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PUBLIC AFFAIRS

2019 Weekly Legislative Update
Olympia
April 30, 2019

Background

The 2019 Legislature adjourned at midnight on April 28th, the first time in several years that the Legislature completed its work on-time for a 105-day legislative session.

In terms of specific priorities for the City of Olympia, the following items are of interest.

Transportation - The final transportation budget funded the I-5 Mounts Rd to Tumwater project at $2.25 million in the 2019-21 biennium. Although this is one-half of the requested amount, there has been a discussion about receiving the remaining balance in the next biennium.

Capital Budget

Sea Level Rise – Rep. Beth Doglio has requested that the House Capital Budget Committee examine sea level rise issues during the interim. She said she wants to work with the City of Olympia on this issue during the interim.

Projects in Olympia

- $3M for the Interfaith Works Shelter (Housing Trust Fund)
- $600K for the Family Support Center (Early Learning Facilities)
- $250K for the Abigail Stuart House (2020 LCP)
- $56K for the Big Brothers Big Sisters STEAM Lab (2020 LCP)
- $500K for the Lions Park Sprayground (WWRP)
- $1M for LBA Woods Boulevard Rd. parcel acquisition (WWRP)
- $428K for Grass Lake Nature Park trail construction ($860 was requested). We can pursue the rest in the supplemental.

Housing Trust Fund

$175 million is provided for affordable housing projects under the Housing Trust Fund and includes:

- $35 million for housing projects that provide supportive housing and case-management services for persons with chronic mental illness (**includes Interfaith Works Shelter**);
- $10 million for competitively awarded modular housing grants;
- $10 million for competitively awarded grants for state matches on private contributions that fund affordable housing;
- $10 million for competitively awarded housing preservation grants;
- $7 million is for ultra-high energy efficient housing grants;
- $57 million for the following competitive housing projects:
    - $5 million for housing for veterans;
    - $5 million for housing that serves people with developmental disabilities;

- $5 million for housing that serves people employed as farmworkers;
- $5 million for projects that benefit homeownership; and
- the remaining amount for projects that benefit low-income populations in need of housing.

Operating Budget

DES received an increase of $1,368,000 (from the Enterprise Services Account non appropriated fund) to "cover increased contracted costs for the Capitol campus, including the Washington State Patrol (WSP), **Olympia Fire Department**, and the elevator contractor."

Housing Legislation

HB 1923 was delivered to the Governor on April 27. It encourages local jurisdictions to take action to increase density and reduce regulatory barriers described in the bill. It provides a menu of options so that cities can determine the approach that is the best fit for their local circumstances. Cities that opt to take advantage of these policies will be eligible for a $100,000 planning grant, funded by a $2.50 increase in the document recording fee.

After five years, cities that have taken action under Section 1 of the bill will be able to use this funding to pay for operations and maintenance of permanent supportive housing for people earning up to 60% of the AMI.

At Olympia's request, Section 5 of the bill was amended so that minimum residential parking requirements include .75 space per unit, instead of using bedrooms as the only metric. Also at Olympia's request, the bill now states that adopting or amending ordinances or development regulations to increase residential capacity under the act are not subject to GMA legal challenges.

HB 1406 authorizes the governing body of a county or city to impose a local sales tax, credited against the state sales tax, for affordable or supportive housing.

For the first 12 months following the effective date of the bill, the maximum rate of 0.0146 percent is available only to:

- a city levying a qualifying local tax;
- a city located in a county that declares it will not levy the tax; and
- a county within its unincorporated areas and within the limits of a city that declares it will not levy the tax.

Beginning 12 months after the effective date of the bill, the maximum rate of 0.0146 percent is available only to:

- a city levying a qualifying local tax; and
- a county within its unincorporated areas and within the limits of a city that is not levying the tax.

A county may not levy the tax within the limits of a city imposing the tax at 0.0146 percent.

The bill allows a county or city to bond against the revenue. The revenue collected or bonds issued may only be used for:

- acquiring, rehabilitating, or constructing affordable housing, including new units of affordable housing within an existing structure or facilities providing supportive housing services to individuals with mental or behavioral disorders; or
- operations and maintenance costs of new units of affordable or supportive housing.

Counties with a population of 400,000 or less and cities with a population of 100,000 or less may also use the revenue to provide rental assistance to tenants.

Housing and services may only be provided to persons whose income is at or below 60 percent of the county median income.

A county or city may enter into an interlocal agreement with one or more other counties, cities, or housing authorities to provide affordable or supportive housing.

Counties and cities imposing the tax must submit annual reports on the collection and uses of the revenue to the Department of Commerce.

The tax expires 20 years after the jurisdiction first imposes the tax.

A general summary of revenue, budget and major policy actions is provided below.

General Fund Operating Budget and Revenue Legislation

The Washington State Legislature passed a $52.4 billion 2019-21 operating budget, which is nearly $8 billion higher than the 2017-19 biennium. In the final days of the session, the Legislature passed the following bills related to state revenue:

- HB 2158 increases the services business and occupation (B&O) tax rate by 20%, as well as the B&O rate for certain tech companies. The funding from the tax increase is dedicated higher education activities.
- HB 5995 establishes a graduated state real estate excise tax and generates $243.5 million in 2019-21.
- HB 2167 imposes an additional 1.2% B&O tax on specified financial institutions and generates $133.2 million in 2019-21.
- SB 6016 modifies the services qualifying for the international investment management services B&O preferential tax and generates $59.4 million in 2019-21.
- SB 5997 converts the nonresident sales tax exemption to a remittance program and generates $53.9 million in 2019-21.
- SB 6004 increases the preferential B&O tax rate for travel agents and tour operators from 0.275 to 0.9% and generates $5.1 million in 2019-21.
- SB 5993 changes the hazardous substance tax from a value-based tax on petroleum products to a volumetric tax of $1.09 per 42-gallon barrel. The legislation allocates 60% of the revenue to the operating budget, 25% to the capital budget and 15% specifically to stormwater. The legislation generates $475 million in the 2019-21 biennium.

Major investments in the 2019-21 biennium include the following:

- $318.7 million to fund the new School Employees Benefits program at a rate of $994 per employee per month in 2020 and $1,056 in 2021.
- $155 million in additional special education funding.
- $47.3 million for community long-term inpatient beds.
- $35.3 million for expanded community services and beds for individuals with behavioral health needs.
- $35.2 million in behavioral health rehabilitation services.
- $41.3 million in Homelessness and Housing support services investments.
- $18.7 million in orca whale protection activities.
- $451 million for state employee salary and benefit increases.

The Legislature provided funding for six additional basic law enforcement (BLEA) training classes in FY 2018 and seven classes in FY 2019. The agency is allowed to run one additional class in FY 2018 that would be 100% funded by local agencies.

Capital Budget

The 2019-21 capital budget appropriates a total of $4.9 billion and includes $3.8 billion for prior authorized, but not-yet completed projects. A total of $70 million in bond capacity is reserved for a supplemental capital budget.

The capital budget makes the following investments:

- $96.5 million for local government infrastructure.
- $8.6 million for loans and grants to be competitively awarded by the Community Economic Revitalization board for projects that encourage business development and expansion in areas seeking economic growth.
- $21.5 million for the Public Works Board to administer a high-speed broadband infrastructure program.
- $175 million for affordable housing projects under the Housing Trust Fund.
- $241.7 million in local and community projects.
- $70.1 million for clean energy technology, energy efficiency grants, weatherization and housing rehabilitation.
- $119.9 million for community-based behavioral health beds.
- $148.4 million for toxics clean-up and prevention projects.
- $974 million for higher education facilities.
- $1.112 billion for public school construction.
- $116.1 million in the Public Works Trust Fund for construction, pre-construction and emergency loans.

Transportation Budget and Legislation of Interest

The Legislature adopted a $9.8 billion transportation budget for the 2019-21 biennium. The biennial transportation budget generally did not include many new investments. Two large investments include $100 million for the removal of fish passage barriers and $35 million for the I-5 crossing over the Columbia River. The $35 million includes funding to re-open an office to begin work on the project, as well funding to begin the pre-design phase of the project. The transportation budget also includes direction to the Transportation Commission to reconvene the road usage charge steering committee. The budget directs the Joint Transportation Committee (JTC) to conduct a comprehensive assessment of statewide transportation needs and priorities by June 30, 2020 and authorizes the JTC a committee-appointed commission or panel to make recommendations to the Legislature for consideration during the 2021 legislative session for funding transportation programs, projects and services.

In addition to the transportation budget, the Washington State Legislature passed two other significant pieces of transportation legislation this session. At the very end of the session, they passed ESSB 5825 regarding tolling and bonding for the I-405 and Gateway Corridors. The 2015 Connecting Washington Transportation Revenue Package assumed tolling on the new sections of the Gateway project (SR 167 and SR 509), as well as the extension of express toll lanes at the north end of I-405 through the full corridor. The legislation also provided for the authority to bond both the I-405 tolling and the Gateway tolling revenue. As a result, the Gateway project will be delivered three years earlier and $600 million is provided for the SR 522/I-405 widening and interchange project.

The Legislature also passed ESSB 5993 revising the assessment of the hazardous substance tax. The bill includes a provision to dedicate $50 million per biennium to the transportation budget until the Legislature adopts a new transportation funding proposal. Finally, the Legislature did not pass E2SHB 1110 providing for a low carbon fuel standard. There were concerns throughout the legislative session that adopting a low carbon fuel standard would impact the price of fuel and make future transportation funding initiatives more difficult. Ultimately, the bill was not brought up for a vote in the Senate Transportation Committee.

Summary of Other Legislation of Interest

Affordable Housing

Condo Liability

ESB 5334 modifies the implied warranties for construction of a condominium by requiring condominiums to be constructed in accordance with applicable building codes. Additionally, it requires a purchaser to prove an alleged break of warranty has or will cause physical damage, materially impairs the performance of some function, or presents an unreasonable safety risk. The bill is awaiting signature by the Governor.

REET 2

EHB 1219 which allows cities and counties to use REET 2 for the construction of affordable housing projects and rehabilitation of facilities for those experiencing homelessness. The bill was signed into law by Governor Inslee on April 19th. Governor Inslee did veto the intent section of the bill (section 1). You can read the Governor's partial veto message here.

Rent increases

ESHB 1440 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. The bill was signed by the Governor on April 23rd.

Tenant Protections

SSB 5600 requires a landlord to provide a tenant with 14-days notice instead of 3-days notice to pay and vacate for default in rent payment. It also creates a uniform 14-days notice to pay and vacate that includes information on how tenants can access legal and advocacy resources. The bill passed the Senate 31-15 and passed the House 51-46. The Senate concurred with the House amendments with a vote of 30-18.

Behavioral Health

Trueblood Settlement

SB 5444 was Governor-request legislation for the Trueblood case settlement agreement, which was agreed on by the parties in the lawsuit, provides timely competency evaluations and restoration services to persons suffering from behavioral health disorders within the forensic mental health care system. As passed, the bill creates forensic navigators; expands the diversion authority of police officers; provides eligibility requirements for outpatient competency restoration; removes the authority to stipulate that a defendant is unlikely to regain competency without a factual determination made by the court; and provides that when a nonfelony defendant is found to be incompetent to stand trial, the court must dismiss the charges without prejudice unless the prosecutor objects and provides notice of a motion for an order for competency restoration, in which case the court must schedule a hearing within seven days. The bill passed unanimously out of both the House and Senate. The bill is awaiting signature by the Governor.

Budget Impact: There are numerous budget items related to the Trueblood settlement. See summaries under relevant agencies for details.

Behavioral Health Integration

Governor-request legislation to implement behavioral health integration, SB 5432. The bill eliminates behavioral health organizations and divides their responsibilities between behavioral health administrative service organizations to administer crisis services and non-Medicaid services, and

managed care organizations to provide behavioral health services to Medicaid enrollees. The bill also establishes a work group to determine how to manage access to long-term, involuntary commitment resources in the community and state hospitals until such a time as the risk may be fully integrated into managed care and how to expand the availability and utilization of co-occurring disorder services and provide a report by December 15, 2019. The bill originally passed off the Senate floor with a vote of 46-2 and unanimously off the House floor. The Senate unanimously concurred on the House amendments. The bill is awaiting signature by the Governor.

Behavioral Health Facilities
HB 1394, relates to behavioral health facilities and programs needed to ensure a continuum of care for behavioral health patients. Among other things, the bill requires HCA to assess community capacity to provide long-term inpatient care to involuntary patients and contract for such services to the extent that certified providers are available and requires DOH to license and certify intensive behavioral health treatment facilities, mental health peer respite centers, and to allow an enhanced rate to be paid to nursing homes that convert to assisted living or residential treatment facilities. The bill passed unanimously out of both the House and Senate. The bill is awaiting signature by the Governor.

Budget Impact: The final operating budget provided the following funding for implementation of HB 1394:

- $708,000 ($1.507 mil total): Funding is provided to HCA for five mental health peer respite centers to divert individuals from crisis services as well as a pilot program to provide mental health drop-in center services pursuant to Second Substitute House Bill 1394 (Behavioral health facilities). The HCA must conduct a survey of peer mental health programs and submit reports to the Legislature on the results of the survey and of the pilot program.
- $203,000 ($269,000 total): Funding is provided to DOH pursuant to Second Substitute House Bill 1394 (behavioral health facilities), which establishes intensive behavioral health treatment facilities and establishes a pilot program for mental health drop-in centers.

Psychiatric Teaching Hospital
HB 1593 creates a behavioral health innovation and integration campus within the University of Washington School of Medicine (UW School of Medicine) and directs the UW School of Medicine to submit a development and siting plan to the Office of Financial Management and the Legislature by December 1, 2019. The bill passed unanimously out of both the House and Senate and is awaiting signature by the Governor.

Opioids
The Governor-requested opioid bill (SB 5380) focuses on treatment and recovery, pregnant and parenting women, opioid overdose reversal medication, and people with opioid use disorder involved in the criminal justice system. In addition to the main components of the bill as originally introduced that were largely maintained, components from HB 1039 were incorporated onto SB 5380 that direct OSPI to develop and administer a grant program to provide funding to public schools grade 9 through 12 and public higher education institutions to purchase opioid overdose reversal medication and train personnel on the administration of the medication to respond to an opioid-related overdose. The bill originally passed unanimously off the Senate floor and off the House floor with a vote of 96-2. The Senate refused to concur on the House amendments and the bill went to conference. The bill ultimately passed unanimously off the House floor and off the Senate bill with a vote of 45-1.

Budget Impact: The final operating budget provided the following funding for implementation of SB 5380:

- $1.003 mil ($5.826 mil total): Funding is provided to implement Substitute Senate Bill 5380 (Opioid use disorder) to include diversion grants for establishing new Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion programs outside King County.
- $74,000 ($219,000 total): Funding is provided to DOH to implement the provisions of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5380 (opioid use disorder), which modifies protocols for using medication to treat opioid use disorders.
- $50,000: Funding is provided to UW to develop a plan for the maintenance and administration of opioid overdose medication in and around residence halls housing at least 100 students and for the training of designated personnel to administer opioid overdose medication to respond to symptoms of an opioid-related overdose.
- $53,000: Funding is provided to WSU to develop a plan for the maintenance and administration of opioid overdose medication in and around residence halls housing at least 100 students and for the training of designated personnel to administer opioid overdose medication to respond to symptoms of an opioid-related overdose.
- $32,000: Funding is provided to EWU to develop a plan for the maintenance and administration of opioid overdose medication in and around residence halls housing at least 100 students and for the training of designated personnel to administer opioid overdose medication to respond to symptoms of an opioid-related overdose.
- $85,000: Funding is provided to CWU to develop a plan for the maintenance and administration of opioid overdose medication in and around residence halls housing at least 100 students and for the training of designated personnel to administer opioid overdose medication to respond to symptoms of an opioid-related overdose.
- $70,000: Funding is provided to WWU to develop a plan for the maintenance and administration of opioid overdose medication in and around residence halls housing at least 100 students and for the training of designated personnel to administer opioid overdose medication to respond to symptoms of an opioid-related overdose.
- $156,000: Funding is provided to Community & Technical College System to develop a plan for the maintenance and administration of opioid overdose medication in and around residence halls housing at least 100 students and for the training of designated personnel to administer opioid overdose medication to respond to symptoms of an opioid-related overdose.
- $156,000: Funding is provided to OSPI for the implementation of Second Substitute House Bill 1039 (opioid medication/schools), which, among other provisions, requires certain public institutions of higher education to develop a plan to maintain and administer opioid overdose medication in residence halls.

Public Safety

Extreme Risk Protection

SB 5027 makes revisions to the extreme risk protection order act including establishing that an extreme risk protection order may be brought against a person under the age of 18 and provisions around sealing court records of a person under eighteen years old, a parent's or guardian's obligation to secure firearms, and the development and preparation of a standard petition and order form for an extreme risk protection order and an informational brochure. The bill originally passed off the Senate floor with a vote of 53-5 and off the House floor with a vote of 56-37. The Senate concurred on the House amendments with a vote of 31-18.

Gun Responsibility

SHB 1225 establishes requirements for law enforcement officers when responding to domestic violence calls, including standards for removal of firearms and ammunition upon probable cause to believe a crime was committed, and protocols for inquiring of the victim regarding the abuser's access to and past use of firearms. The bill also provides that a firearm seized in connection with a domestic violence call may not be returned to the owner or person from whom it was obtained until five business days have elapsed since the firearm was obtained. The bill originally passed off the House floor with a vote of 60-38 and off

the Senate floor with a vote of 27-20. The House concurred on the Senate amendments with a vote of 55-41.

Substance Abuse
2SHB 1767 creates a grant program administered through the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs to support local initiatives to properly identify criminal justice system–involved persons with substance use disorders and other behavioral health needs and engage those persons with therapeutic interventions and other services. The operating budget provides $1 million general fund-state and $1 million general fund-federal to implement this bill. The bill was delivered to the Governor on April 27.

Climate Change and the Environment

Appliance efficiency standards
2SHB 1444 establishes minimum efficiency and testing standards for certain products and authorizes the Department of Commerce to adopt rules that incorporate federal efficiency standards for federally covered products. The bill is awaiting signature by the Governor.

Budget Impact: The final operating budget provides $279,000 to Commerce to implement Second Substitute House Bill 1444 (appliance efficiency).

Clean Energy
SB 5116 is Governor request legislation that requires all electric utilities to eliminate coal-fired resources from their allocation of electricity by December 31, 2025; requires that all retail sales of electricity to Washington customers be greenhouse gas neutral by January 1, 2030; and requires each electric utility to demonstrate its compliance with the Clean Energy Standard by January 1, 2045. The bill is awaiting signature by the Governor.

Budget Impact: The final operating budget provided $2.5 million for Commerce to develop a state energy strategy to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill 5116 (clean energy). $1 million in funding is also provided to the Utilities and Transportation Commission for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill 5116 (Clean energy). $187,000 in combined one-time and ongoing funding is provided to Ecology for Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill 5116(Clean energy), including developing criteria for energy transformation projects and conducting rulemaking.

Energy Efficiency
E3SHB 1257 requires the Department of Commerce to establish a State Energy Performance Standard for covered commercial building by November 1, 2020 and requires Commerce to establish a State Energy Performance Standard Early Adoption Incentive Program. It also requires the State Building Code Council to develop rules for electric vehicle infrastructure that require electric vehicle charging capability at all new buildings that provide on-site parking. The bill is awaiting signature by the Governor.

Budget Impact: The final operating budget provides $2 million to Commerce to implement Third Substitute House Bill 1257 (energy efficiency) that directs the Department to establish by rule a state energy performance standard for covered commercial buildings by July 1, 2020. The bill also creates an incentive program to encourage energy efficiency in all aspects of new and existing buildings and requires the Department to report on the program's effectiveness every two years. $330,000 in funding is also provided to the Utilities and Transportation Commission for implementation of Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill 1257 (Energy efficiency), including adjudications and rulemaking to establish conservation targets.

Healthy Environment for All
SB 5489 creates a task force to recommend how to incorporate environmental justice principles into how state agencies discharge their responsibilities. The bill was expected for a vote on the House floor until 32 floor amendments were proposed by the republicans. In the end, the bill did not get pulled to the floor for a vote and it died in the House Rules committee.

Budget Impact: One-time funding in the amount of $390,000 is provided at the Department of Health in the operating budget for an Environmental Justice Task Force.

HB 2009 would establish a healthy environment for all by addressing environmental health disparities. This bill is very similar to SB 5489 but not a companion. HB 2009 was brought to the floor as the 5pm cutoff bill in the House. A striker by Rep. Reeves was adopted on the House floor. The bill passed the full House 88-10. Following first reading in the Senate it was held at the desk where it died, instead of being referred to a committee.

Paint Stewardship
HB 1652 requires producers of architectural paint to participate in a stewardship program for managing the end-of-life disposition of leftover paint. It also prohibits retailers from selling the architectural paint of producers who do not participate in an approved stewardship program. The bill is awaiting signature by the Governor.

Budget Impact: The final operating budget provides $182,000 In ongoing funding to Ecology to implement Substitute House Bill 1652 (Paint stewardship), which creates a paint stewardship program for leftover architectural paint.

Plastic Packaging
SSB 5397 requires the Department of Ecology to hire a 3rd party contractor to conduct a study on the amount and types of plastic, the management and disposal of plastic packaging in the state, identify alternatives to achieve certain goals for recycled packaging, and provide a report to the legislature by October 31, 2020. The bill is awaiting signature by the Governor.

Budget Impact: The final operating budget provides $392,000 in one-time funding to Ecology to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill 5397 (plastic packaging), including a contracted evaluation of plastic packaging.

Economic Development
Commercial Office Space
SHB 1746 provides cities with local options to incentivize the development of commercial office space in urban centers with access to transit, transportation systems, and other amenities. This local option is only available to cities not located in King County. The bill is awaiting signature by the Governor.

Diversity, Equity, and inclusion
Initiative 1000 modifies current law that prohibits the state from discriminating against or granting preferential treatment to an individual or group based upon certain characteristics for public employment, public education, and public contracting. The initiative would allow the state to implement affirmative action laws that don't include quotas or constitute preferential treatment. The initiative also establishes the Governor's Commission on Diversity, Equity and Inclusion, which is responsible for directing, monitoring, and enforcing state agency compliance with the initiative and reporting on state

agency progress in achieving diversity, equity, and inclusion. Because the measure is an initiative to the legislature (as opposed to an initiative to the people), lawmakers had an option to approve or reject the measure. The initiative was debated extensively by both chambers on the last day of session, and ultimately passed off the House floor with a vote of 56-42 and the Senate with a vote of 26-22.

Keep Washington Working Act
E2SSB 5497establishes a statewide policy supporting Washington state's economy and immigrants' role in the workplace. The bill establishes a keep Washington working statewide work group, requires the Attorney General to publish model policies for limiting immigration enforcement to the fullest extent possible consistent with the law, restricts the use of state resources to assist in unconstitutional or illegal registration or surveillance programs or any other unconstitutional or illegal laws, rules, or policies targeting Washington residents on the basis of race, religion, immigration, or citizenship status, or national or ethnic origin, and restricts agencies and other departments from using their resources or transferring or detaining an individual to federal immigration authorities absent a proper warrant. The bill is awaiting signature by the Governor.

Budget Impact: The final operating budget provides $200,000 to Commerce to staff the newly created Keep Washington Working statewide work group, conduct research on career pathways for skilled immigrants, and develop an annual report to the Legislature. $70,000 in funding is also provided to DCYF pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill 5497 (immigrants in the workplace) for legal services to review confidentiality policies and to develop model policies related to immigration enforcement at public schools, state health facilities, courthouses, and shelters. $70,000 in funding is provided to Employment Security Department to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill 5497 (Immigrants in the workplace). $70,000 in one-time funding is provided to OSPI for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill 5497 (Immigrants in the workplace) for legal services to review confidentiality policies and to develop model policies related to immigration enforcement at public schools.

Local Government Procurement
ESSB 5418 makes several changes to the local government procurement process by increasing the small works roster from $300,000 to $500,000. It also increases the thresholds for when competitive bidding is required for first class cities as follows:

- $116,155 or more and involves more than one craft or trade; or
- $75,500 or more and involves a single craft or trade or if the project involves street signalization or street lighting.

The bill is awaiting signature by the Governor.

Property tax exemptions
ESSB 5160 modifies the qualifying income thresholds for the property tax exemption and deferral programs for low-income senior citizens, individuals with disabilities, and veterans beginning in calendar year 2020. The bill is awaiting signature by the Governor.

Bills Passed by the 2019 Legislature

Criminal Justice

Bill #	Abbrev. Title	Title	Status	Sponsor
HB 1055	No-contact orders/arrest	Authorizing law enforcement to arrest persons in violation of certain no-contact orders involving victims of trafficking and promoting prostitution offenses.	C 18 L 19	Entenman
SHB 1064 (SB 5029)	Law enforcement	Concerning law enforcement.	C 4 L 19	Goodman
SHB 1225	Domestic violence/law enf.	Establishing policies and requirements regarding law enforcement response to domestic violence incidents to enhance the safety of domestic violence victims, families, and officers.	Del to Gov	Jinkins
HB 1380 (SB 5857)	Assault of utility worker	Providing an aggravating circumstance for assault against a utility worker.	Del to Gov	Pellicciotti
HB 1382	Emergency aid/prostitution	Increasing access to emergency assistance for victims by providing immunity from prosecution for prostitution offenses in some circumstances.	Del to Gov	Pellicciotti

Environment

Bill #	Abbrev. Title	Title	Status	Sponsor
ESHB 1578 (SSB 5578)	Oil transportation safety	Reducing threats to southern resident killer whales by improving the safety of oil transportation.	Del to Gov	Lekanoff
2SHB 1579	Chinook abundance	Implementing recommendations of the southern resident killer whale task force related to increasing chinook abundance.	Del to Gov	Fitzgibbon
E2SSB 5116 (2SHB 1211)	Clean energy	Supporting Washington's clean energy economy and transitioning to a clean, affordable, and reliable energy future.	Del to Gov	Carlyle
E2SSB 5397 (HB 1204)	Plastic packaging	Concerning the responsible management of plastic packaging.	Del to Gov	Rolfes
2SSB 5577 (2SHB 1580)	Orca whales/vessels	Concerning the protection of southern resident orca whales from vessels.	Del to Gov	Rolfes

Fiscal/Budget

Bill #	Abbrev. Title	Title	Status	Sponsor
SHB 1102 (SSB 5134)	Capital budget 2019-2021	Concerning the capital budget.	Del to Gov	Tharinger
ESHB 1109 (SB 5153)	Operating budget	Making 2019-2021 biennium operating appropriations and 2017-2019 biennium second supplemental operating appropriations.	S Pres Signed	Ormsby
ESSB 5272 (HB 1653)	Emergency comm. max tax rate	Increasing the maximum tax rate for the voter-approved local sales and use tax for emergency communication systems and facilities.	Del to Gov	Hunt
SB 5360 (ESHB 1308)	Retirement system defaults	Addressing plan membership default provisions in the public employees' retirement system, the teachers' retirement system, and the school employees' retirement system.	Del to Gov	Conway

General Land Use

Bill #	Abbrev. Title	Title	Status	Sponsor
EHB 1219 (SB 5195)	Real estate taxes/housing	Providing cities and counties authority to use real estate excise taxes to support affordable housing and homelessness projects.	C 73 L 19	Walen
SHB 1724 (SB 5679)	Public facilities mitigation	Concerning the mitigation of public facilities in certain cities.	Del to Gov	Santos

General Local Government/Economic Development

Bill #	Abbrev. Title	Title	Status	Sponsor
SHB 1083	Off-street parking, sale of	Providing greater certainty in association with selling city-owned property used for off-street parking.	Del to Gov	Stonier
SHB 1295	Public works contracting	Concerning public works contracting procedures.	Del to Gov	Tharinger
HB 1366	Comm. facilities districts	Removing disincentives to the creation of community facilities districts.	Del to Gov	Sullivan
SHB 1403	Municipal B&O tax apportion.	Simplifying the administration of municipal business and occupation tax apportionment.	C 101 L 19	Frame
HB 1537	Sunshine committee recs.	Concerning sunshine committee recommendations.	Del to Gov	Springer
SHB 1575 (SSB 5623)	Collective bargaining/dues	Strengthening the rights of workers through collective bargaining by addressing authorizations and revocations, certifications, and the authority to deduct and accept union dues and fees.	Del to Gov	Stonier
HB 1673	Explosives/public record act	Exempting information relating to the regulation of explosives from public disclosure.	Del to Gov	Steele
SHB 1746	Commercial office space dev.	Incentivizing the development of commercial office space in cities in a county with a population of less than one million five hundred thousand.	Del to Gov	Fey
HB 1913 (SB 5849)	Occup. disease presumption	Concerning the presumption of occupational disease for purposes of workers' compensation by adding medical conditions to the presumption, extending the presumption to certain publicly employed firefighters and investigators and law enforcement, addressing the qualifying medical examination, and creating an advisory committee.	Del to Gov	Doglio
HB 1918	Community preservation auth.	Concerning community preservation and development authorities.	Del to Gov	Santos
E2SHB 1923	Urban residential building	Increasing urban residential building capacity.	Del to Gov	Fitzgibbon
SSB 5163 (SHB 1135)	Wrongful injury or death	Concerning actions for wrongful injury or death.	C 159 L 19	Hasegawa
SSB 5266	Timely elections/districting	Concerning timely elections for governing body members in jurisdictions modifying districting plans under the Washington voting rights act.	Del to Gov	Saldana
ESSB 5418 (SHB 1359)	Local government procurement	Concerning local government procurement modernization and efficiency.	Del to Gov	Takko

Housing/Homelessness/Mental Health/Affordable Housing

Bill #	Abbrev. Title	Title	Status	Sponsor

SHB 1377 (SSB 5358)	Housing dev./religious orgs.	Concerning affordable housing development on religious organization property.	Del to Gov	Walen
ESHB 1440	Rent increase notices	Providing longer notice of rent increases.	C 105 L 19	Robinson
HB 1462	Tenant notice/demolish, etc.	Providing notice of plans to demolish, substantially rehabilitate, or change use of residential premises.	Del to Gov	Barkis
HB 1743 (SSB 5766)	Prevailing rate of wages	Addressing the methodology for establishing the prevailing rate of wages for the construction of affordable housing, homeless and domestic violence shelters, and low-income weatherization and home rehabilitation public works.	C 29 L 19	Ormsby
SSB 5380 (2SHB 1331)	Opioid use disorder	Concerning opioid use disorder treatment, prevention, and related services.	Del to Gov	Cleveland
ESSB 5383	Tiny houses	Concerning tiny houses.	Del to Gov	Zeiger
ESSB 5600	Residential tenants	Concerning residential tenant protections.	Del to Gov	Kuderer

Transportation/Infrastructure

Bill #	Abbrev. Title	Title	Status	Sponsor
ESHB 1160 (SSB 5214)	Transportation budget	Making transportation appropriations for the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium.	Del to Gov	Fey
HB 2038	Pavement condition reporting	Concerning pavement condition reporting requirements.	C 36 L 19	Ramos
ESSB 5579 (HB 1785)	Crude oil volatility/rail	Concerning the volatility of crude oil received in the state by rail.	Del to Gov	Billig