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## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1218

By House Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representatives Goodman and Rodne; by request of Statute Law Committee)

62nd Legislature

2011 Regular Session

READ FIRST TIME 01/28/11.

State of Washington

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AN ACT Relating to making technical corrections to the Revised Code of Washington; amending RCW 13.32A.082, 18.51.070, and 35.21.217; reenacting and amending RCW 28B.67.020 and 46.61.350; reenacting RCW 39.94.040; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.

- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 Sec. 1. RCW 13.32A.082 and 2010 c 229 s 2 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
  - (1)(((a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection,)) Any person((, including unlicensed youth shelters or runaway and homeless youth programs,)) who, without legal authorization, provides shelter to a minor and who knows at the time of providing the shelter that the minor is away from the parent's home without the permission of the parent, or other lawfully prescribed residence, shall promptly report the location of the child to the parent, the law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction in which the person lives, or the department.
  - ((\(\frac{(b)(i)}{If a licensed overnight youth shelter, or another licensed organization whose stated mission is to provide services to homeless or runaway youth and their families, provides shelter to a minor and knows

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at the time of providing the shelter that the minor is away from a lawfully prescribed residence or home without parental permission, it shall contact the youth's parent, preferably within twenty four hours but within no more than seventy two hours following the time that the youth is admitted to the shelter or other licensed organization's program. The notification must include the whereabouts of the youth, a description of the youth's physical and emotional condition, and the circumstances surrounding the youth's contact with the shelter or organization. If there are compelling reasons not to notify the parent, the shelter or organization shall instead notify the department.

(ii) At least once every eight hours after learning that a youth receiving services or shelter under this section is away from home without permission, the shelter or organization staff must consult the information that the Washington state patrol makes publicly available under RCW 43.43.510(2). If the youth is publicly listed as missing, the shelter or organization shall immediately notify the department of its contact with the youth listed as missing. The notification must include a description of the youth's physical and emotional condition and the circumstances surrounding the youth's contact with the shelter or organization.

- (c) Reports required under this section)) The report may be made by telephone or any other reasonable means.
- (2) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section.
- (a) "Shelter" means the person's home or any structure over which the person has any control.
- (b) "Promptly report" means to report within eight hours after the person has knowledge that the minor is away from a lawfully prescribed residence or home without parental permission.
- ((c) "Compelling reasons" include, but are not limited to, circumstances that indicate that notifying the parent or legal guardian will subject the child to abuse or neglect as defined in chapter 26.44 RCW.))
- (3) When the department receives a report under subsection (1) of this section, it shall make a good faith attempt to notify the parent that a report has been received and offer services designed to resolve the conflict and accomplish a reunification of the family.

((4) Nothing in this section prohibits any person from immediately reporting the identity and location of any minor who is away from a lawfully prescribed residence or home without parental permission more promptly than required under this section.

(5) This section expires July 1, 2012.))

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** Section 1 of this act takes effect July 1, 2012.

Sec. 3. RCW 18.51.070 and 1979 ex.s. c 211 s 64 are each amended to read as follows:

The department, after consultation with ((the nursing home advisory council and)) the board of health, shall adopt, amend, and promulgate such rules, regulations, and standards with respect to all nursing homes to be licensed hereunder as may be designed to further the accomplishment of the purposes of this chapter in promoting safe and adequate medical and nursing care of individuals in nursing homes and the sanitary, hygienic, and safe conditions of the nursing home in the interest of public health, safety, and welfare.

- **Sec. 4.** RCW 28B.67.020 and 2009 c 296 s 1 and 2006 c 112 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
  - (1) The Washington customized employment training program is hereby created to provide training assistance to employers locating or expanding in the state.
  - (2)(a) Application to receive funding under this program shall be made to the board in a form and manner as specified by the board. Successful applicants shall receive a training allowance from the board to cover the costs of training at a qualified training institution. Employers may not receive an allowance for training costs which exceed the maximum annual training cost per employee, as established by the board, and are not eligible to receive an allowance or allowances of over five hundred thousand dollars per calendar year.
- 31 (b) Allowances shall be granted for applicants who meet the 32 following criteria:
  - (i) The employer must have entered into an agreement with a qualified training institution to engage in customized training and the employer must agree to: (A) Upon completion of the training, make a

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payment to the employment training finance account created in RCW 1 2 28B.67.030 in an amount equal to one-quarter of the amount of the training allowance; and (B) over the subsequent eighteen months, make 3 monthly or quarterly payments, as specified in the agreement, to the 4 5 employment training finance account created in RCW 28B.67.030 in an amount equal to three-quarters of the amount of the training allowance. 6 7 During calendar years 2009 and 2010, participants may delay payments 8 due under this section for up to eighteen months. The payments into the employment training finance account provided for in this section do 9 10 not constitute payment to the institution.

- (ii) When hiring, the employer must make good faith efforts, as determined by the board, to hire from trainees in the participant's training program. The agreement with the qualified training institution provided for in (b)(i) of this subsection shall specify terms for reimbursement or additional payment to the employment training finance account by the employer if the participant does not, when hiring, make good faith efforts to hire from trainees in the participant's training program.
- 19 (iii) The training allowance may not be used to train workers who 20 have been hired as a result of a strike or lockout.
- 21 (c) Preference shall be given to employers with fewer than fifty 22 employees.
  - (d) Preference shall be given to training that leads to transferable skills that are interchangeable among different jobs, employers, or workplaces.
  - (3) Qualified training institutions may enter into agreements with four-year institutions of higher education, as defined in RCW 28B.10.016, in accordance with the interlocal cooperation act, chapter 39.34 RCW.
  - (4) The board and qualified training institutions may solicit and receive gifts, grants, funds, fees, and endowments, in trust or otherwise, from tribal, local, federal, or other governmental entities, as well as private sources, for the purpose of providing training allowances under chapter 112, Laws of 2006. All revenue thus solicited and received shall be deposited into the employment training finance account created in RCW 28B.67.030.
- 37 (5) Qualified training institutions must make good faith efforts to 38 develop training programs using trainers preferred by participants.

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- (6) For employers who (a) have requested training under the job skills program created under chapter 28C.04 RCW but are not able to participate in the job skills program because the funds have all been committed, and (b) desire to become participants in the Washington customized employment training program, the board shall ensure a seamless process toward participation.
  - (7) The board may adopt rules to implement this section.
  - (8) This section expires July 1, 2012.

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- 9 **Sec. 5.** RCW 35.21.217 and 2010 c 135 s 1 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
  - (1) Prior to furnishing utility services, a city or town may require a deposit to guarantee payment for services. However, failure to require a deposit does not affect the validity of any lien authorized by RCW 35.21.290 or 35.67.200. A city or town may determine how to apply partial payments on past due accounts.
  - (2) A city or town may provide a real property owner or the owner's designee with duplicates of tenant utility service bills, or may notify an owner or the owner's designee that a tenant's utility account is delinquent. However, if an owner or the owner's designee notifies the city or town in writing that a property served by the city or town is a residential rental property, asks to be notified of a tenant's delinquency, and has provided, in writing, a complete and accurate mailing address, the city or town shall notify the owner or the owner's designee of a residential tenant's delinquency at the same time and in the same manner the city or town notifies the tenant of the tenant's delinquency or by mail, and the city or town is prohibited from collecting from the owner or the owner's designee any charges for electric light or power services more than four months past due. a city or town provides a real property owner or the owner's designee with duplicates of residential tenant utility service bills or notice that a tenant's utility account is delinquent, the city or town shall notify the tenant that it is providing the duplicate bills or delinquency notice to the owner or the owner's designee.
  - (3) After August 1, 2010, if a city or town fails to notify the owner of a tenant's delinquency after receiving a written request to do so and after receiving the other information required by ((this)) subsection (2) of this section, the city or town shall have no lien

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against the premises for the residential tenant's delinquent and unpaid charges and is prohibited from collecting the tenant's delinquent and unpaid charges for electric light or power services from the owner or the owner's designee.

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- (4) When a utility account is in a tenant's name, the owner or the owner's designee shall notify the city or town in writing within fourteen days of the termination of the rental agreement and vacation of the premises. If the owner or the owner's designee fails to provide this notice, a city or town providing electric light or power services is not limited to collecting only up to four months of a tenant's delinquent charges from the owner or the owner's designee, provided that the city or town has complied with the notification requirements of subsection  $((\frac{3}{2}))$  (2) of this section.
- (5)(a) If an occupied multiple residential rental unit receives utility service through a single utility account, if the utility account's billing address is not the same as the service address of a residential rental property, or if the city or town has been notified that a tenant resides at the service address, the city or town shall make a good faith and reasonable effort to provide written notice to the service address of pending disconnection of electric power and light or water service for nonpayment at least seven calendar days prior to disconnection. The purpose of this notice is to provide any affected tenant an opportunity to resolve the delinquency with his or her landlord or to arrange for continued service. If requested, a city or town shall provide electric power and light or water services to an affected tenant on the same terms and conditions as other residential utility customers, without requiring that he or she pay delinquent amounts for services billed directly to the property owner or a previous tenant except as otherwise allowed by law and only where the city or town offers the opportunity for the affected tenant to set up a reasonable payment plan for the delinquent amounts legally due. a landlord fails to pay for electric power and light or water services, any tenant who requests that the services be placed in his or her name may deduct from the rent due all reasonable charges paid by the tenant to the city or town for such services. A landlord may not take or threaten to take reprisals or retaliatory action as defined in RCW 59.18.240 against a tenant who deducts from his or her rent payments made to a city or town as provided in this subsection.

(b) Nothing in this subsection (5) affects the validity of any lien authorized by RCW 35.21.290 or 35.67.200. Furthermore, a city or town that provides electric power and light or water services to a residential tenant in these circumstances shall retain the right to collect from the property owner, previous tenant, or both, any delinquent amounts due for service previously provided to the service address if the city or town has complied with the notification requirements of subsection (((3))) (2) of this section when applicable.

- **Sec. 6.** RCW 46.61.350 and 2010 c 15 s 1 and 2010 c 8 s 9069 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
  - (1)(a) The driver of any of the following vehicles must stop before the stop line, if present, and otherwise within fifty feet but not less than fifteen feet from the nearest rail at a railroad grade crossing unless exempt under subsection (3) of this section:
- 15 (i) A school bus or private carrier bus carrying any school child 16 or other passenger;
  - (ii) A commercial motor vehicle transporting passengers;
  - (iii) A cargo tank, whether loaded or empty, used for transporting any hazardous material as defined in the hazardous materials regulations of the United States department of transportation in 49 C.F.R. Parts 107 through 180 as it existed on June 10, 2010, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the state patrol by rule, consistent with the purposes of this section. For the purposes of this section, a cargo tank is any commercial motor vehicle designed to transport any liquid or gaseous materials within a tank that is either permanently or temporarily attached to the vehicle or the chassis;
  - (iv) A cargo tank, whether loaded or empty, transporting a commodity under exemption in accordance with ((United States department of transportation in)) 49 C.F.R. Part 107, Subpart B as it existed on June 10, 2010, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the state patrol by rule, consistent with the purposes of this section;
  - (v) A cargo tank transporting a commodity that at the time of loading has a temperature above its flashpoint as determined by the United States department of transportation in 49 C.F.R. Sec. 173.120 as it existed on June 10, 2010, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the state patrol by rule, consistent with the purposes of this section; or

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- (vi) A commercial motor vehicle that is required to be marked or placarded with any one of the following classifications by the United States department of transportation in 49 C.F.R. Part 172 as it existed on June 10, 2010, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the state patrol by rule, consistent with the purposes of this section:
  - (A) Division 1.1, Division 1.2, Division 1.3, or Division 1.4;
- 7 (B) Division 2.1, Division 2.2, Division 2.2 oxygen, Division 2.3 poison gas, or Division 2.3 chlorine;
  - (C) Division 4.1 or Division 4.3;
  - (D) Division 5.1 or Division 5.2;
- 11 (E) Division 6.1 poison;
- 12 (F) Class 3 combustible liquid or Class 3 flammable;
- 13 (G) Class 7;

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- 14 (H) Class 8.
- 15 (b) While stopped, the driver must listen and look in both 16 directions along the track for any approaching train and for signals 17 indicating the approach of a train. The driver may not proceed until 18 he or she can do so safely.
- (2) After stopping at a railroad grade crossing and upon proceeding when it is safe to do so, the driver must cross only in a gear that permits the vehicle to traverse the crossing without changing gears. The driver may not shift gears while crossing the track or tracks.
- 23 (3) This section does not apply at any railroad grade crossing 24 where:
  - (a) Traffic is controlled by a police officer or flagger.
- 26 (b) A functioning traffic control signal is transmitting a green 27 light.
- 28 (c) The tracks are used exclusively for a streetcar or industrial switching purposes.
- 30 (d) The utilities and transportation commission has approved the 31 installation of an "exempt" sign in accordance with the procedures and 32 standards under RCW 81.53.060.
- 33 (e) The crossing is abandoned and is marked with a sign indicating 34 it is out-of-service.
- 35 (f) The state patrol has, by rule, identified a crossing where 36 stopping is not required.
- 37 (g) The superintendent of public instruction has, by rule,

identified a circumstance under which a school bus or private carrier bus carrying any school child or other passenger is not required to stop.

- (4) For the purpose of this section, "commercial motor vehicle" means: Any vehicle with a manufacturer's seating capacity for eight or more passengers, including the driver, that transports passengers for hire; any private carrier bus; any vehicle used to transport property that has a gross vehicle weight rating, gross combination weight rating, gross vehicle weight, or gross combination weight of 4,536 kg (10,001 pounds) or more; and any vehicle used in the transportation of hazardous materials as defined in RCW 46.25.010.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 39.94.040 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 36 s 6015 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 35 s 406 are each reenacted to read as follows:
  - (1) Except as provided in RCW 28B.10.022, the state may not enter into any financing contract for itself if the aggregate principal amount payable thereunder is greater than an amount to be established from time to time by the state finance committee or participate in a program providing for the issuance of certificates of participation, including any contract for credit enhancement, without the prior approval of the state finance committee. Except as provided in RCW 28B.10.022, the state finance committee shall approve the form of all financing contracts or a standard format for all financing contracts. The state finance committee also may:
  - (a) Consolidate existing or potential financing contracts into master financing contracts with respect to property acquired by one or more agencies, departments, instrumentalities of the state, the state board for community and technical colleges, or a state institution of higher learning; or to be acquired by an other agency;
  - (b) Approve programs providing for the issuance of certificates of participation in master financing contracts for the state or for other agencies;
  - (c) Enter into agreements with trustees relating to master financing contracts; and
- 34 (d) Make appropriate rules for the performance of its duties under 35 this chapter.
- 36 (2) In the performance of its duties under this chapter, the state

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finance committee may consult with representatives from the department of general administration, the office of financial management, and the department of information services.

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- (3) With the approval of the state finance committee, the state also may enter into agreements with trustees relating to financing contracts and the issuance of certificates of participation.
- (4) Except for financing contracts for real property used for the purposes described under chapter 28B.140 RCW, the state may not enter into any financing contract for real property of the state without prior approval of the legislature. For the purposes of this requirement, a financing contract must be treated as used for real property if it is being entered into by the state for the acquisition of land; the acquisition of an existing building; the construction of a new building; or a major remodeling, renovation, rehabilitation, or rebuilding of an existing building. Prior approval of the legislature is not required under this chapter for a financing contract entered into by the state under this chapter for energy conservation improvements to existing buildings where such improvements include: (a) Fixtures and equipment that are not part of a major remodeling, renovation, rehabilitation, or rebuilding of the building, or (b) other improvements to the building that are being performed for the primary purpose of energy conservation. Such energy conservation improvements must be determined eligible for financing under this chapter by the office of financial management in accordance with financing guidelines established by the state treasurer, and are to be treated as personal property for the purposes of this chapter.
- (5) The state may not enter into any financing contract on behalf of another agency without the approval of such a financing contract by the governing body of the other agency.

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