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## HOUSE BILL 2205

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2020 Regular Session

By Representatives Goodman, Dufault, and Appleton

Prefiled 12/06/19. Read first time 01/13/20. Referred to Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary.

- AN ACT Relating to making technical corrections and removing obsolete language from the Revised Code of Washington pursuant to RCW 1.08.025; amending RCW 9A.42.010, 28A.400.210, 41.05.175, 43.09.025, 46.18.255, 46.18.265, 46.18.285, 46.18.290, 48.20.389, 48.21.223, 48.44.323, 48.46.274, 64.50.010, 69.50.414, and 69.52.030; reenacting and amending RCW 43.79A.040, 43.84.092, 10.77.088, and 70.105D.030; and creating a new section.
- 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** RCW 1.08.025 directs the code reviser, 10 with the approval of the statute law committee, to prepare 11 legislation for submission to the legislature "concerning 12 deficiencies, conflicts, or obsolete provisions" in statutes. This 13 act makes technical, nonsubstantive amendments as follows:
  - (1) Sections 2 and 3 of this act correct the accounts and funds listed in the code sections providing for interest income by moving misplaced accounts and funds, removing repealed accounts and funds, and making account and fund names more uniform.
- 18 (2) Sections 4 and 5 of this act merge double amendments created 19 when sections were amended in the 2019 legislative session without 20 reference to the amendments made in the same session.

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- 1 (3) Sections 6 through 20 of this act amend sections to reflect 2 changes in subsection numbering of cross-referenced material.
  - Sec. 2. RCW 43.79A.040 and 2019 c 448 s 10, 2019 c 363 s 21, 2019 c 295 s 225, 2019 c 282 s 7, 2019 c 266 s 26, and 2019 c 157 s 4 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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- (1) Money in the treasurer's trust fund may be deposited, invested, and reinvested by the state treasurer in accordance with RCW 43.84.080 in the same manner and to the same extent as if the money were in the state treasury, and may be commingled with moneys in the state treasury for cash management and cash balance purposes.
- (2) All income received from investment of the treasurer's trust fund must be set aside in an account in the treasury trust fund to be known as the investment income account.
- (3) The investment income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasurer's trust funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasurer or affected state agencies. The investment income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments must occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.
- (4) (a) Monthly, the state treasurer must distribute the earnings credited to the investment income account to the state general fund except under (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection.
- The following accounts and funds must receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period: The 24/7 sobriety account, the Washington promise scholarship account, the Gina Grant Bull memorial legislative page scholarship account, the Washington advanced college tuition payment program account, the Washington college savings program account, the accessible communities account, the Washington achieving a better life experience program account, the community and technical college innovation account, the agricultural local fund, the American Indian scholarship endowment fund, the foster care scholarship endowment fund, the foster care endowed scholarship trust fund, the contract harvesting revolving account, the Washington state combined fund drive account, the commemorative works account, the county enhanced 911 excise tax account, the county road administration board emergency loan account, the toll collection

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account, the developmental disabilities endowment trust fund, the 1 energy account, the fair fund, the family and medical leave insurance 2 account, the fish and wildlife federal lands revolving account, the 3 natural resources federal lands revolving account, the food animal 4 veterinarian conditional scholarship account, the forest health 5 6 revolving account, the fruit and vegetable inspection account, the 7 educator conditional scholarship account, the game farm alternative account, the GET ready for math and science scholarship account, the 8 Washington global health technologies and product development 9 account, the grain inspection revolving fund, the Washington history 10 11 day account, the industrial insurance rainy day fund, the juvenile 12 accountability incentive account, the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 expense fund, the local tourism promotion 13 account, the low-income home rehabilitation revolving loan program 14 account, the multiagency permitting team account, the northeast 15 16 Washington wolf-livestock management account, ((the pilotage 17 account,)) the produce railcar pool account, the transportation investment district account, the rural rehabilitation 18 account, the Washington sexual assault kit account, the stadium and 19 exhibition center account, the youth athletic facility account, the 20 21 self-insurance revolving fund, the children's trust fund, the 22 Washington horse racing commission Washington bred owners' bonus fund 23 and breeder awards account, the Washington horse racing commission class C purse fund account, the individual development account 24 25 program account, the Washington horse racing commission operating account, the life sciences discovery fund, the Washington state 26 library-archives building account, the reduced cigarette ignition 27 propensity account, the center for deaf and hard of hearing youth 28 account, the school for the blind account, the Millersylvania park 29 trust fund, the public employees' and retirees' insurance reserve 30 fund, the school employees' benefits board insurance reserve fund, 31 32 the public employees' and retirees' insurance account, the school employees' insurance account, the long-term services and supports 33 trust account, the radiation perpetual maintenance fund, the Indian 34 health improvement reinvestment account, the department of licensing 35 36 tuition recovery trust fund, the student achievement council tuition recovery trust fund, the tuition recovery trust fund, the industrial 37 insurance premium refund account, the mobile home park relocation 38 39 fund, the natural resources deposit fund, the Washington state health

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1 <u>insurance pool account, the federal forest revolving account,</u> and the library operations account.

- (c) The following accounts and funds must receive eighty percent of their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period: The ((advanced)) advance right-of-way revolving fund, the advanced environmental mitigation revolving account, the federal narcotics asset forfeitures account, the high occupancy vehicle account, the local rail service assistance account, and the miscellaneous transportation programs account.
- (d) Any state agency that has independent authority over accounts or funds not statutorily required to be held in the custody of the state treasurer that deposits funds into a fund or account in the custody of the state treasurer pursuant to an agreement with the office of the state treasurer shall receive its proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period.
- 17 (5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state 18 Constitution, no trust accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings 19 without the specific affirmative directive of this section.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 43.84.092 and 2019 c 421 s 15, 2019 c 403 s 14, 2019 c 365 s 19, 2019 c 287 s 19, and 2019 c 95 s 6 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
  - (1) All earnings of investments of surplus balances in the state treasury shall be deposited to the treasury income account, which account is hereby established in the state treasury.
  - (2) The treasury income account shall be utilized to pay or receive funds associated with federal programs as required by the federal cash management improvement act of 1990. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for refunds or allocations of interest earnings required by the cash management improvement act. Refunds of interest to the federal treasury required under the cash management improvement act fall under RCW 43.88.180 and shall not require appropriation. The office of financial management shall determine the amounts due to or from the federal government pursuant to the cash management improvement act. The office of financial management may direct transfers of funds between accounts as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of the cash management improvement act, and this subsection. Refunds or allocations shall occur prior to the

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1 distributions of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this 2 section.

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- (3) Except for the provisions of RCW 43.84.160, the treasury income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasury funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasury and affected state agencies. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.
- (4) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the treasury income account. The state treasurer shall credit the general fund with all the earnings credited to the treasury income account except:
- The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's average daily balance for the period: The abandoned recreational vehicle disposal account, the aeronautics account, ((the aircraft search and rescue account,)) the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account, the brownfield redevelopment trust fund account, the budget stabilization account, the capital vessel replacement account, the capitol building construction account, ((the Cedar River channel construction and operation account,)) the Central Washington University capital projects account, the charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions account, the Chehalis basin account, the cleanup settlement account, the Columbia river basin water supply development account, the Columbia river basin taxable bond water supply development account, the Columbia river basin water supply revenue recovery account, the common school construction fund, the community forest trust account, the connecting Washington account, the county arterial preservation account, the county criminal justice assistance account, the deferred compensation administrative account, the deferred compensation principal account, the department of licensing services account, ((the department of licensing tuition recovery trust fund, )) the department of retirement systems expense account, the developmental disabilities community trust account, the diesel idle reduction account, the drinking water assistance account, the <u>administrative subaccount of the</u> drinking water assistance ((administrative)) account, the early learning

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1 facilities development account, the early learning facilities revolving account, the Eastern Washington University capital projects 2 account, the education construction fund, the education legacy trust 3 account, the election account, the electric vehicle account, the 4 energy freedom account, the energy recovery act account, the 5 6 essential rail assistance account, The Evergreen State College capital projects account, ((the federal forest revolving account,)) 7 the ferry bond retirement fund, the freight mobility investment 8 account, the freight mobility multimodal account, the grade crossing 9 protective fund, the public health services account, the state higher 10 11 education construction account, the higher education construction 12 account, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway infrastructure account, the highway safety fund, the hospital safety net assessment 13 14 fund, ((the industrial insurance premium refund account,)) the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account, 15 16 judges' retirement account, the judicial 17 administrative account, the judicial retirement principal account, the local leasehold excise tax account, the local real estate excise 18 19 tax account, the local sales and use tax account, the marine resources stewardship trust account, the medical aid account, ((the 20 21 mobile home park relocation fund,)) the money-purchase retirement 22 savings administrative account, the money-purchase retirement savings principal account, the motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety 23 education account, the multimodal transportation 24 account, the 25 multiuse roadway safety account, the municipal criminal justice 26 assistance account, ((the natural resources deposit account,)) the oyster reserve land account, the pension funding stabilization 27 28 account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance account, the 29 pilotage account, the pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank revolving account, the public employees' 30 31 retirement system plan 1 account, the public employees' retirement 32 system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the public facilities construction loan revolving account ((beginning July 1, 2004)), the 33 public health supplemental account, the public works assistance 34 account, the Puget Sound capital construction account, the Puget 35 Sound ferry operations account, the Puget Sound Gateway facility 36 account, the Puget Sound taxpayer accountability account, the real 37 estate appraiser commission account, the recreational vehicle 38 39 account, the regional mobility grant program account, the resource 40 management cost account, the rural arterial trust account, the rural

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mobility grant program account, the rural Washington loan fund, the 1 sexual assault prevention and response account, the site closure 2 3 account, the skilled nursing facility safety net trust fund, the small city pavement and sidewalk account, the special category C 4 account, the special wildlife account, the state employees' insurance 5 6 account, the state employees' insurance reserve account, the state 7 investment board expense account, the state investment board commingled trust fund accounts, the state patrol highway account, the 8 state reclamation revolving account, the state route number 520 civil 9 penalties account, the state route number 520 corridor account, the 10 11 state wildlife account, the statewide broadband account, the 12 statewide tourism marketing account, ((the student achievement council tuition recovery trust fund, )) the supplemental pension 13 account, the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account, the teachers' 14 retirement system plan 1 account, the teachers' retirement system 15 16 combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the tobacco prevention and 17 control account, the tobacco settlement account, the toll facility 18 bond retirement account, the transportation 2003 account (nickel 19 account), the transportation equipment fund, the transportation future funding program account, the transportation improvement 20 21 account, the transportation improvement board bond retirement 22 account, the transportation infrastructure account, transportation partnership account, the traumatic brain injury 23 24 account, ((the tuition recovery trust fund, )) the University of 25 Washington bond retirement fund, the University of Washington building account, the voluntary cleanup account, the volunteer 26 firefighters' and reserve officers' relief and pension principal 27 28 fund, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve administrative fund, the vulnerable roadway user education account, 29 the Washington judicial retirement system account, the Washington law 30 31 enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 1 retirement account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' 32 system plan 2 retirement account, the Washington public safety 33 employees' plan 2 retirement account, the Washington school 34 employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 account, ((the 35 Washington state health insurance pool account,)) the Washington 36 state patrol retirement account, the Washington State University 37 building account, the Washington State University bond retirement 38 39 fund, the water pollution control revolving administration account, 40 the water pollution control revolving fund, the Western Washington

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1 University capital projects account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation 2 3 recovery account, and the Yakima integrated implementation taxable bond account. Earnings derived from investing 4 balances of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal school 5 permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the scientific 6 permanent fund, and the state university permanent fund((, and the 7 state reclamation revolving account)) shall be allocated to their 8 respective beneficiary accounts. 9

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- (b) Any state agency that has independent authority over accounts or funds not statutorily required to be held in the state treasury that deposits funds into a fund or account in the state treasury pursuant to an agreement with the office of the state treasurer shall receive its proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period.
- 16 (5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state 17 Constitution, no treasury accounts or funds shall be allocated 18 earnings without the specific affirmative directive of this section.
- Sec. 4. RCW 10.77.088 and 2019 c 326 s 5 and 2019 c 248 s 1 are 19 20 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
  - (1) If the defendant is charged with a nonfelony crime which is a serious offense as identified in RCW 10.77.092 and found by the court to be not competent, then the court:
  - (a) Shall dismiss the proceedings without prejudice and detain the defendant for sufficient time to allow the designated crisis responder to evaluate the defendant and consider initial detention proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW, unless the prosecutor objects to the dismissal and provides notice of a motion for an order for competency restoration, in which case the court shall schedule a hearing within seven days to determine whether to enter an order of competency restoration.
  - (b) At the hearing, the prosecuting attorney must establish that there is a compelling state interest to order competency restoration treatment for the defendant. The court may consider prior criminal history, prior history in treatment, prior history of violence, the quality and severity of the pending charges, any history that suggests whether or not competency restoration treatment is likely to be successful, in addition to the factors listed under RCW 10.77.092. If the prosecuting attorney proves by a preponderance of the evidence

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- (2) (a) If a court finds pursuant to subsection (1) (b) of this section that there is a compelling state interest in pursuing competency restoration treatment, then the court shall commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary for competency restoration. Based on a recommendation from a forensic navigator and input from the parties, the court may order the defendant to receive inpatient competency restoration or outpatient competency restoration.
- (i) To be eligible for an order for outpatient competency restoration, a defendant must be clinically appropriate and be willing to:
- (A) Adhere to medications or receive prescribed intramuscular medication; and
  - (B) Abstain from alcohol and unprescribed drugs.
  - (ii) If the court orders inpatient competency restoration, the department shall place the defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for competency restoration under (b) of this subsection.
  - (iii) If the court orders outpatient competency restoration, the court shall modify conditions of release as needed to authorize the department to place the person in approved housing, which may include access to supported housing, affiliated with a contracted outpatient competency restoration program. The department, in conjunction with the health care authority, must establish rules for conditions of participation in the outpatient competency restoration program, which must include the defendant being subject to medication management and regular urinalysis testing for defendants who have a current substance use disorder diagnosis. The outpatient competency restoration program shall monitor the defendant during defendant's placement in the program and report any noncompliance or significant changes with respect to the defendant to the department and, if applicable, the forensic navigator.
  - (iv) If a defendant fails to comply with the restrictions of the outpatient competency restoration program such that restoration is no longer appropriate in that setting or the defendant is no longer clinically appropriate for outpatient competency restoration, the department shall remove the defendant from the outpatient restoration program. The department shall place the defendant instead in an

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- appropriate facility of the department for inpatient competency restoration for no longer than twenty-nine days regardless of any time spent in outpatient competency restoration, in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility. The department shall notify the court and parties of the change in placement before the close of the next judicial day. The court shall schedule a hearing within five days to review the placement and conditions of release of the defendant and issue appropriate orders. The standard of proof shall be a preponderance of the evidence, and the court may in its discretion render its decision based on written submissions, live testimony, or remote testimony.
  - (v) The court may not issue an order for outpatient competency restoration unless the department certifies that there is an available appropriate outpatient restoration program that has adequate space for the person at the time the order is issued or the court places the defendant under the guidance and control of a professional person identified in the court order.

- (b) The placement under (a) of this subsection shall not exceed twenty-nine days if the defendant is ordered to receive inpatient competency restoration, or shall not exceed ninety days if the defendant is ordered to receive outpatient competency restoration. The court may order any combination of this subsection, not to exceed ninety days. This period must be considered to include only the time the defendant is actually at the facility and shall be in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility.
- (c) If the court has determined or the parties agree that the defendant is unlikely to regain competency, the court may dismiss the charges without prejudice without ordering the defendant to undergo restoration treatment, in which case the court shall order that the defendant be referred for evaluation for civil commitment in the manner provided in (d) of this subsection.
- (d)(i) If the proceedings are dismissed under RCW 10.77.084 and the defendant was on conditional release at the time of dismissal, the court shall order the designated crisis responder within that county to evaluate the defendant pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW. The evaluation may be conducted in any location chosen by the professional.
- (ii) If the defendant was in custody and not on conditional release at the time of dismissal, the defendant shall be detained and sent to an evaluation and treatment facility for up to seventy-two

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hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, for evaluation for purposes of filing a petition under chapter 71.05 RCW. The seventy-two hour period shall commence upon the next nonholiday weekday following the court order and shall run to the end of the last nonholiday weekday within the seventy-two-hour period.

- (3) If the defendant is charged with a nonfelony crime that is not a serious offense as defined in RCW 10.77.092 and found by the court to be not competent, the court may stay or dismiss proceedings and detain the defendant for sufficient time to allow the designated crisis responder to evaluate the defendant and consider initial detention proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW. The court must give notice to all parties at least twenty-four hours before the dismissal of any proceeding under this subsection, and provide an opportunity for a hearing on whether to dismiss the proceedings.
- $((\frac{(3)}{(2)}))$   $\underline{(4)}$  If at any time the court dismisses charges under subsections (1)  $((\frac{(or-(2)}{(2)}))$  through (3) of this section, the court shall make a finding as to whether the defendant has a history of one or more violent acts. If the court so finds, the defendant is barred from the possession of firearms until a court restores his or her right to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.047. The court shall state to the defendant and provide written notice that the defendant is barred from the possession of firearms and that the prohibition remains in effect until a court restores his or her right to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.047.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 70.105D.030 and 2019 c 422 s 401 and 2019 c 95 s 3 26 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
  - (1) The department may exercise the following powers in addition to any other powers granted by law:
  - (a) Investigate, provide for investigating, or require potentially liable persons to investigate any releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances, including but not limited to inspecting, sampling, or testing to determine the nature or extent of any release or threatened release. If there is a reasonable basis to believe that a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance may exist, the department's authorized employees, agents, or contractors may enter upon any property and conduct investigations. The department shall give reasonable notice before entering property unless an emergency prevents such notice. The department may by subpoena require the attendance or testimony of witnesses and the

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1 production of documents or other information that the department 2 deems necessary;

- (b) Conduct, provide for conducting, or require potentially liable persons to conduct remedial actions (including investigations under (a) of this subsection) to remedy releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances. In carrying out such powers, the department's authorized employees, agents, or contractors may enter upon property. The department must give reasonable notice before entering property unless an emergency prevents such notice. In conducting, providing for, or requiring remedial action, the department must give preference to permanent solutions to the maximum extent practicable and must provide for or require adequate monitoring to ensure the effectiveness of the remedial action;
- (c) Indemnify contractors retained by the department for carrying out investigations and remedial actions, but not for any contractor's reckless or willful misconduct;
- (d) Carry out all state programs authorized under the federal cleanup law and the federal resource, conservation, and recovery act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6901 et seq., as amended;
- (e) Classify substances as hazardous substances for purposes of RCW 70.105D.020 and classify substances and products as hazardous substances for purposes of RCW 82.21.020(1);
- (f) Issue orders or enter into consent decrees or agreed orders that include, or issue written opinions under RCW 70.105D.180 that may be conditioned upon, environmental covenants where necessary to protect human health and the environment from a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance from a facility. Prior to establishing an environmental covenant under this subsection, the department must consult with and seek comment from a city or county department with land use planning authority for real property subject to the environmental covenant;
- (g) Enforce the application of permanent and effective institutional controls that are necessary for a remedial action to be protective of human health and the environment and the notification requirements established in RCW 70.105D.110, and impose penalties for violations of that section consistent with RCW 70.105D.050;
- 37 (h) Require holders to conduct remedial actions necessary to 38 abate an imminent or substantial endangerment pursuant to RCW 39 70.105D.020(22)(b)(ii)(C);

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(i) In fulfilling the objectives of this chapter, the department must allocate staffing and financial assistance in a manner that considers both the reduction of human and environmental risks and the land reuse potential and planning for the facilities to be cleaned up. This does not preclude the department from allocating resources to a facility based solely on human or environmental risks;

- (j) Establish model remedies for common categories of facilities, types of hazardous substances, types of media, or geographic areas to streamline and accelerate the selection of remedies for routine types of cleanups at facilities;
  - (i) When establishing a model remedy, the department must:
- (A) Identify the requirements for characterizing a facility to select a model remedy, the applicability of the model remedy for use at a facility, and monitoring requirements;
- (B) Describe how the model remedy meets clean-up standards and the requirements for selecting a remedy established by the department under this chapter; and
- (C) Provide public notice and an opportunity to comment on the proposed model remedy and the conditions under which it may be used at a facility;
- (ii) When developing model remedies, the department must solicit and consider proposals from qualified persons. The proposals must, in addition to describing the model remedy, provide the information required under (j)(i)(A) and (B) of this subsection;
- (iii) If a facility meets the requirements for use of a model remedy, an analysis of the feasibility of alternative remedies is not required under this chapter. For department-conducted and department-supervised remedial actions, the department must provide public notice and consider public comments on the proposed use of a model remedy at a facility; and
- (k) Take any other actions necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter, including the power to adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW.
  - (2) The department must immediately implement all provisions of this chapter to the maximum extent practicable, including investigative and remedial actions where appropriate. The department must adopt, and thereafter enforce, rules under chapter 34.05 RCW to:
- (a) Provide for public participation, including at least (i) public notice of the development of investigative plans or remedial plans for releases or threatened releases and (ii) concurrent public

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notice of all compliance orders, agreed orders, enforcement orders, or notices of violation;

- (b) Establish a hazard ranking system for hazardous waste sites;
- (c) Provide for requiring the reporting by an owner or operator of releases of hazardous substances to the environment that may be a threat to human health or the environment within ninety days of discovery, including such exemptions from reporting as the department deems appropriate, however this requirement may not modify any existing requirements provided for under other laws;
- (d) Establish reasonable deadlines not to exceed ninety days for initiating an investigation of a hazardous waste site after the department receives notice or otherwise receives information that the site may pose a threat to human health or the environment and other reasonable deadlines for remedying releases or threatened releases at the site;
- (e) Publish and periodically update minimum clean-up standards for remedial actions at least as stringent as the clean-up standards under section 121 of the federal cleanup law, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 9621, and at least as stringent as all applicable state and federal laws, including health-based standards under state and federal law; and
- (f) Apply industrial clean-up standards at industrial properties. Rules adopted under this subsection must ensure that industrial properties cleaned up to industrial standards cannot be converted to nonindustrial uses without approval from the department. The department may require that a property cleaned up to industrial standards is cleaned up to a more stringent applicable standard as a condition of conversion to a nonindustrial use. Industrial clean-up standards may not be applied to industrial properties where hazardous substances remaining at the property after remedial action pose a threat to human health or the environment in adjacent nonindustrial areas.
- (3) To achieve and protect the state's long-term ecological health, the department must plan to clean up hazardous waste sites and prevent the creation of future hazards due to improper disposal of toxic wastes at a pace that matches the estimated cash resources in the model toxics control capital account. Estimated cash resources must consider the annual cash flow requirements of major projects that receive appropriations expected to cross multiple biennia.
- 39 (4) Before September 20th of each even-numbered year, the 40 department must:

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(a) Develop a comprehensive ten-year financing report in coordination with all local governments with clean-up responsibilities that identifies the projected biennial hazardous waste site remedial action needs that are eligible for funding from the model toxics control capital account;

- (b) Work with local governments to develop working capital reserves to be incorporated in the ten-year financing report;
- (c) Identify the projected remedial action needs for orphaned, abandoned, and other clean-up sites that are eligible for funding from the model toxics control capital account;
- (d) Project the remedial action need, cost, revenue, and any recommended working capital reserve estimate to the next biennium's long-term remedial action needs from the model toxics control capital account, and submit this information to the appropriate standing fiscal and environmental committees of the senate and house of representatives. This submittal must also include a ranked list of such remedial action projects for the model toxics control capital account. The submittal must also identify separate budget estimates for large, multibiennia clean-up projects that exceed ten million dollars. The department must prepare its ten-year capital budget plan that is submitted to the office of financial management to reflect the separate budget estimates for these large clean-up projects and include information on the anticipated private and public funding obligations for completion of the relevant projects.
- (5) By December 1st of each odd-numbered year, the department must provide the legislature and the public a report of the department's activities supported by appropriations from the model toxics control operating, capital, and stormwater accounts. The report must be prepared and displayed in a manner that allows the legislature and the public to easily determine the statewide and local progress made in cleaning up hazardous waste sites under this chapter. The report must include, at a minimum:
- (a) The name, location, hazardous waste ranking, and a short description of each site on the hazardous sites list, and the date the site was placed on the hazardous waste sites list; and
- 36 (b) For sites where there are state contracts, grants, loans, or 37 direct investments by the state:
- 38 (i) The amount of money from the model toxics control capital 39 account used to conduct remedial actions at the site and the amount 40 of that money recovered from potentially liable persons;

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- 1 (ii) The actual or estimated start and end dates and the actual 2 or estimated expenditures of funds authorized under this chapter for 3 the following project phases:
  - (A) Emergency or interim actions, if needed;
  - (B) Remedial investigation;

- (C) Feasibility study and selection of a remedy;
- (D) Engineering design and construction of the selected remedy;
- 8 (E) Operation and maintenance or monitoring of the constructed 9 remedy; and
  - (F) The final completion date.
  - (6) The department must establish a program to identify potential hazardous waste sites and to encourage persons to provide information about hazardous waste sites.
  - (7) For all facilities where an environmental covenant has been required under subsection (1)(f) of this section, including all facilities where the department has required an environmental covenant under an order, agreed order, or consent decree, or as a condition of a written opinion issued under the authority of RCW 70.105D.180, the department must periodically review the environmental covenant for effectiveness. The department must conduct a review at least once every five years after an environmental covenant is recorded.
    - (a) The review must consist of, at a minimum:
  - (i) A review of the title of the real property subject to the environmental covenant to determine whether the environmental covenant was properly recorded and, if applicable, amended or terminated;
  - (ii) A physical inspection of the real property subject to the environmental covenant to determine compliance with the environmental covenant, including whether any development or redevelopment of the real property has violated the terms of the environmental covenant; and
  - (iii) A review of the effectiveness of the environmental covenant in limiting or prohibiting activities that may interfere with the integrity of the remedial action or that may result in exposure to or migration of hazardous substances. This must include a review of available monitoring data.
  - (b) If an environmental covenant has been amended or terminated without proper authority, or if the terms of an environmental covenant have been violated, or if the environmental covenant is no

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- 1 longer effective in limiting or prohibiting activities that may 2 interfere with the integrity of the remedial action or that may
- 3 result in exposure to or migration of hazardous substances, then the
- 5 lesuit in exposure to or migration or mazardous substances, then the
- 4 department must take any and all appropriate actions necessary to
- 5 ensure compliance with the environmental covenant and the policies
- 6 and requirements of this chapter.
- 7 **Sec. 6.** RCW 9A.42.010 and 2006 c 228 s 1 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

As used in this chapter:

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- 10 (1) "Basic necessities of life" means food, water, shelter, 11 clothing, and medically necessary health care, including but not 12 limited to health-related treatment or activities, hygiene, oxygen, 13 and medication.
- 14 (2)(a) "Bodily injury" means physical pain or injury, illness, or 15 an impairment of physical condition;
  - (b) "Substantial bodily harm" means bodily injury which involves a temporary but substantial disfigurement, or which causes a temporary but substantial loss or impairment of the function of any bodily part or organ, or which causes a fracture of any bodily part;
  - (c) "Great bodily harm" means bodily injury which creates a high probability of death, or which causes serious permanent disfigurement, or which causes a permanent or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily part or organ.
    - (3) "Child" means a person under eighteen years of age.
  - (4) "Dependent person" means a person who, because of physical or mental disability, or because of extreme advanced age, is dependent upon another person to provide the basic necessities of life. A resident of a nursing home, as defined in RCW 18.51.010, a resident of an adult family home, as defined in RCW 70.128.010, and a frail elder or vulnerable adult, as defined in RCW 74.34.020(((13))) (22), is presumed to be a dependent person for purposes of this chapter.
  - (5) "Employed" means hired by a dependent person, another person acting on behalf of a dependent person, or by an organization or governmental entity, to provide to a dependent person any of the basic necessities of life. A person may be "employed" regardless of whether the person is paid for the services or, if paid, regardless of who pays for the person's services.
- 38 (6) "Parent" has its ordinary meaning and also includes a 39 guardian and the authorized agent of a parent or guardian.

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(7) "Abandons" means leaving a child or other dependent person without the means or ability to obtain one or more of the basic necessities of life.

- (8) "Good samaritan" means any individual or group of individuals who: (a) Is not related to the dependent person; (b) voluntarily provides assistance or services of any type to the dependent person; (c) is not paid, given gifts, or made a beneficiary of any assets valued at five hundred dollars or more, for any reason, by the dependent person, the dependent person's family, or the dependent person's estate; and (d) does not commit or attempt to commit any other crime against the dependent person or the dependent person's estate.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 28A.400.210 and 2000 c 231 s 1 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

Every school district board of directors may, in accordance with chapters 41.56 and 41.59 RCW, establish an attendance incentive program for all certificated and classified employees in the following manner, including covering persons who were employed during the 1982-'83 school year:

- (1) In January of the year following any year in which a minimum of sixty days of leave for illness or injury is accrued, and each January thereafter, any eligible employee may exercise an option to receive remuneration for unused leave for illness or injury accumulated in the previous year at a rate equal to one day's monetary compensation of the employee for each four full days of accrued leave for illness or injury in excess of sixty days. Leave for illness or injury for which compensation has been received shall be deducted from accrued leave for illness or injury at the rate of four days for every one day's monetary compensation. No employee may receive compensation under this section for any portion of leave for illness or injury accumulated at a rate in excess of one day per month.
- (2) Except as provided in RCW 28A.400.212, at the time of separation from school district employment an eligible employee or the employee's estate shall receive remuneration at a rate equal to one day's current monetary compensation of the employee for each four full days accrued leave for illness or injury. For purposes of this subsection, "eligible employee" means (a) employees who separate from employment due to retirement or death; (b) employees who separate

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1 from employment and who are at least age fifty-five and have at least ten years of service under the teachers' retirement system plan 3 as 2 defined in RCW 41.32.010(( $\frac{(40)}{(40)}$ ))  $\frac{(33)}{(33)}$ , or under the Washington school 3 employees' retirement system plan 4 3 as defined 41.35.010(((31))) (25); or (c) employees who separate from employment 5 6 and who are at least age fifty-five and have at least fifteen years of service under the teachers' retirement system plan 2 as defined in 7 RCW 41.32.010(((39))) (32), under the Washington school employees' 8 retirement system plan 2 as defined in RCW 41.35.010(((30))) (24), or 9 under the public employees' retirement system plan 2 as defined in 10 11 RCW 41.40.010(((34))) (28).

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(3) In lieu of remuneration for unused leave for illness or injury as provided in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, a school district board of directors may, with equivalent funds, provide eligible employees a benefit plan that provides reimbursement for medical expenses. Any benefit plan adopted after July 28, 1991, shall require, as a condition of participation under the plan, that the employee sign an agreement with the district to hold the district harmless should the United States government find that the district or the employee is in debt to the United States as a result of the employee not paying income taxes due on the equivalent funds placed into the plan, or as a result of the district not withholding or deducting any tax, assessment, or other payment on such funds as required under federal law.

Moneys or benefits received under this section shall not be included for the purposes of computing a retirement allowance under any public retirement system in this state.

The superintendent of public instruction in its administration hereof, shall promulgate uniform rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of this section.

31 Should the legislature revoke any benefits granted under this 32 section, no affected employee shall be entitled thereafter to receive 33 such benefits as a matter of contractual right.

- Sec. 8. RCW 41.05.175 and 2011 c 159 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Each health plan offered to public employees and their covered dependents under this chapter, including those subject to the provision of Title 48 RCW, and is issued or renewed beginning January 1, 2012, and provides coverage for cancer chemotherapy treatment must

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- provide coverage for prescribed, self-administered anticancer medication that is used to kill or slow the growth of cancerous cells on a basis at least comparable to cancer chemotherapy medications administered by a health care provider or facility as defined in RCW  $48.43.005 \left( \left( \frac{(15)}{100} \right) \right) \left( \frac{(25)}{100} \right)$
- 6 (2) Nothing in this section may be interpreted to prohibit a
  7 health plan from administering a formulary or preferred drug list,
  8 requiring prior authorization, or imposing other appropriate
  9 utilization controls in approving coverage for any chemotherapy.
- 10 **Sec. 9.** RCW 43.09.025 and 1995 c 301 s 2 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
- The state auditor may appoint deputies and assistant directors as necessary to carry out the duties of the office of the state auditor.
- 14 These individuals serve at the pleasure of the state auditor and are
- 15 exempt from the provisions of chapter 41.06 RCW as stated in RCW
- 16 41.06.070(1)(((y))) (v).

- 17 **Sec. 10.** RCW 46.18.255 and 2011 c 171 s 71 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
- 19 (1) A registered owner may apply to the department, county 20 auditor or other agent, or subagent appointed by the director for a 21 horseless carriage license plate for a motor vehicle that is at least 22 forty years old. The motor vehicle must be operated primarily as a 23 collector vehicle and be in good running order. The applicant for the 24 horseless carriage license plate shall:
- 25 (a) Purchase a registration for the motor vehicle as required 26 under chapters 46.16A and 46.17 RCW; and
- (b) Pay the special license plate fee established under RCW  $46.17.220((\frac{(1)}{(i)}))$   $\underline{(11)}$ , in addition to any other fees or taxes required by law.
  - (2) Horseless carriage license plates:
- 31 (a) Are valid for the life of the motor vehicle;
- 32 (b) Are not required to be renewed;
- 33 (c) Are not transferable to any other motor vehicle; and
- 34 (d) Must be displayed on the rear of the motor vehicle.
- 35 **Sec. 11.** RCW 46.18.265 and 2010 c 161 s 624 are each amended to read as follows:

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- 1 (1) A registered owner who has a valid military affiliate radio 2 system station license may apply to the department for special 3 license plates for use on only one motor vehicle owned by the 4 qualified applicant. The applicant must:
  - (a) Be a resident of this state;

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- (b) Provide a copy of the current official military affiliate radio system station license authorized by the department of defense and issued by the United States army, air force, navy, or marine corps;
- 10 (c) Be recorded as the registered owner of the motor vehicle on 11 which the military affiliate radio system license plates will be 12 displayed; and
- 13 (d) Pay the military affiliate radio system license plate fee required under RCW  $46.17.220((\frac{(1)}{(1)}))$  (14), in addition to any other fees or taxes required by law.
- 16 (2) A person who has been issued military affiliate radio system 17 license plates as provided in this section must:
  - (a) Notify the department if the military affiliate radio system station license assigned is canceled or expires; and
- 20 (b) Provide a copy of the renewed military affiliate radio system station license to the department when it is renewed.
  - (3) Military affiliate radio system license plates:
  - (a) Are not available for motorcycles; and
- 24 (b) May be transferred from one motor vehicle to another motor 25 vehicle owned by the military affiliate radio system operator upon 26 application to the department, county auditor or other agent, or 27 subagent appointed by the director.
- 28 **Sec. 12.** RCW 46.18.285 and 2011 c 171 s 72 are each amended to 29 read as follows:
- 30 (1) A registered owner who uses a passenger motor vehicle for 31 commuter ride sharing or ride sharing for persons with special transportation needs, as defined in RCW 46.74.010, shall apply to the 32 department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent appointed by 33 the director for special ride share license plates. The registered 34 owner must qualify for the tax exemptions provided in RCW 82.08.0287, 35 82.12.0282, or 82.44.015, and pay the special ride share license 36 plate fee required under RCW  $46.17.220((\frac{1)}{(n)}))$  <u>(18)</u> when the 37 38 special ride share license plates are initially issued.
  - (2) The special ride share license plates:

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1 (a) Must be of a distinguishing separate numerical series or design as defined by the department;

- (b) Must be returned to the department when no longer in use or when the registered owner no longer qualifies for the tax exemptions provided in subsection (1) of this section; and
- 6 (c) Are not required to be renewed annually for motor vehicles described in RCW 46.16A.170.
  - (3) Special ride share license plates may be transferred from one motor vehicle to another motor vehicle as described in subsection (1) of this section upon application to the department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent appointed by the director.
  - (4) Any person who knowingly makes a false statement of a material fact in the application for a special license plate under subsection (1) of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- **Sec. 13.** RCW 46.18.290 and 2011 c 332 s 9 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

A registered owner may apply to the department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent appointed by the director for a square dancer license plate. The registered owner shall pay the special license plate fee required under RCW 46.17.220(((1)(q))) (27), in addition to any other fee or tax required by law. The square dancer license plate may be issued in lieu of standard issue or personalized license plates for motor vehicles required to display one or two license plates, but may not be issued for vehicles registered under chapter 46.87 RCW.

- **Sec. 14.** RCW 48.20.389 and 2011 c 159 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Each health plan issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2012, that provides coverage for cancer chemotherapy treatment must provide coverage for prescribed, self-administered anticancer medication that is used to kill or slow the growth of cancerous cells on a basis at least comparable to cancer chemotherapy medications administered by a health care provider or facility as defined in RCW  $48.43.005 \, (((15) \, and \, (16))) \, (25) \, and \, (26)$ .
    - (2) Nothing in this section may be interpreted to prohibit a health plan from administering a formulary or preferred drug list, requiring prior authorization, or imposing other appropriate utilization controls in approving coverage for any chemotherapy.

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**Sec. 15.** RCW 48.21.223 and 2011 c 159 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) Each health plan issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2012, that provides coverage for cancer chemotherapy treatment must provide coverage for prescribed, self-administered anticancer medication that is used to kill or slow the growth of cancerous cells on a basis at least comparable to cancer chemotherapy medications administered by a health care provider or facility as defined in RCW  $48.43.005 \ (((15) \ and \ (16))) \ (25) \ and \ (26)$ .
- 10 (2) Nothing in this section may be interpreted to prohibit a 11 health plan from administering a formulary or preferred drug list, 12 requiring prior authorization, or imposing other appropriate 13 utilization controls in approving coverage for any chemotherapy.
- **Sec. 16.** RCW 48.44.323 and 2011 c 159 s 5 are each amended to 15 read as follows:
  - (1) Each health plan issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2012, that provides coverage for cancer chemotherapy treatment must provide coverage for prescribed, self-administered anticancer medication that is used to kill or slow the growth of cancerous cells on a basis at least comparable to cancer chemotherapy medications administered by a health care provider or facility as defined in RCW  $48.43.005 \ (((15) \ and \ (16))) \ (25) \ and \ (26)$ .
  - (2) Nothing in this section may be interpreted to prohibit a health plan from administering a formulary or preferred drug list, requiring prior authorization, or imposing other appropriate utilization controls in approving coverage for any chemotherapy.
- **Sec. 17.** RCW 48.46.274 and 2011 c 159 s 6 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
- (1) Each health plan issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2012, that provides coverage for cancer chemotherapy treatment must provide coverage for prescribed, self-administered anticancer medication that is used to kill or slow the growth of cancerous cells on a basis at least comparable to cancer chemotherapy medications administered by a health care provider or facility as defined in RCW  $48.43.005 \, (((15) \, and \, (16))) \, (25) \, and \, (26)$ .
- 36 (2) Nothing in this section may be interpreted to prohibit a 37 health plan from administering a formulary or preferred drug list,

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- 1 requiring prior authorization, or imposing other appropriate 2 utilization controls in approving coverage for any chemotherapy.
- **Sec. 18.** RCW 64.50.010 and 2002 c 323 s 2 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

- (1) "Action" means any civil lawsuit or action in contract or tort for damages or indemnity brought against a construction professional to assert a claim, whether by complaint, counterclaim, or cross-claim, for damage or the loss of use of real or personal property caused by a defect in the construction of a residence or in the substantial remodel of a residence. "Action" does not include any civil action in tort alleging personal injury or wrongful death to a person or persons resulting from a construction defect.
- (2) "Association" means an association, master association, or subassociation as defined and provided for in RCW 64.34.020(4), 64.34.276, 64.34.278, and 64.38.010(((1))) (11).
- 18 (3) "Claimant" means a homeowner or association who asserts a 19 claim against a construction professional concerning a defect in the 20 construction of a residence or in the substantial remodel of a 21 residence.
  - (4) "Construction professional" means an architect, builder, builder vendor, contractor, subcontractor, engineer, or inspector, including, but not limited to, a dealer as defined in RCW 64.34.020(((12))) and a declarant as defined in RCW 64.34.020(((13))), performing or furnishing the design, supervision, inspection, construction, or observation of the construction of any improvement to real property, whether operating as a sole proprietor, partnership, corporation, or other business entity.
  - (5) "Homeowner" means: (a) Any person, company, firm, partnership, corporation, or association who contracts with a construction professional for the construction, sale, or construction and sale of a residence; and (b) an "association" as defined in this section. "Homeowner" includes, but is not limited to, a subsequent purchaser of a residence from any homeowner.
  - (6) "Residence" means a single-family house, duplex, triplex, quadraplex, or a unit in a multiunit residential structure in which title to each individual unit is transferred to the owner under a condominium or cooperative system, and shall include common elements

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- as defined in RCW  $64.34.020((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$  and common areas as defined in RCW 64.38.010(4).
- 3 (7) "Serve" or "service" means personal service or delivery by 4 certified mail to the last known address of the addressee.
- 5 (8) "Substantial remodel" means a remodel of a residence, for 6 which the total cost exceeds one-half of the assessed value of the 7 residence for property tax purposes at the time the contract for the 8 remodel work was made.
- 9 **Sec. 19.** RCW 69.50.414 and 1986 c 124 s 10 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

The parent or legal guardian of any minor to whom a controlled 11 substance, as defined in RCW 69.50.101, is sold or transferred, shall 12 13 have a cause of action against the person who sold or transferred the controlled substance for all damages to the minor or his or her 14 15 parent or legal guardian caused by such sale or transfer. Damages shall include: (a) Actual damages, including the cost for treatment 16 17 or rehabilitation of the minor child's drug dependency, (b) forfeiture to the parent or legal quardian of the cash value of any 18 proceeds received from such sale or transfer of a controlled 19 20 substance, and (c) reasonable attorney fees.

This section shall not apply to a practitioner, as defined in RCW  $69.50.101((\frac{(t)}{)})$ , who sells or transfers a controlled substance to a minor pursuant to a valid prescription or order.

24 **Sec. 20.** RCW 69.52.030 and 1983 1st ex.s. c 4 s 5 are each 25 amended to read as follows:

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- (1) It is unlawful for any person to manufacture, distribute, or possess with intent to distribute, an imitation controlled substance. Any person who violates this subsection shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a class C felony.
- (2) Any person eighteen years of age or over who violates subsection (1) of this section by distributing an imitation controlled substance to a person under eighteen years of age is guilty of a class B felony.
- (3) It is unlawful for any person to cause to be placed in any newspaper, magazine, handbill, or other publication, or to post or distribute in any public place, any advertisement or solicitation offering for sale imitation controlled substances. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a class C felony.

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(4) No civil or criminal liability shall be imposed by virtue of this chapter on any person registered under the Uniform Controlled Substances Act pursuant to RCW 69.50.301 or 69.50.303 who manufactures, distributes, or possesses an imitation controlled substance for use as a placebo or other use by a registered practitioner, as defined in RCW 69.50.101(((t))), in the course of professional practice or research.

(5) No prosecution under this chapter shall be dismissed solely by reason of the fact that the dosage units were contained in a bottle or other container with a label accurately describing the ingredients of the imitation controlled substance dosage units. The good faith of the defendant shall be an issue of fact for the trier of fact.

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