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HOUSE BILL 2408

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2012 Regular Session

By Representatives Johnson, Eddy, Rivers, Hinkle, Clibborn, Wilcox, Angel, Asay, Dickerson, Dammeier, Walsh, Taylor, Ross, Fagan, Chandler, Armstrong, Warnick, Morris, Blake, Takko, Haler, Hurst, Springer, and Parker

Read first time 01/13/12. Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources.

1 AN ACT Relating to options for addressing seasonal shortages of 2. labor in agriculture; amending RCW 28A.150.220, 28B.12.060, 28B.12.060, 72.65.100, 72.09.280, 50.62.030, 43.70.335, 43.70.340, 70.114A.081, and 3 47.66.100; reenacting and amending RCW 72.09.100; adding a new section to chapter 28B.10 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28B.50 RCW; 5 6 adding a new section to chapter 28A.305 RCW; creating a new section; 7 providing an effective date; providing an expiration date; and 8 declaring an emergency.

9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

10 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that agriculture is a cornerstone of Washington's economy, and that the long-term viability 11 of the state's agricultural economy must be protected. The legislature 12 13 also finds that there are seasonal shortages of labor in agriculture from time to time, and that these shortages have a significant adverse 14 15 impact on Washington's berry and tree fruit sectors. The legislature 16 intends to provide options for addressing seasonal shortages of labor in agriculture, including strategies for assisting certain persons to 17 work in agriculture and mechanisms for meeting the housing and 18 transportation needs of such workers. 19

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Sec. 2. RCW 28A.150.220 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 27 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) In order for students to have the opportunity to develop the basic education knowledge and skills under RCW 28A.150.210, school districts must provide instruction of sufficient quantity and quality and give students the opportunity to complete graduation requirements that are intended to prepare them for postsecondary education, gainful employment, and citizenship. The program established under this section shall be the minimum instructional program of basic education offered by school districts.
- (2) Each school district shall make available to students the following minimum instructional offering each school year:
- (a) For students enrolled in grades one through twelve, at least a district-wide annual average of one thousand hours, which shall be increased to at least one thousand eighty instructional hours for students enrolled in each of grades seven through twelve and at least one thousand instructional hours for students in each of grades one through six according to an implementation schedule adopted by the legislature, but not before the 2014-15 school year; and
- (b) For students enrolled in kindergarten, at least four hundred fifty instructional hours, which shall be increased to at least one thousand instructional hours according to the implementation schedule under RCW 28A.150.315.
- (3) The instructional program of basic education provided by each school district shall include:
- (a) Instruction in the essential academic learning requirements under RCW 28A.655.070;
- (b) Instruction that provides students the opportunity to complete twenty-four credits for high school graduation, subject to a phased-in implementation of the twenty-four credits as established by the legislature. Course distribution requirements may be established by the state board of education under RCW 28A.230.090;
- (c) If the essential academic learning requirements include a requirement of languages other than English, the requirement may be met by students receiving instruction in one or more American Indian languages;
- 37 (d) Supplemental instruction and services for underachieving

students through the learning assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065;

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- (e) Supplemental instruction and services for eligible and enrolled students whose primary language is other than English through the transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080;
- (f) The opportunity for an appropriate education at public expense as defined by RCW 28A.155.020 for all eligible students with disabilities as defined in RCW 28A.155.020; and
- (g) Programs for highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030.
- (4) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to require individual students to attend school for any particular number of hours per day or to take any particular courses.
- (5) Each school district's kindergarten through twelfth grade basic educational program shall be accessible to all students who are five years of age, as provided by RCW 28A.225.160, and less than twenty-one years of age and shall consist of a minimum of one hundred eighty school days per school year in such grades as are conducted by a school district, and one hundred eighty half-days of instruction, equivalent, in kindergarten, to be increased to a minimum of one eighty school days per school year according to implementation schedule under RCW 28A.150.315. However, effective May 1, 1979, a school district may schedule the last five school days of the one hundred and eighty day school year for noninstructional purposes in the case of students who are graduating from high school, including, but not limited to, the observance of graduation and early release from school upon the request of a student, and all such students may be claimed as a full-time equivalent student to the extent they could otherwise have been so claimed for the purposes of RCW 28A.150.250 and 28A.150.260.
- (6) Nothing in this section precludes a school district from adopting a school calendar of one hundred eighty school days that includes breaks to accommodate participation or employment in agricultural activities, including the harvesting of farm or nursery products and related activities.
- (7) Nothing in this section precludes a school district from enriching the instructional program of basic education, such as

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offering additional instruction or providing additional services, programs, or activities that the school district determines to be appropriate for the education of the school district's students.

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- $((\frac{(7)}{)})$ (8) The state board of education shall adopt rules to implement and ensure compliance with the program requirements imposed by this section, RCW 28A.150.250 and 28A.150.260, and such related supplemental program approval requirements as the state board may establish.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 28B.10 RCW to read as follows:
- Nothing in this section precludes an institution of higher education from adopting an academic calendar that includes breaks to accommodate participation or employment in agricultural activities, including the harvesting of farm or nursery products and related activities.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 28B.50 RCW to read as follows:
- Nothing in this section precludes a community or technical college from adopting an academic calendar that includes breaks to accommodate participation or employment in agricultural activities, including the harvesting of farm or nursery products and related activities.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 28A.305 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) In addition to waivers authorized under RCW 28A.305.140, 28A.305.141, and 28A.655.180, the state board of education may grant waivers from the requirement for a one hundred eighty day school year under RCW 28A.150.220 to school districts that propose to operate one or more schools on a flexible calendar for purposes of accommodating participation or employment in agricultural activities, including the harvesting of farm or nursery products and related activities. The requirement under RCW 28A.150.220 that school districts offer an annual average instructional hour offering of at least one thousand hours shall not be waived.
- 34 (2) A school district seeking a waiver under this section must 35 submit an application that includes:

(a) A proposed calendar for the school day and school year that demonstrates how the instructional hour requirement will be maintained;

- (b) A description of the need to accommodate participation or employment in agricultural activities;
- (c) A summary of comments received at one or more public hearings on the proposal and how concerns will be addressed; and
- (d) Other information that the state board of education may request to assure that the proposed flexible calendar will not adversely affect student learning.
- (3) The state board of education shall adopt criteria to evaluate waiver requests. Waivers may be granted for up to three years. After each school year, the state board of education shall analyze empirical evidence to determine whether the reduction is affecting student learning. If the state board of education determines that student learning is adversely affected, the school district shall discontinue the flexible calendar as soon as possible but not later than the beginning of the next school year after the determination has been made.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 28B.12.060 and 2009 c 172 s 1 are each amended to read 20 as follows:

The higher education coordinating board shall adopt rules as may be necessary or appropriate for effecting the provisions of this chapter, and not in conflict with this chapter, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW, the state higher education administrative procedure act. Such rules shall include provisions designed to make employment under the work-study program reasonably available, to the extent of available funds, to all eligible needy students in eligible postsecondary institutions. The rules shall include:

- (1) Providing work under the state work-study program that will not result in the displacement of employed workers or impair existing contracts for services;
 - (2) Furnishing work only to a student who:
- 34 (a) Is capable, in the opinion of the eligible institution, of 35 maintaining good standing in such course of study while employed under 36 the program covered by the agreement; and

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- (b) Has been accepted for enrollment as at least a half-time student at the eligible institution or, in the case of a student already enrolled in and attending the eligible institution, is in good standing and in at least half-time attendance there either as an undergraduate, graduate or professional student; and
 - (c) Is not pursuing a degree in theology;
 - (3) Placing priority on providing:

- (a) Work opportunities for students who are residents of the state of Washington as defined in RCW 28B.15.012 and 28B.15.013, particularly former foster youth as defined in RCW 28B.92.060;
- (b) Job placements in fields related to each student's academic or vocational pursuits, with an emphasis on off-campus job placements whenever appropriate; and
 - (c) Off-campus community service placements;
- (4) To the extent practicable, limiting the proportion of state subsidy expended upon nonresident students to fifteen percent, or such less amount as specified in the biennial appropriations act;
- (5) Provisions to assure that in the state institutions of higher education, utilization of this work-study program:
- (a) Shall only supplement and not supplant classified positions under jurisdiction of chapter 41.06 RCW;
- (b) That all positions established which are comparable shall be identified to a job classification under the director of personnel's classification plan and shall receive equal compensation;
- (c) Shall not take place in any manner that would replace classified positions reduced due to lack of funds or work; and
- (d) That work study positions shall only be established at entry level positions of the classified service unless the overall scope and responsibilities of the position indicate a higher level; ((and))
- (6) Provisions to encourage job placements in high employer demand occupations that meet Washington's economic development goals, including those in international trade and international relations. The board shall permit appropriate job placements in other states and other countries; and
- 35 (7) Provisions to encourage job placements in agricultural 36 activities, including the harvesting of farm or nursery products and 37 related activities.

Sec. 7. RCW 28B.12.060 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 11 s 146 are each amended to read as follows:

The office of student financial assistance shall adopt rules as may be necessary or appropriate for effecting the provisions of this chapter, and not in conflict with this chapter, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW, the administrative procedure act. Such rules shall include provisions designed to make employment under the work-study program reasonably available, to the extent of available funds, to all eligible needy students in eligible postsecondary institutions. The rules shall include:

- (1) Providing work under the state work-study program that will not result in the displacement of employed workers or impair existing contracts for services;
 - (2) Furnishing work only to a student who:

- (a) Is capable, in the opinion of the eligible institution, of maintaining good standing in such course of study while employed under the program covered by the agreement; and
- (b) Has been accepted for enrollment as at least a half-time student at the eligible institution or, in the case of a student already enrolled in and attending the eligible institution, is in good standing and in at least half-time attendance there either as an undergraduate, graduate or professional student; and
 - (c) Is not pursuing a degree in theology;
 - (3) Placing priority on providing:
- (a) Work opportunities for students who are residents of the state of Washington as defined in RCW 28B.15.012 and 28B.15.013, particularly former foster youth as defined in RCW 28B.92.060;
- (b) Job placements in fields related to each student's academic or vocational pursuits, with an emphasis on off-campus job placements whenever appropriate; and
 - (c) Off-campus community service placements;
- (4) To the extent practicable, limiting the proportion of state subsidy expended upon nonresident students to fifteen percent, or such less amount as specified in the biennial appropriations act;
- (5) Provisions to assure that in the state institutions of higher education, utilization of this work-study program:
- 37 (a) Shall only supplement and not supplant classified positions 38 under jurisdiction of chapter 41.06 RCW;

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1 (b) That all positions established which are comparable shall be 2 identified to a job classification under the director of personnel's 3 classification plan and shall receive equal compensation;

- (c) Shall not take place in any manner that would replace classified positions reduced due to lack of funds or work; and
- (d) That work study positions shall only be established at entry level positions of the classified service unless the overall scope and responsibilities of the position indicate a higher level; ((and))
- (6) Provisions to encourage job placements in high employer demand occupations that meet Washington's economic development goals, including those in international trade and international relations. The office shall permit appropriate job placements in other states and other countries; and
- 14 (7) Provisions to encourage job placements in agricultural 15 activities, including the harvesting of farm or nursery products and 16 related activities.
 - Sec. 8. RCW 72.09.100 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 21 s 37 and 2011 c 100 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

It is the intent of the legislature to vest in the department the power to provide for a comprehensive inmate work program and to remove statutory and other restrictions which have limited work programs in the past. It is also the intent of the legislature to ensure that the department, in developing and selecting correctional industries work programs, does not encourage the development of, or provide for selection of or contracting for, or the significant expansion of, any new or existing class I correctional industries work programs that unfairly compete with Washington businesses. The legislature intends that the requirements relating to fair competition in the correctional industries work programs be liberally construed by the department to protect Washington businesses from unfair competition. For purposes of establishing such a comprehensive program, the legislature recommends that the department consider adopting any or all, or any variation of, the following classes of work programs:

- (1) CLASS I: FREE VENTURE INDUSTRIES.
- (a) The employer model industries in this class shall be operated and managed in total or in part by any profit or nonprofit organization pursuant to an agreement between the organization and the department.

The organization shall produce goods or services for sale to both the public and private sector, and may be engaged in agricultural activities, such as the harvesting of farm or nursery products and related activities.

- (b) The customer model industries in this class shall be operated and managed by the department to provide Washington state manufacturers or businesses with products or services currently produced or provided by out-of-state or foreign suppliers.
- (c) The department shall review these proposed industries, including any potential new class I industries work program or the significant expansion of an existing class I industries work program, before the department contracts to provide such products or services. The review shall include the analysis required under RCW 72.09.115 to determine if the proposed correctional industries work program will compete with any Washington business. An agreement for a new class I correctional industries work program, or an agreement for a significant expansion of an existing class I correctional industries work program, that unfairly competes with any Washington business is prohibited.
- (d) The department shall supply appropriate security and custody services without charge to the participating firms.
- (e) Inmates who work in free venture industries shall do so at their own choice. They shall be paid a wage comparable to the wage paid for work of a similar nature in the locality in which the industry is located, as determined by the director of correctional industries. If the director cannot reasonably determine the comparable wage, then the pay shall not be less than the federal minimum wage.
- (f) An inmate who is employed in the class I program of correctional industries shall not be eligible for unemployment compensation benefits pursuant to any of the provisions of Title 50 RCW until released on parole or discharged.
 - (2) CLASS II: TAX REDUCTION INDUSTRIES.
- (a) Industries in this class shall be state-owned and operated enterprises designed primarily to reduce the costs for goods and services for tax-supported agencies and for nonprofit organizations.
- (b)(i) The industries selected for development within this class shall, as much as possible, match the available pool of inmate work skills and aptitudes with the work opportunities in the free community.

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- 1 The industries shall be closely patterned after private sector 2 industries but with the objective of reducing public support costs 3 rather than making a profit.
 - (ii) The products and services of this industry, including purchased products and services necessary for a complete product line, may be sold to the following:
 - (A) Public agencies;

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- (B) Nonprofit organizations;
- 9 (C) Private contractors when the goods purchased will be ultimately used by a public agency or a nonprofit organization;
- 11 (D) An employee and immediate family members of an employee of the department;
- 13 (E) A person under the supervision of the department and his or her 14 immediate family members; and
 - (F) A licensed health professional for the sole purpose of providing eyeglasses to enrollees of the state medical program at no more than the health professional's cost of acquisition.
 - (iii) The department shall authorize the type and quantity of items that may be purchased and sold under (b)(ii)(D) and (E) of this subsection.
- 21 (iv) It is prohibited to purchase any item purchased under 22 (b)(ii)(D) and (E) of this subsection for the purpose of resale.
 - (v) Clothing manufactured by an industry in this class may be donated to nonprofit organizations that provide clothing free of charge to low-income persons.
 - (c)(i) Class II correctional industries products and services shall be reviewed by the department before offering such products and services for sale to private contractors.
 - (ii) The secretary shall conduct a yearly marketing review of the products and services offered under this subsection. Such review shall include an analysis of the potential impact of the proposed products and services on the Washington state business community. To avoid waste or spoilage and consequent loss to the state, when there is no public sector market for such goods, by-products and surpluses of timber, agricultural, and animal husbandry enterprises may be sold to private persons, at private sale. Surplus by-products and surpluses of timber, agricultural and animal husbandry enterprises that cannot be

sold to public agencies or to private persons may be donated to nonprofit organizations. All sales of surplus products shall be carried out in accordance with rules prescribed by the secretary.

- (d) Security and custody services shall be provided without charge by the department.
- (e) Inmates working in this class of industries shall do so at their own choice and shall be paid for their work on a gratuity scale which shall not exceed the wage paid for work of a similar nature in the locality in which the industry is located and which is approved by the director of correctional industries.
- (f) Provisions of RCW 41.06.142 shall not apply to contracts with Washington state businesses entered into by the department through class II industries.
 - (3) CLASS III: INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT INDUSTRIES.

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- 15 (a) Industries in this class shall be operated by the department. 16 They shall be designed and managed to accomplish the following 17 objectives:
 - (i) Whenever possible, to provide basic work training and experience so that the inmate will be able to qualify for better work both within correctional industries and the free community. It is not intended that an inmate's work within this class of industries should be his or her final and total work experience as an inmate.
- 23 (ii) Whenever possible, to provide forty hours of work or work 24 training per week.
 - (iii) Whenever possible, to offset tax and other public support costs.
 - (b) Class III correctional industries shall be reviewed by the department to set policy for work crews. The department shall prepare quarterly detail statements showing where work crews worked, what correctional industry class, and the hours worked.
- 31 (c) Supervising, management, and custody staff shall be employees 32 of the department.
 - (d) All able and eligible inmates who are assigned work and who are not working in other classes of industries shall work in this class.
 - (e) Except for inmates who work in work training programs, inmates in this class shall be paid for their work in accordance with an inmate gratuity scale. The scale shall be adopted by the secretary of corrections.

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(4) CLASS IV: COMMUNITY WORK INDUSTRIES.

- (a) Industries in this class shall be operated by the department. They shall be designed and managed to provide services in the inmate's resident community at a reduced cost. The services shall be provided to public agencies, to persons who are poor or infirm, or to nonprofit organizations.
- (b) Class IV correctional industries shall be reviewed by the department to set policy for work crews. The department shall prepare quarterly detail statements showing where work crews worked, what correctional industry class, and the hours worked. Class IV correctional industries operated in work camps established pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 are exempt from the requirements of this subsection (4)(b).
- (c) Inmates in this program shall reside in facilities owned by, contracted for, or licensed by the department. A unit of local government shall provide work supervision services without charge to the state and shall pay the inmate's wage.
- (d) The department shall reimburse participating units of local government for liability and workers compensation insurance costs.
- (e) Inmates who work in this class of industries shall do so at their own choice and shall receive a gratuity which shall not exceed the wage paid for work of a similar nature in the locality in which the industry is located.
 - (5) CLASS V: COMMUNITY RESTITUTION PROGRAMS.
- (a) Programs in this class shall be subject to supervision by the department. The purpose of this class of industries is to enable an inmate, placed on community supervision, to work off all or part of a community restitution order as ordered by the sentencing court.
- 29 (b) Employment shall be in a community restitution program operated 30 by the state, local units of government, or a nonprofit agency.
- 31 (c) To the extent that funds are specifically made available for 32 such purposes, the department shall reimburse nonprofit agencies for 33 workers compensation insurance costs.
- **Sec. 9.** RCW 72.65.100 and 1986 c 125 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
- 36 The secretary is authorized to make rules and regulations for the

administration of the provisions of this chapter to administer the work release program. In addition, the department shall:

(1) Supervise and consult with work release participants;

- (2) Locate available employment or vocational training opportunities for qualified work release participants. Employment opportunities for work release participants may include work in agricultural activities, such as the harvesting of farm or nursery products and related activities;
- 9 (3) Effect placement of work release participants under the 10 program;
 - (4) Collect, account for and make disbursement from earnings of work release participants under the provisions of this chapter, including accounting for all inmate debt in the community services revolving fund. RCW 9.95.370 applies to inmates assigned to work/training release facilities who receive assistance as provided in RCW 9.95.310, 9.95.320, 72.65.050, and 72.65.090;
- 17 (5) Promote public understanding and acceptance of the work release 18 program.
- All state agencies shall cooperate with the department in the administration of the work release program as provided by this chapter.
- **Sec. 10.** RCW 72.09.280 and 2007 c 483 s 302 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
 - (1) The department shall continue to establish community justice centers throughout the state for the purpose of providing comprehensive services and monitoring for offenders who are reentering the community.
 - (2) For the purposes of this chapter, "community justice center" is defined as a nonresidential facility staffed primarily by the department in which recently released offenders may access services necessary to improve their successful reentry into the community. Such services may include but are not limited to, those listed in the individual reentry plan, mental health, chemical dependency, sex offender treatment, anger management, parenting education, financial literacy, housing assistance, and employment assistance.
 - (3) At a minimum, the community justice center shall include:
- 35 (a) A violator program to allow the department to utilize a range 36 of available sanctions for offenders who violate conditions of their 37 supervision;

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(b) An employment opportunity program to assist an offender in finding employment, which may include work in agricultural activities, such as the harvesting of farm or nursery products and related activities; and

- (c) Resources for connecting offenders with services such as treatment, transportation, training, family reunification, and community services.
- (4) In addition to any other programs or services offered by a community justice center, the department shall designate a transition coordinator to facilitate connections between the former offender and the community. The department may designate transition coordination services to be provided by a community transition coordination network pursuant to RCW 72.78.030 if one has been established in the community where the community justice center is located and the department has entered into a memorandum of understanding with the county to share resources.
- (5) The transition coordinator shall provide information to former offenders regarding services available to them in the community regardless of the length of time since the offender's release from the correctional facility. The transition coordinator shall, at a minimum, be responsible for the following:
- (a) Gathering and maintaining information regarding services currently existing within the community that are available to offenders including, but not limited to:
- (i) Programs offered through the department of social and health services, the department of health, the department of licensing, housing authorities, local community and technical colleges, other state or federal entities which provide public benefits, and nonprofit entities;
- (ii) Services such as housing assistance, employment assistance, education, vocational training, parent education, financial literacy, treatment for substance abuse, mental health, anger management, and any other service or program that will assist the former offender to successfully transition into the community;
- (b) Coordinating access to the existing services with the community providers and provide offenders with information regarding how to access the various type of services and resources that are available in the community.

- (6)(a) A minimum of six community justice centers shall be operational by December 1, 2009. The six community justice centers include those in operation on July 22, 2007.
- (b) By December 1, 2011, the department shall establish a minimum of three additional community justice centers within the state.
 - (7) In locating new centers, the department shall:

- (a) Give priority to the counties with the largest population of offenders who were under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections and that do not already have a community justice center;
- (b) Ensure that at least two centers are operational in eastern Washington; and
- 12 (c) Comply with RCW 72.09.290 and all applicable zoning laws and 13 regulations.
 - (8) Before beginning the siting or opening of the new community justice center, the department shall:
 - (a) Notify the city, if applicable, and the county within which the community justice center is proposed. Such notice shall occur at least sixty days prior to selecting a specific location to provide the services listed in this section;
 - (b) Consult with the community providers listed in subsection (5) of this section to determine if they have the capacity to provide services to offenders through the community justice center; and
 - (c) Give due consideration to all comments received in response to the notice of the start of site selection and consultation with community providers.
 - (9) The department shall make efforts to enter into memoranda of understanding or agreements with the local community policing and supervision programs as defined in RCW 72.78.010 in which the community justice center is located to address:
 - (a) Efficiencies that may be gained by sharing space or resources in the provision of reentry services to offenders, including services provided through a community transition coordination network established pursuant to RCW 72.78.030 if a network has been established in the county;
 - (b) Mechanisms for communication of information about offenders, including the feasibility of shared access to databases;
 - (c) Partnerships to establish neighborhood corrections initiatives

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- between the department of corrections and local police to supervise
 offenders.
 - (i) A neighborhood corrections initiative includes shared mechanisms to facilitate supervision of offenders which may include activities such as joint emphasis patrols to monitor high-risk offenders, service of bench and secretary warrants and detainers, joint field visits, connecting offenders with services, and, where appropriate, directing offenders into sanction alternatives in lieu of incarceration.
- 10 (ii) The agreement must address:

- 11 (A) The roles and responsibilities of police officers and 12 corrections staff participating in the partnership; and
- 13 (B) The amount of corrections staff and police officer time that 14 will be dedicated to partnership efforts.
- **Sec. 11.** RCW 50.62.030 and 1995 c 135 s 4 are each amended to read 16 as follows:

Job service resources shall be used to assist with the reemployment of unemployed workers using the most efficient and effective means of service delivery. The job service program of the employment security department may undertake any program or activity for which funds are available and which furthers the goals of this chapter. These programs and activities shall include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Giving older unemployed workers and the long-term unemployed the highest priority for all services made available under this section. The employment security department shall make the services provided under this chapter available to the older unemployed workers and the long-term unemployed as soon as they register under the employment assistance program;
- (2) Supplementing basic employment services, with special job search and claimant placement assistance designed to assist unemployment insurance claimants to obtain employment;
- (3) Providing employment services, such as recruitment, screening, and referral of qualified workers, <u>including refugees and asylees</u>, to agricultural areas where these services have in the past contributed to positive economic conditions for the agricultural industry; and
- 36 (4) Providing otherwise unobtainable information and analysis to

- the legislature and program managers about issues related to employment and unemployment.
- **Sec. 12.** RCW 43.70.335 and 1999 c 374 s 10 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

- (1) Any person providing temporary worker housing consisting of five or more dwelling units, or any combination of dwelling units, dormitories, or spaces that house ten or more occupants, or any person providing temporary worker housing who makes the election to comply with the temporary worker building code under RCW 70.114A.081(1)((\(\frac{(g)}{(g)}\))) (\(\frac{(h)}{(h)}\), shall secure an ((\(\frac{(annual)}{(annual)}\)) operating license prior to occupancy and shall pay a fee according to RCW 43.70.340. The term of all licenses issued on or after July 23, 2011, shall be at least two years, and shall be established, by rule, by the department. The license shall be conspicuously displayed on site.
- (2) Licenses issued under this chapter may be suspended or revoked upon the failure or refusal of the person providing temporary worker housing to comply with rules adopted under this section or chapter 70.114A RCW by the department. All such proceedings shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW.
- (3) The department may assess a civil fine in accordance with RCW 43.70.095 for failure or refusal to obtain a license prior to occupancy of temporary worker housing. The department may refund all or part of the civil fine collected once the operator obtains a valid operating license.
- (4) Civil fines under this section shall not exceed twice the cost of the license plus the cost of the initial on-site inspection for the first violation of this section, and shall not exceed ten times the cost of the license plus the cost of the initial on-site inspection for second and subsequent violations within any five-year period. The department may adopt rules as necessary to assure compliance with this section.
- **Sec. 13.** RCW 43.70.340 and 1998 c 37 s 7 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- 34 (1) The temporary worker housing fund is established in the custody 35 of the state treasury. The department shall deposit all funds received 36 under subsections (2) and (3) of this section and from the legislature

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- to administer a temporary worker housing permitting, licensing, and inspection program conducted by the department. Disbursement from the fund shall be on authorization of the secretary of health or the secretary's designee. The fund is subject to the allotment procedure provided under chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for disbursements.
 - (2) There is imposed a fee on each operating license issued by the department to every operator of temporary worker housing that is regulated by the state board of health. In establishing the fee to be paid under this subsection the department shall consider the cost of administering a license as well as enforcing applicable state board of health rules on temporary worker housing.
 - (3) There is imposed a fee on each temporary worker housing building permit issued by the department to every operator of temporary worker housing as required by RCW 43.70.337. The fee shall include the cost of administering a permit as well as enforcing the department's temporary worker building code as adopted under RCW 70.114A.081.
 - (4) The department shall conduct a fee study for:
 - (a) A temporary worker housing operator's license;
- 20 (b) On-site inspections; and

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- 21 (c) A plan review and building permit for new construction.
- 22 After completion of the study, the department shall adopt these 23 fees by rule by no later than December 31, 1998.
- 24 (5) The ((term of the operating license and the)) application 25 procedures shall be established, by rule, by the department.
- 26 (6) During the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 fiscal biennia, the 27 department may not raise fees related to regulation and inspection of 28 farmworker housing.
- 29 **Sec. 14.** RCW 70.114A.081 and 1999 c 374 s 8 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
- (1) The department shall adopt by rule a temporary worker building code in conformance with the temporary worker housing standards developed under the Washington industrial safety and health act, chapter 49.17 RCW, and the following guidelines:
- 35 (a) The temporary worker building code shall provide construction 36 standards for shelter and associated facilities that are safe, secure,

and capable of withstanding the stresses and loads associated with their designated use, and to which they are likely to be subjected by the elements;

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- (b) The temporary worker building code shall permit and facilitate designs and formats that allow for maximum affordability <u>and flexibility</u>, consistent with the provision of decent, safe, and sanitary housing;
- (c) The temporary worker building code shall permit and encourage multiple uses of structures, footings, and foundations, and shall also permit all concrete footings and concrete foundations used for cherry tents to also be used for other types of temporary housing, such as mobile units;
- 13 <u>(d)</u> In developing the temporary worker building code the department 14 of health shall consider:
- 15 (i) The need for dormitory type housing for groups of unrelated 16 individuals; and
 - (ii) The need for housing to accommodate families;
 - $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (e) The temporary worker building code shall incorporate the opportunity for the use of construction alternatives and the use of new technologies that meet the performance standards required by law;
 - $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ <u>(f)</u> The temporary worker building code shall include standards for heating and insulation appropriate to the type of structure and length and season of occupancy;
 - $((\frac{f}{f}))$ (g) The temporary worker building code shall include standards for temporary worker housing that are to be used only during periods when no auxiliary heat is required; and
 - $((\frac{g}))$ (h) The temporary worker building code shall provide that persons operating temporary worker housing consisting of four or fewer dwelling units or combinations of dwelling units, dormitories, or spaces that house nine or fewer occupants may elect to comply with the provisions of the temporary worker building code, and that unless the election is made, such housing is subject to the codes adopted under RCW 19.27.031.
- 34 (2) In adopting the temporary worker building code, the department 35 shall make exceptions to the codes listed in RCW 19.27.031 and chapter 36 19.27A RCW, in keeping with the guidelines set forth in this section. 37 The initial temporary worker building code adopted by the department

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shall be substantially equivalent ((with)) to the temporary worker building code developed by the state building code council as directed by section 8, chapter 220, Laws of 1995.

(3) The temporary worker building code authorized and required by this section shall be enforced by the department.

The department shall have the authority to allow minor variations from the temporary worker building code that do not compromise the health or safety of workers. Procedures for requesting variations and guidelines for granting such requests shall be included in the rules adopted under this section.

- **Sec. 15.** RCW 47.66.100 and 2011 c 272 s 2 are each amended to read 12 as follows:
 - (1) The department shall establish a rural mobility grant program. The purpose of the grant program is to aid small cities and rural areas, as identified in the "Summary of Public Transportation 2008" published by the department or subsequent versions published by the department. Of the money appropriated for the rural mobility grant program:
 - (a) Fifty percent ((of the money appropriated for the rural mobility grant program)) must go to noncompetitive grants that must be distributed to the transit systems serving small cities and rural areas in a manner similar to past disparity equalization programs((\cdot)):
 - (b) ((Fifty)) No more than forty percent ((of the money appropriated for the rural mobility grant program)) must go to competitive grants to providers of rural mobility service in areas not served or underserved by transit agencies; and
 - (c) At least ten percent must be used to provide agricultural workers with enhanced transit opportunities through the establishment of vanpool or other programs. Any vanpool program must, at a minimum, provide appropriate vehicles, insurance, and maintenance, and may charge an appropriate fee, as determined by the department, to the riders in a vanpool.
- 33 (2) The department may establish an advisory committee to carry out 34 the mandates of this section.
- 35 (3) The department must report annually to the transportation 36 committees of the legislature on the status of any grants projects 37 funded by the program created under this section.

((4) During the 2011-2013 fiscal biennium, the department shall, with money appropriated for the competitive grants program under subsection (1)(b) of this section, implement a pilot project to provide agricultural workers with enhanced transit opportunities through the establishment of one or more vanpool programs. The pilot project must, at a minimum, provide appropriate vehicles, insurance, and maintenance, and may charge an appropriate fee, as determined by the department, to the riders in a vanpool.))

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- 9 NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. Section 6 of this act expires July 1, 2012.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. Section 7 of this act takes effect July 1, 2012.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. Sections 12 and 13 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.

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