HOUSE BILL 2368

State of Washington65th Legislature2018 Regular SessionBy Representative Goodman; by request of Statute Law CommitteePrefiled 01/03/18.

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 1.20.051, 6.23.120, 6.27.060, 9A.56.130, 11.02.005, 13.40.193, 15.24.100, 26.50.070, 43.43.823, 46.55.080, and 90.56.335; reenacting RCW 43.21B.005 and 51.32.095; creating a new section; repealing RCW 82.04.4483; and providing an expiration date.

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

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. RCW 1.08.025 directs the code reviser, 9 with the approval of the statute law committee, to prepare 10 legislation for submission to the legislature "concerning 11 deficiencies, conflicts, or obsolete provisions" in statutes. This 12 act makes technical, nonsubstantive amendments as follows:

(1) Section 2 of this act amends RCW 1.20.051 to conform the
 start and end dates of daylight saving time to the dates in federal
 law, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 260a.

16 (2) Section 3 of this act is intended to correct an apparent 17 error in RCW 6.23.120. The legislature apparently intended to refer 18 to one hundred twenty percent of the redemption amount, rather than 19 one hundred twenty percent greater than the redemption amount. 20 P.H.T.S., LLC v. Vantage Capital, LLC, 186 Wn. App. 281, 289 n.8, 345 21 P.3d 20, 24 (2015). 1 (3) Section 4 of this act is intended to correct an apparent 2 error in RCW 6.27.060. The section contains a cross-reference to the 3 fee schedule in RCW 36.18.020, when the actual fee is found in RCW 4 36.18.016(6).

5 (4) Section 5 of this act amends RCW 9A.56.130 to reflect 6 multiple changes in subsection numbering of a cross-referenced 7 section.

8 (5) Section 6 of this act is intended to correct an apparent 9 error in RCW 11.02.005(10). One sentence in the subsection is 10 repeated in nearly identical form in the same subsection.

11 (6) Section 7 of this act amends RCW 13.40.193 to reflect a 12 change in subsection numbering of a cross-referenced section.

(7) Section 8 of this act is intended to correct an apparent error in RCW 15.24.100. Section 8, chapter 15, Laws of 2016 sp. sess. removed the language authorizing an assessment in RCW 15.24.100. The assessment referred to appears to be the assessment authorized in RCW 15.24.090.

(8) Section 9 of this act clarifies language in RCW 26.50.070(4)
by consistently using the term "ex parte temporary order" throughout
the subsection.

(9) Section 10 of this act merges a double amendment created when
section 39, chapter 7, Laws of 2010 1st sp. sess. amended RCW
43.21B.005 without reference to the amendments made by section 4,
chapter 210, Laws of 2010.

(10) Section 11 of this act is intended to correct an apparent error in RCW 43.43.823(5). RCW 9.41.114 provides a five-day deadline for firearms dealers to report certain information, but the informational form in RCW 43.43.823(5) states that the deadline is two days.

(11) Section 12 of this act amends RCW 46.55.080 to reflect a
 change in subsection numbering of a cross-referenced section.

32 (12) Section 13 of this act is intended to remove doubt as to the 33 validity of portions of RCW 51.32.095. Section 3, chapter 137, Laws 34 of 2015 repealed the expiration date of 2013 and 2011 amendments to 35 RCW 51.32.095, but allowed 2007 amendments to the section to expire 36 on June 30, 2016.

37 (13) Section 14 of this act repeals RCW 82.04.4483, which was
 38 previously repealed by section 504, chapter 323, Laws of 2017 without
 39 cognizance of technical amendments made by section 19, chapter 135,
 40 Laws of 2017.

(14) Section 15 of this act is intended to clarify the expiration
 date of RCW 90.56.335. Section 950, chapter 36, Laws of 2016 sp.
 sess. (the supplemental omnibus appropriations act) amended RCW
 90.56.335 without cognizance of the section's expiration date.

5 Sec. 2. RCW 1.20.051 and 1963 c 14 s 1 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

7 At two o'clock antemeridian Pacific Standard Time of the ((last)) second Sunday in ((April)) March each year the time of the state of 8 9 shall be advanced one hour, and at Washington two o'clock 10 antemeridian Pacific Standard Time of the ((last)) first Sunday in 11 ((October)) November in each year the time of the state of Washington shall, by the retarding of one hour, be returned to Pacific Standard 12 13 Time.

14 **Sec. 3.** RCW 6.23.120 and 1987 c 442 s 712 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, during 16 the period of redemption for any property that a person would be 17 entitled to claim as a homestead, any licensed real estate broker 18 19 within the county in which the property is located may nonexclusively 20 list the property for sale whether or not there is a listing contract. If the property is not redeemed by the judgment debtor and 21 a sheriff's deed is issued under RCW 6.21.120, then the property 22 23 owner shall accept the highest current qualifying offer upon tender 24 of full cash payment within two banking days after notice of the pending acceptance is received by the offeror. If timely tender is 25 26 not made, such offer shall no longer be deemed to be current and the 27 opportunity shall pass to the next highest current qualifying offer, if any. Notice of pending acceptance shall be given for the first 28 29 highest current qualifying offer within five days after delivery of 30 the sheriff's deed under RCW 6.21.120 and for each subsequent highest current qualifying offer within five days after the offer becoming 31 the highest current qualifying offer. An offer is qualifying if the 32 33 offer is made during the redemption period through a licensed real 34 estate broker listing the property and is at least equal to the sum 35 of: (a) One hundred twenty percent ((greater than)) of the redemption amount determined under RCW 6.23.020 and (b) the normal commission of 36 37 the real estate broker or agent handling the offer.

1 (2) The proceeds shall be divided at the time of closing with: 2 (a) One hundred twenty percent of the redemption amount determined 3 under RCW 6.23.020 paid to the property owner, (b) the real estate 4 broker's or agent's normal commission paid, and (c) any excess paid 5 to the judgment debtor.

6 (3) Notice, tender, payment, and closing shall be made through 7 the real estate broker or agent handling the offer.

8 (4) This section shall not apply to mortgage or deed of trust 9 foreclosures under chapter 61.12 or 61.24 RCW.

10 **Sec. 4.** RCW 6.27.060 and 2003 c 222 s 17 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

The judgment creditor as the plaintiff or someone in the judgment 12 creditor's behalf shall apply for a writ of garnishment by affidavit, 13 stating the following facts: (1) The plaintiff has a judgment wholly 14 or partially unsatisfied in the court from which the writ is sought; 15 (2) the amount alleged to be due under that judgment; (3) the 16 plaintiff has reason to believe, and does believe that the garnishee, 17 stating the garnishee's name and residence or place of business, is 18 indebted to the defendant in amounts exceeding those exempted from 19 20 garnishment by any state or federal law, or that the garnishee has possession or control of personal property or effects belonging to 21 22 the defendant which are not exempted from garnishment by any state or 23 federal law; and (4) whether or not the garnishee is the employer of 24 the judgment debtor.

The judgment creditor shall pay to the clerk of the superior court the fee provided by RCW ((36.18.020)) <u>36.18.016(6)</u>, or to the clerk of the district court the fee provided by RCW 3.62.060.

28 **Sec. 5.** RCW 9A.56.130 and 2002 c 47 s 2 are each amended to read 29 as follows:

30 (1) A person is guilty of extortion in the second degree if he or 31 she commits extortion by means of a wrongful threat as defined in RCW 32 9A.04.110((25)))<u>(28)</u> (d) through (j).

33 (2) In any prosecution under this section based on a threat to 34 accuse any person of a crime or cause criminal charges to be 35 instituted against any person, it is a defense that the actor 36 reasonably believed the threatened criminal charge to be true and 37 that his or her sole purpose was to compel or induce the person

threatened to take reasonable action to make good the wrong which was
 the subject of such threatened criminal charge.

3 (3) Extortion in the second degree is a class C felony.

4 **Sec. 6.** RCW 11.02.005 and 2014 c 58 s 18 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 When used in this title, unless otherwise required from the 7 context:

8 (1) "Administrator" means a personal representative of the estate 9 of a decedent and the term may be used in lieu of "personal 10 representative" wherever required by context.

11 (2) "Codicil" means a will that modifies or partially revokes an 12 existing earlier will. A codicil need not refer to or be attached to 13 the earlier will.

14 (3) "Degree of kinship" means the degree of kinship as computed 15 according to the rules of the civil law; that is, by counting upward 16 from the intestate to the nearest common ancestor and then downward 17 to the relative, the degree of kinship being the sum of these two 18 counts.

19 (4) "Executor" means a personal representative of the estate of a 20 decedent appointed by will and the term may be used in lieu of 21 "personal representative" wherever required by context.

(5) "Guardian" or "limited guardian" means a personal representative of the person or estate of an incompetent or disabled person as defined in RCW 11.88.010 and the term may be used in lieu of "personal representative" wherever required by context.

(6) "Heirs" denotes those persons, including the surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner, who are entitled under the statutes of intestate succession to the real and personal property of a decedent on the decedent's death intestate.

30 (7) "Internal revenue code" means the United States internal
 31 revenue code of 1986, as amended or renumbered as of January 1, 2001.

(8) "Issue" means all the lineal descendants of an individual. An adopted individual is a lineal descendant of each of his or her adoptive parents and of all individuals with regard to which each adoptive parent is a lineal descendant. A child conceived prior to the death of a parent but born after the death of the deceased parent is considered to be the surviving issue of the deceased parent for purposes of this title. 1 (9) "Net estate" refers to the real and personal property of a 2 decedent exclusive of homestead rights, exempt property, the family 3 allowance and enforceable claims against, and debts of, the deceased 4 or the estate.

(10) "Nonprobate asset" means those rights and interests of a 5 6 person having beneficial ownership of an asset that pass on the 7 person's death under a written instrument or arrangement other than the person's will. "Nonprobate asset" includes, but is not limited 8 to, a right or interest passing under a joint tenancy with right of 9 survivorship, joint bank account with right of survivorship, transfer 10 11 on death deed, payable on death or trust bank account, transfer on 12 death security or security account, deed or conveyance if possession has been postponed until the death of the person, trust of which the 13 14 person is grantor and that becomes effective or irrevocable only upon person's death, community property agreement, individual 15 the 16 retirement account or bond, or note or other contract the payment or 17 performance of which is affected by the death of the person. "Nonprobate asset" does not include: A payable-on-death provision of 18 a life insurance policy, annuity, or other similar contract, or of an 19 employee benefit plan; a right or interest passing by descent and 20 21 distribution under chapter 11.04 RCW; a right or interest if, before death, the person has irrevocably transferred the right or interest, 22 the person has waived the power to transfer it or, in the case of 23 24 contractual arrangement, the person has waived the unilateral right 25 to rescind or modify the arrangement; or a right or interest held by 26 the person solely in a fiduciary capacity. For the definition of "nonprobate asset" relating to revocation of a provision for a former 27 spouse upon dissolution of marriage or declaration of invalidity of 28 29 11.07.010(5) applies. ((For the definition of marriage, RCW "nonprobate asset" relating to revocation of a provision for a former 30 31 spouse upon dissolution of marriage or declaration of invalidity of 32 marriage, see RCW 11.07.010(5).)) For the definition of "nonprobate asset" relating to testamentary disposition of nonprobate assets, see 33 34 RCW 11.11.010(7).

(11) "Personal representative" includes executor, administrator,
 special administrator, and guardian or limited guardian and special
 representative.

(12) "Real estate" includes, except as otherwise specificallyprovided herein, all lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and all

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rights thereto, and all interest therein possessed and claimed in fee
 simple, or for the life of a third person.

"Representation" refers to a method of determining 3 (13)distribution in which the takers are in unequal degrees of kinship 4 with respect to a decedent, and is accomplished as follows: After 5 б first determining who, of those entitled to share in the estate, are 7 in the nearest degree of kinship, the estate is divided into equal shares, the number of shares being the sum of the number of persons 8 who survive the decedent who are in the nearest degree of kinship and 9 the number of persons in the same degree of kinship who died before 10 11 the decedent but who left issue surviving the decedent; each share of a deceased person in the nearest degree must be divided among those 12 of the deceased person's issue who survive the decedent and have no 13 ancestor then living who is in the line of relationship between them 14 and the decedent, those more remote in degree taking together the 15 16 share which their ancestor would have taken had he or she survived 17 the decedent.

(14) References to "section 2033A" of the internal revenue code 18 in wills, trust agreements, powers of appointment, beneficiary 19 designations, and other instruments governed by or subject to this 20 title are deemed to refer to the comparable or corresponding 21 provisions of section 2057 of the internal revenue code, as added by 22 section 6006(b) of the internal revenue service restructuring act of 23 1998 (H.R. 2676, P.L. 105-206); and references to the section 2033A 24 25 "exclusion" are deemed to mean the section 2057 deduction.

(15) "Settlor" has the same meaning as provided for "trustor" inthis section.

(16) "Special administrator" means a personal representative of the estate of a decedent appointed for limited purposes and the term may be used in lieu of "personal representative" wherever required by context.

32 (17) "Surviving spouse" or "surviving domestic partner" does not include an individual whose marriage to or state registered domestic 33 partnership with the decedent has been terminated, dissolved, or 34 invalidated unless, by virtue of a subsequent marriage or state 35 36 registered domestic partnership, he or she is married to or in a domestic partnership with the decedent at the time of death. A decree 37 of separation that does not terminate the status of spouses or 38 39 domestic partners is not a dissolution or invalidation for purposes 40 of this subsection.

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1 (18) "Trustee" means an original, added, or successor trustee and 2 includes the state, or any agency thereof, when it is acting as the 3 trustee of a trust to which chapter 11.98 RCW applies.

4 (19) "Trustor" means a person, including a testator, who creates,
5 or contributes property to, a trust.

6 (20) "Will" means an instrument validly executed as required by 7 RCW 11.12.020.

8 Words that import the singular number may also be applied to the 9 plural of persons and things.

10 Words importing the masculine gender only may be extended to 11 females also.

12 **Sec. 7.** RCW 13.40.193 and 2014 c 117 s 1 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

(1) If a respondent is found to have been in possession of a 14 15 firearm in violation of RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(((iii)))(iv), the court 16 shall impose a minimum disposition of ten days of confinement. If the 17 offender's standard range of disposition for the offense as indicated in RCW 13.40.0357 is more than thirty days of confinement, the court 18 shall commit the offender to the department for the standard range 19 20 disposition. The offender shall not be released until the offender has served a minimum of ten days in confinement. 21

(2)(a) If a respondent is found to have been in possession of a firearm in violation of RCW 9.41.040, the disposition must include a requirement that the respondent participate in a qualifying program as described in (b) of this subsection, when available, unless the court makes a written finding based on the outcome of the juvenile court risk assessment that participation in a qualifying program would not be appropriate.

(b) For purposes of this section, "qualifying program" means an aggression replacement training program, a functional family therapy program, or another program applicable to the juvenile firearm offender population that has been identified as evidence-based or research-based and cost-beneficial in the current list prepared at the direction of the legislature by the Washington state institute for public policy.

36 (3) If the court finds that the respondent or an accomplice was 37 armed with a firearm, the court shall determine the standard range 38 disposition for the offense pursuant to RCW 13.40.160. If the 39 offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm when the offender

1 committed any felony other than possession of a machine qun, possession of a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a 2 firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second 3 degree, or use of a machine gun in a felony, the following periods of 4 total confinement must be added to the sentence: For a class A 5 6 felony, six months; for a class B felony, four months; and for a class C felony, two months. The additional time shall be imposed 7 regardless of the offense's juvenile disposition offense category as 8 9 designated in RCW 13.40.0357.

(4) When a disposition under this section would effectuate a 10 11 manifest injustice, the court may impose another disposition. When a 12 judge finds a manifest injustice and imposes a disposition of confinement exceeding thirty days, the court shall commit the 13 juvenile to a maximum term, and the provisions of RCW 13.40.030(2) 14 shall be used to determine the range. When a judge finds a manifest 15 16 injustice and imposes a disposition of confinement less than thirty 17 days, the disposition shall be comprised of confinement or community 18 supervision or both.

19 (5) Any term of confinement ordered pursuant to this section 20 shall run consecutively to any term of confinement imposed in the 21 same disposition for other offenses.

22 Sec. 8. RCW 15.24.100 and 2016 sp.s. c 15 s 8 are each amended 23 to read as follows:

(1) A petition may be filed with the commission to reduce the assessment authorized in ((this section)) <u>RCW 15.24.090</u> to zero. To be valid, the petition must be signed by at least eight percent of all apple growers eligible to vote in commission referendum elections. The petition shall contain the name of a person designated to represent the petitioners.

30 (2) Upon receipt of a valid petition, the commission shall prepare a document discussing the substance of the petition. A 31 statement in favor of the petition shall be written by the proponents 32 of the petition. A statement opposing the petition may be written by 33 the commission or an opponent. The document and a notice of public 34 35 hearing shall be sent to apple growers eligible to vote in commission referendum elections at least twenty days prior to the scheduled 36 public hearings. The commission shall hold public hearings in Yakima 37 38 and Wenatchee on the petition.

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1 (3) Following the public hearings, the question of whether to reduce the assessment authorized in ((this section)) RCW 15.24.090 to 2 zero shall be referred to a referendum mail ballot. The commission 3 shall certify to the director a list of apple growers eligible to 4 vote in commission referendum elections. The referendum shall be 5 б conducted and supervised by the director using the certified list. 7 Inadvertent failure to notify a grower does not invalidate a referendum. 8

9 (4) The referendum will be approved if a simple majority of apple 10 growers voting in the referendum election vote in favor of the 11 elimination of the assessment. The director will certify the results 12 of the vote.

13 (5) The referendum vote shall be binding and may not be overturned by action of the commission or director. If the referendum 14 is approved, the commission shall immediately commence activities to 15 wind down its operations. However, the elimination of the assessment 16 17 shall not be effective until six months from the date the referendum result is certified by the director. If the referendum fails, neither 18 the commission nor the director will take further action on the 19 20 petition.

(6) The commission is responsible for all its own costs and all the director's costs associated with the hearing, notice, and referendum process. A subsequent petition may not be filed any sooner than five years following the certification of the results of any previously held referendum conducted under this section.

26 **Sec. 9.** RCW 26.50.070 and 2010 c 274 s 305 are each amended to 27 read as follows:

(1) Where an application under this section alleges that irreparable injury could result from domestic violence if an order is not issued immediately without prior notice to the respondent, the court may grant an ex parte temporary order for protection, pending a full hearing, and grant relief as the court deems proper, including an order:

34 (a) Restraining any party from committing acts of domestic 35 violence;

36 (b) Restraining any party from going onto the grounds of or 37 entering the dwelling that the parties share, from the residence, 38 workplace, or school of the other, or from the day care or school of 39 a child until further order of the court;

(c) Prohibiting any party from knowingly coming within, or
 knowingly remaining within, a specified distance from a specified
 location;

4 (d) Restraining any party from interfering with the other's
5 custody of the minor children or from removing the children from the
6 jurisdiction of the court;

7 (e) Restraining any party from having any contact with the victim 8 of domestic violence or the victim's children or members of the 9 victim's household;

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(f) Considering the provisions of RCW 9.41.800; and

(q) Restraining the respondent from harassing, following, keeping 11 under physical or electronic surveillance, cyberstalking as defined 12 in RCW 9.61.260, and using telephonic, audiovisual, or other 13 electronic means to monitor the actions, location, or communication 14 of a victim of domestic violence, the victim's children, or members 15 16 of the victim's household. For the purposes of this subsection, "communication" includes both "wire communication" and "electronic 17 communication" as defined in RCW 9.73.260. 18

19 (2) Irreparable injury under this section includes but is not 20 limited to situations in which the respondent has recently threatened 21 petitioner with bodily injury or has engaged in acts of domestic 22 violence against the petitioner.

(3) The court shall hold an ex parte hearing in person or by telephone on the day the petition is filed or on the following judicial day.

26 (4) An ex parte temporary order for protection shall be effective for a fixed period not to exceed fourteen days or twenty-four days if 27 the court has permitted service by publication under RCW 26.50.085 or 28 by mail under RCW 26.50.123. The exparte temporary order may be 29 reissued. A full hearing, as provided in this chapter, shall be set 30 31 for not later than fourteen days from the issuance of the ex parte temporary order or not later than twenty-four days if service by 32 publication or by mail is permitted. Except as provided in RCW 33 26.50.050, 26.50.085, and 26.50.123, the respondent shall be 34 personally served with a copy of the ex parte temporary order along 35 36 with a copy of the petition and notice of the date set for the 37 hearing.

38 (5) Any order issued under this section shall contain the date 39 and time of issuance and the expiration date and shall be entered

into a statewide judicial information system by the clerk of the
 court within one judicial day after issuance.

3 (6) If the court declines to issue an ex parte temporary order 4 for protection the court shall state the particular reasons for the 5 court's denial. The court's denial of a motion for an ex parte order 6 of protection shall be filed with the court.

7 **Sec. 10.** RCW 43.21B.005 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 7 s 39 and 2010 c 8 210 s 4 are each reenacted to read as follows:

9 (1) There is created an environmental and land use hearings office of the state of Washington. The environmental and land use 10 11 hearings office consists of the pollution control hearings board created in RCW 43.21B.010, the shorelines hearings board created in 12 13 RCW 90.58.170, and the growth management hearings board created in RCW 36.70A.250. The governor shall designate one of the members of 14 15 the pollution control hearings board or growth management hearings 16 board to be the director of the environmental and land use hearings 17 office during the term of the governor. Membership, powers, functions, and duties of the pollution control hearings board, the 18 shorelines hearings board, and the growth management hearings board 19 20 shall be as provided by law.

(2) The director of the environmental and land use hearings 21 office may appoint one or more administrative appeals judges in cases 22 before the environmental boards and, with the consent of the chair of 23 24 the growth management hearings board, one or more hearing examiners 25 in cases before the land use board comprising the office. The administrative appeals judges shall possess the powers and duties 26 27 conferred by the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW, have a demonstrated knowledge of environmental law, and shall be 28 admitted to the practice of law in the state of Washington. The 29 30 hearing examiners possess the powers and duties provided for in RCW 31 36.70A.270.

(3) Administrative appeals judges are not subject to chapter 32 41.06 RCW. The administrative appeals 33 judges appointed under subsection (2) of this section are subject to discipline and 34 termination, for cause, by the director of the environmental and land 35 hearings office. Upon written request by 36 use the person SO disciplined or terminated, the director of the environmental and land 37 38 use hearings office shall state the reasons for such action in writing. The person affected has a right of review by the superior 39

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court of Thurston county on petition for reinstatement or other
 remedy filed within thirty days of receipt of such written reasons.

3 (4) The director of the environmental and land use hearings 4 office may appoint, discharge, and fix the compensation of such 5 administrative or clerical staff as may be necessary.

6 (5) The director of the environmental and land use hearings 7 office may also contract for required services.

8 Sec. 11. RCW 43.43.823 and 2017 c 261 s 3 are each amended to 9 read as follows:

10 (1) Upon receipt of the information from the Washington 11 association of sheriffs and police chiefs pursuant to RCW 36.28A.400, 12 the Washington state patrol must incorporate the information into its 13 electronic database accessible to law enforcement agencies and 14 officers, including federally recognized Indian tribes, that have a 15 connection to the Washington state patrol electronic database.

16 (2) Upon receipt of documentation that a person has appealed a 17 background check denial, the Washington state patrol shall 18 immediately remove the record of the person initially reported pursuant to RCW 36.28A.400 from its electronic database accessible to 19 law enforcement agencies and officers. The Washington state patrol 20 must keep a separate record of the person's information for a period 21 of one year or until such time as the appeal has been resolved. Every 22 twelve months, the Washington state patrol shall notify the person 23 24 that the person must provide documentation that his or her appeal is 25 still pending or the record of the person's background check denial will be put back in its electronic database accessible to law 26 27 enforcement agencies and officers. At any time, upon receipt of documentation that a person's appeal has been granted, the Washington 28 state patrol shall remove any record of the person's denied firearms 29 30 purchase or transfer application from its electronic database 31 accessible to law enforcement agencies and officers.

(3) Upon receipt of satisfactory proof that a person who was reported to the Washington state patrol pursuant to RCW 36.28A.400 is no longer ineligible to possess a firearm under state or federal law, the Washington state patrol must remove any record of the person's denied firearms purchase or transfer application from its electronic database accessible to law enforcement agencies and officers.

(4) Upon receipt of notification from the Washington associationof sheriffs and police chiefs that a person originally denied the

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1 purchase or transfer of a firearm as the result of a background check 2 or completed and submitted firearm purchase or transfer application that indicates the applicant is ineligible to possess a firearm under 3 state or federal law has subsequently been approved for the purchase 4 or transfer, the Washington state patrol must remove any record of 5 the person's denied firearms purchase or transfer application from 6 7 its electronic database accessible to law enforcement agencies and officers within five business days. 8

9 (5) The Washington state patrol shall generate and distribute a 10 notice form to all firearm dealers, to be provided by the dealers to 11 applicants denied the purchase or transfer of a firearm as a result 12 of a background check that indicates the applicant is ineligible to 13 possess a firearm. The notice form must contain the following 14 statements:

State law requires that I transmit the following information to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs as a result of your firearm purchase or transfer denial within ((two)) five days of the denial:

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(a) Identifying information of the applicant;

- 20 (b) The date of the application and denial of the 21 application;
- (c) Other information as prescribed by the Washingtonassociation of sheriffs and police chiefs.

If you believe this denial is in error, and you do not exercise your right to appeal, you may be subject to criminal investigation by the Washington state patrol and/or a local law enforcement agency.

The notice form shall also contain information directing the 28 applicant to a web site describing the process of appealing a 29 30 national instant criminal background check system denial through the federal bureau of investigation and refer the applicant to local law 31 enforcement for information on a denial based on a state background 32 check. The notice form shall also contain a phone number for a 33 contact at the Washington state patrol to direct the person to 34 35 resources regarding an individual's right to appeal a background 36 check denial.

37 (6) The Washington state patrol may adopt rules as are necessary38 to carry out the purposes of this section.

1 **Sec. 12.** RCW 46.55.080 and 1999 c 398 s 4 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

(1) If a vehicle is in violation of the time restrictions of RCW 4 46.55.010(((13)))(14), it may be impounded by a registered tow truck 5 operator at the direction of a law enforcement officer or other 6 public official with jurisdiction if the vehicle is on public 7 property, or at the direction of the property owner or an agent if it 8 is on private property. A law enforcement officer may also direct the 9 impoundment of a vehicle pursuant to a writ or court order.

(2) The person requesting a private impound or a law enforcement 10 11 officer or public official requesting a public impound shall provide 12 a signed authorization for the impound at the time and place of the impound to the registered tow truck operator before the operator may 13 14 proceed with the impound. A registered tow truck operator, employee, or his or her agent may not serve as an agent of a property owner for 15 16 the purposes of signing an impound authorization or, independent of 17 the property owner, identify a vehicle for impound.

18 (3) In the case of a private impound, the impound authorization 19 shall include the following statement: "A person authorizing this 20 impound, if the impound is found in violation of chapter 46.55 RCW, 21 may be held liable for the costs incurred by the vehicle owner."

(4) A registered tow truck operator shall record and keep in the operator's files the date and time that a vehicle is put in the operator's custody and released. The operator shall make an entry into a master log regarding transactions relating to impounded vehicles. The operator shall make this master log available, upon request, to representatives of the department or the state patrol.

(5) A person who engages in or offers to engage in the activities of a registered tow truck operator may not be associated in any way with a person or business whose main activity is authorizing the impounding of vehicles.

32 **Sec. 13.** RCW 51.32.095 and 2015 c 137 s 2 are each reenacted to 33 read as follows:

(1) One of the primary purposes of this title is to enable the injured worker to become employable at gainful employment. To this end, the department or self-insurers must utilize the services of individuals and organizations, public or private, whose experience, training, and interests in vocational rehabilitation and retraining qualify them to lend expert assistance to the supervisor of

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1 industrial insurance in such programs of vocational rehabilitation as may be reasonable to make the worker employable consistent with his 2 or her physical and mental status. Where, after evaluation and 3 recommendation by such individuals or organizations and prior to 4 final evaluation of the worker's permanent disability and in the sole 5 6 opinion of the supervisor or supervisor's designee, whether or not medical treatment has been concluded, vocational rehabilitation is 7 both necessary and likely to enable the injured worker to become 8 employable at gainful employment, the supervisor or supervisor's 9 designee may, in his or her sole discretion, pay or, if the employer 10 is a self-insurer, direct the self-insurer to pay the cost as 11 12 provided in subsection (5) of this section or RCW 51.32.099, as appropriate. An injured worker may not participate in vocational 13 section or RCW 51.32.099 14 rehabilitation under this if such participation would result in a payment of benefits as described in 15 16 RCW 51.32.240(5), and any benefits so paid must be recovered 17 according to the terms of that section.

18 (2) Vocational rehabilitation services may be provided to an 19 injured worker when in the sole discretion of the supervisor or the 20 supervisor's designee vocational rehabilitation is both necessary and 21 likely to make the worker employable at gainful employment. In 22 determining whether to provide vocational services and at what level, 23 the following list must be used, in order of priority with the 24 highest priority given to returning a worker to employment:

25 (a) Return to the previous job with the same employer;

26 (b) Modification of the previous job with the same employer 27 including transitional return to work;

(c) A new job with the same employer in keeping with anylimitations or restrictions;

30 (d) Modification of a new job with the same employer including 31 transitional return to work;

32

(e) Modification of the previous job with a new employer;

33 (f) A new job with a new employer or self-employment based upon 34 transferable skills;

35 (g) Modification of a new job with a new employer;

36 (h) A new job with a new employer or self-employment involving 37 on-the-job training;

38

(i) Short-term retraining.

39 (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, vocational40 services may be provided to an injured worker who has suffered the

1 loss or complete use of both legs, or arms, or one leg and one arm, or total eyesight when, in the sole discretion of the supervisor or 2 the supervisor's designee, these services will either substantially 3 improve the worker's quality of life or substantially improve the 4 worker's ability to function in an employment setting, regardless of 5 whether or not these services are either necessary or reasonably 6 7 likely to make the worker employable at any gainful employment. Vocational services must be completed prior to the commencement of 8 the worker's entitlement to benefits under RCW 51.32.060. However, 9 workers who are eligible for vocational services under 10 this 11 subsection are not eligible for option 2 benefits, as provided in RCW 12 51.32.099(4) and 51.32.096.

(4) To encourage the employment of individuals who have suffered 13 14 an injury or occupational disease resulting in permanent disability which may be a substantial obstacle to employment, the supervisor or 15 16 supervisor's designee, in his or her sole discretion, may provide 17 assistance including job placement services for eligible injured workers who are receiving vocational services under the return-to-18 work priorities listed in subsection (2)(b) through (i) of this 19 section, except for self-employment, and to employers that employ 20 21 them. The assistance listed in (a) through (f) of this subsection is only available in cases where the worker is employed: 22

(a) Reduction or elimination of premiums or assessments owed byemployers for such workers;

(b) Reduction or elimination of charges against the employers inthe event of further injury to such workers in their employ;

(c) Reimbursement of the injured worker's wages for light duty or transitional work consistent with the limitations in RCW 51.32.090(4)(c);

30 (d) Reimbursement for the costs of clothing that is necessary to 31 allow the worker to perform the offered work consistent with the 32 limitations in RCW 51.32.090(4)(e);

33 (e) Reimbursement for the costs of tools or equipment to allow 34 the worker to perform the work consistent with the limitations in RCW 35 51.32.090(4)(f);

36 (f) A one-time payment equal to the lesser of ten percent of the 37 worker's wages including commissions and bonuses paid or ten thousand 38 dollars for continuous employment without reduction in base wages for 39 at least twelve months. The twelve months begin the first date of 1 employment and the one-time payment is available at the sole
2 discretion of the supervisor of industrial insurance;

3 (g) The benefits described in this section are available to a 4 state fund employer without regard to whether the worker was employed 5 by the state fund employer at the time of injury. The benefits are 6 available to a self-insured employer only in cases where the worker 7 was employed by a state fund employer at the time of injury or 8 occupational disease manifestation;

9 (h) The benefits described in (a) through (f) of this subsection 10 (4) are only available in instances where a vocational rehabilitation 11 professional and the injured worker's health care provider have 12 confirmed that the worker has returned to work that is consistent 13 with the worker's limitations and physical restrictions.

14 (5)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, costs for vocational rehabilitation benefits allowed by the supervisor or 15 16 supervisor's designee under subsection (1) of this section may 17 include the cost of books, tuition, fees, supplies, equipment, transportation, child or dependent care, and other necessary expenses 18 for any such worker in an amount not to exceed three thousand dollars 19 in any fifty-two week period, and the cost of continuing the 20 temporary total disability compensation under RCW 51.32.090 while the 21 22 worker is actively and successfully undergoing a formal program of vocational rehabilitation. 23

(b) Beginning with vocational rehabilitation plans approved on or 24 25 after July 1, 1999, through December 31, 2007, costs for vocational rehabilitation benefits allowed by the supervisor or supervisor's 26 designee under subsection (1) of this section may include the cost of 27 books, tuition, fees, supplies, equipment, child or dependent care, 28 29 and other necessary expenses for any such worker in an amount not to exceed four thousand dollars in any fifty-two week period, and the 30 31 cost of transportation and continuing the temporary total disability 32 compensation under RCW 51.32.090 while the worker is actively and 33 successfully undergoing a formal program of vocational rehabilitation. 34

35 (c) The expenses allowed under (a) or (b) of this subsection may 36 include training fees for on-the-job training and the cost of 37 furnishing tools and other equipment necessary for self-employment or 38 reemployment. However, compensation or payment of retraining with job 39 placement expenses under (a) or (b) of this subsection may not be 40 authorized for a period of more than fifty-two weeks, except that

such period may, in the sole discretion of the supervisor after his
 or her review, be extended for an additional fifty-two weeks or
 portion thereof by written order of the supervisor.

4 (d) In cases where the worker is required to reside away from his
5 or her customary residence, the reasonable cost of board and lodging
6 must also be paid.

7 (e) Costs paid under this subsection must be chargeable to the 8 employer's cost experience or must be paid by the self-insurer as the 9 case may be.

(6) In addition to the vocational rehabilitation expenditures 10 provided for under subsection (5) of this section and RCW 51.32.099, 11 12 an additional five thousand dollars may, upon authorization of the supervisor or the supervisor's designee, be expended for: (a) 13 14 Accommodations for an injured worker that are medically necessary for the worker to participate in an approved retraining plan; and (b) 15 16 accommodations necessary to perform the essential functions of an 17 occupation in which an injured worker is seeking employment, 18 consistent with the retraining plan or the recommendations of a 19 vocational evaluation. The injured worker's attending physician or licensed advanced registered nurse practitioner must verify the 20 21 necessity of the modifications or accommodations. The total 22 expenditures authorized in this subsection and the expenditures authorized under RCW 51.32.250 may not exceed five thousand dollars. 23

(7)(a) When the department has approved a vocational plan for a worker prior to January 1, 2008, regardless of whether the worker has begun participating in the approved plan, costs for vocational rehabilitation benefits allowed by the supervisor or supervisor's designee under subsection (1) of this section are limited to those provided under subsections (5) and (6) of this section.

30 (b) For vocational plans approved for a worker between January 1, 31 2008, through July 31, 2015, total vocational costs allowed by the 32 supervisor or supervisor's designee under subsection (1) of this 33 section is limited to those provided under the pilot program 34 established in RCW 51.32.099, and vocational rehabilitation services 35 must conform to the requirements in RCW 51.32.099.

36 (8) The department must establish criteria to monitor the quality 37 and effectiveness of rehabilitation services provided by the 38 individuals and organizations. The state fund must make referrals for 39 vocational rehabilitation services based on these performance 40 criteria.

1 (9) The department must engage in, where feasible and costeffective, a cooperative program with the state employment security 2 department to provide job placement services under this section 3 including participation by the department as 4 a partner with WorkSource and with the private vocational rehabilitation community 5 6 to refer workers to these vocational professionals for job search and 7 job placement assistance. As a partner, the department must place vocational professional full-time employees at selected WorkSource 8 locations who will work with employers to market the benefits of on-9 the-job training programs and preferred worker financial incentives 10 11 as described in RCW 51.32.095(4). For the purposes of this 12 subsection, "WorkSource" means the established state system that administers the federal workforce investment act of 1998. 13

(10) The benefits in this section, RCW 51.32.099, and 51.32.096 14 must be provided for the injured workers of self-insured employers. 15 16 Self-insurers must report both benefits provided and benefits denied 17 in the manner prescribed by the department by rule adopted under chapter 34.05 RCW. The director may, in his or her sole discretion 18 19 and upon his or her own initiative or at any time that a dispute arises under this section, RCW 51.32.099, or 51.32.096, promptly make 20 21 such inquiries as circumstances require and take such other action as he or she considers will properly determine the matter and protect 22 the rights of the parties. 23

(11) Except as otherwise provided, the benefits provided for in this section, RCW 51.32.099, and 51.32.096 are available to any otherwise eligible worker regardless of the date of industrial injury. However, claims may not be reopened solely for vocational rehabilitation purposes.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 14. RCW 82.04.4483 (Credit—Programming or 30 manufacturing software in rural counties) and 2017 c 135 s 19, 2010 c 31 114 s 119, & 2004 c 25 s 1 are each repealed.

32 **Sec. 15.** RCW 90.56.335 and 2016 sp.s. c 36 s 950 are each 33 amended to read as follows:

34 (1) The vessel response account is created in the state treasury.
35 Grants, gifts, and federal funds may be deposited into the account.
36 Oil spill penalties assessed against ships under RCW 90.56.330 and
37 90.48.144 shall also be deposited into the account as well as the
38 money distributed under RCW 46.68.020(2). Moneys in the account may

1 be spent only after appropriation. The department of ecology is 2 authorized to utilize the vessel response account to preposition a dedicated rescue tug at the entrance to the Strait of Juan de Fuca to 3 reduce the risk of major maritime accidents and oil spills on the 4 outer coast and western strait. Prior to authorizing the rescue tug 5 6 to respond to a distressed vessel, the department shall work with the 7 United States coast quard and industry to determine if another capable, unencumbered commercial tug is available in the area that 8 9 can respond. If such a tug can respond without increasing the risk of a casualty, it should be deployed as the tug of choice and the state-10 11 contracted rescue tug should not be taken off standby duty. The 12 department is also authorized to spot charter tugs as needed during major storms and other high risk periods to protect maritime commerce 13 14 and the environment anywhere in state waters.

15 (2) The department shall not proceed with rule making related to 16 emergency towing pursuant to chapter 88.46 RCW, so long as the 17 deposit of the fee into the vessel response account under RCW 18 46.68.020(2) is continued and is appropriated for the purpose of the 19 dedicated rescue tug.

20 (3) During the 2015-2017 fiscal biennium, the legislature may 21 transfer from the vessel response account to the environmental legacy 22 stewardship account such amounts as reflect the excess fund balance 23 of the account.

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(4) This section expires July 1, 2020.

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