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ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2556

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State of Washington

63rd Legislature

2014 Regular Session

By House Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representatives Freeman, Rodne, Kagi, and Pollet)

READ FIRST TIME 02/05/14.

1 AN ACT Relating to authorizing, funding, and encouraging the  
2 establishment of therapeutic courts; amending RCW 82.14.460, 9.94A.517,  
3 9.94A.517, and 70.96A.350; adding a new chapter to Title 2 RCW;  
4 creating a new section; repealing RCW 2.28.170, 2.28.175, 2.28.180,  
5 2.28.190, 13.40.700, 13.40.710, 26.12.250, 2.28.165, and 2.28.166;  
6 providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.

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

8 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** (1) The legislature finds that judges in the  
9 trial courts throughout the state effectively utilize what are known as  
10 therapeutic courts to remove a defendant's or respondent's case, with  
11 the consent of the defendant or respondent and the consent of a  
12 government authority, from the criminal and civil court traditional  
13 trial track and allow those defendants or respondents the opportunity  
14 to obtain treatment services to address particular issues that may have  
15 contributed to the conduct that led to their arrest or other issues  
16 before the court. Trial courts have proved adept at creative  
17 approaches in fashioning a wide variety of therapeutic courts  
18 addressing the spectrum of social issues that can contribute to  
19 criminal activity and engagement with the child welfare system.

1 (2) The legislature further finds that by focusing on the specific  
2 individual's needs, providing treatment for the issues presented, and  
3 ensuring rapid and appropriate accountability for program violations,  
4 therapeutic courts may decrease recidivism, improve the safety of the  
5 community, and improve the life of the program participant and the  
6 lives of the participant's family members by decreasing the severity  
7 and frequency of the specific behavior addressed by the therapeutic  
8 court.

9 (3) The legislature recognizes the inherent authority of the  
10 judiciary under Article IV, section 1 of the state Constitution to  
11 establish therapeutic courts, and the outstanding contribution to the  
12 state and local communities made by the establishment of therapeutic  
13 courts and desires to provide a general provision in statute  
14 acknowledging and encouraging the judiciary to provide for therapeutic  
15 court programs to address the particular needs within a given judicial  
16 jurisdiction.

17 (4) Therapeutic court programs may include, but are not limited to:

- 18 (a) Adult drug court;
- 19 (b) Juvenile drug court;
- 20 (c) Family dependency treatment court or family drug court;
- 21 (d) Mental health court, which may include participants with  
22 developmental disabilities;
- 23 (e) DUI court;
- 24 (f) Veterans treatment court;
- 25 (g) Truancy court;
- 26 (h) Domestic violence court;
- 27 (i) Gambling court;
- 28 (j) Community court;
- 29 (k) Homeless court;
- 30 (l) Treatment, responsibility, and accountability on campus (Back  
31 on TRAC) court.

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

34 (1) "Emerging best practice" or "promising practice" means a  
35 program or practice that, based on statistical analyses or a well-  
36 established theory of change, shows potential for meeting the evidence-

1 based or research-based criteria, which may include the use of a  
2 program that is evidence-based for outcomes other than those listed in  
3 this section.

4 (2) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that: (a) Has  
5 been tested in heterogeneous or intended populations with multiple  
6 randomized, or statistically controlled evaluations, or both; or one  
7 large multiple site randomized, or statistically controlled evaluation,  
8 or both, where the weight of the evidence from a systemic review  
9 demonstrates sustained improvements in at least one outcome; or (b) may  
10 be implemented with a set of procedures to allow successful replication  
11 in Washington and, when possible, is determined to be cost-beneficial.

12 (3) "Government authority" means prosecutor or other representative  
13 initiating action leading to a proceeding in therapeutic court.

14 (4) "Participant" means an accused person, offender, or respondent  
15 in the judicial proceeding.

16 (5) "Research-based" means a program or practice that has been  
17 tested with a single randomized, or statistically controlled  
18 evaluation, or both, demonstrating sustained desirable outcomes; or  
19 where the weight of the evidence from a systemic review supports  
20 sustained outcomes as described in this subsection but does not meet  
21 the full criteria for evidence-based.

22 (6) "Specialty court" and "therapeutic court" both mean a court  
23 utilizing a program or programs structured to achieve both a reduction  
24 in recidivism and an increase in the likelihood of rehabilitation, or  
25 to reduce child abuse and neglect, out-of-home placements of children,  
26 termination of parental rights, and substance abuse and mental health  
27 symptoms among parents or guardians and their children through  
28 continuous and intense judicially supervised treatment and the  
29 appropriate use of services, sanctions, and incentives.

30 (7) "Therapeutic court personnel" means the staff of a therapeutic  
31 court including, but not limited to: Court and clerk personnel with  
32 therapeutic court duties, prosecuting attorneys, the attorney general  
33 or his or her representatives, defense counsel, monitoring personnel,  
34 and others acting within the scope of therapeutic court duties.

35 (8) "Trial court" means a superior court authorized under Title 2  
36 RCW or a district or municipal court authorized under Title 3 or 35  
37 RCW.

1        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 3.**    (1) Every trial and juvenile court in the  
2 state of Washington is authorized and encouraged to establish and  
3 operate therapeutic courts. Therapeutic courts, in conjunction with  
4 the government authority and subject matter experts specific to the  
5 focus of the therapeutic court, develop and process cases in ways that  
6 depart from traditional judicial processes to allow defendants or  
7 respondents the opportunity to obtain treatment services to address  
8 particular issues that may have contributed to the conduct that led to  
9 their arrest or involvement in the child welfare system in exchange for  
10 resolution of the case or charges. Defendants or respondents must  
11 consent to participation in a therapeutic court and, in criminal cases,  
12 the consent of the prosecutor is also required.

13        (2) While a therapeutic court judge retains the discretion to  
14 decline to accept a case into the therapeutic court, and while a  
15 therapeutic court retains discretion to establish processes and  
16 determine eligibility for admission to the therapeutic court process  
17 unique to their community and jurisdiction, the effectiveness and  
18 credibility of any therapeutic court will be enhanced when the court  
19 implements evidence-based practices, research-based practices, emerging  
20 best practices, or promising practices that have been identified and  
21 accepted at the state and national levels. Promising practices,  
22 emerging best practices, and/or research-based programs are authorized  
23 where determined by the court to be appropriate. As practices evolve,  
24 the trial court shall regularly assess the effectiveness of its program  
25 and the methods by which it implements and adopts new best practices.

26        (3) Except under special findings by the court, the following  
27 individuals are not eligible for participation in therapeutic courts:

28        (a) Individuals who are currently charged or who have been  
29 previously convicted of a serious violent offense or sex offense as  
30 defined in RCW 9.94A.030;

31        (b) Individuals who are currently charged with an offense alleging  
32 intentional discharge, threat to discharge, or attempt to discharge a  
33 firearm in furtherance of the offense;

34        (c) Individuals who are currently charged with or who have been  
35 previously convicted of vehicular homicide or an equivalent out-of-  
36 state offense; or

37        (d) Individuals who are currently charged with or who have been

1 previously convicted of: An offense alleging substantial bodily harm  
2 or great bodily harm as defined in RCW 9A.04.110, or death of another  
3 person.

4 (4) Any jurisdiction establishing a therapeutic court shall  
5 endeavor to incorporate the therapeutic court principles of best  
6 practices as recognized by state and national therapeutic court  
7 organizations in structuring a particular program, which may include:

- 8 (a) Determining the population;
- 9 (b) Performing a clinical assessment;
- 10 (c) Developing the treatment plan;
- 11 (d) Monitoring the participant, including any appropriate testing;
- 12 (e) Forging agency, organization, and community partnerships;
- 13 (f) Taking a judicial leadership role;
- 14 (g) Developing case management strategies;
- 15 (h) Addressing transportation, housing, and subsistence issues;
- 16 (i) Evaluating the program;
- 17 (j) Ensuring a sustainable program.

18 (5) Upon a showing of indigence under RCW 10.101.010, fees may be  
19 reduced or waived.

20 (6) The department of social and health services shall furnish  
21 services to therapeutic courts addressing dependency matters where  
22 substance abuse or mental health are an issue unless the court  
23 contracts with providers outside of the department.

24 (7) Any jurisdiction that has established more than one therapeutic  
25 court under this chapter may combine the functions of these courts into  
26 a single therapeutic court.

27 (8) Nothing in this section prohibits a district or municipal court  
28 from ordering treatment or other conditions of sentence or probation  
29 following a conviction, without the consent of either the prosecutor or  
30 defendant.

31 (9) No therapeutic or specialty court may be established  
32 specifically for the purpose of applying foreign law, including foreign  
33 criminal, civil, or religious law, that is otherwise not required by  
34 treaty.

35 (10) No therapeutic or specialty court established by court rule  
36 shall enforce a foreign law, if doing so would violate a right  
37 guaranteed by the Constitution of this state or of the United States.

1        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 4.** Jurisdictions seeking state funding for  
2 therapeutic courts must exhaust all federal funding available to  
3 support the operation of its therapeutic court and associated services  
4 and match, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, state moneys allocated for  
5 therapeutic courts with local cash or in-kind resources. Moneys  
6 allocated by the state may be used to supplement, not supplant other  
7 federal, state, and local funds for therapeutic courts. However, until  
8 June 30, 2015, no match is required for state moneys expended for the  
9 administrative and overhead costs associated with the operation of a  
10 therapeutic court authorized under this chapter.

11        **Sec. 5.** RCW 82.14.460 and 2012 c 180 s 1 are each amended to read  
12 as follows:

13        (1)(a) A county legislative authority may authorize, fix, and  
14 impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this  
15 chapter.

16        (b) If a county with a population over eight hundred thousand has  
17 not imposed the tax authorized under this subsection by January 1,  
18 2011, any city with a population over thirty thousand located in that  
19 county may authorize, fix, and impose the sales and use tax in  
20 accordance with the terms of this chapter. The county must provide a  
21 credit against its tax for the full amount of tax imposed under this  
22 subsection (1)(b) by any city located in that county if the county  
23 imposes the tax after January 1, 2011.

24        (2) The tax authorized in this section is in addition to any other  
25 taxes authorized by law and must be collected from those persons who  
26 are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the  
27 occurrence of any taxable event within the county for a county's tax  
28 and within a city for a city's tax. The rate of tax equals one-tenth  
29 of one percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or  
30 value of the article used, in the case of a use tax.

31        (3) Moneys collected under this section must be used solely for the  
32 purpose of providing for the operation or delivery of chemical  
33 dependency or mental health treatment programs and services and for the  
34 operation or delivery of therapeutic court programs and services. For  
35 the purposes of this section, "programs and services" includes, but is  
36 not limited to, treatment services, case management, transportation,  
37 and housing that are a component of a coordinated chemical dependency

1 or mental health treatment program or service. Every jurisdiction that  
2 authorizes the tax provided in this section shall, and every other  
3 jurisdiction may, establish and operate a therapeutic court component  
4 for dependency proceedings designed to be effective for the court's  
5 size, location, and resources.

6 (4) All moneys collected under this section must be used solely for  
7 the purpose of providing new or expanded programs and services as  
8 provided in this section, except as follows:

9 (a) For a county with a population larger than twenty-five thousand  
10 or a city with a population over thirty thousand, which initially  
11 imposed the tax authorized under this section prior to January 1, 2012,  
12 a portion of moneys collected under this section may be used to  
13 supplant existing funding for these purposes as follows: Up to fifty  
14 percent may be used to supplant existing funding in calendar years  
15 2011-2012; up to forty percent may be used to supplant existing funding  
16 in calendar year 2013; up to thirty percent may be used to supplant  
17 existing funding in calendar year 2014; up to twenty percent may be  
18 used to supplant existing funding in calendar year 2015; and up to ten  
19 percent may be used to supplant existing funding in calendar year 2016;

20 (b) For a county with a population larger than twenty-five thousand  
21 or a city with a population over thirty thousand, which initially  
22 imposes the tax authorized under this section after December 31, 2011,  
23 a portion of moneys collected under this section may be used to  
24 supplant existing funding for these purposes as follows: Up to fifty  
25 percent may be used to supplant existing funding for up to the first  
26 three calendar years following adoption; and up to twenty-five percent  
27 may be used to supplant existing funding for the fourth and fifth years  
28 after adoption;

29 (c) For a county with a population of less than twenty-five  
30 thousand, a portion of moneys collected under this section may be used  
31 to supplant existing funding for these purposes as follows: Up to  
32 eighty percent may be used to supplant existing funding in calendar  
33 years 2011-2012; up to sixty percent may be used to supplant existing  
34 funding in calendar year 2013; up to forty percent may be used to  
35 supplant existing funding in calendar year 2014; up to twenty percent  
36 may be used to supplant existing funding in calendar year 2015; and up  
37 to ten percent may be used to supplant existing funding in calendar  
38 year 2016; and

1 (d) Notwithstanding (a) through (c) of this subsection, moneys  
2 collected under this section may be used to support the cost of the  
3 judicial officer and support staff of a therapeutic court.

4 (5) Nothing in this section may be interpreted to prohibit the use  
5 of moneys collected under this section for the replacement of lapsed  
6 federal funding previously provided for the operation or delivery of  
7 services and programs as provided in this section.

8 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** Individual trial courts are authorized and  
9 encouraged to establish multijurisdictional partnerships and/or  
10 interlocal agreements under RCW 39.34.180 to enhance and expand the  
11 coverage area of the therapeutic court. Specifically, district and  
12 municipal courts may work cooperatively with each other and with the  
13 superior courts to identify and implement nontraditional case  
14 processing methods which can eliminate traditional barriers that  
15 decrease judicial efficiency.

16 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** Any therapeutic court meeting the definition  
17 of therapeutic court in section 2 of this act and existing on the  
18 effective date of this section continues to be authorized.

19 **Sec. 8.** RCW 9.94A.517 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 14 s 1 are each amended  
20 to read as follows:

21 (1)

22 TABLE 3

23 DRUG OFFENSE SENTENCING GRID

24	Seriousness	Offender Score	Offender Score	Offender Score
25	Level	0 to 2	3 to 5	6 to 9 or more
26	III	51 to 68 months	68+ to 100 months	100+ to 120 months
27	II	12+ to 20 months	20+ to 60 months	60+ to 120 months
28	I	0 to 6 months	6+ to 12 months	12+ to 24 months

29 References to months represent the standard sentence ranges. 12+equals  
30 one year and one day.

31 (2) The court may utilize any other sanctions or alternatives as  
32 authorized by law, including but not limited to the special drug



1 offender sentencing alternative under RCW 9.94A.660 or drug court under  
2 (~~RCW 2.28.170~~) chapter 2.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section  
3 12 of this act).

4 (3) Nothing in this section creates an entitlement for a criminal  
5 defendant to any specific sanction, alternative, sentence option, or  
6 substance abuse treatment.

7 **Sec. 9.** RCW 9.94A.517 and 2002 c 290 s 8 are each amended to read  
8 as follows:

9 (1)

10 TABLE 3

11 DRUG OFFENSE SENTENCING GRID

12	Seriousness	Offender Score	Offender Score	Offender Score
13	Level	0 to 2	3 to 5	6 to 9 or more
14	III	51 to 68 months	68+ to 100 months	100+ to 120 months
15	II	12+ to 20 months	20+ to 60 months	60+ to 120 months
16	I	0 to 6 months	6+ to 18 months	12+ to 24 months

17 References to months represent the standard sentence ranges. 12+  
18 equals one year and one day.

19 (2) The court may utilize any other sanctions or alternatives as  
20 authorized by law, including but not limited to the special drug  
21 offender sentencing alternative under RCW 9.94A.660 or drug court under  
22 (~~RCW 2.28.170~~) chapter 2.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section  
23 12 of this act).

24 (3) Nothing in this section creates an entitlement for a criminal  
25 defendant to any specific sanction, alternative, sentence option, or  
26 substance abuse treatment.

27 **Sec. 10.** RCW 70.96A.350 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 4 s 990 are each  
28 amended to read as follows:

29 (1) The criminal justice treatment account is created in the state  
30 treasury. Moneys in the account may be expended solely for: (a)  
31 Substance abuse treatment and treatment support services for offenders  
32 with an addiction or a substance abuse problem that, if not treated,  
33 would result in addiction, against whom charges are filed by a  
34 prosecuting attorney in Washington state; (b) the provision of drug and

1 alcohol treatment services and treatment support services for  
2 nonviolent offenders within a drug court program; (c) the  
3 administrative and overhead costs associated with the operation of a  
4 drug court; and (d) during the 2011-2013 biennium, the legislature may  
5 appropriate up to three million dollars from the account in order to  
6 offset reductions in the state general fund for treatment services  
7 provided by counties. This amount is not subject to the requirements  
8 of subsections (5) through (9) of this section. During the 2013-2015  
9 fiscal biennium, the legislature may transfer from the criminal justice  
10 treatment account to the state general fund amounts as reflect the  
11 state savings associated with the implementation of the medicaid  
12 expansion of the federal affordable care act. Moneys in the account  
13 may be spent only after appropriation.

14 (2) For purposes of this section:

15 (a) "Treatment" means services that are critical to a participant's  
16 successful completion of his or her substance abuse treatment program,  
17 but does not include the following services: Housing other than that  
18 provided as part of an inpatient substance abuse treatment program,  
19 vocational training, and mental health counseling; and

20 (b) "Treatment support" means transportation to or from inpatient  
21 or outpatient treatment services when no viable alternative exists, and  
22 child care services that are necessary to ensure a participant's  
23 ability to attend outpatient treatment sessions.

24 (3) Revenues to the criminal justice treatment account consist of:

25 (a) Funds transferred to the account pursuant to this section; and (b)  
26 any other revenues appropriated to or deposited in the account.

27 (4)(a) For the fiscal biennium beginning July 1, 2003, the state  
28 treasurer shall transfer eight million nine hundred fifty thousand  
29 dollars from the general fund into the criminal justice treatment  
30 account, divided into eight equal quarterly payments. For the fiscal  
31 year beginning July 1, 2005, and each subsequent fiscal year, the state  
32 treasurer shall transfer eight million two hundred fifty thousand  
33 dollars from the general fund to the criminal justice treatment  
34 account, divided into four equal quarterly payments. For the fiscal  
35 year beginning July 1, 2006, and each subsequent fiscal year, the  
36 amount transferred shall be increased on an annual basis by the  
37 implicit price deflator as published by the federal bureau of labor  
38 statistics.

1 (b) In each odd-numbered year, the legislature shall appropriate  
2 the amount transferred to the criminal justice treatment account in (a)  
3 of this subsection to the division of alcohol and substance abuse for  
4 the purposes of subsection (5) of this section.

5 (5) Moneys appropriated to the division of alcohol and substance  
6 abuse from the criminal justice treatment account shall be distributed  
7 as specified in this subsection. The department shall serve as the  
8 fiscal agent for purposes of distribution. Until July 1, 2004, the  
9 department may not use moneys appropriated from the criminal justice  
10 treatment account for administrative expenses and shall distribute all  
11 amounts appropriated under subsection (4)(b) of this section in  
12 accordance with this subsection. Beginning in July 1, 2004, the  
13 department may retain up to three percent of the amount appropriated  
14 under subsection (4)(b) of this section for its administrative costs.

15 (a) Seventy percent of amounts appropriated to the division from  
16 the account shall be distributed to counties pursuant to the  
17 distribution formula adopted under this section. The division of  
18 alcohol and substance abuse, in consultation with the department of  
19 corrections, the Washington state association of counties, the  
20 Washington state association of drug court professionals, the superior  
21 court judges' association, the Washington association of prosecuting  
22 attorneys, representatives of the criminal defense bar, representatives  
23 of substance abuse treatment providers, and any other person deemed by  
24 the division to be necessary, shall establish a fair and reasonable  
25 methodology for distribution to counties of moneys in the criminal  
26 justice treatment account. County or regional plans submitted for the  
27 expenditure of formula funds must be approved by the panel established  
28 in (b) of this subsection.

29 (b) Thirty percent of the amounts appropriated to the division from  
30 the account shall be distributed as grants for purposes of treating  
31 offenders against whom charges are filed by a county prosecuting  
32 attorney. The division shall appoint a panel of representatives from  
33 the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys, the Washington  
34 association of sheriffs and police chiefs, the superior court judges'  
35 association, the Washington state association of counties, the  
36 Washington defender's association or the Washington association of  
37 criminal defense lawyers, the department of corrections, the Washington  
38 state association of drug court professionals, substance abuse

1 treatment providers, and the division. The panel shall review county  
2 or regional plans for funding under (a) of this subsection and grants  
3 approved under this subsection. The panel shall attempt to ensure that  
4 treatment as funded by the grants is available to offenders statewide.

5 (6) The county alcohol and drug coordinator, county prosecutor,  
6 county sheriff, county superior court, a substance abuse treatment  
7 provider appointed by the county legislative authority, a member of the  
8 criminal defense bar appointed by the county legislative authority,  
9 and, in counties with a drug court, a representative of the drug court  
10 shall jointly submit a plan, approved by the county legislative  
11 authority or authorities, to the panel established in subsection (5)(b)  
12 of this section, for disposition of all the funds provided from the  
13 criminal justice treatment account within that county. The funds shall  
14 be used solely to provide approved alcohol and substance abuse  
15 treatment pursuant to RCW 70.96A.090, treatment support services, and  
16 for the administrative and overhead costs associated with the operation  
17 of a drug court.

18 (a) No more than ten percent of the total moneys received under  
19 subsections (4) and (5) of this section by a county or group of  
20 counties participating in a regional agreement shall be spent on the  
21 administrative and overhead costs associated with the operation of a  
22 drug court.

23 (b) No more than ten percent of the total moneys received under  
24 subsections (4) and (5) of this section by a county or group of  
25 counties participating in a regional agreement shall be spent for  
26 treatment support services.

27 (7) Counties are encouraged to consider regional agreements and  
28 submit regional plans for the efficient delivery of treatment under  
29 this section.

30 (8) Moneys allocated under this section shall be used to  
31 supplement, not supplant, other federal, state, and local funds used  
32 for substance abuse treatment.

33 (9) Counties must meet the criteria established in ((RCW  
34 ~~2.28.170(3)(b)~~) section 3(3) of this act.

35 (10) The authority under this section to use funds from the  
36 criminal justice treatment account for the administrative and overhead  
37 costs associated with the operation of a drug court expires June 30,  
38 2015.

1        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 11.**    The following acts or parts of acts are  
2 each repealed:

3            (1) RCW 2.28.170 (Drug courts) and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 4 s 952, 2013  
4 2nd sp.s. c 4 s 951, 2013 c 257 s 5, 2009 c 445 s 2, 2006 c 339 s 106,  
5 2005 c 504 s 504, 2002 c 290 s 13, & 1999 c 197 s 9;

6            (2) RCW 2.28.175 (DUI courts) and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 35 s 2, 2013 c  
7 257 s 6, 2012 c 183 s 1, & 2011 c 293 s 10;

8            (3) RCW 2.28.180 (Mental health courts) and 2013 c 257 s 7, 2011 c  
9 236 s 1, & 2005 c 504 s 501;

10           (4) RCW 2.28.190 (DUI court, drug court, and mental health court  
11 may be combined) and 2013 c 257 s 8, 2011 c 293 s 11, & 2005 c 504 s  
12 502;

13           (5) RCW 13.40.700 (Juvenile gang courts--Minimum requirements--  
14 Admission--Individualized plan--Completion) and 2012 c 146 s 2;

15           (6) RCW 13.40.710 (Juvenile gang courts--Data--Reports) and 2012 c  
16 146 s 3;

17           (7) RCW 26.12.250 (Therapeutic courts) and 2005 c 504 s 503;

18           (8) RCW 2.28.165 (Specialty and therapeutic courts--Establishment--  
19 Principles of best practices--Limitations) and 2013 c 257 s 2; and

20           (9) RCW 2.28.166 (Definition of "specialty court" and "therapeutic  
21 court") and 2013 c 257 s 4.

22        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 12.**    Sections 1 through 4, 6, and 7 of this act  
23 constitute a new chapter in Title 2 RCW.

24        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 13.**    If any provision of this act or its  
25 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the  
26 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other  
27 persons or circumstances is not affected.

28        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 14.**    If any part of this act is found to be in  
29 conflict with federal requirements that are a prescribed condition to  
30 the allocation of federal funds to the state, the conflicting part of  
31 this act is inoperative solely to the extent of the conflict and with  
32 respect to the agencies directly affected, and this finding does not  
33 affect the operation of the remainder of this act in its application to  
34 the agencies concerned.    Rules adopted under this act must meet federal

1 requirements that are a necessary condition to the receipt of federal  
2 funds by the state.

3 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 15.** Section 8 of this act expires July 1, 2018.

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 16.** Section 9 of this act takes effect July 1,  
5 2018.

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