked in the second degree, as provided by subsection (1)(b) of this section, not issue a new license or restore the driving privilege for an additional period of one year from and after the date the person would otherwise have been entitled to apply for a new license or have his or her driving privilege restored; or
- (c) Not extend the period of suspension or revocation if the conviction was under subsection (1)(c) of this section. If the conviction was under subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section and the court recommends against the extension and the convicted person has obtained a valid driver's license, the period of suspension or revocation shall not be extended.
 - Sec. 10. RCW 46.20.391 and 2012 c 82 s 2 are each amended

to read as follows:

- (1) Any person licensed under this chapter who is convicted of an offense relating to motor vehicles for which suspension or revocation of the driver's license is mandatory, other than vehicular homicide, vehicular assault, driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, may submit to the department an application for a temporary restricted driver's license. The department, upon receipt of the prescribed fee and upon determining that the petitioner is eligible to receive the license, may issue a temporary restricted driver's license and may set definite restrictions as provided in RCW 46.20.394.
- (2)(a) A person licensed under this chapter whose driver's license is suspended administratively due to failure to appear or ((pay a traffic ticket under)) respond pursuant to RCW 46.20.289; a violation of the financial responsibility laws under chapter 46.29 RCW; or for multiple violations within a specified period of time under RCW 46.20.291, may apply to the department for an occupational driver's license.
- (b) An occupational driver's license issued to an applicant described in (a) of this subsection shall be valid for the period of the suspension or revocation.
- (3) An applicant for an occupational or temporary restricted driver's license who qualifies under subsection (1) or (2) of this section is eligible to receive such license only if:
- (a) Within seven years immediately preceding the date of the offense that gave rise to the present conviction or incident, the applicant has not committed vehicular homicide under RCW 46.61.520 or vehicular assault under RCW 46.61.522; and
- (b) The applicant demonstrates that it is necessary for him or her to operate a motor vehicle because he or she:
- (i) Is engaged in an occupation or trade that makes it essential that he or she operate a motor vehicle;
- (ii) Is undergoing continuing health care or providing continuing care to another who is dependent upon the applicant;
- (iii) Is enrolled in an educational institution and pursuing a course of study leading to a diploma, degree, or other certification of successful educational completion;
- (iv) Is undergoing substance abuse treatment or is participating in meetings of a twelve-step group such as Alcoholics Anonymous that requires the petitioner to drive to or from the treatment or meetings;
- (v) Is fulfilling court-ordered community service responsibilities;
- (vi) Is in a program that assists persons who are enrolled in a WorkFirst program pursuant to chapter 74.08A RCW to become gainfully employed and the program requires a driver's license;
- (vii) Is in an apprenticeship, on-the-job training, or welfare-towork program; or
- (viii) Presents evidence that he or she has applied for a position in an apprenticeship or on-the-job training program for which a driver's license is required to begin the program, provided that a license granted under this provision shall be in effect for no longer than fourteen days; and
- (c) The applicant files satisfactory proof of financial responsibility under chapter 46.29 RCW; and
- (d) Upon receipt of evidence that a holder of an occupational driver's license granted under this subsection is no longer enrolled in an apprenticeship or on-the-job training program, the director shall give written notice by first-class mail to the driver that the occupational driver's license shall be canceled. If at any time before the cancellation goes into effect the driver submits evidence of continued enrollment in the program, the cancellation shall be stayed. If the cancellation becomes effective, the driver may obtain, at no additional charge, a new occupational driver's

- license upon submittal of evidence of enrollment in another program that meets the criteria set forth in this subsection; and
- (e) The department shall not issue an occupational driver's license under (b)(iv) of this subsection if the applicant is able to receive transit services sufficient to allow for the applicant's participation in the programs referenced under (b)(iv) of this subsection.
- (4) A person aggrieved by the decision of the department on the application for an occupational or temporary restricted driver's license may request a hearing as provided by rule of the department.
- (5) The director shall cancel an occupational or temporary restricted driver's license after receiving notice that the holder thereof has been convicted of operating a motor vehicle in violation of its restrictions, no longer meets the eligibility requirements, or has been convicted of or found to have committed a separate offense or any other act or omission that under this chapter would warrant suspension or revocation of a regular driver's license. The department must give notice of the cancellation as provided under RCW 46.20.245. A person whose occupational or temporary restricted driver's license has been canceled under this section may reapply for a new occupational or temporary restricted driver's license if he or she is otherwise qualified under this section and pays the fee required under RCW 46.20.380.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** A new section is added to chapter 46.20 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The department is authorized to administratively reinstate the license of a person suspended pursuant to RCW 46.20.289(1) prior to the effective date of this section because the person:
- (a) Failed to respond to a notice of traffic infraction for a moving violation;
- (b) Failed to appear at a requested hearing for a moving violation;
- (c) Violated a written promise to appear in court for a notice of infraction for a moving violation; or
- (d) Failed to comply with the terms of a notice of traffic infraction.
- (2) No later than 90 days after the effective date of this section, the department shall:
- (a) Take reasonable steps to publicize the availability of relief to reinstate a suspended license as provided in this section; and
- (b) Create an online application process for persons whose licenses are suspended and may be eligible for reinstatement as provided in this section. The online application process shall allow a person to determine whether the person is eligible to have his or her license reinstated and explain the process for reinstatement. A reissue fee as provided in RCW 46.20.311 shall apply.
- (3) A reissue fee as provided in RCW 46.20.311 shall apply to any license reinstated under this section.
- **Sec. 12.** RCW 46.64.025 and 2017 c 336 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

Whenever any person ((served with, or provided notice of, a traffic infraction or a traffic related criminal complaint willfully)) fails to respond to a notice of traffic infraction for a moving violation, fails to appear at a ((requested)) hearing for a moving violation, or fails to comply with the terms of a ((notice of infraction for a moving violation or a traffic related)) criminal complaint or criminal citation for a moving violation, the court with jurisdiction over the traffic infraction, or traffic-related criminal complaint or criminal citation shall promptly give notice of such fact to the department of licensing. Whenever thereafter the case in which the defendant failed to appear or comply is adjudicated, the court hearing the case shall promptly file with the department a certificate showing that the case has been

adjudicated.

For the purposes of this section, "moving violation" is defined by rule pursuant to RCW 46.20.2891.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** A new section is added to chapter 46.20 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) An additional \$1 fee shall be imposed on each application for an original or renewal of a regular driver's license, regular identicard, enhanced driver's license, or enhanced identicard. The entire amount of the fee shall be used to pay for processing costs for driver's license issuance and reinstatements, and information technology upgrades and the ongoing costs to maintain the driver's license and identicard record and issuance system.
- (2) The department shall forward all funds accruing under this section to the state treasurer who shall deposit the moneys to the credit of the highway safety fund.
- **Sec. 14.** RCW 2.68.040 and 2019 c 467 s 6, 2019 c 403 s 12, and 2019 c 65 s 6 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) To support the judicial information system account provided for in RCW 2.68.020, the supreme court may provide by rule for an increase in fines, penalties, and assessments, and the increased amount shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the account:
- (a) Pursuant to the authority of RCW 46.63.110(3), the sum of ten dollars to any penalty collected by a court pursuant to supreme court infraction rules for courts of limited jurisdiction;
- (b) Pursuant to RCW 3.62.060, a mandatory appearance cost in the initial sum of ten dollars to be assessed on all defendants; and
- (c) Pursuant to RCW 46.63.110(6), a ten-dollar assessment for each account for which a person requests a time payment schedule.
- (2) Notwithstanding a provision of law or rule to the contrary, the assessments provided for in this section may not be waived or suspended and shall be immediately due and payable upon forfeiture, conviction, deferral of prosecution, or request for time payment, as each shall occur.
- (3) The supreme court is requested to adjust these assessments for inflation.
- (4) This section does not apply to the additional monetary penalty under RCW 46.20.500.
- (5) This section does not apply to the additional monetary fine under RCW 46.61.110, 46.61.145, 46.61.180, 46.61.185, 46.61.190, and 46.61.205.
- (6) This section does not apply to the additional monetary penalties under RCW 46.61.165.
- (7) In addition to any amount prescribed by rule under subsection (1)(a) of this section as an assessment on traffic infractions dedicated for the judicial information system, there shall be assessed \$2 on each traffic infraction. The additional \$2 shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the driver licensing technology support account, created under section 15 of this act, to be used to support information technology systems used by the department of licensing to communicate with the judicial information system, manage driving records, and implement court orders.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 15.** A new section is added to chapter 46.68 RCW to read as follows:

The driver licensing technology support account is created as a subaccount in the highway safety fund under RCW 46.68.060. Moneys in the subaccount may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the subaccount may be used only for supporting information technology systems used by the department to communicate with the judicial information system, manage driving records, and implement court orders.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. This act takes effect January 1,

2023."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Salomon moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5226.

Senators Salomon and Padden spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Salomon that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5226.

The motion by Senator Salomon carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5226 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5226, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5226, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 34; Nays, 14; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Voting nay: Senators Brown, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Honeyford, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Holy

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5226, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 8, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5024 with the following amendment(s): 5024-S.E AMH CRJ H1409.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "Sec. 1. RCW 64.55.040 and 2005 c 456 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) A qualified building enclosure inspector:
- (a) Must be ((a)) the architect or engineer of record or another person with substantial and verifiable training and experience in building enclosure design and construction;
- (b) Shall be free from improper interference or influence relating to the inspections; and
- (c) May not be an employee, officer, or director of, nor have any pecuniary interest in, the declarant, developer, association, or any party providing services or materials for the project, or any of

their respective affiliates, except that the qualified inspector may be the architect or engineer who approved the building enclosure design documents or the architect or engineer of record. The qualified inspector may, but is not required to, assist with the preparation of such design documents.

(2) Nothing in this section alters requirements for licensure of any architect, engineer, or other professional, or alters the jurisdiction, authority, or scope of practice of architects, engineers, other professionals, or general contractors.

Sec. 2. RCW 64.90.645 and 2018 c 277 s 410 are each amended to read as follows:

((Any earnest money deposit, as defined in RCW 64.04.005, or any reservation)) (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, any deposit made in connection with the right to purchase a unit from a person required to deliver a public offering statement pursuant to RCW 64.90.605(3) must be placed in escrow and held in this state in an escrow or trust account designated solely for that purpose by a licensed title insurance company or agent, a licensed attorney, a real estate broker or independent bonded escrow company, or an institution whose accounts are insured by a governmental agency or instrumentality until: (((1))) (a) Delivered to the declarant at closing, (((2))) (b) delivered to the declarant because of the purchaser's default under a contract to purchase the unit, (((3))) (c) refunded to the purchaser, or (((4))) (d) delivered to a court in connection with the filing of an interpleader action.

(2)(a) If a purchase agreement for the sale of a unit provides that deposit funds may be used for construction costs and the declarant obtains and maintains a surety bond as required by this section, the declarant may withdraw escrow funds when construction of improvements has begun. The funds may be used only for actual building and construction costs of the project in which the unit is located.

(b) The bond must be issued by a surety insurer licensed in this state in favor of the purchaser in an amount adequate to cover the amount of the deposit to be withdrawn. The declarant may not withdraw more than the face amount of the bond. The bond must be payable to the purchaser if the purchaser obtains a final judgment against the declarant requiring the declarant to return the deposit pursuant to the purchase agreement. The bond may be either in the form of an individual bond for each deposit accepted by the declarant or in the form of a blanket bond assuring the return of all deposits received by the declarant.

(c) The party holding escrow funds who releases all or any portion of the funds to the declarant has no obligation to monitor the progress of construction or the expenditure of the funds by the declarant and is not liable to any purchaser for the release of funds pursuant to this section.

(3) A deposit under this section may not exceed five percent of the purchase price."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Padden moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5024.

Senators Padden and Pedersen spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Padden that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5024.

The motion by Senator Padden carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute

Senate Bill No. 5024 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5024, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5024, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Holy

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5024, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 9, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5172 with the following amendment(s): 5172-S.E AMH HOFF TANG 109

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. In order to stabilize, strengthen, and protect our state's agricultural workforce and economy, it is the intent of the legislature to pass the laws necessary to protect farmworkers and to provide agricultural employers with certainty and predictability.

The legislature intends to address the historical exceptions of agricultural work from overtime standards from both the federal fair labor standards act and the state minimum wage act when they were enacted over 60 years ago. Excluded from the opportunity to earn overtime pay, farmworkers across our state remain among our state's poorest workers. A United States department of labor study in 2016 found that nationally, 30 percent of farmworker families live below the poverty line, almost double the poverty rate of American families overall. The state department of health found that the current novel coronavirus pandemic has had a significant and disproportionate impact on farmworkers. The virus' risks to essential farmworkers from potential workplace exposures are compounded by systemic barriers to testing, prevention measures, and medical care.

The legislature also intends to avoid disruptions within the state's vital agricultural sector. While Washington is well known as the national leader in apple production, the state's agricultural sector is incredibly diverse: Over 300 crops are harvested, and a variety of livestock are raised on over 35,000 farms across the state. The robust size of our agricultural sector means our state overall ranks in the top 10 nationally in the size of our farm labor force. Agriculture is a cornerstone of our state economy. Uncertainty from recent legal decisions regarding overtime standards are compounding the pandemic's disruptions to the food

chain and the safety challenges of operating during a public health crisis.

The legislature intends to provide clear overtime standards to reduce litigation between parties in this key sector of the state's economy during the challenges and additional costs brought on by the novel coronavirus and to protect the security of our food supply chain. This act's transitional approach is reasonable to achieve the legislature's purpose of increasing the safety of an at risk and essential workforce, increasing the public welfare of low-income individuals by removing a historical barrier to their earning potential, and maintaining the food security and economic security provided by a stable agricultural sector.

- Sec. 2. RCW 49.46.130 and 2013 c 207 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no employer shall employ any of his or her employees for a workweek longer than forty hours unless such employee receives compensation for his or her employment in excess of the hours above specified at a rate not less than one and one-half times the regular rate at which he or she is employed.
 - (2) This section does not apply to:
- (a) Any person exempted pursuant to RCW 49.46.010(3). The payment of compensation or provision of compensatory time off in addition to a salary shall not be a factor in determining whether a person is exempted under RCW 49.46.010(3)(c);
- (b) Employees who request compensating time off in lieu of overtime pay;
- (c) Any individual employed as a seaman whether or not the seaman is employed on a vessel other than an American vessel;
- (d) Seasonal employees who are employed at concessions and recreational establishments at agricultural fairs, including those seasonal employees employed by agricultural fairs, within the state provided that the period of employment for any seasonal employee at any or all agricultural fairs does not exceed fourteen working days a year;
- (e) Any individual employed as a motion picture projectionist if that employee is covered by a contract or collective bargaining agreement which regulates hours of work and overtime pay;
- (f) An individual employed as a truck or bus driver who is subject to the provisions of the Federal Motor Carrier Act (49 U.S.C. Sec. 3101 et seq. and 49 U.S.C. Sec. 10101 et seq.), if the compensation system under which the truck or bus driver is paid includes overtime pay, reasonably equivalent to that required by this subsection, for working longer than forty hours per week;
- (g) Any individual employed (((i) on a farm, in the employ of any person, in connection with the cultivation of the soil, or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity, including raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, poultry, and furbearing animals and wildlife, or in the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of a farm in connection with the operation, management, conservation, improvement, or maintenance of such farm and its tools and equipment; or (ii) in packing, packaging, grading, storing or delivering to storage, or to market or to a carrier for transportation to market, any agricultural or horticultural commodity; or (iii) commercial canning, commercial freezing, or any other commercial processing, or with respect to services performed in connection with the cultivation, raising, harvesting, and processing of oysters or in connection with any agricultural or horticultural commodity after its delivery to a terminal market for distribution for consumption)) as an agricultural employee. This exemption from subsection (1) of this section applies only until December 31, 2021;

- (h) Any industry in which federal law provides for an overtime payment based on a workweek other than forty hours. However, the provisions of the federal law regarding overtime payment based on a workweek other than forty hours shall nevertheless apply to employees covered by this section without regard to the existence of actual federal jurisdiction over the industrial activity of the particular employer within this state. For the purposes of this subsection, "industry" means a trade, business, industry, or other activity, or branch, or group thereof, in which individuals are gainfully employed (section 3(h) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (Public Law 93-259));
- (i) Any hours worked by an employee of a carrier by air subject to the provisions of subchapter II of the Railway Labor Act (45 U.S.C. Sec. 181 et seq.), when such hours are voluntarily worked by the employee pursuant to a shift-trading practice under which the employee has the opportunity in the same or in other workweeks to reduce hours worked by voluntarily offering a shift for trade or reassignment; and
- (j) Any individual licensed under chapter 18.85 RCW unless the individual is providing real estate brokerage services under a written contract with a real estate firm which provides that the individual is an employee. For purposes of this subsection (2)(j), "real estate brokerage services" and "real estate firm" mean the same as defined in RCW 18.85.011.
- (3) No employer shall be deemed to have violated subsection (1) of this section by employing any employee of a retail or service establishment for a workweek in excess of the applicable workweek specified in subsection (1) of this section if:
- (a) The regular rate of pay of the employee is in excess of one and one-half times the minimum hourly rate required under RCW 49.46.020; and
- (b) More than half of the employee's compensation for a representative period, of not less than one month, represents commissions on goods or services.

In determining the proportion of compensation representing commissions, all earnings resulting from the application of a bona fide commission rate is to be deemed commissions on goods or services without regard to whether the computed commissions exceed the draw or guarantee.

- (4) No employer of commissioned salespeople primarily engaged in the business of selling automobiles, trucks, recreational vessels, recreational vessel trailers, recreational vehicle trailers, recreational campers, manufactured housing, or farm implements to ultimate purchasers shall violate subsection (1) of this section with respect to such commissioned salespeople if the commissioned salespeople are paid the greater of:
- (a) Compensation at the hourly rate, which may not be less than the rate required under RCW 49.46.020, for each hour worked up to forty hours per week, and compensation of one and one-half times that hourly rate for all hours worked over forty hours in one week; or
- (b) A straight commission, a salary plus commission, or a salary plus bonus applied to gross salary.
- (5) No public agency shall be deemed to have violated subsection (1) of this section with respect to the employment of any employee in fire protection activities or any employee in law enforcement activities (including security personnel in correctional institutions) if: (a) In a work period of twenty-eight consecutive days the employee receives for tours of duty which in the aggregate exceed two hundred forty hours; or (b) in the case of such an employee to whom a work period of at least seven but less than twenty-eight days applies, in his or her work period the employee receives for tours of duty which in the aggregate exceed a number of hours which bears the same ratio to the number of consecutive days in his or her work period as two hundred forty

hours bears to twenty-eight days; compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the regular rate at which he or she is employed.

(6)(a) Beginning January 1, 2022, any agricultural employee shall not be employed for more than 55 hours in any one workweek unless the agricultural employee receives one and one-half times that agricultural employee's regular rate of pay for all hours worked over 55 in any one workweek.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2023, any agricultural employee shall not be employed for more than 48 hours in any one workweek unless the agricultural employee receives one and one-half times that agricultural employee's regular rate of pay for all hours worked over 48 in any one workweek.

(c) Beginning January 1, 2024, any agricultural employee shall not be employed for more than 40 hours in any one workweek unless the agricultural employee receives one and one-half times that agricultural employee's regular rate of pay for all hours worked over 40 in any one workweek.

(7)(a) No damages, statutory or civil penalties, attorneys' fees and costs, or other type of relief may be granted against an employer to an agricultural or dairy employee seeking unpaid overtime due to the employee's historical exclusion from overtime under subsection (2)(g) of this section, as it existed on November 4, 2020.

(b) This subsection applies to all claims, causes of actions, and proceedings commenced on or after November 5, 2020, regardless of when the claim or cause of action arose. To this extent, this subsection applies retroactively, but in all other respects it applies prospectively.

(c) This subsection does not apply to dairy employees entitled to backpay or other relief as a result of being a member in

the class of plaintiffs in Martinez-Cuevas v. DeRuyter Bros. Dairy, 196 Wn.2d 506 (2020).

(8) For the purposes of this section, "agricultural employee" means any individual employed: (a) On a farm, in the employ of any person, in connection with the cultivation of the soil, or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity, including raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, poultry, and furbearing animals and wildlife, or in the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of a farm in connection with the operation, management, conservation, improvement, or maintenance of such farm and its tools and equipment; (b) in packing, packaging, grading, storing or delivering to storage, or to market or to a carrier for transportation to market, any agricultural or horticultural commodity; or (c) commercial canning, commercial freezing, or any other commercial processing, or with respect to services performed in connection with the cultivation, raising, harvesting, and processing of oysters or in connection with any agricultural or horticultural commodity after its delivery to a terminal market for distribution for consumption. An agricultural employee does not include a dairy employee.

(9) For the purposes of this section, "dairy employee" includes any employee engaged in dairy cattle and milk production activities described in code 112120 of the North American industry classification system."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator King moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5172.

Senators King and Keiser spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator King that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5172.

The motion by Senator King carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5172 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5172, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5172, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 42; Nays, 6; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Sheldon, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Brown, Dozier, Padden, Schoesler, Short and Wilson, J.

Excused: Senator Holy

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5172, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to Article 2, Section 32 of the State Constitution and Senate Rule 1(5), the President announced the signing of and thereupon did sign in open session:

```
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1016,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1113,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1250,
ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1251,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1259,
ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1271,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1296,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1314,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1325,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1363,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1370,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1495,
ENGROSSED SUSBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1529,
and HOUSE BILL NO. 1143.
```

MOTION

At 4:08 p.m. the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

The Senate was called to order at 4:12 p.m. by President Heck.

MOTION

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

SECOND READING

SENATE BILL NO. 5476, by Senators Dhingra, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kuderer, Lovelett, Nguyen, Pedersen, Rivers, Robinson, Saldaña and Wellman

Addressing the State v. Blake decision.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Padden moved that the following floor amendment no. 870 by Senator Padden be adopted:

On page 7, line 11, after "diethylamide;" insert "or"

On page 7, beginning on line 13, after "psilocin" strike all material through "established" on line 18

On page 15, line 4, after "diethylamide;" insert "or"

On page 15, beginning on line 6, after "psilocin" strike all material through "established" on line 11

Senator Padden spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment. Senator Dhingra spoke against adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 870 by Senator Padden on page 7, line 11 to Senate Bill No. 5476.

The motion by Senator Padden did not carry and floor amendment no. 870 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that the following striking floor amendment no. 831 by Senator Pedersen be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that substance use disorder is a disease and should be treated using a public health, rather than a criminal justice-centered, approach. Existing laws criminalizing the possession of drugs have been ineffective in reducing drug use and preventing substance use disorder. These laws cause significant harm to individuals who use drugs by disrupting and further destabilizing their lives. It also contributes to an increased risk of death, the spread of infectious diseases, mass incarceration, the separation of families, and barriers to accessing housing, employment, and other vital services. Furthermore, even though research shows that drugs are used and sold at similar levels across all races, laws criminalizing the use of drugs have disproportionately impacted minority communities.

This act takes the important first step of reducing the crime of possession from a felony to a gross misdemeanor and institutes greater opportunities for treatment. In coordination with this act, the legislature intends to increase funding for programs that have a proven track record of assisting individuals to break free from substance use dependency. These programs include LEAD (law enforcement assisted diversion/let everyone advance with dignity program); HOST (homeless outreach stabilization transition teams); peer-run clubhouses; opioid treatment network; project for psychiatric outreach for the homeless; mobile opioid treatment grant; peer support programs; and family navigators.

The purpose of this act is to save lives and to help transform

Washington's approach to drug use from one based on criminalization and stigma to one based on science and compassion.

PART I POSSESSION AND USE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES, COUNTERFEIT SUBSTANCES, AND LEGEND DRUGS

- **Sec. 2.** RCW 69.50.4011 and 2003 c 53 s 332 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to create, deliver, or <u>knowingly</u> possess a counterfeit substance.
- (2) ((Any)) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, any person who violates this section with respect to:
- (a) A counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug, or flunitrazepam classified in Schedule IV, is guilty of a class B felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than ten years, fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars, or both;
- (b) A counterfeit substance which is methamphetamine, is guilty of a class B felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than ten years, fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars, or both;
- (c) Any other counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I, II, or III, is guilty of a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW:
- (d) A counterfeit substance classified in Schedule IV, except flunitrazepam, is guilty of a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW;
- (e) A counterfeit substance classified in Schedule V, is guilty of a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- (3) A violation of this section involving possession is a gross misdemeanor. Where a case is legally sufficient, the prosecutor shall divert the case for treatment if the alleged violation involving possession is the person's first or second violation. On a person's third and subsequent violation involving possession, the prosecutor is encouraged to divert the case for treatment.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 69.50.4013 and 2017 c 317 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly possess a controlled substance unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his or her professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this chapter.
- (2) Except as provided in RCW 69.50.4014, any person who violates this section is guilty of a ((elass C felony)) gross misdemeanor punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- (3) Where a case is legally sufficient, the prosecutor shall divert the case for treatment if the alleged violation is the person's first or second violation of this section. On a person's third and subsequent violation of this section, the prosecutor is encouraged to divert the case for treatment.
- (4)(a) The possession, by a person twenty-one years of age or older, of useable marijuana, marijuana concentrates, or marijuana-infused products in amounts that do not exceed those set forth in RCW 69.50.360(3) is not a violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provision of Washington state law.
- (b) The possession of marijuana, useable marijuana, marijuana concentrates, and marijuana-infused products being physically transported or delivered within the state, in amounts not exceeding those that may be established under RCW 69.50.385(3), by a licensed employee of a common carrier when performing the duties authorized in accordance with RCW 69.50.382 and 69.50.385, is not a violation of this section, this

chapter, or any other provision of Washington state law.

- (((4))) (5)(a) The delivery by a person twenty-one years of age or older to one or more persons twenty-one years of age or older, during a single twenty-four hour period, for noncommercial purposes and not conditioned upon or done in connection with the provision or receipt of financial consideration, of any of the following marijuana products, is not a violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provisions of Washington state law:
 - (i) One-half ounce of useable marijuana;
 - (ii) Eight ounces of marijuana-infused product in solid form;
- (iii) Thirty-six ounces of marijuana-infused product in liquid form; or
 - (iv) Three and one-half grams of marijuana concentrates.
- (b) The act of delivering marijuana or a marijuana product as authorized under this subsection (((4))) (5) must meet one of the following requirements:
- (i) The delivery must be done in a location outside of the view of general public and in a nonpublic place; or
- (ii) The marijuana or marijuana product must be in the original packaging as purchased from the marijuana retailer.
- (((5))) (<u>6)</u> No person under twenty-one years of age may possess, manufacture, sell, or distribute marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or marijuana concentrates, regardless of THC concentration. This does not include qualifying patients with a valid authorization.
- ((((6))) (7) The possession by a qualifying patient or designated provider of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or plants in accordance with chapter 69.51A RCW is not a violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provision of Washington state law.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 69.50.412 and 2019 c 64 s 22 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) It is unlawful for any person to use drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, or prepare((, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body)) a controlled substance other than marijuana. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (2) It is unlawful for any person to deliver, possess with intent to deliver, or manufacture with intent to deliver drug paraphernalia, knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, or prepare((, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body)) a controlled substance other than marijuana. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (3) Any person eighteen years of age or over who violates subsection (2) of this section by delivering drug paraphernalia to a person under eighteen years of age who is at least three years his or her junior is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- (4) It is unlawful for any person to place in any newspaper, magazine, handbill, or other publication any advertisement, knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that the purpose of the advertisement, in whole or in part, is to promote the sale of objects designed or intended for use as drug paraphernalia. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (5) It is lawful for any person over the age of eighteen to possess sterile hypodermic syringes and needles for the purpose of reducing blood-borne diseases.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 69.41.030 and 2019 c 55 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) ((1+)) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, it

- shall be unlawful for any person to sell, deliver, or knowingly possess any legend drug ((except)).
- (2) The sale, delivery, or possession of a legend drug does not constitute a violation of this section upon the order or prescription of a physician under chapter 18.71 RCW, an osteopathic physician and surgeon under chapter 18.57 RCW, an optometrist licensed under chapter 18.53 RCW who is certified by the optometry board under RCW 18.53.010, a dentist under chapter 18.32 RCW, a podiatric physician and surgeon under chapter 18.22 RCW, a veterinarian under chapter 18.92 RCW, a commissioned medical or dental officer in the United States armed forces or public health service in the discharge of his or her official duties, a duly licensed physician or dentist employed by the veterans administration in the discharge of his or her official duties, a registered nurse or advanced registered nurse practitioner under chapter 18.79 RCW when authorized by the nursing care quality assurance commission, a pharmacist licensed under chapter 18.64 RCW to the extent permitted by drug therapy guidelines or protocols established under RCW 18.64.011 and authorized by the commission and approved by a practitioner authorized to prescribe drugs, an osteopathic physician assistant under chapter 18.57A RCW when authorized by the board of osteopathic medicine and surgery, a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW when authorized by the Washington medical commission, or any of the following professionals in any province of Canada that shares a common border with the state of Washington or in any state of the United States: A physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery or a physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery, a dentist licensed to practice dentistry, a podiatric physician and surgeon licensed to practice podiatric medicine and surgery, a licensed advanced registered nurse practitioner, a licensed physician assistant, a licensed osteopathic physician assistant, or a veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the above provisions shall not apply to sale, delivery, or possession by drug wholesalers or drug manufacturers, or their agents or employees, or to any practitioner acting within the scope of his or her license, or to a common or contract carrier or warehouse operator, or any employee thereof, whose possession of any legend drug is in the usual course of business or employment: PROVIDED FURTHER, That nothing in this chapter or chapter 18.64 RCW shall prevent a family planning clinic that is under contract with the health care authority from selling, delivering, possessing, and dispensing commercially prepackaged oral contraceptives prescribed by authorized, licensed health care practitioners: PROVIDED FURTHER, That nothing in this chapter prohibits possession or delivery of legend drugs by an authorized collector or other person participating in the operation of a drug take-back program authorized in chapter 69.48 RCW.
- (((2))) (<u>3)</u>(a) A violation of this section involving the sale, delivery, or possession with intent to sell or deliver is a class B felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- (b) A violation of this section involving possession is a misdemeanor. Where a case is legally sufficient, the prosecutor shall divert the case for treatment if the alleged violation involving possession is the person's first or second violation. On a person's third and subsequent violation involving possession, the prosecutor is encouraged to divert the case for treatment.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 69.41.030 and 2020 c 80 s 41 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) ((14)) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, it shall be unlawful for any person to sell, deliver, or knowingly possess any legend drug ((except)).
- (2) The sale, delivery, or possession of a legend drug does not constitute a violation of this section upon the order or prescription

of a physician under chapter 18.71 RCW, an osteopathic physician and surgeon under chapter 18.57 RCW, an optometrist licensed under chapter 18.53 RCW who is certified by the optometry board under RCW 18.53.010, a dentist under chapter 18.32 RCW, a podiatric physician and surgeon under chapter 18.22 RCW, a veterinarian under chapter 18.92 RCW, a commissioned medical or dental officer in the United States armed forces or public health service in the discharge of his or her official duties, a duly licensed physician or dentist employed by the veterans administration in the discharge of his or her official duties, a registered nurse or advanced registered nurse practitioner under chapter 18.79 RCW when authorized by the nursing care quality assurance commission, a pharmacist licensed under chapter 18.64 RCW to the extent permitted by drug therapy guidelines or protocols established under RCW 18.64.011 and authorized by the commission and approved by a practitioner authorized to prescribe drugs, a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW when authorized by the Washington medical commission, or any of the following professionals in any province of Canada that shares a common border with the state of Washington or in any state of the United States: A physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery or a physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery, a dentist licensed to practice dentistry, a podiatric physician and surgeon licensed to practice podiatric medicine and surgery, a licensed advanced registered nurse practitioner, a licensed physician assistant, or a veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the above provisions shall not apply to sale, delivery, or possession by drug wholesalers or drug manufacturers, or their agents or employees, or to any practitioner acting within the scope of his or her license, or to a common or contract carrier or warehouse operator, or any employee thereof, whose possession of any legend drug is in the usual course of business or employment: PROVIDED FURTHER, That nothing in this chapter or chapter 18.64 RCW shall prevent a family planning clinic that is under contract with the health care authority from selling, delivering, possessing, and dispensing commercially prepackaged oral contraceptives prescribed by authorized, licensed health care practitioners: PROVIDED FURTHER, That nothing in this chapter prohibits possession or delivery of legend drugs by an authorized collector or other person participating in the operation of a drug take-back program authorized in chapter 69.48 RCW.

- (((2))) (3)(a) A violation of this section involving the sale, delivery, or possession with intent to sell or deliver is a class B felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- (b) A violation of this section involving possession is a misdemeanor. Where a case is legally sufficient, the prosecutor shall divert the case for treatment if the alleged violation involving possession is the person's first or second violation. On a person's third and subsequent violation involving possession, the prosecutor is encouraged to divert the case for treatment.

PART II

PERSONAL USE AMOUNTS OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES, COUNTERFEIT SUBSTANCES, AND LEGEND DRUGS

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** A new section is added to chapter 71.24 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) By October 1, 2022, the director, in consultation with the department and the pharmacy quality assurance commission, shall adopt rules establishing maximum personal use amounts of controlled substances, counterfeit substances, and legend drugs known to be used by people for recreational or nonmedical and nonprescribed purposes.
 - (2) When the committee learns of a recreational or nonmedical

- and nonprescribed use of a controlled substance, counterfeit substance, or legend drug for which a maximum personal use amount has not been established, the director must adopt a maximum personal use amount for that substance within one year of learning of its recreational or nonmedical and nonprescribed use.
- (3) In adopting the rules under this section, the director must convene and consult with a work group, which must include, at a minimum: Persons who currently use controlled substances outside the legal authority of a prescription or valid practitioner order; persons in recovery from substance use disorder who previously used substances outside the legal authority of a prescription or valid practitioner order; representatives from law enforcement; a representative of public defenders; a representative of prosecutors; and experts relevant to setting threshold amounts of controlled substances.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, the term "personal use amount" has the same meaning as in RCW 69.50.101.
- **Sec. 8.** RCW 69.41.010 and 2019 c 358 s 6 and 2019 c 308 s 23 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

- (1) "Administer" means the direct application of a legend drug whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient or research subject by:
 - (a) A practitioner; or
- (b) The patient or research subject at the direction of the practitioner.
- (2) "Commission" means the pharmacy quality assurance commission.
- (3) "Community-based care settings" include: Community residential programs for persons with developmental disabilities, certified by the department of social and health services under chapter 71A.12 RCW; adult family homes licensed under chapter 70.128 RCW; and assisted living facilities licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW. Community-based care settings do not include acute care or skilled nursing facilities.
- (4) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer from one person to another of a legend drug, whether or not there is an agency relationship.
 - (5) "Department" means the department of health.
- (6) "Dispense" means the interpretation of a prescription or order for a legend drug and, pursuant to that prescription or order, the proper selection, measuring, compounding, labeling, or packaging necessary to prepare that prescription or order for delivery.
 - (7) "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.
- (8) "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a legend drug.
 - (9) "Distributor" means a person who distributes.
 - (10) "Drug" means:
- (a) Substances recognized as drugs in the official United States pharmacopoeia, official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official national formulary, or any supplement to any of them;
- (b) Substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in human beings or animals:
- (c) Substances (other than food, minerals or vitamins) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of human beings or animals; and
- (d) Substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection. It does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.
 - (11) "Electronic communication of prescription information"

- means the transmission of a prescription or refill authorization for a drug of a practitioner using computer systems. The term does not include a prescription or refill authorization transmitted verbally by telephone nor a facsimile manually signed by the practitioner.
- (12) "In-home care settings" include an individual's place of temporary and permanent residence, but does not include acute care or skilled nursing facilities, and does not include community-based care settings.
- (13) "Legend drugs" means any drugs which are required by state law or regulation of the pharmacy quality assurance commission to be dispensed on prescription only or are restricted to use by practitioners only.
- (14) "Legible prescription" means a prescription or medication order issued by a practitioner that is capable of being read and understood by the pharmacist filling the prescription or the nurse or other practitioner implementing the medication order. A prescription must be hand printed, typewritten, or electronically generated.
- (15) "Medication assistance" means assistance rendered by a nonpractitioner to an individual residing in a community-based care setting or in-home care setting to facilitate the individual's self-administration of a legend drug or controlled substance. It includes reminding or coaching the individual, handing the medication container to the individual, opening the individual's medication container, using an enabler, or placing the medication in the individual's hand, and such other means of medication assistance as defined by rule adopted by the department. A nonpractitioner may help in the preparation of legend drugs or controlled substances for self-administration where a practitioner has determined and communicated orally or by written direction that such medication preparation assistance is necessary and appropriate. Medication assistance shall not include assistance with intravenous medications or injectable medications, except prefilled insulin syringes.
- (16) "Person" means individual, corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, or any other legal entity.
- (17) "Personal use amount" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.50.101.
 - (18) "Practitioner" means:
- (a) A physician under chapter 18.71 RCW, an osteopathic physician or an osteopathic physician and surgeon under chapter 18.57 RCW, a dentist under chapter 18.32 RCW, a podiatric physician and surgeon under chapter 18.22 RCW, an acupuncturist or acupuncture and Eastern medicine practitioner to the extent authorized under chapter 18.06 RCW and the rules adopted under RCW 18.06.010(1)(j), a veterinarian under chapter 18.92 RCW, a registered nurse, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or licensed practical nurse under chapter 18.79 RCW, an optometrist under chapter 18.53 RCW who is certified by the optometry board under RCW 18.53.010, an osteopathic physician assistant under chapter 18.57A RCW, a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW, a naturopath licensed under chapter 18.36A RCW, a licensed athletic trainer to the extent authorized under chapter 18.250 RCW, a pharmacist under chapter 18.64 RCW, or, when acting under the required supervision of a dentist licensed under chapter 18.32 RCW, a dental hygienist licensed under chapter 18.29 RCW;
- (b) A pharmacy, hospital, or other institution licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, or to administer a legend drug in the course of professional practice or research in this state; and
- (c) A physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery or a physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery in any state, or province of Canada, which shares a common

- border with the state of Washington.
- ((((18)))) (19) "Secretary" means the secretary of health or the secretary's designee.
- **Sec. 9.** RCW 69.41.010 and 2020 c 80 s 40 are each amended to read as follows:
- As used in this chapter, the following terms have the meanings indicated unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
- (1) "Administer" means the direct application of a legend drug whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient or research subject by:
 - (a) A practitioner; or
- (b) The patient or research subject at the direction of the practitioner.
- (2) "Commission" means the pharmacy quality assurance commission.
- (3) "Community-based care settings" include: Community residential programs for persons with developmental disabilities, certified by the department of social and health services under chapter 71A.12 RCW; adult family homes licensed under chapter 70.128 RCW; and assisted living facilities licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW. Community-based care settings do not include acute care or skilled nursing facilities.
- (4) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer from one person to another of a legend drug, whether or not there is an agency relationship.
 - (5) "Department" means the department of health.
- (6) "Dispense" means the interpretation of a prescription or order for a legend drug and, pursuant to that prescription or order, the proper selection, measuring, compounding, labeling, or packaging necessary to prepare that prescription or order for delivery.
 - (7) "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.
- (8) "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a legend drug.
 - (9) "Distributor" means a person who distributes.
 - (10) "Drug" means:
- (a) Substances recognized as drugs in the official United States pharmacopoeia, official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official national formulary, or any supplement to any of them;
- (b) Substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in human beings or animals;
- (c) Substances (other than food, minerals or vitamins) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of human beings or animals; and
- (d) Substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection. It does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.
- (11) "Electronic communication of prescription information" means the transmission of a prescription or refill authorization for a drug of a practitioner using computer systems. The term does not include a prescription or refill authorization transmitted verbally by telephone nor a facsimile manually signed by the practitioner.
- (12) "In-home care settings" include an individual's place of temporary and permanent residence, but does not include acute care or skilled nursing facilities, and does not include community-based care settings.
- (13) "Legend drugs" means any drugs which are required by state law or regulation of the pharmacy quality assurance commission to be dispensed on prescription only or are restricted to use by practitioners only.
- (14) "Legible prescription" means a prescription or medication order issued by a practitioner that is capable of being read and understood by the pharmacist filling the prescription or the nurse

- or other practitioner implementing the medication order. A prescription must be hand printed, typewritten, or electronically generated.
- (15) "Medication assistance" means assistance rendered by a nonpractitioner to an individual residing in a community-based care setting or in-home care setting to facilitate the individual's self-administration of a legend drug or controlled substance. It includes reminding or coaching the individual, handing the medication container to the individual, opening the individual's medication container, using an enabler, or placing the medication in the individual's hand, and such other means of medication assistance as defined by rule adopted by the department. A nonpractitioner may help in the preparation of legend drugs or controlled substances for self-administration where a practitioner has determined and communicated orally or by written direction that such medication preparation assistance is necessary and appropriate. Medication assistance shall not include assistance with intravenous medications or injectable medications, except prefilled insulin syringes.
- (16) "Person" means individual, corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, or any other legal entity.
- (17) "Personal use amount" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.50.101.
 - (18) "Practitioner" means:
- (a) A physician under chapter 18.71 RCW, an osteopathic physician or an osteopathic physician and surgeon under chapter 18.57 RCW, a dentist under chapter 18.32 RCW, a podiatric physician and surgeon under chapter 18.22 RCW, an acupuncturist or acupuncture and Eastern medicine practitioner to the extent authorized under chapter 18.06 RCW and the rules adopted under RCW 18.06.010(1)(j), a veterinarian under chapter 18.92 RCW, a registered nurse, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or licensed practical nurse under chapter 18.79 RCW, an optometrist under chapter 18.53 RCW who is certified by the optometry board under RCW 18.53.010, a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW, a naturopath licensed under chapter 18.36A RCW, a licensed athletic trainer to the extent authorized under chapter 18.250 RCW, a pharmacist under chapter 18.64 RCW, or, when acting under the required supervision of a dentist licensed under chapter 18.32 RCW, a dental hygienist licensed under chapter 18.29 RCW;
- (b) A pharmacy, hospital, or other institution licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, or to administer a legend drug in the course of professional practice or research in this state; and
- (c) A physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery or a physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery in any state, or province of Canada, which shares a common border with the state of Washington.
- $(((\frac{(18)}{})))$ (19) "Secretary" means the secretary of health or the secretary's designee.
- **Sec. 10.** RCW 69.50.101 and 2020 c 133 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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

- (a) "Administer" means to apply a controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, directly to the body of a patient or research subject by:
- (1) a practitioner authorized to prescribe (or, by the practitioner's authorized agent); or
- (2) the patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the practitioner.
- (b) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser. It

- does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseperson, or employee of the carrier or warehouseperson.
- (c) "Board" means the Washington state liquor and cannabis board.
- (d) "CBD concentration" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.
- (e) "CBD product" means any product containing or consisting of cannabidiol.
- (f) "Commission" means the pharmacy quality assurance commission.
- (g) "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor included in Schedules I through V as set forth in federal or state laws, or federal or commission rules, but does not include hemp or industrial hemp as defined in RCW 15.140.020.
- (h)(1) "Controlled substance analog" means a substance the chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II and:
- (i) that has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule I or II; or
- (ii) with respect to a particular individual, that the individual represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule I or II.
 - (2) The term does not include:
 - (i) a controlled substance:
- (ii) a substance for which there is an approved new drug application;
- (iii) a substance with respect to which an exemption is in effect for investigational use by a particular person under Section 505 of the federal food, drug, and cosmetic act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 355, or chapter 69.77 RCW to the extent conduct with respect to the substance is pursuant to the exemption; or
- (iv) any substance to the extent not intended for human consumption before an exemption takes effect with respect to the substance.
- (i) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual or constructive transfer from one person to another of a substance, whether or not there is an agency relationship.
 - (j) "Department" means the department of health.
- (k) "Designated provider" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.
- (1) "Dispense" means the interpretation of a prescription or order for a controlled substance and, pursuant to that prescription or order, the proper selection, measuring, compounding, labeling, or packaging necessary to prepare that prescription or order for delivery.
 - (m) "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.
- (n) "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled substance.
 - (o) "Distributor" means a person who distributes.
- (p) "Drug" means (1) a controlled substance recognized as a drug in the official United States pharmacopoeia/national formulary or the official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States, or any supplement to them; (2) controlled substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in individuals or animals; (3) controlled substances (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of individuals or animals; and (4) controlled substances intended for use as a component of

any article specified in (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection. The term does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.

- (q) "Drug enforcement administration" means the drug enforcement administration in the United States Department of Justice, or its successor agency.
- (r) "Electronic communication of prescription information" means the transmission of a prescription or refill authorization for a drug of a practitioner using computer systems. The term does not include a prescription or refill authorization verbally transmitted by telephone nor a facsimile manually signed by the practitioner.
- (s) "Immature plant or clone" means a plant or clone that has no flowers, is less than twelve inches in height, and is less than twelve inches in diameter.
 - (t) "Immediate precursor" means a substance:
- (1) that the commission has found to be and by rule designates as being the principal compound commonly used, or produced primarily for use, in the manufacture of a controlled substance;
- (2) that is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance; and
- (3) the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit the manufacture of the controlled substance.
- (u) "Isomer" means an optical isomer, but in subsection (gg)(5) of this section, RCW 69.50.204(a) (12) and (34), and 69.50.206(b)(4), the term includes any geometrical isomer; in RCW 69.50.204(a) (8) and (42), and 69.50.210(c) the term includes any positional isomer; and in RCW 69.50.204(a)(35), 69.50.204(c), and 69.50.208(a) the term includes any positional or geometric isomer.
- (v) "Lot" means a definite quantity of marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused product identified by a lot number, every portion or package of which is uniform within recognized tolerances for the factors that appear in the labeling.
- (w) "Lot number" must identify the licensee by business or trade name and Washington state unified business identifier number, and the date of harvest or processing for each lot of marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused product.
- (x) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion, or processing of a controlled substance, either directly or indirectly or by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container. The term does not include the preparation, compounding, packaging, repackaging, labeling, or relabeling of a controlled substance:
- (1) by a practitioner as an incident to the practitioner's administering or dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of the practitioner's professional practice; or
- (2) by a practitioner, or by the practitioner's authorized agent under the practitioner's supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.
- (y) "Marijuana" or "marihuana" means all parts of the plant *Cannabis*, whether growing or not, with a THC concentration greater than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. The term does not include:
- (1) The mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber,

- oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination; or
- (2) Hemp or industrial hemp as defined in RCW 15.140.020, seeds used for licensed hemp production under chapter 15.140 RCW.
- (z) "Marijuana concentrates" means products consisting wholly or in part of the resin extracted from any part of the plant *Cannabis* and having a THC concentration greater than ten percent.
- (aa) "Marijuana processor" means a person licensed by the board to process marijuana into marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products, package and label marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products for sale in retail outlets, and sell marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products at wholesale to marijuana retailers.
- (bb) "Marijuana producer" means a person licensed by the board to produce and sell marijuana at wholesale to marijuana processors and other marijuana producers.
- (cc) "Marijuana products" means useable marijuana, marijuana concentrates, and marijuana-infused products as defined in this section
- (dd) "Marijuana researcher" means a person licensed by the board to produce, process, and possess marijuana for the purposes of conducting research on marijuana and marijuana-derived drug products.
- (ee) "Marijuana retailer" means a person licensed by the board to sell marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuanainfused products in a retail outlet.
- (ff) "Marijuana-infused products" means products that contain marijuana or marijuana extracts, are intended for human use, are derived from marijuana as defined in subsection (y) of this section, and have a THC concentration no greater than ten percent. The term "marijuana-infused products" does not include either useable marijuana or marijuana concentrates.
- (gg) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:
- (1) Opium, opium derivative, and any derivative of opium or opium derivative, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation. The term does not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.
- (2) Synthetic opiate and any derivative of synthetic opiate, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation.
 - (3) Poppy straw and concentrate of poppy straw.
- (4) Coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives or ecgonine or their salts have been removed.
 - (5) Cocaine, or any salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof.
 - (6) Cocaine base.
- (7) Ecgonine, or any derivative, salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof.
- (8) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of any substance referred to in (1) through (7) of this subsection.
- (hh) "Opiate" means any substance having an addictionforming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. The term includes opium, substances derived from opium (opium derivatives), and

- synthetic opiates. The term does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under RCW 69.50.201, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). The term includes the racemic and levorotatory forms of dextromethorphan.
- (ii) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver somniferum L., except its seeds.
- (jj) "Person" means individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision or agency, or any other legal or commercial entity.
- (kk) "Personal use amount" means the maximum amount of a particular controlled substance, legend drug, or counterfeit substance that the health care authority has determined to be consistent with personal, nonprescribed use patterns of people with substance use disorder, as provided under section 7 of this act.
 - (II) "Plant" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.
- ((((II))) (mm) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.

(((mm))) (nn) "Practitioner" means:

- (1) A physician under chapter 18.71 RCW; a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW; an osteopathic physician and surgeon under chapter 18.57 RCW; an osteopathic physician assistant under chapter 18.57A RCW who is licensed under RCW 18.57A.020 subject to any limitations in RCW 18.57A.040; an optometrist licensed under chapter 18.53 RCW who is certified by the optometry board under RCW 18.53.010 subject to any limitations in RCW 18.53.010; a dentist under chapter 18.32 RCW; a podiatric physician and surgeon under chapter 18.22 RCW; a veterinarian under chapter 18.92 RCW; a registered nurse, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or licensed practical nurse under chapter 18.79 RCW; a naturopathic physician under chapter 18.36A RCW who is licensed under RCW 18.36A.030 subject to any limitations in RCW 18.36A.040; a pharmacist under chapter 18.64 RCW or a scientific investigator under this chapter, licensed, registered or otherwise permitted insofar as is consistent with those licensing laws to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer a controlled substance in the course of their professional practice or research in this state.
- (2) A pharmacy, hospital or other institution licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or to administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state.
- (3) A physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery, a physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery, a dentist licensed to practice dentistry, a podiatric physician and surgeon licensed to practice podiatric medicine and surgery, a licensed physician assistant or a licensed osteopathic physician assistant specifically approved to prescribe controlled substances by his or her state's medical commission or equivalent and his or her supervising physician, an advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed to prescribe controlled substances, or a veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine in any state of the United States.
- (((nn))) (oo) "Prescription" means an order for controlled substances issued by a practitioner duly authorized by law or rule in the state of Washington to prescribe controlled substances within the scope of his or her professional practice for a legitimate medical purpose.
- (((coo))) (<u>pp)</u> "Production" includes the manufacturing, planting, cultivating, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance.
 - $((\frac{pp}{p}))$ (\underline{qq}) "Qualifying patient" has the meaning provided in

RCW 69.51A.010.

- $((\frac{(qq)}{1}))$ <u>(rr)</u> "Recognition card" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.
- (((rr))) <u>(ss)</u> "Retail outlet" means a location licensed by the board for the retail sale of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products.
- (((ss))) (tt) "Secretary" means the secretary of health or the secretary's designee.
- (((tt))) (uu) "State," unless the context otherwise requires, means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (((uu))) (<u>vv</u>) "THC concentration" means percent of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol content per dry weight of any part of the plant *Cannabis*, or per volume or weight of marijuana product, or the combined percent of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol and tetrahydrocannabinolic acid in any part of the plant *Cannabis* regardless of moisture content.
- (((vv))) (ww) "Ultimate user" means an individual who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for the individual's own use or for the use of a member of the individual's household or for administering to an animal owned by the individual or by a member of the individual's household.
- (((www))) (xx) "Useable marijuana" means dried marijuana flowers. The term "useable marijuana" does not include either marijuana-infused products or marijuana concentrates.
- (((xx))) (yy) "Youth access" means the level of interest persons under the age of twenty-one may have in a vapor product, as well as the degree to which the product is available or appealing to such persons, and the likelihood of initiation, use, or addiction by adolescents and young adults.
- **Sec. 11.** RCW 69.50.101 and 2020 c 133 s 2 and 2020 c 8 s 43 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

- (a) "Administer" means to apply a controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, directly to the body of a patient or research subject by:
- (1) a practitioner authorized to prescribe (or, by the practitioner's authorized agent); or
- (2) the patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the practitioner.
- (b) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser. It does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseperson, or employee of the carrier or warehouseperson.
- (c) "Board" means the Washington state liquor and cannabis board.
- (d) "CBD concentration" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.
- (e) "CBD product" means any product containing or consisting of cannabidiol.
- (f) "Commission" means the pharmacy quality assurance commission.
- (g) "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor included in Schedules I through V as set forth in federal or state laws, or federal or commission rules, but does not include hemp or industrial hemp as defined in RCW 15 140 020
- (h)(1) "Controlled substance analog" means a substance the chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II and:
- (i) that has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant,

depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule I or II; or

- (ii) with respect to a particular individual, that the individual represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule I or II.
 - (2) The term does not include:
 - (i) a controlled substance;
- (ii) a substance for which there is an approved new drug application;
- (iii) a substance with respect to which an exemption is in effect for investigational use by a particular person under Section 505 of the federal food, drug, and cosmetic act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 355, or chapter 69.77 RCW to the extent conduct with respect to the substance is pursuant to the exemption; or
- (iv) any substance to the extent not intended for human consumption before an exemption takes effect with respect to the substance.
- (i) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual or constructive transfer from one person to another of a substance, whether or not there is an agency relationship.
 - (j) "Department" means the department of health.
- (k) "Designated provider" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.
- (l) "Dispense" means the interpretation of a prescription or order for a controlled substance and, pursuant to that prescription or order, the proper selection, measuring, compounding, labeling, or packaging necessary to prepare that prescription or order for delivery.
 - (m) "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.
- (n) "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled substance.
 - (o) "Distributor" means a person who distributes.
- (p) "Drug" means (1) a controlled substance recognized as a drug in the official United States pharmacopoeia/national formulary or the official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States, or any supplement to them; (2) controlled substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in individuals or animals; (3) controlled substances (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of individuals or animals; and (4) controlled substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection. The term does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.
- (q) "Drug enforcement administration" means the drug enforcement administration in the United States Department of Justice, or its successor agency.
- (r) "Electronic communication of prescription information" means the transmission of a prescription or refill authorization for a drug of a practitioner using computer systems. The term does not include a prescription or refill authorization verbally transmitted by telephone nor a facsimile manually signed by the practitioner.
- (s) "Immature plant or clone" means a plant or clone that has no flowers, is less than twelve inches in height, and is less than twelve inches in diameter.
 - (t) "Immediate precursor" means a substance:
- (1) that the commission has found to be and by rule designates as being the principal compound commonly used, or produced primarily for use, in the manufacture of a controlled substance;
- (2) that is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance; and
 - (3) the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit

- the manufacture of the controlled substance.
- (u) "Isomer" means an optical isomer, but in subsection (gg)(5) of this section, RCW 69.50.204(a) (12) and (34), and 69.50.206(b)(4), the term includes any geometrical isomer; in RCW 69.50.204(a) (8) and (42), and 69.50.210(c) the term includes any positional isomer; and in RCW 69.50.204(a)(35), 69.50.204(c), and 69.50.208(a) the term includes any positional or geometric isomer.
- (v) "Lot" means a definite quantity of marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused product identified by a lot number, every portion or package of which is uniform within recognized tolerances for the factors that appear in the labeling.
- (w) "Lot number" must identify the licensee by business or trade name and Washington state unified business identifier number, and the date of harvest or processing for each lot of marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused product.
- (x) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion, or processing of a controlled substance, either directly or indirectly or by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container. The term does not include the preparation, compounding, packaging, repackaging, labeling, or relabeling of a controlled substance:
- (1) by a practitioner as an incident to the practitioner's administering or dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of the practitioner's professional practice; or
- (2) by a practitioner, or by the practitioner's authorized agent under the practitioner's supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.
- (y) "Marijuana" or "marihuana" means all parts of the plant *Cannabis*, whether growing or not, with a THC concentration greater than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. The term does not include:
- (1) The mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination; or
- (2) Hemp or industrial hemp as defined in RCW 15.140.020, seeds used for licensed hemp production under chapter 15.140 RCW.
- (z) "Marijuana concentrates" means products consisting wholly or in part of the resin extracted from any part of the plant *Cannabis* and having a THC concentration greater than ten percent.
- (aa) "Marijuana processor" means a person licensed by the board to process marijuana into marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products, package and label marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products for sale in retail outlets, and sell marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products at wholesale to marijuana retailers.
- (bb) "Marijuana producer" means a person licensed by the board to produce and sell marijuana at wholesale to marijuana processors and other marijuana producers.
- (cc) "Marijuana products" means useable marijuana, marijuana concentrates, and marijuana-infused products as defined in this section.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 15, 2021

- (dd) "Marijuana researcher" means a person licensed by the board to produce, process, and possess marijuana for the purposes of conducting research on marijuana and marijuana-derived drug products.
- (ee) "Marijuana retailer" means a person licensed by the board to sell marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuanainfused products in a retail outlet.
- (ff) "Marijuana-infused products" means products that contain marijuana or marijuana extracts, are intended for human use, are derived from marijuana as defined in subsection (y) of this section, and have a THC concentration no greater than ten percent. The term "marijuana-infused products" does not include either useable marijuana or marijuana concentrates.
- (gg) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:
- (1) Opium, opium derivative, and any derivative of opium or opium derivative, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation. The term does not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.
- (2) Synthetic opiate and any derivative of synthetic opiate, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation.
 - (3) Poppy straw and concentrate of poppy straw.
- (4) Coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives or ecgonine or their salts have been removed.
 - (5) Cocaine, or any salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof.
 - (6) Cocaine base.
- (7) Ecgonine, or any derivative, salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof.
- (8) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of any substance referred to in (1) through (7) of this subsection.
- (hh) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. The term includes opium, substances derived from opium (opium derivatives), and synthetic opiates. The term does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under RCW 69.50.201, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). The term includes the racemic and levorotatory forms of dextromethorphan
- (ii) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver somniferum L., except its seeds.
- (jj) "Person" means individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision or agency, or any other legal or commercial entity.
- (kk) "Personal use amount" means the maximum amount of a particular controlled substance, legend drug, or counterfeit substance that the health care authority has determined to be consistent with personal, nonprescribed use patterns of people with substance use disorder, as provided under section 7 of this act.
 - (ll) "Plant" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.
- $((\frac{(H)}{(H)}))$ (mm) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.
 - (((mm))) (nn) "Practitioner" means:

- (1) A physician under chapter 18.71 RCW; a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW; an osteopathic physician and surgeon under chapter 18.57 RCW; an optometrist licensed under chapter 18.53 RCW who is certified by the optometry board under RCW 18.53.010 subject to any limitations in RCW 18.53.010; a dentist under chapter 18.32 RCW; a podiatric physician and surgeon under chapter 18.22 RCW; a veterinarian under chapter 18.92 RCW; a registered nurse, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or licensed practical nurse under chapter 18.79 RCW; a naturopathic physician under chapter 18.36A RCW who is licensed under RCW 18.36A.030 subject to any limitations in RCW 18.36A.040; a pharmacist under chapter 18.64 RCW or a scientific investigator under this chapter, licensed, registered or otherwise permitted insofar as is consistent with those licensing laws to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer a controlled substance in the course of their professional practice or research in this state.
- (2) A pharmacy, hospital or other institution licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or to administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state.
- (3) A physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery, a physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery, a dentist licensed to practice dentistry, a podiatric physician and surgeon licensed to practice podiatric medicine and surgery, a licensed physician assistant or a licensed osteopathic physician assistant specifically approved to prescribe controlled substances by his or her state's medical commission or equivalent and his or her supervising physician, an advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed to prescribe controlled substances, or a veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine in any state of the United States.
- (((nn))) (oo) "Prescription" means an order for controlled substances issued by a practitioner duly authorized by law or rule in the state of Washington to prescribe controlled substances within the scope of his or her professional practice for a legitimate medical purpose.
- (((coo))) (<u>pp</u>) "Production" includes the manufacturing, planting, cultivating, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance.
- $(((\frac{pp}{pp})))$ (qq) "Qualifying patient" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.
- $(((\frac{qq})))$ (rr) "Recognition card" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.
- ((((rr))) (ss) "Retail outlet" means a location licensed by the board for the retail sale of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products.
- (((ss))) (tt) "Secretary" means the secretary of health or the secretary's designee.
- (((tt))) (uu) "State," unless the context otherwise requires, means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (((uu))) (vv) "THC concentration" means percent of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol content per dry weight of any part of the plant *Cannabis*, or per volume or weight of marijuana product, or the combined percent of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol and tetrahydrocannabinolic acid in any part of the plant *Cannabis* regardless of moisture content.
- (((vv))) (ww) "Ultimate user" means an individual who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for the individual's own use or for the use of a member of the individual's household or for administering to an animal owned by the individual or by a member of the individual's household.
 - (((ww))) (xx) "Useable marijuana" means dried marijuana

flowers. The term "useable marijuana" does not include either marijuana-infused products or marijuana concentrates.

(((xx))) (yy) "Youth access" means the level of interest persons under the age of twenty-one may have in a vapor product, as well as the degree to which the product is available or appealing to such persons, and the likelihood of initiation, use, or addiction by adolescents and young adults.

PART III SUBSTANCE USE RECOVERY SERVICES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** A new section is added to chapter 41.05 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The authority shall establish the substance use recovery services advisory committee to make recommendations for implementation of a substance use recovery services plan.
- (2) The authority must, in consultation with the University of Washington department of psychiatry and behavioral sciences and an organization that represents the interests of people who have been directly impacted by substance use and the criminal legal system, appoint members to the advisory committee who have relevant background related to the needs of persons with substance use disorder. The membership of the advisory committee must include, but is not limited to, experts in the etiology and stabilization of substance use disorders, including expertise in medication-assisted treatment and other innovative medication therapies; experts in mental health and trauma and their comorbidity with substance use disorders; people who are currently using controlled substances outside the legal authority of prescription or valid practitioner order; experts in the relationship between social determinants of health, including housing and substance use disorder; experts in drug user health and harm reduction; representatives of city and county governments; a representative of urban police chiefs; a representative of rural county sheriffs; a representative of the interests of rural communities; a representative of fire chiefs; experts in peer support services; experts in substance use disorder recovery support services; experts in diversion from the criminal legal system to community-based care for people with complex behavioral health needs; experts in reducing racial disparity in exposure to the criminal legal system; an academic researcher with an expertise in drug policy and program evaluation; a substance use disorder professional; a representative of public defenders; a representative of prosecutors; a representative of the criminal justice training commission; a nongovernmental immigration attorney with expertise in the immigration consequences of drug possession and use crimes and findings of substance use disorder; recovery housing providers; low-barrier housing providers; representatives of racial justice organizations, including organizations promoting antiracism and equity in health care; a representative of a local health jurisdiction with expertise in overdose prevention and harm reduction; representatives of the interests of tribes; at least three adults in recovery from substance use disorder, including individuals with previous contact with the criminal legal system due to substance use; at least three youths in recovery from substance use disorder, including youths with previous criminal legal system contact due to substance use; and at least three family members of persons with substance use disorder. The advisory committee shall be reflective of the community of individuals living with substance use disorder, including people who are Black, indigenous, and people of color, and individuals who can represent the unique needs of rural communities.
- (3) The advisory committee must make recommendations and provide perspectives to the authority regarding:
- (a) Reforms to state laws that align with the goal of treating substance use disorder as a disease, rather than a criminal

behavior

- (b) Current regional capacity for existing public and private programs providing substance use disorder assessments, each of the American society of addiction medicine levels of care, and recovery support services;
- (c) Barriers to accessing the existing health system for those populations chronically exposed to criminal legal system responses relating to complex behavioral health conditions and the consequences of trauma, and possible innovations that could reduce those barriers and improve the quality and accessibility of care for those populations;
- (d) Evidence-based, research-based, and promising treatment and recovery services appropriate for target populations, to include, but not be limited to, field-based outreach and engagement, case management, mental and physical health care, contingency management, medication-assisted treatment and other innovative medication therapies, peer support services, family education, housing, job training and employment programs, and treatments that have not traditionally been covered by insurance:
- (e) Workforce needs for the behavioral health services sector, including wage and retention challenges;
- (f) Options for leveraging existing integrated managed care, medicaid waiver, American Indian or Alaska Native fee-for-service behavioral health benefits, and private insurance service capacity for substance use disorders, including but not limited to coordination with managed care organizations, behavioral health administrative services organizations, the Washington health benefit exchange, accountable communities of health, and the office of the insurance commissioner;
- (g) Framework and design assistance for jurisdictions to assist in compliance with the requirements of RCW 10.31.110 for diversion of individuals with complex behavioral health conditions to community-based care whenever possible and appropriate, and identifying resource gaps that impede jurisdictions in fully realizing the potential impact of this approach;
- (h) The design of a referral mechanism for referring people with substance use disorder or problematic behaviors resulting from drug use into the supportive services described in this section, including intercepting individuals who likely would otherwise be referred into the criminal legal system, with the express intention of ensuring that decriminalization of possession of personal use amounts does not inadvertently contribute to increased racial disparity among those who continue to be exposed to the criminal legal system due to income instability and involvement in the illicit economy to meet basic needs;
- (i) The design of ongoing qualitative and quantitative research about the types of services desired by people with substance use disorders and barriers they experience in accessing existing and recommended services; and
- (j) Proposing a funding framework in which, over time, resources are shifted from punishment sectors to community-based care interventions such that community-based care becomes the primary strategy for addressing and resolving public order issues related to behavioral health conditions.
- (4) The authority shall submit a summary report of the substance use recovery services plan and recommended changes to the law to the appropriate committees of the legislature by October 1, 2022.
 - (5) This section expires December 31, 2023.

PART IV

RESENTENCING AND RELEASE OF PERSONS IMPACTED BY STATE V. BLAKE

Sec. 13. RCW 2.24.010 and 2013 c 27 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) There may be appointed in each county or judicial district, by the judges of the superior court having jurisdiction therein, one or more court commissioners for said county or judicial district. Each such commissioner shall be a citizen of the United States and shall hold the office during the pleasure of the judges making the appointment.
- (2)(a) There may be appointed ((in counties with a population of more than four hundred thousand,)) by the presiding judge of the superior court having jurisdiction ((therein)), one or more attorneys to act as criminal commissioners to assist the superior court in disposing of adult criminal cases. Such criminal commissioners shall have power, authority, and jurisdiction, concurrent with the superior court and the judges thereof, in adult criminal cases, to preside over arraignments, preliminary appearances, initial extradition hearings, and noncompliance proceedings pursuant to RCW 9.94A.6333 or 9.94B.040; accept pleas if authorized by local court rules; appoint counsel; make determinations of probable cause; set, amend, and review conditions of pretrial release; set bail; set trial and hearing dates; authorize continuances; accept waivers of the right to speedy trial; and authorize and issue search warrants and orders to intercept, monitor, or record wired or wireless telecommunications or for the installation of electronic taps or other devices to include, but not be limited to, vehicle global positioning system or other mobile tracking devices with all the powers conferred upon the judge of the superior court in such matters. Criminal commissioners also shall have the authority to conduct resentencing hearings and to vacate convictions pursuant to State v. Blake, No. 96873-0 (Feb. 25, 2021).
- (b) The county legislative authority must approve the creation of criminal commissioner positions.
- **Sec. 14.** RCW 2.24.040 and 2009 c 28 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

Such court commissioner shall have power, authority, and jurisdiction, concurrent with the superior court and the judge thereof, in the following particulars:

- (1) To hear and determine all matters in probate, to make and issue all proper orders therein, and to issue citations in all cases where same are authorized by the probate statutes of this state.
 - (2) To grant and enter defaults and enter judgment thereon.
- (3) To issue temporary restraining orders and temporary injunctions, and to fix and approve bonds thereon.
- (4) To act as referee in all matters and actions referred to him or her by the superior court as such, with all the powers now conferred upon referees by law.
- (5) To hear and determine all proceedings supplemental to execution, with all the powers conferred upon the judge of the superior court in such matters.
- (6) To hear and determine all petitions for the adoption of children and for the dissolution of incorporations.
- (7) To hear and determine all applications for the commitment of any person to the hospital for the insane, with all the powers of the superior court in such matters: PROVIDED, That in cases where a jury is demanded, same shall be referred to the superior court for trial.
- (8) To hear and determine all complaints for the commitments of minors with all powers conferred upon the superior court in such matters.
- (9) To hear and determine ex parte and uncontested civil matters of any nature.
- (10) To grant adjournments, administer oaths, preserve order, compel attendance of witnesses, and to punish for contempts in the refusal to obey or the neglect of the court commissioner's lawful orders made in any matter before the court commissioner as fully as the judge of the superior court.

- (11) To take acknowledgments and proofs of deeds, mortgages and all other instruments requiring acknowledgment under the laws of this state, and to take affidavits and depositions in all cases.
- (12) To provide an official seal, upon which shall be engraved the words "Court Commissioner," and the name of the county for which he or she may be appointed, and to authenticate his official acts therewith in all cases where same is necessary.
- (13) To charge and collect, for his or her own use, the same fees for the official performance of official acts mentioned in subsections (4) and (11) of this section as are provided by law for referees and notaries public.
- (14) To hear and determine small claims appeals as provided in chapter 12.36 RCW.
- (15) In adult criminal cases, to preside over arraignments, preliminary appearances, initial extradition hearings, and noncompliance proceedings pursuant to RCW 9.94A.6333 or 9.94B.040; accept pleas if authorized by local court rules; appoint counsel; make determinations of probable cause; set, amend, and review conditions of pretrial release; set bail; set trial and hearing dates; authorize continuances; ((and)) accept waivers of the right to speedy trial; and conduct resentencing hearings and to vacate convictions pursuant to *State v. Blake*, No. 96873-0 (Feb. 25, 2021).
- **Sec. 15.** RCW 9.94A.728 and 2018 c 166 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) No person serving a sentence imposed pursuant to this chapter and committed to the custody of the department shall leave the confines of the correctional facility or be released prior to the expiration of the sentence except as follows:
- (a) An offender may earn early release time as authorized by RCW 9.94A.729;
- (b) An offender may leave a correctional facility pursuant to an authorized furlough or leave of absence. In addition, offenders may leave a correctional facility when in the custody of a corrections officer or officers;
- (c)(i) The secretary may authorize an extraordinary medical placement for an offender when all of the following conditions exist:
- (A) The offender has a medical condition that is serious and is expected to require costly care or treatment;
- (B) The offender poses a low risk to the community because he or she is currently physically incapacitated due to age or the medical condition or is expected to be so at the time of release; and
- (C) It is expected that granting the extraordinary medical placement will result in a cost savings to the state.
- (ii) An offender sentenced to death or to life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole is not eligible for an extraordinary medical placement.
- (iii) The secretary shall require electronic monitoring for all offenders in extraordinary medical placement unless the electronic monitoring equipment interferes with the function of the offender's medical equipment or results in the loss of funding for the offender's medical care, in which case, an alternative type of monitoring shall be utilized. The secretary shall specify who shall provide the monitoring services and the terms under which the monitoring shall be performed.
- (iv) The secretary may revoke an extraordinary medical placement under this subsection (1)(c) at any time.
- (v) Persistent offenders are not eligible for extraordinary medical placement;
- (d) The governor, upon recommendation from the clemency and pardons board, may grant an extraordinary release for reasons of serious health problems, senility, advanced age, extraordinary

meritorious acts, or other extraordinary circumstances;

- (e) No more than the final twelve months of the offender's term of confinement may be served in partial confinement for aiding the offender with: Finding work as part of the work release program under chapter 72.65 RCW; or reestablishing himself or herself in the community as part of the parenting program in RCW 9.94A.6551. This is in addition to that period of earned early release time that may be exchanged for partial confinement pursuant to RCW 9.94A.729(5)(d);
- (f) No more than the final six months of the offender's term of confinement may be served in partial confinement as home detention as part of the graduated reentry program developed by the department under RCW 9.94A.733;
 - (g) The governor may pardon any offender;
- (h) The department may release an offender from confinement any time within ten days before a release date calculated under this section:
- (i) An offender may leave a correctional facility prior to completion of his or her sentence if the sentence has been reduced as provided in RCW 9.94A.870;
- (j) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, an offender sentenced for a felony crime listed in RCW 9.94A.540 as subject to a mandatory minimum sentence of total confinement shall not be released from total confinement before the completion of the listed mandatory minimum sentence for that felony crime of conviction unless allowed under RCW 9.94A.540; and
- (k) Any person convicted of one or more crimes committed prior to the person's eighteenth birthday may be released from confinement pursuant to RCW 9.94A.730.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an offender entitled to vacation of a conviction or the recalculation of his or her offender score pursuant to *State v. Blake*, No. 96873-0 (Feb. 25, 2021), may be released from confinement pursuant to a court order if the offender has already served a period of confinement that exceeds his or her new standard range. This provision does not create an independent right to release from confinement prior to resentencing.
- (3) Offenders residing in a juvenile correctional facility placement pursuant to RCW 72.01.410(1)(a) are not subject to the limitations in this section.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 16.** The *State v. Blake* reimbursement account is created in the state treasury. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only for state and local government costs resulting from the supreme court's decision in *State v. Blake* and to reimburse individuals for legal financial obligations paid in connection with sentences that have been invalidated as a result of the decision in *State v. Blake*.

PART V

ELIMINATION OF CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR PERSONAL USE AMOUNTS OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES, COUNTERFEIT SUBSTANCES, AND LEGEND DRUGS

- **Sec. 17.** RCW 69.50.4011 and 2003 c 53 s 332 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for ((anv)):
- (a) Any person to create((5)) or deliver((5 or possess)) a counterfeit substance;
- (b) Any person to knowingly possess more than a personal use amount of a counterfeit substance; or
- (c) A person under the age of 21 to knowingly possess a counterfeit substance of any amount.
- (2) Any person who violates <u>subsection (1)(a) of</u> this section with respect to:

- (a) A counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug, or flunitrazepam classified in Schedule IV, is guilty of a class B felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than ten years, fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars, or both:
- (b) A counterfeit substance which is methamphetamine, is guilty of a class B felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than ten years, fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars, or both;
- (c) Any other counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I, II, or III, is guilty of a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW:
- (d) A counterfeit substance classified in Schedule IV, except flunitrazepam, is guilty of a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW;
- (e) A counterfeit substance classified in Schedule V, is guilty of a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- (3) Any person who violates subsection (1)(b) or (c) of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. Where a case is legally sufficient, the prosecutor shall divert the case for treatment if the alleged violation involving possession is the person's first or second violation. On a person's third and subsequent violation involving possession, the prosecutor may divert the case for treatment.
- (4) A person 21 years of age or older who possesses a counterfeit substance in an amount that does not exceed the applicable personal use amount may be referred to a local diversion program for connection to substance use disorder resources.
- **Sec. 18.** RCW 69.50.4013 and 2017 c 317 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) ((It is unlawful for any person to possess a controlled substance unless)) Unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his or her professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for:
- (a) Any person to knowingly possess more than a personal use amount of a controlled substance; or
- (b) A person under the age of 21 to knowingly possess a controlled substance of any amount.
- (2) Except as provided in RCW 69.50.4014, any person who violates this section is guilty of a ((elass C felony)) gross misdemeanor punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- (3) A person 21 years of age or older who possesses a controlled substance in an amount that does not exceed the applicable personal use amount may be referred to a local diversion program for connection to substance use disorder resources.
- (4)(a) The possession, by a person twenty-one years of age or older, of useable marijuana, marijuana concentrates, or marijuana-infused products in amounts that do not exceed those set forth in RCW 69.50.360(3) is not a violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provision of Washington state law.
- (b) The possession of marijuana, useable marijuana, marijuana concentrates, and marijuana-infused products being physically transported or delivered within the state, in amounts not exceeding those that may be established under RCW 69.50.385(3), by a licensed employee of a common carrier when performing the duties authorized in accordance with RCW 69.50.382 and 69.50.385, is not a violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provision of Washington state law.
- (((4))) (5)(a) The delivery by a person twenty-one years of age or older to one or more persons twenty-one years of age or older, during a single twenty-four hour period, for noncommercial purposes and not conditioned upon or done in connection with the provision or receipt of financial consideration, of any of the

following marijuana products, is not a violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provisions of Washington state law:

- (i) One-half ounce of useable marijuana;
- (ii) Eight ounces of marijuana-infused product in solid form;
- (iii) Thirty-six ounces of marijuana-infused product in liquid form; or
 - (iv) Three and one-half grams of marijuana concentrates.
- (b) The act of delivering marijuana or a marijuana product as authorized under this subsection (((4))) (5) must meet one of the following requirements:
- (i) The delivery must be done in a location outside of the view of general public and in a nonpublic place; or
- (ii) The marijuana or marijuana product must be in the original packaging as purchased from the marijuana retailer.
- (((5))) (<u>6</u>) No person under twenty-one years of age may possess, manufacture, sell, or distribute marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or marijuana concentrates, regardless of THC concentration. This does not include qualifying patients with a valid authorization.
- (((6))) (7) The possession by a qualifying patient or designated provider of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or plants in accordance with chapter 69.51A RCW is not a violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provision of Washington state law.
- **Sec. 19.** RCW 69.41.030 and 2020 c 80 s 41 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) ((14)) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, it shall be unlawful for ((any)):
- (a) Any person to $sell((\cdot, \cdot))$ or $deliver((\cdot, \cdot or possess))$ any legend drug ((except)):
- (b) Any person to knowingly possess more than a personal use amount of any legend drug; or
- (c) A person under the age of 21 to knowingly possess a legend drug of any amount.
- (2) The sale, delivery, or possession of a legend drug does not constitute a violation of this section upon the order or prescription of a physician under chapter 18.71 RCW, an osteopathic physician and surgeon under chapter 18.57 RCW, an optometrist licensed under chapter 18.53 RCW who is certified by the optometry board under RCW 18.53.010, a dentist under chapter 18.32 RCW, a podiatric physician and surgeon under chapter 18.22 RCW, a veterinarian under chapter 18.92 RCW, a commissioned medical or dental officer in the United States armed forces or public health service in the discharge of his or her official duties, a duly licensed physician or dentist employed by the veterans administration in the discharge of his or her official duties, a registered nurse or advanced registered nurse practitioner under chapter 18.79 RCW when authorized by the nursing care quality assurance commission, a pharmacist licensed under chapter 18.64 RCW to the extent permitted by drug therapy guidelines or protocols established under RCW 18.64.011 and authorized by the commission and approved by a practitioner authorized to prescribe drugs, a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW when authorized by the Washington medical commission, or any of the following professionals in any province of Canada that shares a common border with the state of Washington or in any state of the United States: A physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery or a physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery, a dentist licensed to practice dentistry, a podiatric physician and surgeon licensed to practice podiatric medicine and surgery, a licensed advanced registered nurse practitioner, a licensed physician assistant, or a veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the above provisions shall not apply to sale, delivery, or possession by drug wholesalers or drug

- manufacturers, or their agents or employees, or to any practitioner acting within the scope of his or her license, or to a common or contract carrier or warehouse operator, or any employee thereof, whose possession of any legend drug is in the usual course of business or employment: PROVIDED FURTHER, That nothing in this chapter or chapter 18.64 RCW shall prevent a family planning clinic that is under contract with the health care authority from selling, delivering, possessing, and dispensing commercially prepackaged oral contraceptives prescribed by authorized, licensed health care practitioners: PROVIDED FURTHER, That nothing in this chapter prohibits possession or delivery of legend drugs by an authorized collector or other person participating in the operation of a drug take-back program authorized in chapter 69.48 RCW.
- (((2))) (3)(a) A violation of this section involving the sale, delivery, or possession with intent to sell or deliver is a class B felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- (b) A violation of this section involving possession is a misdemeanor. Where a case is legally sufficient, the prosecutor shall divert the case for treatment if the alleged violation involving possession is the person's first or second violation. On a person's third and subsequent violation involving possession, the prosecutor may divert the case for treatment.
- (4) A person 21 years of age or older who possesses a legend drug in an amount that does not exceed the applicable personal use amount may be referred to a local diversion program for connection to substance use disorder resources.
- **Sec. 20.** RCW 69.50.445 and 2015 2nd sp.s. c 4 s 401 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) It is unlawful to open a package containing marijuana, useable marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or marijuana concentrates, or consume marijuana, useable marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or marijuana concentrates, in view of the general public or in a public place.
- (2) It is unlawful to open a package containing an unauthorized controlled substance or consume an unauthorized controlled substance in view of the general public or in a public place.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, "public place" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 66.04.010, but the exclusions in RCW 66.04.011 do not apply.
- (((3))) (<u>4)(a)</u> A person who violates <u>subsection (1) of</u> this section is guilty of a class 3 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW.
- (b) A person who violates subsection (2) of this section is guilty of a class 2 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW.

PART VI

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 21.** Sections 5, 8, and 10 of this act expire July 1, 2022.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 22.** Sections 6, 9, and 11 of this act take effect July 1, 2022.

- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 23.** (1) Sections 2, 3, and 6 of this act expire July 1, 2023, and sections 17 through 20 of this act take effect July 1, 2023, if the legislature does not adopt legislation by July 1, 2023, in response to the summary report of the substance use recovery services plan as provided in section 12 of this act.
- (2) If the legislature adopts legislation by July 1, 2023, in response to the summary report of the substance use recovery services plan as provided in section 12 of this act, sections 17 through 20 of this act are null and void.
- (3) The substance use recovery services advisory committee must provide written notice by July 1, 2023, of the effective dates or expiration dates, or both, under this section and whether the legislature has adopted legislation in response to the summary report of the substance use recovery services plan to affected

parties, the chief clerk of the house of representatives, the secretary of the senate, the office of the code reviser, and others deemed appropriate by the committee.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 24.** Sections 1 through 5, 7, 8, 10, and 12 through 16 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect immediately."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "Relating to" strike the remainder of the title and insert "responding to the *State v. Blake* decision by addressing justice system responses and behavioral health prevention, treatment, and related services for individuals using or possessing controlled substances, counterfeit substances, and legend drugs; amending RCW 69.50.4011, 69.50.4013, 69.50.412, 69.41.030, 69.41.030, 69.41.010, 69.50.101, 2.24.010, 2.24.040, 9.94A.728, 69.50.4011, 69.50.4013, 69.41.030, and 69.50.445; reenacting and amending RCW 69.41.010 and 69.50.101; adding a new section to chapter 71.24 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 41.05 RCW; creating new sections; prescribing penalties; providing an effective date; providing a contingent effective date; providing expiration dates; providing a contingent expiration date; and declaring an emergency."

MOTION

Senator Padden moved that the following floor amendment no. 866 by Senator Padden be adopted:

On page 1, line 3, strike all of section 1

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

On page 2, beginning on line 28, after "(3)" strike all material through "treatment" on line 33 and insert "Any person who possesses a counterfeit substance under this section, but does not do so knowingly, is guilty of a civil infraction and is subject to a fine of not more than \$3,000."

On page 3, beginning on line 3, after "69.50.4014" strike all material through "(4)" on line 11 and insert " $((\frac{1}{2})$ "):

(a) Any person who knowingly violates this section is guilty of a class C felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW;

(b) Any person who possesses a controlled substance under this section, but does not do so knowingly, is guilty of a civil infraction and is subject to a fine of not more than \$3,000.

(3)"

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

Beginning on page 4, line 12, strike all of sections 4 through 6 and insert the following:

"Sec. 4. RCW 69.50.4014 and 2015 2nd sp.s. c 4 s 505 are each amended to read as follows:

Except as provided in RCW 69.50.401(2)(c) or as otherwise authorized by this chapter, any person found guilty of <u>knowing</u> possession of forty grams or less of marijuana is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 5. RCW 69.41.030 and 2019 c 55 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, deliver, or knowingly possess any legend drug except upon the order or prescription of a physician under chapter 18.71 RCW, an osteopathic physician and surgeon under chapter 18.57 RCW, an optometrist licensed under chapter 18.53 RCW who is certified by the optometry board under RCW 18.53.010, a dentist under chapter 18.32 RCW, a podiatric physician and surgeon under chapter 18.22 RCW, a veterinarian under chapter 18.92 RCW, a commissioned medical or dental officer in the United States armed forces or public health service in the discharge of his or her

official duties, a duly licensed physician or dentist employed by the veterans administration in the discharge of his or her official duties, a registered nurse or advanced registered nurse practitioner under chapter 18.79 RCW when authorized by the nursing care quality assurance commission, a pharmacist licensed under chapter 18.64 RCW to the extent permitted by drug therapy guidelines or protocols established under RCW 18.64.011 and authorized by the commission and approved by a practitioner authorized to prescribe drugs, an osteopathic physician assistant under chapter 18.57A RCW when authorized by the board of osteopathic medicine and surgery, a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW when authorized by the Washington medical commission, or any of the following professionals in any province of Canada that shares a common border with the state of Washington or in any state of the United States: A physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery or a physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery, a dentist licensed to practice dentistry, a podiatric physician and surgeon licensed to practice podiatric medicine and surgery, a licensed advanced registered nurse practitioner, a licensed physician assistant, a licensed osteopathic physician assistant, or a veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the above provisions shall not apply to sale, delivery, or possession by drug wholesalers or drug manufacturers, or their agents or employees, or to any practitioner acting within the scope of his or her license, or to a common or contract carrier or warehouse operator, or any employee thereof, whose possession of any legend drug is in the usual course of business or employment: PROVIDED FURTHER, That nothing in this chapter or chapter 18.64 RCW shall prevent a family planning clinic that is under contract with the health care authority from selling, delivering, possessing, and dispensing commercially prepackaged oral contraceptives prescribed by authorized, licensed health care practitioners: PROVIDED FURTHER, That nothing in this chapter prohibits possession or delivery of legend drugs by an authorized collector or other person participating in the operation of a drug take-back program authorized in chapter 69.48 RCW.

(2)(a) A violation of this section involving the sale, delivery, or possession with intent to sell or deliver is a class B felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.

(b)(i) A person who knowingly possesses a legend drug in violation of this section ((involving possession)) is guilty of a misdemeanor;

(ii) A person who possesses a legend drug in violation of this section, but does not do so knowingly, is guilty of a civil infraction and subject to a fine of not more than \$3,000.

Sec. 6. RCW 69.41.030 and 2020 c 80 s 41 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, deliver, or knowingly possess any legend drug except upon the order or prescription of a physician under chapter 18.71 RCW, an osteopathic physician and surgeon under chapter 18.57 RCW, an optometrist licensed under chapter 18.53 RCW who is certified by the optometry board under RCW 18.53.010, a dentist under chapter 18.32 RCW, a podiatric physician and surgeon under chapter 18.22 RCW, a veterinarian under chapter 18.92 RCW, a commissioned medical or dental officer in the United States armed forces or public health service in the discharge of his or her official duties, a duly licensed physician or dentist employed by the veterans administration in the discharge of his or her official duties, a registered nurse or advanced registered nurse practitioner under chapter 18.79 RCW when authorized by the nursing care quality assurance commission, a pharmacist licensed under chapter 18.64 RCW to the extent permitted by drug therapy guidelines or protocols established under RCW 18.64.011 and NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 15, 2021

authorized by the commission and approved by a practitioner authorized to prescribe drugs, a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW when authorized by the Washington medical commission, or any of the following professionals in any province of Canada that shares a common border with the state of Washington or in any state of the United States: A physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery or a physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery, a dentist licensed to practice dentistry, a podiatric physician and surgeon licensed to practice podiatric medicine and surgery, a licensed advanced registered nurse practitioner, a licensed physician assistant, or a veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the above provisions shall not apply to sale, delivery, or possession by drug wholesalers or drug manufacturers, or their agents or employees, or to any practitioner acting within the scope of his or her license, or to a common or contract carrier or warehouse operator, or any employee thereof, whose possession of any legend drug is in the usual course of business or employment: PROVIDED FURTHER, That nothing in this chapter or chapter 18.64 RCW shall prevent a family planning clinic that is under contract with the health care authority from selling, delivering, possessing, and commercially prepackaged oral contraceptives prescribed by authorized, licensed health care practitioners: PROVIDED FURTHER, That nothing in this chapter prohibits possession or delivery of legend drugs by an authorized collector or other person participating in the operation of a drug take-back program authorized in chapter 69.48 RCW.

- (2)(a) A violation of this section involving the sale, delivery, or possession with intent to sell or deliver is a class B felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- (b)(i) A person who knowingly possesses a legend drug in violation of this section ((involving possession)) is guilty of a misdemeanor;
- (ii) A person who possesses a legend drug in violation of this section, but does not do so knowingly, is guilty of a civil infraction and subject to a fine of not more than \$3,000."

On page 8, beginning on line 2, strike all material through "DRUGS" on line 3 and insert "MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS"

Beginning on page 8, line 4, strike all of sections 7 through 24 and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Section 5 of this act expires July 1, 2022.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** Section 6 of this act takes effect July 1, 2022.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** Sections 1 through 5 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect immediately."

On page 42, beginning on line 2, after "insert" strike all material through "emergency." on line 13 and insert "addressing the *State v. Blake* decision; amending RCW 69.50.4011, 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, 69.41.030, and 69.41.030; prescribing penalties; providing an effective date; providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency."

Senator Padden spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senator Dhingra spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 866 by Senator Padden on page 1, line 3 to Senate Bill No. 5476.

The motion by Senator Padden failed and floor amendment no.

866 was not adopted by voice vote.

WITHDRAWAL OF AMENDMENT

On motion of Senator Padden and without objection, floor amendment no. 867 by Senator Padden on page 1, line 3 to Senate Bill No. 5476 was withdrawn.

WITHDRAWAL OF AMENDMENT

On motion of Senator Padden and without objection, floor amendment no. 868 by Senator Padden on page 1, line 3 to Senate Bill No. 5476 was withdrawn.

MOTION

Senator Hasegawa moved that the following floor amendment no. 899 by Senator Hasegawa be adopted:

On page 1, beginning on line 16, strike all material through "compassion." on line 29

On page 2, beginning on line 28, after "(3)" strike all material through "treatment." on line 33 and insert "(a) A person 21 years of age or older who violates this section by knowingly possessing a counterfeit substance is guilty of a class 2 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW. To the extent resources are available, the court shall refer the individual for diversion or treatment.

(b) A person under the age of 21 who violates this section by knowingly possessing a counterfeit substance is guilty of a class 3 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW and is subject to the maximum fine as set out in that chapter, participation in up to four hours of community restitution, or both. The court may also require completion of a chemical dependency treatment evaluation."

On page 3, beginning on line 4, after "section" strike all material through "RCW" on line 5 and insert "((is guilty of a class C felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW)):

- (a) Who is 21 years of age or older is guilty of a class 2 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW. To the extent resources are available, the court shall refer the individual for diversion or treatment; or
- (b) Who is under the age of 21 is guilty of a class 3 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW and is subject to the maximum fine as set out in that chapter, participation in up to four hours of community restitution, or both. The court may also require completion of a chemical dependency treatment evaluation"

On page 4, line 30, after "(3)" insert "It is unlawful for any person to use drug paraphernalia to test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance other than marijuana.

(a) Any person 21 years of age or older who violates this subsection is guilty of a class 2 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW.

(b) Any person under the age of 21 who violates this subsection is guilty of a class 3 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW.

<u>(4)</u>"

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

On page 5, after line 3, insert the following:

- "Sec. 5. RCW 69.50.445 and 2015 2nd sp.s. c 4 s 401 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) It is unlawful to open a package containing marijuana, useable marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or marijuana concentrates, or consume marijuana, useable marijuana,

marijuana-infused products, or marijuana concentrates, in view of the general public or in a public place.

- (2) It is unlawful to open a package containing an unauthorized controlled substance or consume an unauthorized controlled substance in view of the general public or in a public place.
- (3) It is unlawful to throw, drop, deposit, discard, or otherwise dispose of drug paraphernalia in a public place.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, "public place" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 66.04.010, but the exclusions in RCW 66.04.011 do not apply.
- $((\frac{(3)}{2}))$ (5)(a) A person who violates subsection (1) of this section is guilty of a class 3 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW.
- (b) A person who violates subsection (2) of this section is guilty of a class 2 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW.
- (c) A person who violates subsection (3) of this section is guilty of a class 1 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW."

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

On page 6, line 17, after "(b)" insert "(i)"

On page 6, beginning on line 17, after "possession" strike all material through "treatment." on line 22 and insert "((is-a misdemeanor.)) by a person 21 years of age or older is a class 2 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW. To the extent resources are available, the court shall refer the individual for diversion or treatment.

(ii) A violation of this section involving possession by a person under the age of 21 is a class 3 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW and is subject to a fine as set out in chapter 7.80 RCW, participation in up to four hours of community restitution, or both. The court may also require completion of a chemical dependency treatment evaluation."

On page 7, line 34, after "(b)" insert "(i)"

On page 7, beginning on line 34, after "possession" strike all material through "treatment." on line 39 and insert "((is a misdemeanor.)) by a person 21 years of age or older is a class 2 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW. To the extent resources are available, the court shall refer the individual for diversion or treatment.

(ii) A violation of this section involving possession by a person under the age of 21 is a class 3 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW and is subject to a fine as set out in chapter 7.80 RCW, participation in up to four hours of community restitution, or both. The court may also require completion of a chemical dependency treatment evaluation."

Beginning on page 8, line 4, strike all material through "2023." on page 31, line 29 and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) The department of health and the Washington state health care authority shall convene a work group to address appropriate responses to the possession of controlled substances in the wake of *State v. Blake*. The work group is directed to develop recommendations for reforming state laws, rules, and practices so that they align with the goal of treating substance use disorder as a disease, rather than a criminal behavior.

- (2) The work group shall study and use reliable evidence and information to issue recommendations regarding laws, rules, and policies identified by the work group that need reform, including changes to criminal law and penalties, the social services law, and any other statutes that will help the state achieve the objective of addressing the use of drugs through a public health approach. In developing recommendations, the work group must consider:
- (a) The quantity of drugs used by individuals with a substance use disorder:
- (b) Policies and practices that will prioritize access to treatment and recovery for individuals wishing to address their use of

controlled substances;

- (c) Strategies to divert individuals who use drugs from the criminal justice system, including charges for selling drugs;
- (d) How to reduce civil collateral consequences of drug convictions including effects on employment, housing, education, and licensing; and
 - (e) How to address racial disparities in enforcement.
 - (3) The work group shall include membership as follows:
- (a) Two members each from the health care authority and the department of health;
- (b) Two members from community-based organizations that specialize in substance abuse disorder services;
 - (c) One member representing a criminal defender association;
 - (d) One superior court judge;
 - (e) One drug court judge;
 - (f) One member from the administrative office of the courts;
 - (g) One member representing Washington cities;
 - (h) One member representing Washington counties;
 - (i) One member from the sentencing guidelines commission;
 - (j) One member representing law enforcement;
 - (k) One member of a federally recognized tribe;
- (l) One member from an organization representing minority interests:
- (m) One member who has successfully overcome substance abuse disorder and has experience with the criminal justice system;
 - (n) One member from the governor's office; and
 - (o) One member from the office of the attorney general.
- (4) The work group shall additionally consult with professional associations and academic institutions with background and expertise in treating substance abuse disorders.
- (5) The work group shall submit its recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022."

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

Beginning on page 36, line 13, strike all material through "<u>RCW.</u>" on page 41, line 5

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

On page 41, line 8, after "**Sec. 21.**" strike "Sections 5, 8, and 10 of this act expire" and insert "Section 5 of this act expires"

On page 41, line 10, after "**Sec. 22.**" strike "Sections 6, 9, and 11 of this act take" and insert "Section 6 of this act takes"

On page 41, beginning on line 12, after "Sec. 23." strike all material through "committee." on line 28 and insert "Sections 1 through 4, 6, and 7 of this act expire July 1, 2023."

On page 41, beginning on line 29, after "Sec. 24." strike all material through "are" on line 30 and insert "Except for section 6 of this act, this act is"

On page 41, line 32, after "institutions, and" strike "take" and insert "takes"

On page 42, beginning on line 1, after "page 1," strike all material through "date;" on line 13 and insert "line 1 of the title, after "decision;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 69.50.4011, 69.50.4013, 69.50.412, 69.50.445, 69.41.030, 69.41.030, 2.24.010, 2.24.040, and 9.94A.728; creating new sections; prescribing penalties; providing an effective date; providing expiration dates;"

Senator Hasegawa spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senator Padden spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 899 by Senator Hasegawa on page 1, line 16 to Senate Bill No. 5476.

The motion by Senator Hasegawa failed and floor amendment no. 899 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Padden moved that the following floor amendment no. 869 by Senator Padden be adopted:

On page 2, beginning on line 9, after "(2)" strike all material through "any" on line 10 and insert "Any"

On page 2, beginning on line 28, after "(3)" strike all material through "misdemeanor." on line 29

On page 3, line 4, after "of a" strike "((elass C felony)) gross misdemeanor" and insert "class C felony"

Senator Padden spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senator Pedersen spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 869 by Senator Padden on page 2, line 9 to Senate Bill No. 5476.

The motion by Senator Padden failed and floor amendment no. 869 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Rivers moved that the following floor amendment no. 883 by Senator Rivers be adopted:

On page 2, line 28, after "(3)" strike "A" and insert "Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, a"

On page 2, after line 33, insert the following:

"(4) A person's fourth violation involving possession is a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW. The prosecutor may not divert a violation under this subsection."

On page 3, line 3, after "69.50.4014" insert "or subsection (3) of this section"

On page 3, beginning on line 6, after "(3)" strike all material through "treatment." on line 10 and insert "A person's fourth violation of this section is a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW. The prosecutor may not divert a violation under this subsection."

On page 6, line 17, after "(b)" strike "A" and insert "((A)) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, a"

On page 6, after line 22, insert the following:

"(4) A person's fourth violation involving possession is a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW. The prosecutor may not divert a violation under this subsection."

On page 7, line 34, after ""(b)" strike "A" and insert "((A)) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, a"

On page 7, after line 39, insert the following:

"(4) A person's fourth violation involving possession is a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW. The prosecutor may not divert a violation under this subsection."

Senators Rivers, Padden, Dozier and Schoesler spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senator Dhingra spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 883 by Senator Rivers on page 2, line 28 to Senate Bill No. 5476.

The motion by Senator Rivers failed and floor amendment no. 883 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Frockt moved that the following floor amendment no. 894 by Senator Frockt be adopted:

On page 8, line 6, after "By" strike "October 1, 2022," and insert "December 31, 2021,"

On page 31, line 28, after "by" strike "October 1, 2022" and insert "December 31, 2021"

Senators Frockt and Dhingra spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senators Fortunato and Wilson, L. spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 894 by Senator Frockt on page 8, line 6 to Senate Bill No. 5476.

The motion by Senator Frockt failed and floor amendment no. 894 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Padden moved that the following floor amendment no. 871 by Senator Padden be adopted:

On page 8, line 10, after "purposes." insert "The director may not establish personal use amounts for oxycodone."

Senator Padden spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senator Dhingra spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 871 by Senator Padden on page 8, line 10 to Senate Bill No. 5476.

The motion by Senator Padden failed and floor amendment no. 871 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Frockt moved that the following floor amendment no. 895 by Senator Frockt be adopted:

On page 31, line 28, after "October 1, 2022." insert "The authority shall submit an interim report on the progress of the advisory committee to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021."

Senator Frockt spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senator Pedersen spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 895 by Senator Frockt on page 31, line 28 to Senate Bill No. 5476.

The motion by Senator Frockt failed and floor amendment no. 895 was not adopted by voice vote.

WITHDRAWAL OF AMENDMENT

On motion of Senator Frockt and without objection, floor amendment no. 898 by Senator Frockt on page 41, line 13 to Senate Bill No. 5476 was withdrawn.

MOTION

Senator Braun moved that the following floor amendment no. 900 by Senator Braun be adopted:

Beginning on page 8, line 1, strike all material through "adults." on page 28, line 34

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

Beginning on page 36, line 13, strike all material through "<u>7.80</u> <u>RCW.</u>" on page 41, line 5

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

On page 41, line 8, after "Sec. 21." strike "Sections 5, 8, and 10 of this act expire" and insert "Section 5 of this act expires"

On page 41, line 10, after "Sec. 22." strike "Sections 6, 9, and 11 of this act take" and insert "Section 6 of this act takes"

On page 41, beginning on line 12, strike all of section 23

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

On page 41, line 29, after "5" strike ", 7, 8, 10,"

On page 42, beginning on line 7, after "69.41.030," strike "69.41.010, 69.50.101," and after "2.24.040," strike all material through "71.24 RCW" on line 10 and insert "and 9.94A.728" and at the beginning of line 12, strike all material through "date;" on line 13 and insert "providing expiration dates;"

Senators Braun, Pedersen and Rivers spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senator Hasegawa spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 900 by Senator Braun on page 8, line 1 to Senate Bill No. 5476.

The motion by Senator Braun carried and floor amendment no. 900 was adopted by voice vote.

Senator Pedersen spoke in favor of adoption of the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking floor amendment no. 831 by Senator Pedersen as amended to Senate Bill No. 5476.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and striking floor amendment no. 831 as amended was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Dhingra, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5476 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Braun and Mullet spoke in favor of passage of the bill. Senators Dhingra, Padden and Salomon spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5476.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5476 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 28; Nays, 20; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Das, Dozier, Gildon, Hawkins, Hobbs, Honeyford, Keiser, King, Mullet, Muzzall, Nobles, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes,

Sheldon, Short, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Darneille, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCune, Nguyen, Padden, Pedersen, Robinson, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Stanford and Wilson, J.

Excused: Senator Holy

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5476, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1269, by House Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Kirby, Barkis, Robertson and Chambers)

Addressing motor vehicle transporter license plates.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hobbs, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1269 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Hobbs and King spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1269.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1269 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 44; Nays, 4; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Sheldon, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Padden, Schoesler, Short and Wilson, J. Excused: Senator Holy

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1269, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1484, by House Committee on Education (originally sponsored by Dolan and Lekanoff)

Concerning the statewide first responder building mapping information system.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 15, 2021

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1484 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Wellman and Hawkins spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1484.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1484 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Holy

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1484, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1512, by House Committee on Finance (originally sponsored by Ryu)

Concerning lodging-related assessments under chapter 35.87A RCW.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Rolfes, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1512 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Rolfes and Wilson, L. spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1512.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1512 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hawkins, Hobbs, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senator Hasegawa

Excused: Senator Holy

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1512, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to Article 2, Section 32 of the State Constitution and Senate Rule 1(5), the President announced the signing of and thereupon did sign in open session:

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5000,
SENATE BILL NO. 5031,
SENATE BILL NO. 5063,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5080,
SENATE BILL NO. 5145,
SENATE BILL NO. 5159,
SENATE BILL NO. 5225,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5230,
SENATE BILL NO. 5367,
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5454,
and SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5460.

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Sheldon: "Mr. President, it was will extreme sadness to hear Senator Liias say that Senator Paull Shin had passed on today. I served a long time with Senator Shin and admired him greatly. When you got to know Senator Shin and his personal story, it was impossible to have a bad day. He was such a kind gentleman. Took his role as a senator so serious. And worked with people across the aisle and really around the country. He was really a rock star in Korea. Executive branch of our United States government used him, and he helped them in many ways in the contacts he made. So, it's very sad to hear that he is gone but my Session Aide, Bev Burnley, worked for him for a long time as well, and we all admired Paull and certainly will miss his smiling face. And he always gave you a handshake when you talked to him during the day and when he said good morning to you. I'll always remember that handshake, firm, and earnest. That was Paull Shin in my memory. Thank you, Mr. President."

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Keiser: "I want to thank Senator Sheldon for his comments, and I would ask for the Lieutenant Governor and presiding officer to call for a moment of silence. We've been very busy today. I believe it's time for us to take a few minutes and center ourselves on the loss of a very valued colleague. Thank you."

MOMENT OF SILENCE

The Senate observed a moment of silence in memory of former Senator Paull Shin, who passed away April 12, 2021.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1532, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Ormsby, Lekanoff, Harris-Talley and Macri)

Concerning court filing fees.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Padden moved that the following floor amendment no. 860 by Senator Padden be adopted:

On page 2, line 38, after "(2)(a)" strike all material through " $\underline{\text{In}}$ " and insert "Until July 1, ((2021)) 2023, in"

On page 3, line 21, after "(4)" strike all material through " $\underline{\text{In}}$ " and insert "Until July 1, (($\underline{2021}$)) $\underline{2023}$, in"

On page 5, line 7, after "(5)(a)" strike all material through " $\underline{\text{In}}$ " and insert "Until July 1, ((2021)) 2023, in"

Senator Padden spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment. Senator Pedersen spoke against adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 860 by Senator Padden on page 2, line 38 to Substitute House Bill No. 1532.

The motion by Senator Padden failed and floor amendment no. 860 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Rolfes, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1532 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Rolfes spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1532.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1532 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 37; Nays, 11; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Honeyford, McCune, Padden, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Warnick and Wilson, J.

Excused: Senator Holy

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1532, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

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

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

April 3, 2020

To the Honorable President and Members, The Senate of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith, without my approval, Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 6027 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to floating residences."

Circumstances have changed dramatically since the 2020 supplemental operating budget was approved by the Legislature last month. The COVID-19 pandemic is having catastrophic effects on the health and welfare of Washingtonians. It will also have a major impact on the economic health of our state. I have conferred with leaders in the House of Representatives and Senate, and we agree that we must prepare for the effects of the lost revenue that will result from this pandemic.

For these reasons I have vetoed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 6027 in its entirety.

Respectfully submitted, /s/ Jay Inslee Governor

MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that the Senate pass Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 6027 (2020), notwithstanding the Governor's Veto.

Senators Pedersen and Warnick spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Pedersen that Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 6027 (2020) pass the Senate notwithstanding the Governor's Veto. The President declared a vote 'yea' will override the Governor's Veto and a vote 'nay' will sustain the veto. The President declared that a two-thirds majority of those present is required to override the veto.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 6027 (2020), notwithstanding the Governor's Veto, and the Governor's Veto was overridden by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Dozier, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Stanford, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Holy

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6027 (2020), having received the constitutional two-thirds majority, notwithstanding the Governor's Veto, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

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

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

2021 REGULAR SESSION

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1279.

April 15, 2021

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1279. and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to Article 2, Section 32 of the State Constitution and Senate Rule 1(5), the President announced the signing of and thereupon did sign in open session:

MOTION

At 5:54 p.m., on motion of Senator Liias, the Senate adjourned until 12:30 p.m. Friday, April 16, 2021.

DENNY HECK, President of the Senate

BRAD HENDRICKSON, Secretary of the Senate

1016-S	1325-S2	
President Signed	President Signed	28
1044-S2	1363-S	
Messages 1	President Signed	28
1113-S.E	1370-S.E	
President Signed	President Signed	28
1127-S2	1399	
Messages 1	Messages	2
1139-S2.E	1484-S	
Messages 1	Second Reading	46
1143	Third Reading Final Passage	47
President Signed	1495	
1155-S	President Signed	28
Messages 1	1504-S2.E	
1219-S2	Messages	2
Messages 1	1512-S.E	
1220-S2.E	Second Reading	47
Messages 1	Third Reading Final Passage	47
1223-S	1529-S.E	
Messages 1	President Signed	28
1250-S	1532-S	
President Signed	Second Reading	47, 48
1251.E	Third Reading Final Passage	48
President Signed	5000-S2	
1259-S	President Signed	47
President Signed	5024-S.E	
1267-S.E	Final Passage as amended by House	26
Messages2	Messages	25
1269-S	Other Action	26
Second Reading46	5031	
Third Reading Final Passage46	President Signed	47
1271.E	5063	
President Signed	President Signed	47
1273-S.E	5080-S	
Messages2	President Signed	47
1279-S	5145	
Messages	President Signed	47
President Signed	5159	
1287-S2.E	President Signed	47
Messages2	5172-S.E	
1296	Final Passage as amended by House	28
President Signed	Messages	26
1314-S	Other Action	28
President Signed	5225	
1320-S2.E	President Signed	47
Messages2	5226-S.E	
1323-S	Final Passage as amended by House	25
Messages2	Messages	18

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 15, 2021	2021 REGULAR SESSION
Other Action25	5454.E
5229-S.E	President Signed
Final Passage as amended by House 18	5460-S
Messages 16	President Signed
Other Action	5476
5230-S	Other Action
President Signed47	Second Reading
5295-S.E	5476.E
Final Passage as amended by House 14	Third Reading Final Passage
Messages 11	5481
Other Action14	Committee Report
5299	5482
Final Passage as amended by House 16	Committee Report
Messages 14	5483
Other Action	Committee Report1
5367	6027-S2 (2020)
President Signed47	Final Passage notwithstanding Governor's
5370-S.E	Veto48
Final Passage as amended by House 3	8005
Messages 2	Introduction & 1st Reading2
Other Action2	CHAPLAIN OF THE DAY
5378-S	White, Mr. Ed, Father, St. Stephen the
Final Passage as amended by House 11	Martyr, Renton1
Messages 11	FLAG BEARERS
Other Action11	Washington State Patrol Honor Guard 1
5381-S	GUESTS
Final Passage as amended by House 5	Demerow, Miss Hailey, Pledge of Allegiance
Messages 3	
Other Action4	McDougal, Miss Addison, Pledge of
5423-S	Allegiance1
Final Passage as amended by House 6	Murphy, Miss Laila, Pledge of Allegiance 1
Messages 5	Van Gorkum, Miss Whitney, Pledge of
Other Action6	Allegiance1
5430	MESSAGE FROM GOVERNOR1, 48
Final Passage as amended by House 8	PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE
Messages 6	Remarks by the President
Other Action8	WASHINGTON STATE SENATE
5432-S.E	Personal Privilege, Senator Keiser
Final Passage as amended by House 11	Personal Privilege, Senator Liias
Messages 8	Personal Privilege, Senator Sheldon 47
Other Action	