

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

**HOUSE BILL 2619**

66th Legislature  
2020 Regular Session

Passed by the House February 13, 2020  
Yeas 95 Nays 2

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**Speaker of the House of  
Representatives**

Passed by the Senate March 4, 2020  
Yeas 47 Nays 0

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**President of the Senate**

Approved

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**Governor of the State of Washington**

CERTIFICATE

I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **HOUSE BILL 2619** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

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**Chief Clerk**

FILED

**Secretary of State  
State of Washington**

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HOUSE BILL 2619

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Passed Legislature - 2020 Regular Session

State of Washington

66th Legislature

2020 Regular Session

By Representatives Shewmake, Chapman, Ramel, Springer, Van Werven, Senn, Doglio, Goodman, and Tharinger

Read first time 01/16/20. Referred to Committee on Human Services & Early Learning.

1 AN ACT Relating to increasing early learning access through  
2 licensing, eligibility, and rate improvements; amending RCW  
3 43.216.514 and 43.216.305; adding a new section to chapter 43.216  
4 RCW; creating new sections; and providing expiration dates.

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

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** This act may be known and cited as the  
7 rural child care access act.

8 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** (1) The legislature finds that many rural  
9 communities face child care and early learning supply shortages due  
10 to factors that include geographic isolation and fewer providers.  
11 These shortages contribute to economic challenges in the child care  
12 market, undermining child care affordability for families and  
13 threatening the viability of child care businesses. Families deserve  
14 access to a full range of child care and early learning choices and  
15 providers need stable funding that is essential to meet high quality  
16 standards.

17 (2) The legislature further finds that while federal child care  
18 and development fund rules allow child care subsidy rates to exceed  
19 private pay rates in order to pay for quality care and health and  
20 safety requirements, state rules require child care subsidy rates to

1 be lower than a provider's private pay rate with limited exceptions.  
2 This limitation has the effect of forcing child care providers to  
3 raise private pay rates when state subsidy rates go up, resulting in  
4 families who do not qualify for subsidy leaving licensed care because  
5 it has become unaffordable.

6 (3) Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to implement  
7 policies to relieve providers and families by streamlining child care  
8 access, balancing subsidy requirements, and supporting the needs of  
9 rural communities.

10 **Sec. 3.** RCW 43.216.514 and 2019 c 408 s 7 are each amended to  
11 read as follows:

12 (1) (a) The department shall prioritize children for enrollment in  
13 the early childhood education and assistance program who are eligible  
14 pursuant to RCW 43.216.505.

15 (b) A child who is eligible at the time of enrollment in the  
16 early childhood education and assistance program maintains program  
17 eligibility until the child begins kindergarten.

18 (2) As space is available, children may be included in the early  
19 childhood education and assistance program pursuant to RCW  
20 43.216.512. Priority within this group must be given first to  
21 children with incomes up to one hundred thirty percent of the federal  
22 poverty level.

23 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 43.216  
24 RCW to read as follows:

25 (1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this  
26 specific purpose, the department may pay child day care centers and  
27 family day care providers a subsidy rate that is equal to or higher  
28 than the provider's private pay rate in order to support high quality  
29 care and the implementation of health, safety, and quality  
30 requirements.

31 (2) The department must adopt rules to implement this section.

32 **Sec. 5.** RCW 43.216.305 and 2018 c 58 s 40 are each amended to  
33 read as follows:

34 (1) Each agency shall make application for a license or the  
35 continuation of a full license to the department on forms prescribed  
36 by the department. Upon receipt of such application, the department  
37 shall either grant or deny a license or continuation of a full

1 license within ninety days. A license or continuation shall be  
2 granted if the agency meets the minimum requirements set forth in  
3 this chapter and the departmental requirements consistent with this  
4 chapter, except that an initial license may be issued as provided in  
5 RCW 43.216.315. The department shall consider whether an agency is in  
6 good standing, as defined in subsection (4)(b) of this section,  
7 before granting a continuation of a full license. Full licenses  
8 provided for in this chapter shall continue to remain valid so long  
9 as the licensee meets the requirements for a nonexpiring license in  
10 subsection (2) of this section and may be transferred to a new  
11 licensee in the event of a transfer of ownership of a child care  
12 operation. The licensee, however, shall advise the secretary of any  
13 material change in circumstances which might constitute grounds for  
14 reclassification of license as to category. The license issued under  
15 this chapter (~~is not transferable and~~) applies only to the licensee  
16 and the location stated in the application. For licensed family day  
17 care homes having an acceptable history of child care, the license  
18 may remain in effect for two weeks after a move.

19 (2) In order to qualify for a nonexpiring full license, a  
20 licensee must meet the following requirements on an annual basis as  
21 established from the date of initial licensure:

22 (a) Submit the annual licensing fee;

23 (b) Submit a declaration to the department indicating the  
24 licensee's intent to continue operating a licensed child care  
25 program, or the intent to cease operation on a date certain;

26 (c) Submit a declaration of compliance with all licensing rules;  
27 and

28 (d) Submit background check applications on the schedule  
29 established by the department.

30 (3) If a licensee fails to meet the requirements in subsection  
31 (2) of this section for continuation of a full license the license  
32 expires and the licensee must submit a new application for licensure  
33 under this chapter.

34 (4)(a) Nothing about the nonexpiring license process may  
35 interfere with the department's established monitoring practice.

36 (b) For the purpose of this section, an agency is considered to  
37 be in good standing if in the intervening period between monitoring  
38 visits the agency does not have any of the following:

39 (i) Valid complaints;

1 (ii) A history of noncompliance related to those valid complaints  
2 or pending from prior monitoring visits; or

3 (iii) Other information that when evaluated would result in a  
4 finding of noncompliance with this section.

5 (c) The department shall consider whether an agency is in good  
6 standing when determining the most appropriate approach and process  
7 for monitoring visits, for the purposes of administrative efficiency  
8 while protecting children, consistent with this chapter. If the  
9 department determines that an agency is not in good standing, the  
10 department may issue a probationary license, as provided in RCW  
11 43.216.320.

12 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** (1) By November 1, 2020, the department of  
13 children, youth, and families must provide the appropriate committees  
14 of the legislature with a list of recommended child care licensing  
15 innovations designed to improve access to care in rural areas of the  
16 state. The recommendations must include estimated costs for each item  
17 and any statutory changes necessary for implementation.

18 (2) This section expires November 1, 2021.

19 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** (1) The department of children, youth, and  
20 families shall establish a pilot project to create a dual license  
21 that allows individuals to receive a combined foster care and child  
22 care license. The pilot project must commence by July 1, 2020, and  
23 conclude by June 30, 2022.

24 (2) The department must consult with stakeholders in the foster  
25 care and child care sectors during the design and implementation of  
26 the pilot project.

27 (3) The department may adopt rules to implement the pilot project  
28 and may waive or adapt licensing requirements when necessary to allow  
29 for the implementation of a dual license for individuals.

30 (4) The department must provide a brief status report to the  
31 appropriate committees of the legislature and the governor by July 1,  
32 2021, describing implementation of the pilot project. By November 1,  
33 2022, the department must recommend to the governor and the  
34 appropriate committees of the legislature whether the dual license  
35 pilot project should be made permanent.

36 (5) This section expires November 1, 2023.

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