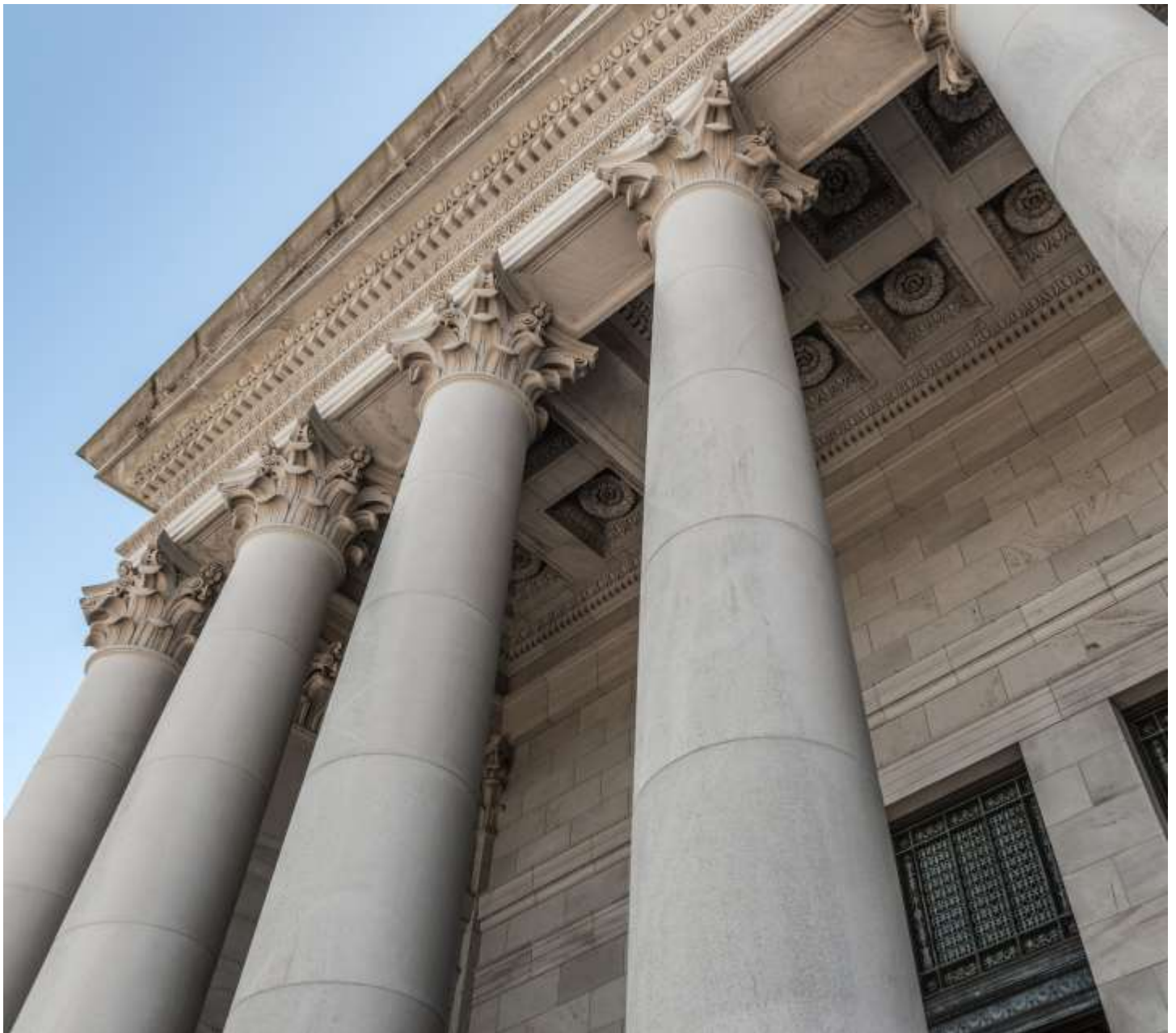


2019 LEGISLATIVE SESSION SUMMARY REPORT





WASHINGTON COURTS

Administrative Office of the Courts
Office of Judicial and Legislative Relations
PO Box 41174
Olympia, WA 98504

Dory L. Nicpon
Associate Director

(360) 357-2113 Office
(360) 522-2911 Cell
dory.nicpon@courts.wa.gov

The mission of the Administrative Office of the Courts is “to advance the efficient and effective operation of the Washington Judicial System.”

AOC has worked for more than 60 years to fulfill this mission for all levels of court.

2019 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

On January 14, 2019, Washington's 66th Legislature convened for a 105-day session. During the long (odd-numbered year) session, legislators considered 2,988 original proposals (bills, resolutions, etc.) and many amended versions of them. They also established the state's omnibus operating, capital, and transportation budgets for the 2019-2021 biennium, which begins on July 1, 2019. Many topics that legislators discussed relate to vulnerable individuals, including mental health and competency concerns, the *Trueblood* settlement, opioid addiction, tenants in arrears, guardianship, youth, domestic violence or sexual assault victims, and re-entry of individuals with criminal convictions.

Legislators passed several bills supported by specific judicial branch entities. The District and Municipal Court Judges' Association (DMCJA) supported passage of: 2SHB 1048 (Modifying the process for prevailing parties to recover judgments in small claims court); ESHB 1350 (Issuing temporary protection orders); and SB 5622 (Revising the authority of commissioners of courts of limited jurisdiction). The Superior Court Judges' Association (SCJA) supported passage of: SSB 5560 (Concerning mediation of disputes between elected officials). The Board for Judicial Administration (BJA) supported passage of: E2SHB 1517 (Concerning domestic violence -- part II of the bill, specifically); and ESHB 1329 (Concerning the methods of services provided by the Office of Public Guardianship).

Numerous Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) and court staff screened, analyzed, and monitored hundreds of bills for their potential impact on the business of courts, AOC programs and services, and the Judicial Information System. Although only a minority of bills introduced during a particular legislative session are enacted into law, they all must be reviewed for potential impact. This document provides a high-level summary of bills that have significant court impact or interest.

As you read through the following bill summaries, please do not hesitate to contact us at AOC with questions. You can also find detailed information about a bill on the legislature's website by visiting <https://app.leg.wa.gov/billinfo/> and entering the 4-digit bill number.

Campaign Finance

SHB 1195

Chapter 428, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: All

Categories: Judicial Elections

Effective Dates: Sections 35 and 36 on 1/1/2020; all other sections on 5/21/2019

Revises certain campaign-related definitions. Requires electronic filing of campaign reports once the Public Disclosure Commission (PDC) provides an electronic filing option. Requires campaign committees to report, and promptly update, the electronic contact information for the committee treasurer. Adjusts the responsibilities of the PDC, PDC commissioners, and sponsors of political advertising. Authorizes the PDC to apply for a subpoena in superior court related to a PDC investigation. Adds timeframes within which elected or appointed officials must file statements of financial affairs. Creates an exception so that elected officials no longer must report service on a governmental board, commission, association, or functional equivalent, when such service is part of the elected official's duties. Limits the real property descriptions that must be reported to the PDC by judges, prosecutors, sheriffs, or their immediate family members.

Orca whales/vessels

2SSB 5577

Chapter 291, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: Criminal, Infractions

Effective Dates: Section 1 on 5/8/2019; all other sections on 7/28/2019

Adjusts the statutory speed and distance restrictions (infractions) that pertain to vessels around orca whales. Creates a commercial whale watching license requirement for commercial whale watching operators. Creates a gross misdemeanor for unlawful commercial whale watching in the first degree, and a misdemeanor for unlawful commercial whale watching in the second degree.

Chinook abundance

2SHB 1579

Chapter 290, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior

Categories: Civil, Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Implements the recommendations made by the Southern Resident Killer Whale Taskforce by creating new requirements for hydraulic projects in state waters, adjusting catch limits, and changing fishing license parameters and single family

bulkhead requirements. Creates new hydraulic code enforcement provisions. Changes the civil penalty for violations of the hydraulic code from \$100 per day per violation to \$10,000 per violation. Authorizes the Department of Fish and Wildlife to apply for an administrative inspection warrant in Thurston County Superior Court or the superior court of the county in which a hydraulic project is located to inspect a site and verify compliance with the hydraulic code or if there is probable cause to believe a violation of the hydraulic code is occurring or has occurred.

Deferred finding/nonpayment

SSB 5362

Chapter 459, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: Criminal, Court Funding/Fees/Legal Financial Obligations (LFOs)

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Authorizes any county to create a deferral program whereby an individual who has received a criminal citation for failure to register a vehicle, aircraft, or vessel may petition the court for a deferred prosecution, subject to specific criteria. Before entering an order deferring prosecution, the court must make certain findings. Charges are dismissed for a defendant who successfully completes the conditions required under the deferred prosecution. If a court finds the defendant has not successfully completed the conditions required under the deferred prosecution, then the court removes the defendant from deferred prosecution and enters a judgment.

DNA sample collection

SHB 1326

Chapter 443, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: Civil, Criminal, Forms, New & Amended Crimes, Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Creates Jennifer and Michella's Law, which: 1) expands authority for DNA collection to include indecent exposure; 2) allows law enforcement to submit lawfully obtained DNA to the Washington State Patrol (WSP) for forensic analysis, including samples from qualifying deceased offenders; and 3) requires that when an offender is not required to serve a term of confinement, the court must order a qualifying individual to report to local law enforcement to provide a biological sample and failure to do so constitutes a gross misdemeanor.

Personal delivery devices

ESHB 1325

Chapter 214, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: District/Municipal

Categories: Infractions

Effective Date: 9/1/2019

Defines personal delivery devices and authorizes their operation in areas where pedestrians are permitted to travel, provided that the business that operates them complies with governing rules of the road, and certain registration, insurance, monitoring, and reporting requirements. Violation of the applicable regulations or rules of the road is a traffic infraction, which is issued to the business' registered agent. The infraction is not added to the registered agent's driving record; it is processed like a parking infraction.

Tenancy termination/military

ESHB 1138

Chapter 23, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior

Categories: Civil, Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Creates notice exceptions under the Residential Landlord-Tenant Act (RLTA) and the Manufactured/Mobile Home Landlord-Tenant Act (MMHLTA) for members of the Armed Forces, and their spouses or dependents, for terminating a tenancy contract prematurely. Upon receiving a permanent change of station, a tenancy for a specified period of time may be terminated with 20-days' written notice to the landlord along with a copy of the official military orders or a signed letter from a commanding officer confirming certain criteria are met. A periodic tenancy may be terminated with less than 20-days' notice if a permanent change of station or deployment orders not allowing timely notice to be given are received. Under the MMHLTA, less than 30-days' notice may be given if a permanent change of station or deployment not allowing for timely notice are received, and documentation as detailed under the RLTA must be provided to the landlord for termination of long-term rental agreements.

Motorized foot scooters

ESHB 1772

Chapter 170, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: District/Municipal

Categories: Infractions

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Authorizes local authorities to regulate the operation of motorized foot scooters,

subject to certain speed and operator age restrictions. Requires scooter share programs to obtain commercial general liability insurance coverage.

Sexual assault protection orders

HB 1149

Chapter 258, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal, AOC

Categories: Civil, Forms, JIS, Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Amends the criteria for obtaining a civil sexual assault protection order in response to *Roake v. Delman*, 189 Wn.2d 775 (2018). Eliminates any requirement that a victim's petition include statements demonstrating fear of future dangerous acts. Specifies that experiencing sexual assault is itself a reasonable basis for a victim's ongoing fear.

Farm products/vehicle weight

SSB 5883

Chapter 439, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: District/Municipal

Categories: Infractions

Effective Date: 7/28/1029

Creates a limited exception to gross vehicle weight (GVW) restrictions. In eligible circumstances, the driver must be issued a written warning to which penalties do not apply. The WSP must track issuance of written warnings. Eligibility for the written warning depends on type of vehicle, whether farm products are being carried from the farm where the products were grown or harvested, the degree to which the GVW restriction is exceeded, and whether a traffic infraction or more than one written warning was issued to the driver during the prior year.

Courthouse dog assistance

SB 5551

Chapter 398, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: Civil, Criminal

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Authorizes courts to allow use of courthouse facility dogs by witnesses in judicial proceedings. Courts with available courthouse facility dogs must allow their use for witnesses under 18 years of age or who have developmental disabilities; courts may allow their use for other witnesses. The party desiring the use of the courthouse facility dog must file a motion setting out specific information. A certified handler must be available and present in the courtroom whenever the

courthouse facility dog facilitates a witness's testimony, and the court must provide jury instructions designed to prevent any prejudice before the witness testifies and at the conclusion of the trial.

Small claims court judgments

2SHB 1048

Chapter 251, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: District/Municipal

Categories: Civil

Effective Date: 07/28/2019

Requires the clerk of the small claims court to enter the civil judgment on the judgment docket of the district court, thereby eliminating the need for a separate filing. Adjusts filing fees, and provides that once the judgment is entered, then garnishment, execution, and other process on execution may issue. Requires a certified copy of the district court judgment to be provided to the prevailing party at no additional fee and authorizes the prevailing party to file the certified copy or a transcript of the district court civil judgment for entry in the superior courts' lien docket. Requires a prevailing party who receives payment of the judgment to file a satisfaction of judgment with all courts in which the judgment was filed.

HOV lane penalties

SSB 5695

Chapter 467, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: District/Municipal

Categories: Infractions, Court Funding/Fees/LFOs

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Escalates the penalties for violations of high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane restrictions in cases of repeat offenses within two years, or use of a dummy, doll, or other human facsimile to make it appear that an additional person is in the vehicle; such violations are excluded from eligibility for driver's license suspension. Creates the congestion relief and traffic safety account, and requires deposit of the additional penalties into the new account (25%), and the motor vehicle fund (75%).

Pedestrian, etc. safety

SSB 5723

Chapter 403, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: District/Municipal

Categories: Infractions, Court Funding/Fees/LFOs

Effective Date: 1/1/2020

Escalates the penalties for violation of certain rules of the road when the violation

occurs in proximity of statutorily defined “vulnerable users of a public way.” Creates the vulnerable roadway user education account and requires deposit of the additional penalties into the account. Funds in the account are subject to legislative appropriation to the Washington State Traffic Safety Commission (WTSC) for public awareness programs about vulnerable roadway users.

Limited jurisdiction court commissioners

SB 5622

Chapter 52, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: District/Municipal

Categories: Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Grants authority to solemnize marriages to commissioners of courts of limited jurisdiction. Clarifies that a municipal court commissioner has such power, authority, and jurisdiction in criminal and civil matters as the appointing judge possesses, subject to the current law requirement that all parties must agree before such commissioner may preside over trials in criminal matters or in civil jury trials.

Breed-based dog regulations

HB 1026

Chapter 199, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: Criminal

Effective Date: 1/1/2020

Precludes local jurisdictions from prohibiting or regulating possession of a dog based upon the dog’s breed unless the local jurisdiction meets specific conditions for exempting individual dogs from breed-based restrictions.

Snow bikes

SHB 1436

Chapter 262, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: District/Municipal

Categories: Infractions

Effective Date: 9/1/2019

Defines a snow bike and authorizes an owner of a motorcycle to maintain concurrent registrations for the vehicle for use as both a motorcycle and a snow bike. Authorizes a person to operate a motorcycle that has been converted to a snow bike upon a public roadway subject to certain equipment safety and operator endorsement requirements.

Motorcycle safety

SHB 1116

Chapter 65, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: District/Municipal

Categories: Infractions, Court Funding/Fees/LFOs

Effective Date: 1/1/2020

Adjusts the regulation of motorcycle operator endorsements by: 1) separating the examinations for two-wheeled instruction permits from three-wheeled instruction permits; 2) introducing a skills examination in the permit stage; 3) lengthening the permit phase; and 4) requiring the Department of Licensing (DOL) to create a motorcycle operator subsidy program. Imposes an additional penalty to the traffic infraction for unendorsed operation of a motorcycle and requires the additional penalty to be deposited into the motorcycle safety education account.

Child passenger restraint

SHB 1012

Chapter 59, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: District/Municipal

Categories: Infractions

Effective Date: 1/1/2020

Modifies the requirements for child passenger restraints in vehicles, which vary according to the age of the child and the height and weight limits set by the manufacturer of the child restraint system. Requires the WTSC to produce and disseminate information about the proper use of child restraint systems and the penalties for not properly using them.

Marijuana misdemeanors

SB 5605

Chapter 400, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: Criminal

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Eliminates otherwise applicable statutory criteria for vacation of a conviction in cases where an individual convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor marijuana offense under statute or an equivalent municipal ordinance, who was at least 21 years old at the time of the offense, applies to the sentencing court for a vacation of the applicant's record of conviction for the offense. In such cases, the court shall vacate the record of conviction.

Driving/emergency & work zones

SHB 1469

Chapter 106, Laws of 2019
Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal
Categories: Criminal, Infractions
Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Specifies a speed restriction of at least 10 miles per hour below the posted speed limit for whenever a driver is unable to change lanes or move away from an emergency or work-zone vehicle.

Motor vehicle felonies

SSB 5492
Chapter 191, Laws of 2019
Court Levels: Superior
Categories: Criminal, Forms
Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Authorizes a court to sentence an individual to community custody for six to twelve months when the midpoint of the standard sentence range is greater than one year, and the person is being sentenced for either: 1) theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle; 2) possession or attempted possession of a stolen vehicle; or 3) taking a motor vehicle without permission in the first or second degree. In such a case, sentence of incarceration may not exceed the mid-point of the standard sentence range reduced by one-third of the ordered community custody, and an offender receiving a sentence under this section is prohibited from receiving earned release time in excess of one-third of the total sentence. The provision that authorizes the court to order community custody for motor vehicle-related felonies expires June 30, 2026.

Office of public guardianship

ESHB 1329
Chapter 215, Laws of 2019
Court Levels: AOC
Categories: Probate/Guardianship
Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Expands the authority of the Office of Public Guardianship (OPG) to include contracting with public guardians to provide supported decision-making assistance and estate administration services. Removes OPG's pilot status and establishes the OPG as a permanent statewide program. Increases the OPG's authority to manage guardians' caseloads. Removes the 20 caseload limit and allows the OPG to develop a case weighting system to permit up to 36 cases in some instances.

Uniform guardianship, etc.

2SSB 5604

Chapter 437, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, Juvenile, AOC

Categories: Probate/Guardianship, Family & Juvenile, Court Funding/Fees/LFOs, JIS, Forms

Effective Date: 1/1/2021

Repeals chapters 11.88 (Guardianship—Appointment, qualification, removal of guardians), 11.92 (Guardianship—Powers and duties of guardian or limited guardian), and 26.10 (Non-parental actions for child custody) RCW. Revises definitions used in guardianship matters. Introduces provisions relating to conservatorship, other protective arrangements, and emergency guardianships. Expands the use of minor guardianship to replace non-parental custody provisions. Requires superior courts to hear grievances and provide certain findings and orders to the Certified Professional Guardianship Board (CPGB). Requires the CPGB to act in a manner consistent with any finding of fact in a superior court order related to a guardianship grievance.

Federal funding/family services

HB 1900

Chapter 172, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, Juvenile, AOC

Categories: Family & Juvenile, Forms, JIS

Effective Dates: Sections 3, 4, and 10 on 10/1/2019; all other sections on 7/28/2019

Implements the federal Family First Prevention Services Act (P.L. 115-123) in Washington. Defines "prevention and family services and programs," "qualified residential treatment program," "relative," and "child who is a candidate for foster care" for specific purposes. Provides that Family Assessment Response (FAR) services may be extended up to one year, and family preservation services may be extended up to 15 months to families following the return of a child. Expands housing/independent living support eligibility to 23 years of age (up from 21) for certain youth. Expands the definition of "group care facility" to include settings that care for youth who are pregnant or who are, or are at risk of being, victims of sex trafficking. Requires additional hearings and specific written findings, including within 60 days of a child being placed in a qualified residential treatment program (QRTP), that the court must hold a hearing to determine if the placement is appropriate or if another less restrictive environment meets the child's needs. Placement of a child in a QRTP is subject to frequent review hearings, and if the child remains in the QRTP, the court must make several specific determinations.

Child welfare housing assistance

2SSB 5718

Chapter 328, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, Juvenile
Categories: Family & Juvenile
Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Requires the Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF), to establish a child welfare housing assistance pilot program beginning July 1, 2020, which provides housing vouchers, rental assistance, navigation, and other support services to eligible families to shorten the time that children remain in out-of-home care. The pilot will operate in one eastern and one western county. A parent with a dependent child whose primary remaining barrier to reunification is the lack of appropriate housing is eligible for the program. Families may be referred to the pilot program by a caseworker, attorney, guardian ad litem, child welfare parent mentor, office of public defense social worker, or the court.

Sexual assault/adjusting statute of limitations

SB 5649

Chapter 87, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior

Categories: Criminal

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Modifies the crime of rape in the third degree by removing the language requiring that lack of consent was clearly expressed by the victim's words or conduct. Removed the statute of limitations for the following crimes: rape in the first or second degree if the victim is under the age of sixteen; rape of a child in the first, second, or third degree; first degree sexual misconduct with a minor; first degree custodial sexual misconduct; child molestation in the first, second, or third degree; and sexual exploitation of a minor. Establishes a 20 year statute of limitations indecent liberties and for rape in the first or second degree if the victim is over age sixteen. Establishes a ten year statute of limitations for rape in the third degree. Establishes a statute of limitations that is ten years from the commission of the crime or up to the victim's thirtieth birthday if the victim was under the age of eighteen at the time of commission of the crime of incest.

Debt collection complaints

HB 1066

Chapter 201, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior

Categories: Civil

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Prohibits collection agencies from serving a debtor with a summons and complaint unless the documents are filed with the court and bear the assigned case number.

Health care decisions

EHB 1175

Chapter 209, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior

Categories: Civil, Probate/Guardianship

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Expands list of designated persons authorized to provide informed consent for treatment of incapacitated persons. Expressly prohibits a person authorized to provide informed consent from requesting or obtaining medication to end a qualified patient's life under the Death with Dignity law when the patient is not competent to consent. Expands the lists of methods for executing a health care directive to include use of a notary public or other individual authorized by law and authorizes criminal penalties for false declarations.

Medical debt

SHB 1531

Chapter 227, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior

Categories: Civil

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Lowers the prejudgment interest rate on medical debt to nine percent and prohibits the sale or assignment of medical debt to a collection agency until 120 days after the initial bill statement is sent to the patient or responsible party. Specifies requirements for collection agencies when collecting medical and hospital debt, including the provision of itemized statements, delayed reporting of a medical debt to a credit bureau for 180 days, and mandatory notification of a debtor's possible qualification for charity care. Prohibits the plaintiff from seeking a warrant for the arrest of a judgment debtor for any actor or failure to act that arises out of, or relates to, a judgment for medical debt unless doing so constitutes a crime under state law.

Manufactured/mobile home tenants

ESHB 1582

Chapter 342, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior

Categories: Civil, Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Amends the Manufactured/Mobile Home Landlord-Tenant Act, including by increasing the notice to pay rent or vacate from five days to 14 days, and expressly allowing courts to limit dissemination of an unlawful detainer action. Makes any new or amended rules not contained within the rental agreement enforceable against a tenant only if the tenant was provided at least 30 days' written notice and provided with at least three months after the notice to comply. Requires landlords to provide a specific notice and other statements with the rental agreement in order to effectuate a closure. Prohibits landlords from including a provision which allows the landlord to alter the due date for rent or increase rent during the term of the rental agreement if the term is less than two years. Restricts a landlord from terminating or failing to renew a tenancy except for certain reasons and only when the landlord complies with specified notice requirements.

Consumer debt

SHB 1602

Chapter 371, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: Civil, Forms

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Changes the post-judgment interest rate for unpaid consumer debt to nine percentage points above the prime rate, unless the judgment rate is specified in the contract. Increases the bank account and wage garnishment exemptions for judgments on consumer debt. Modifies the writs and forms for garnishment and continuing lien on earnings to specify whether a writ is for consumer debt, and outlines debtor exemption rights for consumer debt.

Bias-based criminal offenses

ESHB 1732

Chapter 271, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal, AOC

Categories: Civil, Criminal, New & Amended Crimes, Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Changes the crime of "malicious harassment" to "hate crime offense." Adds "gender expression or identity," as a protected category under the hate crime

offense statute. Adds circumstances to the list of acts that allow the trier of fact in a criminal prosecution for a hate crime offense to infer that a threat was intended. Raises the limit of civil suit punitive damages from \$10,000 to \$100,000.

Limited cooperative associations

SB 5002

Chapter 37, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior

Categories: Civil, Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Creates a uniform law called the "Washington Limited Cooperative Association Act." Establishes a statutory formation process for autonomous, unincorporated entities that meet the mutual interests of individuals through jointly owned enterprises. Establishes qualifications, rights, powers, and liabilities of members; addresses the required meetings and voting procedures; and provides definitions and contracting provisions. Specifies circumstances under which a superior court may dissolve a limited cooperative association by "judicial dissolution" and when the Attorney General or a member may file a petition to dissolve. Authorizes superior court to order judicial supervision of the winding up of the association's affairs and appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the interests of any claimants whose identities may be unknown.

Trust institutions

SB 5107

Chapter 389, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior

Categories: Civil, Probate/Guardianship

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Provides state trust companies with the same powers and authorities of a federally chartered trust company, and clarifies the make-up, duties, and fiduciary duties of a board. Significant activities of trust business are: accepting or executing trusts, acting as trustee, attorney-in-fact, executor, administrator, guardian, or conservator. Expands the term "doing business in Washington State" to include out-of-state trust institutions doing business in Washington. Subjects trust companies to the regulatory authority of the Department of Financial Institutions, who may impose fines or restitution in a manner consistent with the Washington Administrative Procedure Act, including the ability to apply to superior court to enforce final orders.

Indian tribe records

SB 5083

Chapter 39, Laws of 2019
Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal
Categories: Civil, Criminal
Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Makes court records and proceedings of any federally-recognized Indian tribe admissible as evidence in all Washington State court cases if the tribal court clerk or records officer has certified them and they bear the tribal court's seal. State courts may admit certified copies of tribes' records and documents in evidence, and printed copies of federally-recognized Indian tribes' laws are admissible as evidence in all state courts.

Persistent offenders/robbery

ESSB 5288
Chapter 187, Laws of 2019
Court Levels: Superior
Categories: Criminal, New & Amended Crimes
Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Removes robbery in the second degree from the definition of a most serious offense, thereby eliminating it as a third strike offense.

Vital statistics

ESSB 5332
Chapter 148, Laws of 2019
Court Levels: Superior
Categories: Civil, Family & Juvenile, New & Amended Crimes
Effective Dates: Sections 3 and 43 on 7/28/2019; all other sections on 1/1/2021

Restricts the distribution of birth and death certificates to qualified applicants. Implements a preservation management policy for the vital records system. If the state registrar denies a delayed report live birth under the law, the individual requesting the report may petition the court for an order establishing a record of live birth. If the petitioner proves by clear and convincing evidence that the individual for whom a delayed report of live birth is sought, was born in state, and the court makes specific findings, then the court shall issue an order requiring the state to establish a delayed record of live birth and the court clerk shall forward the order to the state registrar within five business days.

No-contact orders/arrest

HB 1055

Chapter 18, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: Criminal

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Expands the authority of law enforcement to arrest a person without a warrant when a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe a defendant violated a no-contact order issued in a promoting prostitution or trafficking case.

Extreme risk protection orders

ESSB 5027

Chapter 246, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, Juvenile, District/Municipal, AOC

Categories: Civil, Family & Juvenile, Forms

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Provides that an Extreme Risk Protection Order (ERPO) can be justified based on "threatening" or "violent" behavior rather than "a dangerous mental health crisis" or "violent" behavior. Allows ERPO petitions to be brought against those under 18 years old; no guardian ad litem (GAL) needs to be appointed for respondents over the age of 16; a GAL may be appointed for petitioner or the respondent and there is no charge to the petitioner. Extends jurisdiction to juvenile court if the respondent is under 18 years old. Juvenile respondents who are restrained by an ERPO may petition the court to have court records sealed and the court shall seal the court records from public view if there are no active protection orders against the restrained party, no pending violations of the order, and evidence of full compliance with the relinquishment of firearms as ordered by the ERPO. Gives priority to law enforcement on the ERPO calendar and allows them to petition for an ERPO using an on-call, after-hours judge. Changes factors the court may consider to determine whether grounds for an ERPO exist. Requires service of the ERPO issued against a minor on the parent or guardian, or DCYF if the minor is the subject of dependency or placement. Requires AOC to develop and prepare standard petitions and orders for juvenile ERPOs.

Residential tenants

ESSB 5600

Chapter 356, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: Civil, Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Defines rent. Prescribes how and when landlords may apply tenant payments to

rent or other costs and fees and instructs how and when judges can exercise judicial discretion to stay a writ of restitution after judgment in cases involving the non-payment of rent. Extends the three-day notice for default in rent payment to 14 days for tenancies under the Residential Landlord-Tenant Act. Requires a uniform 14-day notice to pay and vacate for default in the payment of overdue rent that includes resource information. Requires the Attorney General's Office to produce and maintain translated versions of the notice on their website. Creates the Landlord Mitigation Program within the Department of Commerce (Commerce), which allows landlords to seek reimbursement for claims related to landlord mitigation for renting private market rental units to low-income tenants using a subsidy program and submitting claims to Commerce. Requires landlords to apply any payment by a tenant to the rent amount before other charges. Requires tenant to pay into court or to the landlord upon judgment for a default when the tenant is liable for unlawful detainer after a default in the payment of rent, within five court days. The court may stay the writ of restitution on good cause and must consider evidence of several factors. Allows judges some discretion in ordering attorney's fees to landlords and limits the amount awarded in certain circumstances.

Forensic mental health care

E2SSB 5444

Chapter 326, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: Civil, Criminal, Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Allows a court to appoint a forensic navigator (FN) employed or contracted by the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) to assist those who are referred for a competency evaluation or who are ordered to receive outpatient competency restoration after DSHS certifies there is adequate FN capacity to provide services at the time of the order. The FN must work with the individual, the court, and counsel. The order for competency evaluation allows access to all records. Allows police officers to divert an individual known to suffer from a behavioral health disorder to a crisis stabilization unit, or other appropriate facility, instead of arresting the individual according to diversion guidelines.

To be eligible for outpatient competency restoration, an individual must be clinically appropriate and willing to adhere to medications or to receive prescribed intramuscular medication, and willing to abstain from alcohol and un-prescribed drugs. In deciding between inpatient and outpatient competency restoration, the court must receive a recommendation from a FN and input from the parties. DSHS must certify that there is an available, appropriate space at the inpatient facility at the time the order is issued. If the individual fails to comply with the outpatient program so that it is no longer appropriate, DSHS must remove the

person to an inpatient competency restoration program for no longer than the time allowed as if the defendant were inpatient and DSHS must notify the court. The court must schedule a hearing within five days to review the placement and conditions of release. The court must dismiss non-felony charges without prejudice when a defendant is found to be incompetent unless the prosecutor objects and provides notice of a motion for an order for competency restoration in which the court must schedule a hearing within 7 days. To prevail on the motion for competency restoration, the prosecutor must prove by a preponderance that there is a compelling state interest in pursuing competency restoration based on specific factors.

Involuntary treatment procedures

SSB 5181

Chapter 247, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: Civil, New & Amended Crimes, Forms

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Requires the court to make a finding of whether the defendant has a history of one or more violent acts when the court finds a defendant incompetent to stand trial and dismisses non-felony charges without committing the defendant for treatment. If the court makes such a finding, the person is barred from possessing a firearm until the right is restored; the court must notify the defendant verbally and in writing of the bar to firearm possession. Requires the court to notify DOL and WSP about the person who is detained, but not subsequently committed for involuntary commitment, within three days of the probable cause hearing. Allows the prohibited person to petition the court for restoration of firearms. A person who violates this order commits the crime of second degree unlawful possession of a firearm, a class C felony.

Incompetent for trial/firearms

SB 5205

Chapter 248, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: Civil, Criminal, Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Requires the court to make a finding as to whether the defendant has a history of one or more violent acts when the court has dismissed charges of a non-felony crime after finding the defendant not competent. If the court makes such a finding, the person is barred from possessing a firearm until the court restores the right to possess a firearm. The court must notify the defendant verbally and in writing of the bar to firearm possession. The court that dismisses the charges must forward the defendant's identification information to the National Instant

Criminal Background Check System (NICS) and to DOL within three days. The bar remains in effect until a court restores the defendant's right to possess a firearm; the person may petition the superior court to have the right restored.

Uniform parentage act

SSB 5333

Chapter 46, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior

Categories: Family & Juvenile, Forms

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Makes records entered after the entry of a final order determining parentage in a proceeding publicly accessible with the exception of applicable court rules. Allows entry of protective orders. Requires mandatory forms in parentage actions starting January 1, 2020. Clarifies notice of parentage action provided by summons and complaint and authorizes temporary restraining orders. Allows acknowledged parents may file an action for visitation, parenting plan, child support, and health care. Restricts and guides the transfer of identifying information and medical history of a donor to clinics, banks, and adults conceived by assisted reproduction.

Sexual assault

2SHB 1166

Chapter 93, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior

Categories: Criminal, Other/Informational

Effective Dates: Sections 1, 2, and 8 on 4/23/2019; all other sections on 7/28/2019

Creates an advisory group in the Attorney General's Office for sexual assault forensic exam and investigations best practices. Extends the statute of limitations applying to suspect identification from DNA testing or photograph from one to two years. Requires the auditor to conduct a comprehensive performance audit of the statewide sexual assault tracking system after January 1, 2022. Establishes deadlines for submitting and testing sexual assault kits and establishes specified rights for sexual assault survivors.

Rent increase notices

ESHB 1440

Chapter 105, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior

Categories: Civil, Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Requires a landlord to provide a tenant at least 60 days prior written notice of an increase in rent, except in the case of rental agreements governing subsidized tenancies where the rental amount is based on the income of the tenant or circumstances specific to the subsidized household. In subsidized tenancies, the landlord must provide 30 days prior notice of the rent increase and it may become effective at the end of the term or sooner upon mutual consent.

Domestic violence (DV)/law enforcement

SHB 1225

Chapter 367, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: Criminal, Forms

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Establishes requirements regarding law enforcement response to DV incidents. Requires a court that issues a pre-trial, no-contact order in a DV action to consider the provisions of RCW 9.41.800 regarding whether to require the restrained party to surrender, and prohibit the person from possessing, all firearms, dangerous weapons, and any concealed pistol license. A court that issues a DV no-contact order at the time of arraignment must consider all information documented in the incident report concerning the person's possession of and access to firearms and whether law enforcement took temporary custody of firearms at the time of the arrest. Authorizes a court to impose a condition of release that prohibits the defendant from possessing or accessing firearms; the court may order the defendant to immediately surrender all firearms and any concealed pistol license to a law enforcement agency upon release. *NOTE: This bill amends RCW 10.99.040, which is also amended by SHB 1786, Chapter 245, Laws of 2019.*

Library-archives building

ESHB 2015

Chapter 448, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: District/Municipal

Categories: Court Funding/Fees/LFOs, Other/Informational

Effective Date: Section 5 on 6/30/2020; all other sections on 7/28/2019

Creates the Washington state library-archives building account. Adds a surcharge of \$2.00 to the county auditor's fees for recording instruments to be deposited into the newly created account.

Human remains

ESSB 5001

Chapter 432, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Informational

Categories: Other/Informational

Effective Date: 5/1/2020

Expands statutes governing the final disposition of human remains, handling, and scattering of the remains, and the operation of facilities that offer these services to allow alkaline hydrolysis and natural organic reduction. Modifies the term "human remains" to include: those remains following the process of alkaline hydrolysis, natural organic reduction, or cremation and the body in any stage of decomposition.

Wrongful death or injury

SSB 5163

Chapter 159, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior

Categories: Civil

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Expands provisions regarding actions for damages sustained by enumerated beneficiaries when a person's death is caused by the wrongful act, neglect, or default of another (felony or not). Allows a parent or legal guardian to maintain an action for damages for the injury or death of a child (minor or adult). Limits noneconomic damages in a survival action to the decedent's pain and suffering, anxiety, emotional distress, or humiliation. The act is remedial and retroactive and applies to all claims that are not time barred, as well as pending claims in any court on the effective date.

Organ transplant nondiscrimination

SSB 5405

Chapter 315, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior

Categories: Civil, Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Prohibits discrimination in access to organ transplants on the basis of a mental or physical disability. Provides for a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin further violations, recover costs of the suit and reasonable attorneys' fees if an individual has been subjected to discrimination in access to organ transplants. Requires the court to accord calendar priority and expeditiously proceed with actions.

Assault of utility worker

HB 1380

Chapter 219, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior

Categories: Criminal, New & Amended Crimes

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Adds assault of a utility worker performing official duties to the list of aggravating factors supporting a sentence above the standard sentencing range. A court may consider a sentence above the standard sentencing range for an assault based on an aggravating factor when the assault victim is a public or private utility worker performing official duties. Official duties include: 1) maintenance and repair work on utility poles, lines, conduits, pipes, or other infrastructure; or 2) connecting, disconnecting, or recording utility meters.

Animal abuse

SHB 1919

Chapter 174, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: Criminal, New & Amended Crimes

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Expands the circumstances under which a person may commit an animal fighting offense to include: 1) stealing an animal for animal fighting; and 2) possessing, transferring, manufacturing, or engaging in other activities relating to animal fighting paraphernalia. Elevates the classification of animal fighting from a class C felony to a class B felony when a person intentionally mutilates an animal in furtherance of the offense. Provides that a person is guilty of animal cruelty in the second degree when he or she abandons an animal that has been used for animal fighting and thereby causes or risks harm to the animal.

Health care whistleblowers

SHB 1049

Chapter 62, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior

Categories: Civil, Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Creates a civil action and remedy to nonemployee whistleblowers at health care facilities who have been subject to retaliatory action. Establishes standards for the sanction process against medical staff.

Child trafficking/hearsay

SSB 5885

Chapter 90, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior

Categories: Criminal, Family & Juvenile, Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Allows a hearsay statement made by a child under the age of 16 to be admissible evidence in a dependency proceeding, adult criminal proceeding, or juvenile offense adjudication if the statement describes one of the following crimes performed with or on the child: trafficking, commercial sexual abuse of a minor; promoting commercial sexual abuse of a minor, or promoting travel for the commercial sexual abuse of a minor.

Public records request administration

ESHB 1667

Chapter 372, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: AOC

Categories: JIS, Court Funding/Fees/LFOs, Other/Informational

Effective Dates: Section 3 on 6/30/2020; all other sections on 7/28/2019

Removes the expiration date for a grant program and consultative support (thereby making them permanent) to local agencies in improving public record retention and handling. Adds a \$1.00 surcharge on documents recorded with a county auditor. Adjusts public records reporting requirements that certain public entities have to the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee.

Certificates of discharge

SHB 1041

Chapter 331, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: Criminal, Forms, Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Modifies the process for obtaining a certificate of discharge in superior court for an offender who has completed all conditions of his or her sentence; provides that the court shall issue a certificate of discharge effective upon a certain date if all sentence conditions, including payment of LFOs, have been met. Expands the list of crimes for which a record of a felony conviction may be discharged. Prescribes that: 1) a vacated conviction may not be disclosed by law enforcement, except to other criminal justice agencies; 2) nothing affects the requirements for restoring a right to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.040; and 3) a conviction vacated on or after July 28, 2019, qualifies as a prior conviction for the purpose of charging a present recidivist offense occurring on or after that date, and may be used to

establish an ongoing pattern of abuse for purposes of RCW 9.94A.535. Modifies the misdemeanor vacation statute to: 1) expand the list of crimes that can be vacated under the misdemeanor vacation statute to include a conviction of domestic violence (but not if the individual has been convicted twice); 2) limit the "lookback" period for new crimes to three years; and 3) the presence of a previous protection order will now only prevent vacation if the order was violated in the five years prior to the vacation application. Similar to the felony vacation statute, nothing in the statute affects the requirements for restoring a right to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.040 and a conviction vacated on or after July 28, 2019, qualifies as a prior conviction for the purpose of charging a present recidivist offense occurring on or after that date. Defines recidivist offense for certain purposes.

Business entities/crime

HB 1252

Chapter 211, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: Court Funding/Fees/LFOs, Criminal

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Creates the Corporate Crime Act and modifies the criminal code relating to crimes committed by business entities, which are more expansively defined than the prior statutory reference to "corporations." Modifies liability provisions such that entities convicted of criminal offenses may be ordered to pay LFOs, including restitution, crime victims' assessments, costs, fines, penalties, and other assessments. Specifies that LFOs bear interest from the date of the judgment until payment at the rate applicable to civil judgments; and that when an entity is ordered to pay restitution, payments to restitution must be distributed prior to all other obligations. Requires non-restitution payments on LFOs to be collected and distributed according to the applicable fee-split statutes. Increases the maximum monetary penalties that can be imposed when an entity is convicted of a criminal offense:

- class A felony - \$1,000,000
- class B felony - \$750,000
- class C felony - \$500,000
- gross misdemeanor - \$250,000
- misdemeanor - \$50,000.

Domestic violence

E2SHB 1517

Chapter 263, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, Juvenile, District/Municipal, AOC

Categories: Civil, Criminal, Forms, Other/Informational

Effective Date: Sections 501-504, 601, 602, and 701-708 on 1/1/2021; sections

801-803 on 6/30/2019; sections 901-915, 1001, and 1002 on 1/1/2020; all other sections on 7/28/2019

Modifies statutes pertaining to DV when criminal conduct is based on DV behavioral problems; amends definitions to distinguish between intimate partner violence and other categories of DV for data analysis purposes. Clarifies that a no-contact order issued pursuant to RCW 10.99.050 for a non-felony DV conviction remains in effect for a fixed period of time determined by the court, which may not exceed five years from the date of sentencing, and that an order issued in conjunction with a felony DV conviction remains in effect for a fixed period of time determined by the court, which may not exceed the adult maximum sentence established in RCW 9A.20.021 (addressing *State v. Granath*, 200 Wn. App. 26, 401 P.3d 405 (2017), *aff'd* 190 Wn.2d 548, 415 P.3d 1179 (2019)). Directs Washington State University to develop a DV risk assessment tool for use by the Department of Corrections (DOC). Amends sentencing provisions under chapter 9.94A RCW for the drug offender sentencing alternative (DOSA) to provide that unless specifically waived by the court, the court shall order DOC to complete a presentence investigation before imposing a DOSA upon a defendant who has been convicted of a felony offense where DV has been pleaded and proven. To assist the court in determining whether a defendant is eligible for a DOSA in a DV case, the court shall order the DOC to complete a presentence investigation and a chemical dependency screening report, unless otherwise specifically waived by the court. A sentence for a prison-based DOSA with a co-occurring drug or DV case must also include an appropriate DV treatment program by a state-certified DV treatment provider. Amends certain deferred prosecution statutes for CLJs to allow people charged with misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor DV offenses to defer prosecution if they allege a DV behavior problem; restricts program to people who have not previously participated in a DV deferred prosecution. As a condition of granting a deferred prosecution petition for a case involving a DV behavior problem, the court shall order the petitioner not to possess firearms and to surrender any firearms, and may order the petitioner to make restitution and to pay certain costs. In addition, the court may order reasonable conditions during the period of the deferred prosecution including, but not limited to, attendance at self-help recovery support groups for alcoholism or drugs, complete abstinence from alcohol and all non-prescribed mind-altering drugs, periodic urinalysis or breath analysis, and maintaining law-abiding behavior. The court may terminate the deferred prosecution program upon violation of the deferred prosecution order. Requires additional reports from two work groups managed by the Gender & Justice Commission that study DV treatment and risk assessment. Creates the uniform recognition and enforcement of Canadian DV protection orders act.

Temporary protection orders

SHB 1350

Chapter 216, Laws of 2019
Court Levels: District/Municipal
Categories: Civil, Other/Informational
Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Clarifies that when any of the statutory factors are present that require transfer of the civil anti-harassment protection order from the court of limited jurisdiction (CLJ) to a superior court, the CLJ's jurisdiction is limited to issuance and enforcement of a temporary order for protection. In such cases, the CLJ shall transfer the case to superior court after the temporary order is entered.

Emergency aid/prostitution

HB 1382
Chapter 114, Laws of 2019
Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal
Categories: Criminal, Other/Informational
Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Provides immunity from prostitution charges to a victim of certain offenses who seeks emergency assistance on account of the offense, or a person seeking emergency assistance on behalf of such victim, if the evidence for the prostitution charge was obtained as a result of the victim or person seeking assistance.

Juvenile rehabilitation confinement

E2SHB 1646
Chapter 322, Laws of 2019
Court Levels: Superior, Juvenile
Categories: Criminal, Family & Juvenile, Other/Informational
Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Increases the maximum age of confinement for individuals convicted in adult court of a crime that was committed while under age 18 from up to age 21 to up to age 25. Attempted drive-by shooting and attempted robbery 1 committed by minors 16 or 17 years of age is reduced from an A+ to an A offense. Adds custodial assault to list of offenses eligible for decline in certain circumstances. Modifies the types of cases where a court can decline juvenile court jurisdiction following a discretionary decline hearing. Requires development of a process for reviewing the transfer of individuals in the custody of DOC to DCYF custody. Individuals with an earned release date between age 25 and 26 who are in DCYF custody may serve the remainder of an eligible sentence in partial confinement on electronic home monitoring. Requires the Washington State Institute for Public Policy (WSIPP) to assess the impact of the Act on community safety, racial disproportionality, and youth rehabilitation as well as the cost benefit analysis of this expansion of DCYF custody.

Child relocation

SSB 5399

Chapter 79, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, AOC

Categories: Civil, Family & Juvenile, Forms, Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Requires the court to use the factors in the Child Relocation Act for all parenting plans including those with substantially equal residential time. Removes the presumption in favor of relocation for parenting plans with substantially equal residential time. Defines substantially equal residential time to include arrangements in which 45 percent or more of the child's residential time is spent with each parent without regard for time ordered for non-parents.

LGBTQ commission

E2SSB 5356

Chapter 395, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Informational

Categories: Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Creates the Washington State LGBTQ Commission (Commission) in the Office of the Governor. Requires the director of the Commission to monitor state legislation affecting LGBTQ people, coordinate with other commissions to address issues of mutual concern, and liaise with the public and private sectors to eliminate barriers to economic and health equity for LGBTQ people. Assigns duties, powers, and biennial report responsibilities to the Commission. Designates June of each year as LGBTQ month, with the fourth week in June designated as a time to celebrate the contributions LGBTQ people have made to the state.

Firearms/undetectable, etc.

SHB 1739

Chapter 243, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: Criminal, New & Amended Crimes

Effective Date: 7/1/2019

Creates a new crime prohibiting a person from knowingly or recklessly allowing, facilitating, aiding, or abetting the manufacture or assembly of an undetectable firearm or untraceable firearm by a person who is ineligible to possess a firearm or who has signed a valid voluntary waiver of firearm rights that has not been revoked; a first offense is a gross misdemeanor and any subsequent offense is a class C felony. Provides definitions. Adds undetectable firearms to the list of

firearms that are unlawful to manufacture, possess, sell, loan, furnish, or transport in this state, a violation of which is a class C felony.

Protection, etc. orders

SHB 1786

Chapter 245, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, Juvenile, District/Municipal, AOC

Categories: Civil, Criminal, Forms, Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Provides that when issuing any protection order, the court must consider whether to require the restrained party to immediately surrender firearms, dangerous weapons, and any concealed pistol license. A protection order, restraining order, or no-contact order that includes an order to surrender firearms, dangerous weapons, and any concealed pistol license must be served by a law enforcement officer unless personal service is not required because the respondent was present at the hearing at which the order was entered, in which event the respondent must immediately surrender all firearms, dangerous weapons, and any concealed pistol license in a safe manner to the control of the local law enforcement agency on the day of the hearing at which the respondent was present. If a law enforcement officer takes possession of any firearms, dangerous weapons, and any concealed pistol license, the officer shall issue a receipt describing what was seized and shall file the original receipt with the court within 24 hours after service of the order, electronically whenever electronic filing is available. If a respondent fails to comply with an order to surrender, the court, upon hearing the sworn statement or testimony of the petitioner or any law enforcement officer, shall determine whether probable cause exists to believe that the respondent has failed to surrender all firearms and dangerous weapons in their possession, custody, or control. If so, the court shall issue a warrant describing the firearms or dangerous weapons and authorizing: 1) a search of the locations where the firearms and dangerous weapons are reasonably believed to be; and 2) the seizure of all firearms and dangerous weapons discovered pursuant to such search. Courts shall develop procedures to verify timely and complete compliance with orders to surrender weapons, including compliance review hearings to be held as soon as possible upon receipt from law enforcement of proof of service. A compliance review hearing is not required if the court can otherwise enter findings on the record or enter written findings that the proof of surrender or declaration of non-surrender, along with verification from law enforcement and any other relevant evidence, makes a sufficient showing that the person has timely and completely surrendered all firearms and dangerous weapons in their custody, control, or possession, and any concealed pistol license, to a law enforcement agency. If the court does not have a sufficient record before it on which to make such a finding, the court must set a review hearing. For certain stalking orders, civil anti-harassment protection orders, and DV protection orders, a respondent may file a

motion to terminate or modify an order no more than once in every twelve-month period that the order is in effect, starting from the date of the order and continuing through any renewal. If the court declines to issue an ex parte temporary civil anti-harassment protection order, the court shall state the particular reasons for the court's denial. The court's denial of a motion for an ex parte temporary order shall be filed with the court.

Kinship care legal aid

SB 5651

Chapter 465, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, Juvenile

Categories: Family & Juvenile, Other/Informational

Effective Date: 6/30/2019

Creates a kinship care legal aid coordinator in the Office of Civil Legal Aid to consult with certain entities, identify and facilitate development of kinship care legal aid initiatives, train pro bono and low bono attorneys, and produce a biennial report outlining activities undertaken.

Behavioral health facilities

2SHB 1394

Chapter 324, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, Juvenile, District/Municipal, AOC

Categories: Civil, Forms

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Expands community behavioral health care facilities to create a continuum of care, and allowing patients to move out more intensive settings and receive services closer to home. Authorizes the Department of Health to license or certify intensive behavioral health treatment facilities to serve those with conditions that cannot be met in other settings. Allows Health Care Authority (HCA) to credential mental health peer respite centers to provide services focused on recovery and wellness, and to pilot mental health drop-in centers as an alternative to hospitalization. Temporarily exempts hospitals from obtaining a certificate of need to add up to 60 additional beds for 90-day and 180-day civil commitment patients. Provides incentives for nursing homes to convert capacity to provide assisted living, adult residential care, and services for those with behavioral health treatment needs. Requires DSHS and HCA to provide recommendations regarding decreasing barriers to discharge for those receiving behavioral health and developmental disability services in an inpatient setting.

Marijuana retailer penalties

SHB 1792

Chapter 379, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal
Categories: Criminal, New & Amended Crimes
Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Provides that an employee of a retail outlet who sells marijuana products to a person under the age of 21 in the course of his or her employment is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. Authorizes the prosecution of the employee under the controlled substance statutes if he or she sells or otherwise provides marijuana products to a person under the age of 21 outside of the course of his or her employment.

DV resources in the workplace

HB 1533

Chapter 228, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Informational

Categories: Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Requires an employer to post information for community resources regarding DV where other required employment posters are posted. *NOTE: AOC will provide the posters to Supreme Court and Court of Appeals when they are available.*

Wage and salary information

ESHB 1696

Chapter 345, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Informational

Categories: Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Prohibits an employer from seeking the wage or salary history of an applicant for employment from the applicant or a current or former employer of the applicant. The employer may confirm an applicant's wage or salary history if the applicant has voluntarily disclosed the information, or after the employer has negotiated and made an offer of employment with compensation to the applicant.

Child victims/sexual assault

HB 1505

Chapter 300, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior

Categories: Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Exempts from public disclosure any investigative, crime victim, or law enforcement information from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and

the Criminal Records Privacy Act that may describe or identify an alleged, or proven, child victim of sexual assault, or disclose their contact information. Expands contact information to include email addresses, phone numbers, social media profiles, user names, and passwords.

Industrial insurance claims records

SHB 1909

Chapter 34, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Informational

Categories: Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Creates a civil penalty of \$1,000 per occurrence if an employer or employer's duly authorized representative reveals certain mental health information in an injured worker's claim file, which is deemed confidential under current law. Requires the Department of Labor and Industries to investigate alleged violations.

Expression of breast milk

SHB 1930

Chapter 134, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Informational

Categories: Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Expands reasonable accommodations related to pregnancy/childbirth to require that employers provide reasonable accommodations for employees who need to express breast milk. Identifies that such reasonable accommodations include: providing reasonable break time for an employee to express breast milk for two years after the child's birth and providing a private location, other than a bathroom, if such a location exists at the place of business or worksite, which may be used by the employee to express breast milk; if the business location does not have a space for the employee to express milk, the employer shall work with the employee to identify a convenient location and work schedule to accommodate their needs.

Juvenile offenses/depictions

SHB 1742

Chapter 128, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, Juvenile

Categories: Criminal, Family & Juvenile, New & Amended Crimes, Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Excludes minors from crimes related to dealing in depictions of a minor engaged

in sexually explicit conduct. Creates a new class of crimes that apply exclusively to minors: a minor dealing in depictions of another minor thirteen years of age or older, engaged in sexually explicit conduct is a gross misdemeanor. Exempts minors from criminal culpability for dealing in depictions of themselves engaged in sexually explicit conduct unless the minor sells the depiction. Requires a prosecutor to divert a juvenile's first offense for dealing in depictions under certain circumstances. Requires the Washington Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs to convene a stakeholder workgroup to provide recommendations to the legislature on appropriate intervention and prevention strategies relative to exchange of intimate images by minors.

Substance use disorder professionals

ESHB 1768

Chapter 444, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: JIS, Other/Informational

Effective Dates: Section 13 on 8/1/2020; section 19 on 7/1/2026; all other sections on 7/28/2019

Changes profession name from "chemical dependency professionals" to "substance use disorder professionals" and creates certification standards for specialist enhancements relating to co-occurring disorders for social workers, therapists, mental health counselors, and certain agency affiliated counselors.

Referred and diverted youth

ESB 5429

Chapter 461, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, Juvenile

Categories: Family & Juvenile, Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Requires DCYF to: 1) allow proposals to receive Community Juvenile Accountability Program (CJAP) funds to be submitted to support programs for youth who are referred to the program by law enforcement rather than being formally diverted or charged within the juvenile justice system; 2) implement a stop loss policy limiting the loss in funding for any juvenile court from one year to the next based on funding formula changes; and 3) collect data regarding the number of youth impacted and the efficacy of programs. Requires the block grant oversight committee to establish a minimum base level of funding for juvenile courts with lower numbers of at-risk youth who are 10 through 17 years of age, and assess ongoing implementation.

Electronic authentication

HB 1908

Chapter 132, Laws of 2019
Court Levels: Informational
Categories: Other/Informational
Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Repeals the Electronic Authentication Act in its entirety and removes all references to the Act. Adds definitions of "digital signature" and "electronic signature" to certain statutes.

Jury service qualifications

SB 5162
Chapter 41, Laws of 2019
Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal
Categories: Civil, Criminal, Other/Informational
Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Creates a definition for "civil rights restored" for jury service purposes.

Retirement system defaults

SB 5360
Chapter 313, Laws of 2019
Court Levels: Informational
Categories: Salaries & Benefits
Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Adjusts the default retirement plan into which certain new public employees (including non-judicial employees of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, and AOC) will be placed if they fail to make plan election within the first 90 days of employment. Specifically, changes the default plan from plan 3 to plan 2 for an individual first employed in a position participating in the public employees' retirement system (PERS), teachers' retirement system (TERS), or school employees' retirement system (SERS), on or after July 1, 2020.

Vehicle safety glazing, etc.

SSB 5881
Chapter 438, Laws of 2019
Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal
Categories: Criminal, New & Amended Crimes
Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Adds a knowledge element to the misdemeanor crime of unlawful installation of safety glazing or film suncreening material. Creates a new gross misdemeanor for unlawful purchase or sale of safety glazing or film suncreening material installation services.

Immigrants in the workplace

E2SSB 5497

Chapter 440, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Informational

Categories: Other/Informational

Effective Date: 5/21/2019

Establishes the Keep Washington Working work group within the Department of Commerce to develop strategies and methods to strengthen immigrants' career pathways, support organizations to provide workforce stability for the agriculture industry, and recommend approaches to attract immigrant-owned business. Requires the Attorney General's Office to develop model policies limiting immigration enforcement in public schools, publicly operated health facilities, courthouses, and shelters. Except for aggregate or de-identified data, state agencies are prohibited from using funds, facilities, equipment, databases/information, or personnel to participate in certain federal activities targeting Washington residents solely based on their race, religion, ethnicity, immigration, or citizenship status. Requires public services to be available to all Washington residents without regard to immigration or citizenship status. Restricts certain law enforcement and school personnel from providing information to federal immigration authorities for civil immigration enforcement, unless required by law. Requires a person in state or local custody to be informed of the right to refuse an interview by federal immigration enforcement authorities. Prohibits state use of language services from federal immigration authorities. Requires a person in DOC custody to be informed of the right to refuse early release for purpose of deportation. Prohibits DOC from taking a person into custody, or holding someone in custody, solely for determining their immigration status, or based solely on a civil immigration warrant or immigration hold request.

Noncriminal youth detention

E2SSB 5290

Chapter 312, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior

Categories: Family & Juvenile, Other/Informational

Effective Dates: Sections 4, 8, and 12 on 7/1/2020; sections 5, and 14 on 7/1/2021; sections 6, and 9 on 7/1/2023; all other sections on 7/1/2019

Eliminates use of the valid court order exception, used to detain youth as a contempt sanction in children in need of services (CHINS), truancy, at risk youth (ARY), and dependency cases, over the course of four years. Elimination of this option occurs on 7/1/2020 for dependency and CHINS, 7/1/2021 for truancy, and 7/1/2023 for ARY. Requires a court, prior to using detention, to consider and enter formal written findings on the record demonstrating that: mitigating and

aggravating factors used to determine the appropriateness of detention for enforcement of its order were considered; all less restrictive options were considered and detention was found to be the only appropriate alternative based upon the clear, cogent, and convincing evidence used to enforce the order; the youth was provided the same due process considerations afforded to all youth in criminal contempt proceedings; and input from all relevant parties, including the youth, was sought. Limits the maximum stay in detention to 72 hours, excluding weekends and holidays and the court may not impose more than two such remedial sanctions during any 30-day period. Requires the AOC to include in its annual statewide report analysis of the rationale and evidence used by courts to make findings, the less restrictive alternatives to detention considered by courts, the utilization of alternatives to detention, the trends in the use of secure crisis residential programs with intensive wraparound services, the trends in the use of ARY petitions, and the race and gender of youth in ARY cases.

Uniform law on notarial acts

SB 5641

Chapter 154, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Informational

Categories: Other/Informational

Effective Date: 10/1/2020

Amends provisions of the uniform law on notarial acts related to electronic notarial acts by remotely located individuals.

Vapor product taxation

E2SHB 1873

Chapter 445, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: Criminal, New & Amended Crimes

Effective Date: 10/1/2019

Establishes a wholesale tax on vapor products by taxing accessible containers of liquid solution that are larger than five milliliters at nine cents per milliliter of solution. Establishes a wholesale tax on all other vapor products at a rate of 27 cents per milliliter of solution. Directs the deposit of tax revenue among state accounts. Authorizes the Governor to enter into vapor products taxation compacts with federally recognized Indian tribes, and establishes requirements for such compacts. Creates a new gross misdemeanor for transporting vapor products for which the tax has not been paid, and a new misdemeanor for failing to obtain an appropriate license.

Urban residential building

E2SHB 1923

Chapter 348, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: District/Municipal

Categories: Court Funding/Fees/LFOs, Other/Informational

Effective Date: Section 11 on 7/1/2019; all other sections on 7/28/2019

Authorizes cities that are planning fully under the GMA to adopt a housing action plan. Exempts from appeal under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) and the Growth Management Act (GMA) certain actions taken by a city. Authorizes planning grants. Directs the Washington Center for Real Estate Research at the University of Washington to prepare a biennial report on housing supply and affordability. Establishes certain requirements related to minimum residential parking requirements in certain cities. Creates a document recording fee of \$2.50 for each document recorded with the county auditor.

Opioid use disorder

SSB 5380

Chapter 314, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: Forms, JIS, Other/Informational

Effective Dates: Section 16 on 1/1/2021; all other sections on 7/28/2019

Identifies substance use disorders (SUD) as medical conditions that should be treated with evidence-based interventions. Establishes that all information submitted to the prescription monitoring program is: 1) exempt from public inspection, copying, and disclosure; 2) exempt from subpoena or discovery in any civil action; and 3) is protected under federal health care information privacy requirements, with some exceptions. Amends requirements for the Criminal Justice Treatment Account (CJTA) to ensure any region or county using state CJTA funds to support a therapeutic court must allow participants to use medications approved by the Federal Drug Administration for the treatment of opioid use disorder as medically appropriate. Requires the HCA to assist the court with acquiring medication-assisted treatment resources if such resources are not available or accessible within the jurisdiction. Requires plans submitted for CJTA funds to include current evidence-based practices in SUD. Requires city and county jails to try to connect incarcerated individuals who are receiving medication for the treatment of SUD to an appropriate provider or treatment site before release, if financially feasible.

Behavioral health integration

E2SSB 5432

Chapter 325, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: Forms, JIS, Other/Informational

Effective Dates: Section 2009 on 7/1/2026; sections 1003, and 5030 on

5/9/2019; all other sections on 1/1/2020

Eliminates behavioral health organizations and divides their responsibilities between behavioral health administrative service organizations (BHASO) to administer crisis services and non-Medicaid services, and managed care organizations (MCO) to provide behavioral health services to Medicaid enrollees. Requires that the HCA contract with counties, BHASOs, and MCOs to provide substance use disorder services ordered by the court. Requires that if there is no responsible party to pay for the legal costs for attorneys appointed for minors and adults under the Involuntary Treatment Act, the BHASO is responsible for reimbursing the county.

DCYF/statewide system

SSB 5955

Chapter 470, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior

Categories: Forms, Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Makes a number of clarifying and technical changes to statutes relating to DCYF. Renames the Child Welfare System Improvement Account the DCYF Contracted Services Performance Improvement Account. Eliminates the required annual legislative report related to the transfer of funds from foster care services to family preservation services. Delineates service requirements in cases where guardianship is requested in dependency. Requires petitioners to provide notice to DCYF when the parentage of a dependent or alleged dependent child is being adjudicated.

Elected officials/disputes

SSB 5560

Chapter 463, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: Civil, Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Requires mediation between elected county officials prior to the filing of a lawsuit. Requires a party bringing a claim to request mediation and send notice to all parties. Requires mediation to occur within 90 days unless otherwise agreed by the parties. Tolls the statute of limitation during the mediation period, and specifies that costs of mediation are shared equally. All interested parties must mediate. Upon failure to mediate in good faith, refusal to mediate, or an inability to reach agreement, a lawsuit may be initiated 90 days after notice was given. If one of the parties is a superior court judge, or all parties serve the same county, the action must be brought in an adjacent county.

GAL fingerprint checks

SB 5895

Chapter 57, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior

Categories: Family & Juvenile, Forms

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Requires fingerprint based background checks to be updated every three years for guardians ad litem appointed in dependency and termination cases.

Small claims court jurisdiction amount

SSB 5621

Chapter 86, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: District/Municipal, AOC

Categories: Civil, Forms, JIS, Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Raises the jurisdiction of small claims actions from \$5,000 to \$10,000 when the case is brought by a "natural person," defined as "a human being." The jurisdictional limit for all other small claims court cases remains at \$5,000.

Uniform unsworn declarations

SSB 5017

Chapter 232, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: All

Categories: Forms, Infractions, JIS, Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Adjusts the title of the "Uniform Unsworn Foreign Declarations Act" to the "Uniform Unsworn Declarations Act" and includes domestic declarants as well as those outside the U.S. Repeals RCW 9A.72.085 effective July 1, 2021. *NOTE: In its current form, General Rule 30 relies upon RCW 9A.72.085. Therefore, it may be advisable to consider a rule amendment prior to July 1, 2021, as well as the potential for forms changes.*

Tobacco & vapor products/age

EHB 1074

Chapter 15, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: Criminal, New & Amended Crimes

Effective Date: 1/1/2020

Raises the legal age for the sale or distribution of tobacco and vapor products to

21 years old (from 18).

Evidence reliability/criminal

SSB 5714

Chapter 359, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: Criminal, Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Requires the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs to administer a work group on eyewitness identification procedures and requires the University of Washington School of Law to administer a work group on the reliability of informant testimony. Requires local prosecuting attorneys to adopt protocols for using informants. Authorizes a prosecuting attorney or defendant to request a jury instruction on exercising caution in evaluating informant testimony.

Brain injury fee increase

ESSB 5127

Chapter 181, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: District/Municipal

Categories: Infractions, Court Funding/Fees/LFOs

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Increases from \$2.00 to \$5.00 per infraction the fee specified for deposit into the traumatic brain injury account.

Noncompetition covenants

ESHB 1450

Chapter 299, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: Civil, Other/Informational

Effective Date: 1/1/2020

Makes noncompetition covenants with employees or contractors unenforceable except in specified circumstances. Creates a presumption that a noncompetition covenant longer than 18 months is unreasonable and unenforceable. Limits the covenants between a performer and a performance space. Establishes other provisions relating to competition and creates remedies, including if a court determines that a covenant violates the act, or if the court reforms or only partially enforces the covenant, then the party seeking enforcement must pay the aggrieved person the greater of actual damages or \$5,000, plus reasonable attorneys' fees, expenses, and costs. Authorizes the Attorney General to bring a cause of action on behalf of employees.

Peer support group privilege

SHB 1356

Chapter 98, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: Civil, Criminal

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Extends the testimonial privilege for certain communications made to a peer support counselor to corrections staff in local jails, emergency services dispatchers and record keepers, emergency services personnel, and members and former members of the Washington National Guard who are acting in a first responder capacity.

Hydrofluorocarbon emissions

E2SHB 1112

Chapter 284, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: Other/Informational

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Restricts sale, installation, offer for lease, rent, etc., of equipment or products containing hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and ozone-depleting substances, and such restrictions are subject to criminal and civil liability under the state Clean Air Act.

Motorcycle operators

HB 1014

Chapter 60, Laws of 2019

Court Levels: Superior, District/Municipal

Categories: Civil, Infractions

Effective Date: 7/28/2019

Requires motorcycle operators to be insured under a motor vehicle liability policy or the statutorily-identified equivalent.

2019 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY CATEGORY INDEX

Category	Bill #	Page	Court
<i>Civil</i>			
Chinook abundance	1579	4	S
DNA sample collection	1326	5	S, D/M
Tenancy termination/military	1138	6	S
Sexual assault protection orders	1149	7	S, D/M
Courthouse dog assistance	5551	7	S, D/M
Small claims court judgments	1048	8	D/M
Debt collection complaints	1066	14	S
Health care decisions	1175	14	S
Medical debt	1531	14	S
Manufactured/mobile home tenants	1582	15	S
Consumer debt	1602	15	S, D/M
Bias-based criminal offenses	1732	15	S, D/M
Limited cooperative associations	5002	16	S
Trust institutions	5107	16	S
Indian tribe records	5083	16	S, D/M
Vital statistics	5332	17	S
Extreme risk protection orders	5027	18	S, J, D/M
Residential tenants	5600	18	S, D/M
Forensic mental health care	5444	19	S, D/M
Involuntary treatment procedures	5181	20	S, D/M
Incompetent for trial/firearms	5205	20	S, D/M
Rent increase notices	1440	21	S
Wrongful death or injury	5163	23	S
Organ transplant nondiscrimination	5405	23	S
Health care whistleblowers	1049	24	S
Domestic violence	1517	26	S, J, D/M
Temporary protection orders	1350	27	D/M
Child relocation	5399	29	S
Protection, etc. orders	1786	30	S, J, D/M
Behavioral health facilities	1394	31	S, J, D/M
Jury service qualifications	5162	35	S, D/M
Elected officials/disputes	5560	39	S, D/M
Small claims court jurisdiction amount	5621	40	D/M
Noncompetition covenants	1450	41	S, D/M
Peer support group privilege	1356	42	S, D/M
Motorcycle operators	1014	42	S, D/M

Category	Bill #	Page	Court
<i>Court Funding/Fees/LFOs</i>			
Deferred finding/nonpayment	5362	5	S, D/M
HOV lane penalties	5695	8	D/M
Pedestrian, etc. safety	5723	8	D/M
Motorcycle safety	1116	10	D/M
Uniform guardianship, etc.	5604	11	S, J
Library-archives building	2015	22	D/M
Public records request administration	1667	25	AOC
Business entities/crime	1252	26	S, D/M
Urban residential building	1923	37	D/M
Brain injury fee increase	5127	41	D/M
<i>Criminal</i>			
Orca whales/vessels	5577	4	S, D/M
Deferred finding/nonpayment	5362	5	S, D/M
DNA sample collection	1326	5	S, D/M
Courthouse dog assistance	5551	7	S, D/M
Breed-based dog regulations	1026	9	S, D/M
Marijuana misdemeanors	5605	10	S, D/M
Driving/emergency & work zones	1469	10	S, D/M
Motor vehicle felonies	5492	11	S
Sexual assault/adjusting SOLs	5649	13	S
Bias-based criminal offenses	1732	15	S, D/M
Indian tribe records	5083	16	S, D/M
Persistent offenders/robbery	5288	17	S
No-contact orders/arrest	1055	18	S, D/M
Forensic mental health care	5444	19	S, D/M
Incompetent for trial/firearms	5205	20	S, D/M
Sexual assault	1166	21	S
Domestic violence (DV)/law enforcement	1225	22	S, D/M
Assault of utility worker	1380	23	S
Animal abuse	1919	24	S, D/M
Child trafficking/hearsay	5885	25	S
Certificates of discharge	1041	25	S, D/M
Business entities/crime	1252	26	S, D/M
Domestic violence	1517	26	S, J, D/M
Emergency aid/prostitution	1382	28	S, D/M

Category	Bill #	Page	Court
<i>Criminal, Continued</i>			
Juvenile rehabilitation confinement	1646	28	S, J
Firearms/undetectable, etc. Protection, etc. orders	1739	29	S, D/M
	1786	30	S, J, D/M
Marijuana retailer penalties	1792	31	S, D/M
Juvenile offenses/depictions	1742	33	S, J
Jury service qualifications	5162	35	S, D/M
Vehicle safety glazing, etc.	5881	35	S, D/M
Vapor product taxation	1873	37	S, D/M
Tobacco & vapor products/age	1074	41	S, D/M
Evidence reliability/criminal	5714	41	S, D/M
Peer support group privilege	1356	42	S, D/M
<i>Family & Juvenile</i>			
Uniform guardianship, etc.	5604	11	S, J
Federal funding/family services	1900	12	S, J
Child welfare housing assistance	5718	12	S, J
Vital statistics	5332	17	S
Extreme risk protection orders	5027	18	S, J, D/M
Uniform parentage act	5333	21	S
Child trafficking/hearsay	5885	25	S
Juvenile rehabilitation confinement	1646	28	S, J
Child relocation	5399	29	S
Kinship care legal aid	5651	31	S, J
Juvenile offenses/depictions	1742	33	S, J
Referred and diverted youth	5429	34	S, J
Noncriminal youth detention	5290	36	S
GAL fingerprint checks	5895	40	S
<i>Forms</i>			
DNA sample collection	1326	5	S, D/M
Sexual assault protection orders	1149	7	S, D/M
Motor vehicle felonies	5492	11	S
Uniform guardianship, etc.	5604	11	S, J
Federal funding/family services	1900	12	S, J
Consumer debt	1602	15	S, D/M
Extreme risk protection orders	5027	18	S, J, D/M
Involuntary treatment procedures	5181	20	S, D/M
Uniform parentage act	5333	21	S

Category	Bill #	Page	Court
<i>Forms, Continued</i>			
Domestic violence (DV)/law enforcement	1225	22	S, D/M
Certificates of discharge	1041	25	S, D/M
Domestic violence	1517	26	S, J, D/M
Child relocation	5399	29	S
Protection, etc. orders	1786	30	S, J, D/M
Behavioral health facilities	1394	31	S, J, D/M
Opioid use disorder	5380	38	S, D/M
Behavioral health integration	5432	38	S, D/M
DCYF/statewide system	5955	39	S
GAL fingerprint checks	5895	40	S
Small claims court jurisdiction amount	5621	40	D/M
Uniform unsworn declarations	5017	40	All
<i>Infractions</i>			
Orca whales/vessels	5577	4	S, D/M
Personal delivery devices	1325	6	D/M
Motorized foot scooters	1772	6	D/M
Farm products/vehicle weight	5883	7	D/M
HOV lane penalties	5695	8	D/M
Pedestrian, etc. safety	5723	8	D/M
Snow bikes	1436	9	D/M
Motorcycle safety	1116	10	D/M
Child passenger restraint	1012	10	D/M
Driving/emergency & work zones	1469	10	S, D/M
Uniform unsworn declarations	5017	40	All
Brain injury fee increase	5127	41	D/M
Motorcycle operators	1014	43	S, D/M
<i>JIS</i>			
Sexual assault protection orders	1149	7	S, D/M
Uniform guardianship, etc.	5604	11	S, J
Federal funding/family services	1900	12	S, J
Public records request administration	1667	25	AOC
Substance use disorder professionals	1768	34	S, D/M
Opioid use disorder	5380	38	S, D/M
Behavioral health integration	5432	38	S, D/M
Small claims court jurisdiction amount	5621	40	D/M
Uniform unsworn declarations	5017	40	All

Category	Bill #	Page	Court
<i>Judicial Elections</i>			
Campaign Finance	1195	4	All
<i>New/Amended Crimes</i>			
DNA sample collection	1326	5	S, D/M
Bias-based criminal offenses	1732	15	S, D/M
Persistent offenders/robbery	5288	17	S
Vital statistics	5332	17	S
Involuntary treatment procedures	5181	20	S, D/M
Assault of utility worker	1380	23	S
Animal abuse	1919	24	S, D/M
Firearms/undetectable, etc.	1739	29	S, D/M
Marijuana retailer penalties	1792	31	S, D/M
Juvenile offenses/depictions	1742	33	S, J
Vehicle safety glazing, etc.	5881	35	S, D/M
Vapor product taxation	1873	37	S, D/M
Tobacco & vapor products/age	1074	40	S, D/M
<i>Other/Informational</i>			
Chinook abundance	1579	4	S
DNA sample collection	1326	5	S, D/M
Tenancy termination/military	1138	6	S
Sexual assault protection orders	1149	7	S, D/M
Limited jurisdiction court commissioners	5622	9	D/M
Manufactured/mobile home tenants	1582	15	S
Bias-based criminal offenses	1732	15	S, D/M
Limited cooperative associations	5002	16	S
Residential tenants	5600	18	S, D/M
Forensic mental health care	5444	19	S, D/M
Incompetent for trial/firearms	5205	20	S, D/M
Sexual assault	1166	21	S
Rent increase notices	1440	21	S
Library-archives building	2015	22	D/M
Human remains	5001	22	Info only
Organ transplant nondiscrimination	5405	23	S
Health care whistleblowers	1049	24	S
Child trafficking/hearsay	5885	25	S
Public records request administration	1667	25	AOC

Category	Bill #	Page	Court
<i>Other/Informational, Continued</i>			
Certificates of discharge	1041	25	S, D/M
Domestic violence	1517	26	S, J, D/M
Temporary protection orders	1350	27	D/M
Emergency aid/prostitution	1382	28	S, D/M
Juvenile rehabilitation confinement	1646	28	S, J
Child relocation	5399	29	S
LGBTQ commission	5356	29	Info only
Protection, etc. orders	1786	30	S, J, D/M
Kinship care legal aid	5651	31	S, J
DV resources in the workplace	1533	32	Info only
Wage and salary information	1696	32	Info only
Child victims/sexual assault	1505	32	S
Industrial insurance claims records	1909	33	Info only
Expression of breast milk	1930	33	Info only
Juvenile offenses/depictions	1742	33	S, J
Substance use disorder professionals	1768	34	S, D/M
Referred and diverted youth	5429	34	S, J
Electronic authentication	1908	34	Info only
Jury service qualifications	5162	35	S, D/M
Immigrants in the workplace	5497	36	Info only
Noncriminal youth detention	5290	36	S
Uniform law on notarial acts	5641	37	Info only
Urban residential building	1923	37	D/M
Opioid use disorder	5380	38	S, D/M
Behavioral health integration	5432	38	S, D/M
DCYF/statewide system	5955	39	S
Elected officials/disputes	5560	39	S, D/M
Small claims court jurisdiction amount	5621	40	D/M
Uniform unsworn declarations	5017	40	All
Evidence reliability/criminal	5714	41	S, D/M
Noncompetition covenants	1450	41	S, D/M
Hydrofluorocarbon emissions	1112	42	S, D/M
<i>Probate/Guardianship</i>			
Office of public guardianship	1329	11	AOC
Uniform guardianship, etc.	5604	11	S, J

Category	Bill #	Page	Court
<i>Probate/Guardianship, Continued</i>			
Health care decisions	1175	14	S
Trust institutions	5107	16	S
<i>Salaries & Benefits</i>			
Retirement system defaults	5360	35	Info only