Z-0541.1

HOUSE BILL 1959

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

By Representatives Kagi, Haler, Pettigrew, Walsh, Kenney and Wood; by request of Department of Early Learning

Read first time 02/02/2007. Referred to Committee on Early Learning & Children's Services.

AN ACT Relating to correcting provisions for the department of early learning; amending RCW 43.215.300, 43.43.838, 42.48.010, 35.21.688, 35.63.185, 35A.63.215, 36.70.757, and 36.70A.450; adding new sections to chapter 43.215 RCW; recodifying RCW 74.15.030 and 74.13.0903; and repealing RCW 43.215.2201.

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

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 43.215 RCW 8 to read as follows:

9 (1) The director shall charge fees to the licensee for obtaining a 10 license. The director may waive the fees when, in the discretion of 11 the director, the fees would not be in the best interest of public 12 health and safety, or when the fees would be to the financial 13 disadvantage of the state.

(2) Fees charged shall be based on, but shall not exceed, the cost
to the department for the licensure of the activity or class of
activities and may include costs of necessary inspection.

17 (3) The director shall establish the fees charged by rule.

1 Sec. 2. RCW 43.215.300 and 2006 c 265 s 311 are each amended to
2 read as follows:

3 (1) An agency may be denied a license, or any license issued pursuant to this chapter may be suspended, revoked, modified, or not 4 5 renewed by the director upon proof (a) that the agency has failed or refused to comply with the provisions of this chapter or the 6 7 requirements adopted pursuant to this chapter; or (b) that the conditions required for the issuance of a license under this chapter 8 have ceased to exist with respect to such licenses. ((RCW 43.20A.205)) 9 10 Section 3 of this act governs notice of a license denial, revocation, suspension, or modification and provides the right to an adjudicative 11 12 proceeding.

13 (2) In any adjudicative proceeding regarding the denial, 14 modification, suspension, or revocation of any license under this 15 chapter, the department's decision shall be upheld if it is supported 16 by a preponderance of the evidence.

17 (3) The department may assess civil monetary penalties upon proof that an agency has failed or refused to comply with the rules adopted 18 under this chapter or that an agency subject to licensing under this 19 chapter is operating without a license except that civil monetary 20 21 penalties shall not be levied against a licensed foster home. Monetary 22 penalties levied against unlicensed agencies that submit an application for licensure within thirty days of notification and subsequently 23 24 become licensed will be forgiven. These penalties may be assessed in 25 addition to or in lieu of other disciplinary actions. Civil monetary penalties, if imposed, may be assessed and collected, with interest, 26 27 for each day an agency is or was out of compliance. Civil monetary penalties shall not exceed seventy-five dollars per violation for a 28 family day care home and two hundred fifty dollars per violation for 29 child day care centers. Each day upon which the same or substantially 30 similar action occurs is a separate violation subject to the assessment 31 32 of a separate penalty. The department shall provide a notification period before a monetary penalty is effective and may forgive the 33 34 penalty levied if the agency comes into compliance during this period. The department may suspend, revoke, or not renew a license for failure 35 to pay a civil monetary penalty it has assessed pursuant to this 36 37 chapter within ten days after such assessment becomes final. ((Chapter 38 43.20A RCW)) Section 4 of this act governs notice of a civil monetary

penalty and provides the right ((of)) to an adjudicative proceeding.
 The preponderance of evidence standard shall apply in adjudicative
 proceedings related to assessment of civil monetary penalties.

(4)(a) In addition to or in lieu of an enforcement action being 4 5 taken, the department may place a child day care center or family day care provider on nonreferral status if the center or provider has б 7 failed or refused to comply with this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter or an enforcement action has been taken. The nonreferral 8 status may continue until the department determines that: 9 (i) No enforcement action is appropriate; or (ii) a corrective action plan has 10 been successfully concluded. 11

12 (b) Whenever a child day care center or family day care provider is 13 placed on nonreferral status, the department shall provide written 14 notification to the child day care center or family day care provider. (5) The department shall notify appropriate public and private 15 child care resource and referral agencies of the department's decision 16 17 to: (a) Take an enforcement action against a child day care center or family day care provider; or (b) place or remove a child day care 18 19 center or family day care provider on nonreferral status.

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 43.215 RCW 21 to read as follows:

(1) The department shall give written notice of the denial of an 22 23 application for a license to the applicant or his or her agent. The 24 department shall give written notice of revocation, suspension, or modification of a license to the licensee or his or her agent. 25 The 26 notice shall state the reasons for the action. The notice shall be personally served in the manner of service of a summons in a civil 27 action or shall be given in another manner that shows proof of receipt. 28

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and in subsection (4) of this section, revocation, suspension, or modification is effective twenty-eight days after the licensee or the agent receives the notice.

33 (a) The department may make the date the action is effective later 34 than twenty-eight days after receipt. If the department does so, it 35 shall state the effective date in the written notice given the licensee 36 or agent. 1 (b) The department may make the date the action is effective sooner 2 than twenty-eight days after receipt when necessary to protect the 3 public health, safety, or welfare. When the department does so, it 4 shall state the effective date and the reasons supporting the effective 5 date in the written notice given to the licensee or agent.

6 (c) When the department has received certification pursuant to 7 chapter 74.20A RCW from the division of child support that the licensee 8 is a person who is not in compliance with a support order, the 9 department shall provide that the suspension is effective immediately 10 upon receipt of the suspension notice by the licensee.

(3) Except for licensees suspended for noncompliance with a support 11 12 order under chapter 74.20A RCW, a license applicant or licensee who is aggrieved by a department denial, revocation, suspension, 13 or 14 modification has the right to an adjudicative proceeding. The proceeding is governed by the administrative procedure act, chapter 15 34.05 RCW. The application must be in writing, state the basis for 16 17 contesting the adverse action, include a copy of the adverse notice, be served on and received by the department within twenty-eight days of 18 the license applicant's or licensee's receiving the adverse notice, and 19 be served in a manner that shows proof of receipt. 20

21 (4)(a) If the department gives a licensee twenty-eight or more 22 days' notice of revocation, suspension, or modification and the licensee files an appeal before its effective date, the department 23 24 shall not implement the adverse action until the final order has been 25 entered. The presiding or reviewing officer may permit the department to implement part or all of the adverse action while the proceedings 26 27 are pending if the appellant causes an unreasonable delay in the proceeding, if the circumstances change so that implementation is in 28 the public interest, or for other good cause. 29

(b) If the department gives a licensee less than twenty-eight days' 30 notice of revocation, suspension, or modification and the licensee 31 32 timely files a sufficient appeal, the department may implement the adverse action on the effective date stated in the notice. 33 The presiding or reviewing officer may order the department to stay 34 35 implementation of part or all of the adverse action while the 36 proceedings are pending if staying implementation is in the public 37 interest or for other good cause.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 43.215 RCW
 to read as follows:

3 (1) The department shall give written notice to the person against 4 whom it assesses a civil fine. The notice shall state the reasons for 5 the adverse action. The notice shall be personally served in the 6 manner of service of a summons in a civil action or shall be given in 7 another manner that shows proof of receipt.

8 (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4) of this section, 9 the civil fine is due and payable twenty-eight days after receipt. The 10 department may make the date the fine is due later than twenty-eight 11 days after receipt. When the department does so, it shall state the 12 effective date in the written notice given the person against whom it 13 assesses the fine.

14 (3) The person against whom the department assesses a civil fine has the right to an adjudicative proceeding. The proceeding is 15 16 governed by the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW. The 17 application must be in writing, state the basis for contesting the fine, include a copy of the adverse notice, be served on and received 18 19 by the department within twenty-eight days of the person's receiving 20 the notice of civil fine, and be served in a manner that shows proof of 21 receipt.

(4) If the person files a timely and sufficient appeal, the department shall not implement the action until the final order has been served. The presiding or reviewing officer may permit the department to implement part or all of the action while the proceedings are pending if the appellant causes an unreasonable delay in the proceedings or for other good cause.

28 **Sec. 5.** RCW 43.43.838 and 2005 c 421 s 5 are each amended to read 29 as follows:

30 (1) After January 1, 1988, and notwithstanding any provision of RCW 31 43.43.700 through 43.43.810 to the contrary, the state patrol shall 32 furnish a transcript of the conviction record pertaining to any person 33 for whom the state patrol or the federal bureau of investigation has a 34 record upon the written request of:

35 (a) The subject of the inquiry;

36 (b) Any business or organization for the purpose of conducting 37 evaluations under RCW 43.43.832;

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- (c) The department of social and health services;

2 (d) Any law enforcement agency, prosecuting authority, or the
3 office of the attorney general; ((or))

(e) The department of social and health services for the purpose of 4 5 meeting responsibilities set forth in chapter 74.15, 18.51, 18.20, or 72.23 RCW, or any later-enacted statute which purpose is to regulate or 6 7 license a facility which handles vulnerable adults. However, access to conviction records pursuant to this subsection (1)(e) does not limit or 8 9 restrict the ability of the department to obtain additional information 10 regarding conviction records and pending charges as set forth in RCW 74.15.030(2)(b) (as recodified by this act); or 11

12 (f) The department of early learning for the purpose of meeting 13 responsibilities in chapter 43.215 RCW.

(2) The state patrol shall by rule establish fees for disseminating 14 records under this section to recipients identified in subsection 15 (1)(a) and (b) of this section. The state patrol shall also by rule 16 establish fees for disseminating records in the custody of the national 17 crime information center. The revenue from the fees shall cover, as 18 nearly as practicable, the direct and indirect costs to the state 19 patrol of disseminating the records. No fee shall be charged to a 20 21 nonprofit organization for the records check. In the case of record 22 checks using fingerprints requested by school districts and educational service districts, the state patrol shall charge only for the 23 24 incremental costs associated with checking fingerprints in addition to 25 name and date of birth. Record checks requested by school districts and educational service districts using only name and date of birth 26 27 shall continue to be provided free of charge.

(3) No employee of the state, employee of a business or organization, or the business or organization is liable for defamation, invasion of privacy, negligence, or any other claim in connection with any lawful dissemination of information under RCW 43.43.830 through 43.43.840 or 43.43.760.

(4) Before July 26, 1987, the state patrol shall adopt rules and forms to implement this section and to provide for security and privacy of information disseminated under this section, giving first priority to the criminal justice requirements of this chapter. The rules may include requirements for users, audits of users, and other procedures 1 to prevent use of civil adjudication record information or criminal 2 history record information inconsistent with this chapter.

3 (5) Nothing in RCW 43.43.830 through 43.43.840 shall authorize an 4 employer to make an inquiry not specifically authorized by this 5 chapter, or be construed to affect the policy of the state declared in 6 chapter 9.96A RCW.

7 Sec. 6. RCW 42.48.010 and 1989 1st ex.s. c 9 s 207 are each 8 amended to read as follows:

9 For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply: 10 (1) "Individually identifiable" means that a record contains 11 information which reveals or can likely be associated with the identity 12 of the person or persons to whom the record pertains.

13 (2) "Legally authorized representative" means a person legally 14 authorized to give consent for the disclosure of personal records on 15 behalf of a minor or a legally incompetent adult.

16 (3) "Personal record" means any information obtained or maintained 17 by a state agency which refers to a person and which is declared exempt 18 from public disclosure, confidential, or privileged under state or 19 federal law.

20 (4) "Research" means a planned and systematic sociological, psychological, epidemiological, biomedical, or other scientific 21 investigation carried out by a state agency, by a scientific research 22 professional associated with a bona fide scientific research 23 24 organization, or by a graduate student currently enrolled in an advanced academic degree curriculum, with an objective to contribute to 25 26 scientific knowledge, the solution of social and health problems, or 27 the evaluation of public benefit and service programs. This definition excludes methods of record analysis and data collection that are 28 subjective, do not permit replication, and are not designed to yield 29 30 reliable and valid results.

31 (5) "Research record" means an item or grouping of information 32 obtained for the purpose of research from or about a person or 33 extracted for the purpose of research from a personal record.

(6) "State agency" means: (a) The department of social and health
services; (b) the department of corrections; (c) an institution of
higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016; ((or)) (d) the
department of health; or (e) the department of early learning.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. The following sections are each recodified
 as sections in chapter 43.215 RCW:

- 3 RCW 74.15.030
- 4 RCW 74.13.0903

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. RCW 43.215.2201 (Licensed day care centers--6 Notice of pesticide use) and 2001 c 333 s 5 are each repealed.

7 Sec. 9. RCW 35.21.688 and 2003 c 286 s 1 are each amended to read 8 as follows:

9 (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, 10 no city or town may enact, enforce, or maintain an ordinance, 11 development regulation, zoning regulation, or official control, policy, 12 or administrative practice that prohibits the use of a residential 13 dwelling, located in an area zoned for residential or commercial use, 14 as a family day-care provider's facility serving twelve or fewer 15 children.

(2) A city or town may require that the facility: (a) Comply with 16 all building, fire, safety, health code, and business licensing 17 requirements; (b) conform to lot size, building size, setbacks, and lot 18 19 coverage standards applicable to the zoning district except if the 20 structure is a legal nonconforming structure; (c) is certified by the ((office of child care policy)) department of early learning licensor 21 22 as providing a safe passenger loading area; (d) include signage, if 23 any, that conforms to applicable regulations; and (e) limit hours of operations to facilitate neighborhood compatibility, while also 24 25 providing appropriate opportunity for persons who use family day-care who work a nonstandard work shift. 26

(3) A city or town may also require that the family day-care provider, before state licensing, require proof of written notification by the provider that the immediately adjoining property owners have been informed of the intent to locate and maintain such a facility. If a dispute arises between neighbors and the day-care provider over licensing requirements, the licensor may provide a forum to resolve the dispute.

34 (4) This section may not be construed to prohibit a city or town 35 from imposing zoning conditions on the establishment and maintenance of 36 a family day-care provider's home serving twelve or fewer children in an area zoned for residential or commercial use, if the conditions are no more restrictive than conditions imposed on other residential dwellings in the same zone and the establishment of such facilities is not precluded. As used in this section, "family day-care provider" is as defined in RCW ((74.15.020)) 43.215.010.

6 **Sec. 10.** RCW 35.63.185 and 2003 c 286 s 3 are each amended to read 7 as follows:

8 (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, 9 no city may enact, enforce, or maintain an ordinance, development 10 regulation, zoning regulation, or official control, policy, or 11 administrative practice that prohibits the use of a residential 12 dwelling, located in an area zoned for residential or commercial use, 13 as a family day-care provider's home facility.

(2) A city may require that the facility: (a) Comply with all 14 15 building, fire, safety, health code, and business licensing 16 requirements; (b) conform to lot size, building size, setbacks, and lot 17 coverage standards applicable to the zoning district except if the structure is a legal nonconforming structure; (c) is certified by the 18 ((office of child care policy)) department of early learning licensor 19 20 as providing a safe passenger loading area; (d) include signage, if 21 any, that conforms to applicable regulations; and (e) limit hours of operations to facilitate neighborhood compatibility, while also 22 23 providing appropriate opportunity for persons who use family day-care 24 and who work a nonstandard work shift.

(3) A city may also require that the family day-care provider, before state licensing, require proof of written notification by the provider that the immediately adjoining property owners have been informed of the intent to locate and maintain such a facility. If a dispute arises between neighbors and the family day-care provider over licensing requirements, the licensor may provide a forum to resolve the dispute.

32 (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a city 33 from imposing zoning conditions on the establishment and maintenance of 34 a family day-care provider's home in an area zoned for residential or 35 commercial use, so long as such conditions are no more restrictive than 36 conditions imposed on other residential dwellings in the same zone and

the establishment of such facilities is not precluded. As used in this section, "family day-care provider" is as defined in RCW ((74.15.020)) 43.215.010.

4 **Sec. 11.** RCW 35A.63.215 and 2003 c 286 s 4 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, 7 no city may enact, enforce, or maintain an ordinance, development 8 regulation, zoning regulation, or official control, policy, or 9 administrative practice that prohibits the use of a residential 10 dwelling, located in an area zoned for residential or commercial use, 11 as a family day-care provider's home facility.

12 (2) A city may require that the facility: (a) Comply with all fire, safety, health code, and business 13 building, licensing requirements; (b) conform to lot size, building size, setbacks, and lot 14 coverage standards applicable to the zoning district except if the 15 16 structure is a legal nonconforming structure; (c) is certified by the 17 ((office of child care policy)) department of early learning licensor as providing a safe passenger loading area; (d) include signage, if 18 19 any, that conforms to applicable regulations; and (e) limit hours of 20 operations to facilitate neighborhood compatibility, while also 21 providing appropriate opportunity for persons who use family day-care 22 and who work a nonstandard work shift.

(3) A city may also require that the family day-care provider, before state licensing, require proof of written notification by the provider that the immediately adjoining property owners have been informed of the intent to locate and maintain such a facility. If a dispute arises between neighbors and the family day-care provider over licensing requirements, the licensor may provide a forum to resolve the dispute.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a city 30 31 from imposing zoning conditions on the establishment and maintenance of a family day-care provider's home in an area zoned for residential or 32 commercial use, so long as such conditions are no more restrictive than 33 conditions imposed on other residential dwellings in the same zone and 34 the establishment of such facilities is not precluded. As used in this 35 36 section, "family day-care provider" is as defined in RCW ((74.15.020)) 37 43.215.010.

1 Sec. 12. RCW 36.70.757 and 2003 c 286 s 2 are each amended to read
2 as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, no county may enact, enforce, or maintain an ordinance, development regulation, zoning regulation, or official control, policy, or administrative practice that prohibits the use of a residential dwelling, located in an area zoned for residential or commercial use, as a family day-care provider's facility serving twelve or fewer children.

10 (2) A county may require that the facility: (a) Comply with all health code, 11 building, fire, safety, and business licensing 12 requirements; (b) conform to lot size, building size, setbacks, and lot coverage standards applicable to the zoning district except if the 13 14 structure is a legal nonconforming structure; (c) is certified by the ((office of child care policy)) department of early learning licensor 15 as providing a safe passenger loading area; (d) include signage, if 16 17 any, that conforms to applicable regulations; and (e) limit hours of operations to facilitate neighborhood compatibility, while also 18 providing appropriate opportunity for persons who use family day-care 19 who work a nonstandard work shift. 20

(3) A county may also require that the family day-care provider, before state licensing, require proof of written notification by the provider that the immediately adjoining property owners have been informed of the intent to locate and maintain such a facility. If a dispute arises between neighbors and the day-care provider over licensing requirements, the licensor may provide a forum to resolve the dispute.

(4) This section may not be construed to prohibit a county from 28 imposing zoning conditions on the establishment and maintenance of a 29 family day-care provider's home serving twelve or fewer children in an 30 31 area zoned for residential or commercial use, if the conditions are no 32 more restrictive than conditions imposed on other residential dwellings in the same zone and the establishment of such facilities is not 33 precluded. As used in this section, "family day-care provider" is as 34 35 defined in RCW ((74.15.020)) 43.215.010.

36 **Sec. 13.** RCW 36.70A.450 and 2003 c 286 s 5 are each amended to 37 read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section,
 no county or city may enact, enforce, or maintain an ordinance,
 development regulation, zoning regulation, or official control, policy,
 or administrative practice that prohibits the use of a residential
 dwelling, located in an area zoned for residential or commercial use,
 as a family day-care provider's home facility.

7 (2) A county or city may require that the facility: (a) Comply with all building, fire, safety, health code, and business licensing 8 requirements; (b) conform to lot size, building size, setbacks, and lot 9 10 coverage standards applicable to the zoning district except if the structure is a legal nonconforming structure; (c) is certified by the 11 12 ((office of child care policy)) department of early learning licensor as providing a safe passenger loading area; (d) include signage, if 13 14 any, that conforms to applicable regulations; and (e) limit hours of operations to facilitate neighborhood compatibility, while also 15 providing appropriate opportunity for persons who use family day-care 16 17 and who work a nonstandard work shift.

(3) A county or city may also require that the family day-care provider, before state licensing, require proof of written notification by the provider that the immediately adjoining property owners have been informed of the intent to locate and maintain such a facility. If a dispute arises between neighbors and the family day-care provider over licensing requirements, the licensor may provide a forum to resolve the dispute.

25 (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a county or city from imposing zoning conditions on the establishment and 26 27 maintenance of a family day-care provider's home in an area zoned for residential or commercial use, so long as such conditions are no more 28 restrictive than conditions imposed on other residential dwellings in 29 the same zone and the establishment of such facilities is not 30 precluded. As used in this section, "family day-care provider" is as 31 32 defined in RCW ((74.15.020)) 43.215.010.

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