SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1553

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2015 Regular Session

By House Public Safety (originally sponsored by Representatives Walkinshaw, MacEwen, Ryu, Appleton, Moscoso, Holy, Gregerson, Zeiger, Peterson, Farrell, Walsh, Reykdal, Orwall, Pettigrew, Tharinger, Fitzgibbon, and Kagi)

READ FIRST TIME 02/10/15.

- AN ACT Relating to certificates of restoration of opportunity; 1 2 amending RCW 7.60.035, 9.92.120, 10.97.030, 14.20.090, 18.04.295, 9.96A.020, 9.96A.050, 18.11.160, 18.20.125, 18.39.410, 18.44.241, 3 18.44.311, 18.52.071, 43.43.842, 18.64.165, 18.88B.080, 18.108.085, 4 5 18.130.055, 18.235.110, 18.145.120, 9.94A.030, 18.160.080, 18.165.030, 18.170.030, 18.185.020, 18.185.250, 18.130.160, 6 7 43.20A.710; reenacting and amending RCW 18.130.050; adding a new 8 chapter to Title 9 RCW; and creating new sections.
- 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that employment is a key factor to the successful reintegration to society of people with criminal histories, and is critical to reducing recidivism, promoting public safety, and encouraging personal responsibility.
- 14 Occupational licensing and employment laws regulate many professions well unskilled semiskilled 15 as as and 16 occupations. Examples of regulated occupations include alcohol 17 and cosmetologists, body piercers, commercial servers, barbers drivers, embalmers, engineers, health care 18 fishers, contractors, insurance adjusters, real estate professionals, tattoo 19 workers, 20 and waste management workers. Individuals with criminal artists, 21 histories may meet the competency requirements for these occupations

p. 1 SHB 1553

through training, experience, or education, but may be disqualified from them based on their criminal history.

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Certificates of restoration of opportunity help reduce some barriers to employment for adults and juveniles by providing an opportunity for individuals to become more employable and to more successfully reintegrate into society after they have served their sentence, demonstrated a period of law-abiding behavior consistent with successful reentry, and have turned their lives around following a conviction. Applicants for a certificate must also meet all other statutory licensing requirements.

Certificates of restoration of opportunity offer potential public and private employers or housing providers concrete and objective information about an individual under consideration for opportunity. These certificates can facilitate the successful societal reintegration of individuals with a criminal history whose behavior demonstrates that they are taking responsibility for their past criminal conduct and pursuing a positive law-abiding future. A certificate of restoration of opportunity provides a process for people previously sentenced by a Washington court who have successfully changed their lives to seek a court document confirming their changed circumstances.

A certificate of restoration of opportunity does not affect any employer's or housing provider's discretion to individually assess every applicant and to hire or rent to the applicants of their choice. Employers will not have to forego hiring their chosen applicants because they face statutory bars that prevent obtaining the necessary occupational credentials.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 31 (1) "Qualified applicant" means any adult or juvenile who meets 32 the following requirements:
 - (a)(i) One year has passed from sentencing for those sentenced by a Washington state court to probation, or receiving a deferred sentence or other noncustodial sentencing for a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense or an equivalent juvenile adjudication; or
- (ii) Eighteen months have passed from release from total or partial confinement from a Washington prison or jail or juvenile facility for those sentenced by a Washington state court to

p. 2 SHB 1553

incarceration for a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor or an equivalent juvenile adjudication; or

- (iii) Two years have passed from sentencing for those sentenced by a Washington state court to probation, or receiving a deferred sentence or other noncustodial sentencing for a class B or C felony or an equivalent juvenile adjudication; or
- (iv) Two years have passed from release from total or partial confinement from a Washington prison or jail or juvenile facility for those sentenced by a Washington state court for a class B or C felony or an equivalent juvenile adjudication; or
- 11 (v) Three years have passed from sentencing for those sentenced 12 by a Washington state court to probation, or receiving a deferred 13 sentence or other noncustodial sentencing for a class A felony or an 14 equivalent juvenile adjudication; or
 - (vi) Three years have passed from release from total or partial confinement from a Washington prison or jail or juvenile facility for those sentenced by a Washington state court for a class A felony or an equivalent juvenile adjudication;
 - (b) Is in compliance or has completed all sentencing requirements imposed by a court except for court-ordered legal financial obligations as long as he or she has a payment plan in place and has made at least nine payments in the last twelve months, or has good cause for missing payments during this period;
- (c) Has never been convicted of a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 or a crime that includes sexual motivation pursuant to RCW 9.94A.835, 13.40.135, 9.94A.535(3)(f), and is not required to register as a sex offender pursuant to RCW 9A.44.130; and
 - (d) Has not been arrested for nor convicted of a new crime and has no pending criminal charge, and there is no information presented to a qualified court that such a charge is imminent.
 - (2) "Qualified court" means any Washington superior court in the county where an applicant resides or that has sentenced or adjudicated the applicant. If the sentencing or adjudicating court was a court of limited jurisdiction then a qualified court is the superior court in the county of the applicant's conviction or adjudication.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) No state, county, or municipal department, board, officer, or agency authorized to assess the qualifications of any applicant for a license, certificate of

p. 3 SHB 1553

- 1 authority, qualification to engage in the practice of a profession or
- 2 business, or for admission to an examination to qualify for such a
- 3 license or certificate may disqualify a qualified applicant, solely
- 4 based on the applicant's criminal history, if the qualified applicant
- 5 has obtained a certificate of restoration of opportunity and the
- 6 applicant meets all other statutory and regulatory requirements,
- 7 except as required by federal law or exempted under this subsection.
- 8 Nothing in this section is interpreted as restoring or creating a
- 9 means to restore any firearms rights or eligibility to obtain a
- 10 firearm dealer license pursuant to RCW 9.41.110 or requiring the
- 11 removal of a protection order.

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- 12 (a) Criminal justice agencies, as defined in RCW 10.97.030, and 13 the Washington state bar association are exempt from this section.
- 14 (b) To the extent this section conflicts with the requirements 15 for receipt of federal funding under the adoption and safe families 16 act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 671, this section shall not apply.
 - (c) Unless otherwise addressed in statute, in cases where an applicant would be disqualified under RCW 43.20A.710 or 43.43.842, and the applicant has obtained a certificate of restoration of opportunity, the department of social and health services may, after review of relevant factors, including the nature and seriousness of the offense, time that has passed since conviction, changed circumstances since the offense occurred, and the nature of the employment or license sought, at its discretion:
 - (i) Allow the applicant to have unsupervised access to children, vulnerable adults, or individuals with mental illness or developmental disabilities if the applicant is otherwise qualified and suitable; or
- 29 (ii) Disqualify the applicant solely based on the applicant's 30 criminal history.
 - (d) If the practice of a profession or business involves unsupervised contact with vulnerable adults, children, or individuals with mental illness or developmental disabilities, or populations otherwise defined by statute as vulnerable, the department of health may, after review of relevant factors, including the nature and seriousness of the offense, time that has passed since conviction, changed circumstances since the offense occurred, and the nature of the employment or license sought, at its discretion:
- 39 (i) Disqualify an applicant who has obtained a certificate of 40 restoration of opportunity, for a license, certification, or

p. 4 SHB 1553

registration to engage in the practice of a health care profession or business solely based on the applicant's criminal history; or

- (ii) If such applicant is otherwise qualified and suitable, credential or credential with conditions an applicant who has obtained a certificate of restoration of opportunity for a license, certification, or registration to engage in the practice of a health care profession or business.
- (e) The state of Washington, the department of social and health services, the department of health, and its officers, employees, contractors, and agents are immune from suit for damages based upon its exercise of discretion under this section.
- 12 (2) A qualified court has jurisdiction to issue a certificate of 13 restoration of opportunity to a qualified applicant.
- 14 (a) A court must determine, in its discretion whether the 15 certificate:
 - (i) Applies to all past criminal history; or

- (ii) Applies only to the convictions or adjudications in the jurisdiction of the court.
- (b) The certificate does not apply to any future criminal justice involvement that occurs after the certificate is issued.
- (c) A court must determine whether to issue a certificate by determining whether the applicant is a qualified applicant as defined in section 2 of this act.
 - (3) An employer or housing provider may, in its sole discretion, determine whether to consider a certificate of restoration of opportunity issued under this chapter in making employment or rental decisions. Nothing in this section is construed to create a protected class, private right of action, any right, privilege, or duty, or to change any right, privilege, or duty existing under law related to employment or housing except as provided in RCW 7.60.035.
 - (4)(a) Department of social and health services: A certificate of restoration of opportunity does not apply to the state abuse and neglect registry. No finding of abuse, neglect, or misappropriation of property may be removed from the registry based solely on a certificate. The department must include such certificates as part of its criminal history record reports, qualifying letters, or other assessments pursuant to RCW 43.43.830 through 43.43.838.
- 38 (b) Washington state patrol: The Washington state patrol is not 39 required to remove any records based solely on a certificate of

p. 5 SHB 1553

restoration of opportunity. The state patrol must include a certificate as part of its criminal history record report.

(c) Court records:

- (i) A certificate of restoration of opportunity has no effect on any other court records, including records in the judicial information system. The court records related to a certificate of restoration of opportunity must be processed and recorded in the same manner as any other record.
- (ii) The qualified court where the applicant seeks the certificate of restoration of opportunity must administer the court records regarding the certificate in the same manner as it does regarding all other proceedings.
- (d) Effect in other judicial proceedings: A certificate of restoration of opportunity may only be submitted to a court to demonstrate that the individual met the specific requirements of this section and not for any other procedure, including evidence of character, reputation, or conduct. A certificate is not an equivalent procedure under Rule of Evidence 609(c).
- (5) In all cases, an applicant must provide notice to the prosecutor in the county where he or she seeks a certificate of restoration of opportunity of the pendency of such application. If the applicant has been sentenced by any other jurisdiction in the five years preceding the application for a certificate, the applicant must also notify the prosecuting attorney in those jurisdictions. The prosecutor in the county where an applicant applies for a certificate shall provide the court with a report of the applicant's criminal history.
- (6) Application for a certificate of restoration of opportunity must be filed as a civil action.
 - (7) A superior court in the county in which the applicant resides may decline to consider the application for certificate of restoration of opportunity. If the superior court in which the applicant resides declines to consider the application, the court must dismiss the application without prejudice and the applicant may refile the application in another qualified court. The court must state the reason for the dismissal on the order. If the court determines that the applicant does not meet the required qualifications, then the court must dismiss the application without prejudice and state the reason(s) on the order. The superior court in

p. 6 SHB 1553

the county of the applicant's conviction or adjudication may not decline to consider the application.

- (8) Unless the qualified court determines that a hearing on an application for certificate of restoration is necessary, the court must decide without a hearing whether to grant the certificate of restoration of opportunity based on a review of the application filed by the applicant and pleadings filed by the prosecuting attorney.
- (9) The clerk of the court in which the certificate of restoration of opportunity is granted shall transmit the certificate of restoration of opportunity to the Washington state patrol identification section, which holds criminal history information for the person who is the subject of the conviction. The Washington state patrol shall update its records to reflect the certificate of restoration of opportunity.
- (10)(a) The administrative office of the courts shall develop and prepare instructions, forms, and an informational brochure designed to assist applicants applying for a certificate of restoration of opportunity.
- (b) The instructions must include, at least, a sample of a standard application and a form order for a certificate of restoration of opportunity.
- (c) The administrative office of the courts shall distribute a master copy of the instructions, informational brochure, and sample application and form order to all county clerks and a master copy of the application and order to all superior courts by January 1, 2016.
- (d) The administrative office of the courts shall determine the significant non-English-speaking or limited English-speaking populations in the state. The administrator shall then arrange for translation of the instructions, which shall contain a sample of the standard application and order, and the informational brochure into languages spoken by those significant non-English-speaking populations and shall distribute a master copy of the translated instructions and informational brochures to the county clerks by January 1, 2016.
- 35 (e) The administrative office of the courts shall update the 36 instructions, brochures, standard application and order, and 37 translations when changes in the law make an update necessary.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 7.60.035 and 2004 c 165 s 5 are each amended to read 39 as follows:

p. 7 SHB 1553

Except as provided in this chapter or otherwise by statute, any person, whether or not a resident of this state, may serve as a receiver, with the exception that a person may not be appointed as a receiver, and shall be replaced as receiver if already appointed, if it should appear to the court that the person:

- (1) Has been convicted of a felony or other crime involving moral turpitude, except as provided in section 3 of this act, or is controlled by a person who has been convicted of a felony or other crime involving moral turpitude;
- (2) Is a party to the action, or is a parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, sibling, partner, director, officer, agent, attorney, employee, secured or unsecured creditor or lienor of, or holder of any equity interest in, or controls or is controlled by, the person whose property is to be held by the receiver, or who is the agent or attorney of any disqualified person;
- 16 (3) Has an interest materially adverse to the interest of persons 17 to be affected by the receivership generally; or
- 18 (4) Is the sheriff of any county.

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- 19 **Sec. 5.** RCW 9.92.120 and 2011 c 336 s 333 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
- The conviction of a public officer of any felony or malfeasance in office shall entail, in addition to such other penalty as may be imposed, the forfeiture of his or her office, and shall disqualify him or her from ever afterward holding any public office in this state, except as provided in section 3 of this act.
- 26 **Sec. 6.** RCW 10.97.030 and 2012 c 125 s 1 are each amended to 27 read as follows:
- For purposes of this chapter, the definitions of terms in this section shall apply.
- (1) "Criminal history record information" means information contained in records collected by criminal justice agencies, other than courts, on individuals, consisting of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, or other formal criminal charges, and any disposition arising therefrom, including acquittals by reason of insanity, dismissals based on lack of competency, sentences, correctional supervision, and release.
- The term includes <u>any issued certificates of restoration of</u>

 opportunities and any information contained in records maintained by

p. 8 SHB 1553

- or obtained from criminal justice agencies, other than courts, which records provide individual identification of a person together with any portion of the individual's record of involvement in the criminal justice system as an alleged or convicted offender, except:
 - (a) Posters, announcements, or lists for identifying or apprehending fugitives or wanted persons;
 - (b) Original records of entry maintained by criminal justice agencies to the extent that such records are compiled and maintained chronologically and are accessible only on a chronological basis;
 - (c) Court indices and records of public judicial proceedings, court decisions, and opinions, and information disclosed during public judicial proceedings;
- (d) Records of traffic violations which are not punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than ninety days;
- (e) Records of any traffic offenses as maintained by the department of licensing for the purpose of regulating the issuance, suspension, revocation, or renewal of drivers' or other operators' licenses and pursuant to RCW 46.52.130;
- (f) Records of any aviation violations or offenses as maintained by the department of transportation for the purpose of regulating pilots or other aviation operators, and pursuant to RCW 47.68.330;
 - (g) Announcements of executive clemency;

- (h) Intelligence, analytical, or investigative reports and files.
- (2) "Nonconviction data" consists of all criminal history record information relating to an incident which has not led to a conviction or other disposition adverse to the subject, and for which proceedings are no longer actively pending. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that proceedings are no longer actively pending if more than one year has elapsed since arrest, citation, charge, or service of warrant and no disposition has been entered.
- (3) "Conviction record" means criminal history record information relating to an incident which has led to a conviction or other disposition adverse to the subject.
- (4) "Conviction or other disposition adverse to the subject" means any disposition of charges other than: (a) A decision not to prosecute; (b) a dismissal; or (c) acquittal; with the following exceptions, which shall be considered dispositions adverse to the subject: An acquittal due to a finding of not guilty by reason of insanity and a dismissal by reason of incompetency, pursuant to

p. 9 SHB 1553

chapter 10.77 RCW; and a dismissal entered after a period of probation, suspension, or deferral of sentence.

- (5) "Criminal justice agency" means: (a) A court; or (b) a government agency which performs the administration of criminal justice pursuant to a statute or executive order and which allocates a substantial part of its annual budget to the administration of criminal justice.
- (6) "The administration of criminal justice" means performance of any of the following activities: Detection, apprehension, detention, pretrial release, post-trial release, prosecution, adjudication, correctional supervision, or rehabilitation of accused persons or criminal offenders. The term also includes criminal identification activities and the collection, storage, dissemination of criminal history record information, and the compensation of victims of crime.
- 15 (7) "Disposition" means the formal conclusion of a criminal 16 proceeding at whatever stage it occurs in the criminal justice 17 system.
 - (8) "Dissemination" means disclosing criminal history record information or disclosing the absence of criminal history record information to any person or agency outside the agency possessing the information, subject to the following exceptions:
 - (a) When criminal justice agencies jointly participate in the maintenance of a single recordkeeping department as an alternative to maintaining separate records, the furnishing of information by that department to personnel of any participating agency is not a dissemination;
 - (b) The furnishing of information by any criminal justice agency to another for the purpose of processing a matter through the criminal justice system, such as a police department providing information to a prosecutor for use in preparing a charge, is not a dissemination;
- 32 (c) The reporting of an event to a recordkeeping agency for the 33 purpose of maintaining the record is not a dissemination.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 14.20.090 and 2010 c 8 s 5012 are each amended to read as follows:
- The secretary shall refuse to issue an aircraft dealer's license or shall suspend or revoke an aircraft dealer's license whenever he or she has reasonable grounds to believe that the dealer has:

p. 10 SHB 1553

1 (1) Forged or altered any federal certificate, permit, rating, or license relating to ownership and airworthiness of an aircraft;

- (2) Sold or disposed of an aircraft which he or she knows or has reason to know has been stolen or appropriated without the consent of the owner;
- 6 (3) Willfully misrepresented any material fact in the application 7 for an aircraft dealer's license, aircraft dealer's certificate, or 8 registration certificate;
 - (4) Willfully withheld or caused to be withheld from a purchaser of an aircraft any document referred to in subsection (1) of this section if applicable, or an affidavit to the effect that there are no liens, mortgages, or encumbrances of any type on the aircraft other than noted thereon, if the document or affidavit has been requested by the purchaser;
- 15 (5) Suffered or permitted the cancellation of his or her bond or 16 the exhaustion of the penalty thereof;
 - (6) Used an aircraft dealer's certificate for any purpose other than those permitted by this chapter or RCW 47.68.250 and 82.48.100;
 - (7) Except as provided in section 3 of this act, been adjudged guilty of a crime that directly relates to the business of an aircraft dealer and the time elapsed since the conviction is less than ten years, or had a judgment entered against the dealer within the preceding five years in any civil action involving fraud, misrepresentation, or conversion. For the purpose of this section, the term "adjudged guilty" means, in addition to a final conviction in either a state or municipal court, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a defendant's appearance in court, the payment of a fine, a plea of guilty, or a finding of guilt regardless of whether the imposition of the sentence is deferred or the penalty is suspended.

Sec. 8. RCW 18.04.295 and 2004 c 159 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

The board shall have the power to: Revoke, suspend, or refuse to issue, renew, or reinstate a license or certificate; impose a fine in an amount not to exceed thirty thousand dollars plus the board's investigative and legal costs in bringing charges against a certified public accountant, a certificate holder, a licensee, a licensed firm, an applicant, a non-CPA violating the provisions of RCW 18.04.345, or a nonlicensee holding an ownership interest in a licensed firm; may

p. 11 SHB 1553

- 1 impose full restitution to injured parties; may impose conditions
- 2 precedent to renewal of a certificate or a license; or may prohibit a
- 3 nonlicensee from holding an ownership interest in a licensed firm,
- 4 for any of the following causes:
- 5 (1) Fraud or deceit in obtaining a license, or in any filings 6 with the board;
- 7 (2) Dishonesty, fraud, or negligence while representing oneself 8 as a nonlicensee owner holding an ownership interest in a licensed 9 firm, a licensee, or a certificate holder;
 - (3) A violation of any provision of this chapter;
- 11 (4) A violation of a rule of professional conduct promulgated by 12 the board under the authority granted by this chapter;
- 13 (5) Except as provided in section 3 of this act, conviction of a crime or an act constituting a crime under:
 - (a) The laws of this state;
- 16 (b) The laws of another state, and which, if committed within 17 this state, would have constituted a crime under the laws of this 18 state; or
- 19 (c) Federal law;

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- 20 (6) Cancellation, revocation, suspension, or refusal to renew the 21 authority to practice as a certified public accountant by any other 22 state for any cause other than failure to pay a fee or to meet the 23 requirements of CPE in the other state;
- 24 (7) Suspension or revocation of the right to practice matters 25 relating to public accounting before any state or federal agency;
 - For purposes of subsections (6) and (7) of this section, a certified copy of such revocation, suspension, or refusal to renew shall be prima facie evidence;
- 29 (8) Failure to maintain compliance with the requirements for 30 issuance, renewal, or reinstatement of a certificate or license, or 31 to report changes to the board;
 - (9) Failure to cooperate with the board by:
 - (a) Failure to furnish any papers or documents requested or ordered by the board;
- 35 (b) Failure to furnish in writing a full and complete explanation 36 covering the matter contained in the complaint filed with the board 37 or the inquiry of the board;
- (c) Failure to respond to subpoenas issued by the board, whether or not the recipient of the subpoena is the accused in the proceeding;

p. 12 SHB 1553

- 1 (10) Failure by a nonlicensee owner of a licensed firm to comply 2 with the requirements of this chapter or board rule; and
 - (11) Failure to comply with an order of the board.

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- Sec. 9. RCW 9.96A.020 and 2009 c 396 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Subject to the exceptions in subsections (3) through (5) of this section, and unless there is another provision of law to the contrary, a person is not disqualified from employment by the state of Washington or any of its counties, cities, towns, municipal corporations, or quasi-municipal corporations, nor is a person disqualified to practice, pursue or engage in any occupation, trade, vocation, or business for which a license, permit, certificate or registration is required to be issued by the state of Washington or any of its counties, cities, towns, municipal corporations, or quasi-municipal corporations solely because of a prior conviction of a felony. However, this section does not preclude the fact of any prior conviction of a crime from being considered.
- (2) A person may be denied employment by the state of Washington or any of its counties, cities, towns, municipal corporations, or quasi-municipal corporations, or a person may be denied a license, permit, certificate or registration to pursue, practice or engage in an occupation, trade, vocation, or business by reason of the prior conviction of a felony if the felony for which he or she was convicted directly relates to the position of employment sought or to the specific occupation, trade, vocation, or business for which the license, permit, certificate or registration is sought, and the time elapsed since the conviction is less than ten years, except as provided in section 3 of this act. However, for positions in the county treasurer's office, a person may be disqualified from employment because of a prior guilty plea or conviction of a felony involving embezzlement or theft, even if the time elapsed since the guilty plea or conviction is ten years or more, except as provided in section 3 of this act.
- (3) A person is disqualified for any certificate required or authorized under chapters 28A.405 or 28A.410 RCW, because of a prior guilty plea or the conviction of a felony crime specified under RCW 28A.400.322, even if the time elapsed since the guilty plea or conviction is ten years or more, except as provided in section 3 of this act.

p. 13 SHB 1553

(4) A person is disqualified from employment by school districts, educational service districts, and their contractors hiring employees who will have regularly scheduled unsupervised access to children, because of a prior guilty plea or conviction of a felony crime specified under RCW 28A.400.322, even if the time elapsed since the guilty plea or conviction is ten years or more, except as provided in section 3 of this act.

- 8 (5) The provisions of this chapter do not apply to issuance of 9 licenses or credentials for professions regulated under chapter 10 18.130 RCW.
- (6) Subsections (3) and (4) of this section as they pertain to felony crimes specified under RCW 28A.400.322(1) apply to a person applying for a certificate or for employment on or after July 25, 1993, and before July 26, 2009. Subsections (3) and (4) of this section as they pertain to all felony crimes specified under RCW 28A.400.322(2) apply to a person applying for a certificate or for employment on or after July 26, 2009. Subsection (5) of this section only applies to a person applying for a license or credential on or after June 12, 2008.
- **Sec. 10.** RCW 9.96A.050 and 1973 c 135 s 5 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
 - Except as provided in section 3 of this act, the provisions of this chapter shall prevail over any other provisions of law which purport to govern the denial of licenses, permits, certificates, registrations, or other means to engage in a business, on the grounds of a lack of good moral character, or which purport to govern the suspension or revocation of such a license, permit, certificate, or registration on the grounds of conviction of a crime.
- **Sec. 11.** RCW 18.11.160 and 2002 c 86 s 209 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
- 31 (1) Except as provided in section 3 of this act, no license shall 32 be issued by the department to any person who has been convicted of 33 forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses, 34 extortion, criminal conspiracy, fraud, theft, receiving stolen goods, 35 unlawful issuance of checks or drafts, or other similar offense, or 36 to any partnership of which the person is a member, or to any association or corporation of which the person is an officer or in

p. 14 SHB 1553

- which as a stockholder the person has or exercises a controlling interest either directly or indirectly.
 - (2) In addition to the unprofessional conduct described in RCW 18.235.130, the director has the authority to take disciplinary action for any of the following conduct, acts, or conditions:
- 6 (a) Underreporting to the department of sales figures so that the 7 auctioneer or auction company surety bond is in a lower amount than 8 required by law;
- 9 (b) Nonpayment of an administrative fine prior to renewal of a 10 license; and
 - (c) Any other violations of this chapter.

- (3) The department shall immediately suspend the license of a person who has been certified pursuant to RCW 74.20A.320 by the department of social and health services as a person who is not in compliance with a support order. If the person has continued to meet all other requirements for reinstatement during the suspension, reissuance of the license shall be automatic upon the department's receipt of a release issued by the department of social and health services stating that the licensee is in compliance with the order.
- **Sec. 12.** RCW 18.20.125 and 2012 c 164 s 504 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
 - (1) Inspections must be outcome based and responsive to resident complaints and based on a clear set of health, quality of care, and safety standards that are easily understandable and have been made available to facilities, residents, and other interested parties. This includes that when conducting licensing inspections, the department shall interview an appropriate percentage of residents, family members, and advocates in addition to interviewing appropriate staff.
 - (2) Prompt and specific enforcement remedies shall also be implemented without delay, consistent with RCW 18.20.190, for facilities found to have delivered care or failed to deliver care resulting in problems that are serious, recurring, or uncorrected, or that create a hazard that is causing or likely to cause death or serious harm to one or more residents. These enforcement remedies may also include, when appropriate, reasonable conditions on a license. In the selection of remedies, the safety, health, and well-being of residents shall be of paramount importance.

p. 15 SHB 1553

(3)(a) To the extent funding is available, the licensee, administrator, and their staff should be screened through background checks in a uniform and timely manner to ensure that they do not have a criminal history that would disqualify them from working with vulnerable adults. Employees may be provisionally hired pending the results of the background check if they have been given three positive references.

- 8 (b) Long-term care workers, as defined in RCW 74.39A.009, who are 9 hired after January 7, 2012, are subject to background checks under 10 RCW 74.39A.056.
- (4) Except as provided in section 3 of this act, no licensee, administrator, or staff, or prospective licensee, administrator, or staff, with a stipulated finding of fact, conclusion of law, and agreed order, or finding of fact, conclusion of law, or final order issued by a disciplining authority, a court of law, or entered into the state registry finding him or her guilty of abuse, neglect, exploitation, or abandonment of a minor or a vulnerable adult as defined in chapter 74.34 RCW shall be employed in the care of and have unsupervised access to vulnerable adults.
- **Sec. 13.** RCW 18.39.410 and 2005 c 365 s 24 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
 - In addition to the unprofessional conduct described in RCW 18.235.130, the board may take disciplinary action and may impose any of the sanctions specified in RCW 18.235.110 for the following conduct, acts, or conditions, except as provided in section 3 of this act:
 - (1) Solicitation of human remains by a licensee, registrant, endorsement, or permit holder, or agent, assistant, or employee of the licensee, registrant, endorsement, or permit holder whether the solicitation occurs after death or while death is impending. This chapter does not prohibit general advertising or the sale of prearrangement funeral service contracts;
 - (2) Solicitation may include employment of solicitors, payment of commission, bonus, rebate, or any form of gratuity or payment of a finders fee, referral fee, or other consideration given for the purpose of obtaining or providing the services for human remains or where death is impending;
- 38 (3) Acceptance by a licensee, registrant, endorsement, or permit 39 holder or other employee of a funeral establishment of a commission,

p. 16 SHB 1553

bonus, rebate, or gratuity in consideration of directing business to a cemetery, crematory, mausoleum, columbarium, florist, or other person providing goods and services to the disposition of human remains;

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- (4) Using a casket or part of a casket that has previously been used as a receptacle for, or in connection with, the burial or other disposition of human remains without the written consent of the person lawfully entitled to control the disposition of remains of the deceased person in accordance with RCW 68.50.160. This subsection does not prohibit the use of rental caskets, such as caskets of which the outer shell portion is rented and the inner insert that contains the human remains is purchased and used for the disposition, that are disclosed as such in the statement of funeral goods and services;
- 14 (5) Violation of a state law, municipal law, or county ordinance 15 or regulation affecting the handling, custody, care, transportation, 16 or disposition of human remains, except as provided in section 3 of 17 this act;
- 18 (6) Refusing to promptly surrender the custody of human remains 19 upon the expressed order of the person lawfully entitled to its 20 custody under RCW 68.50.160;
 - (7) Selling, or offering for sale, a share, certificate, or an interest in the business of a funeral establishment, or in a corporation, firm, or association owning or operating a funeral establishment that promises or purports to give to purchasers a right to the services of a licensee, registrant, endorsement, or permit holder at a charge or cost less than offered or given to the public;
- 27 (8) Violation of any state or federal statute or administrative 28 ruling relating to funeral practice, except as provided in section 3 29 of this act;
- 30 (9) Knowingly concealing information concerning a violation of 31 this title.
- 32 **Sec. 14.** RCW 18.44.241 and 2000 c 171 s 12 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- The following criteria will be considered by the director when deciding whether to grant a licensed escrow agent a waiver from the errors and omissions policy requirement under RCW 18.44.201:
- 37 (1) Whether the director has determined pursuant to RCW 18.44.221 38 that an errors and omissions policy is not reasonably available to a 39 substantial number of licensed escrow agents;

p. 17 SHB 1553

1 (2) Whether purchasing an errors and omissions policy would be 2 cost-prohibitive for the licensed escrow agent requesting the 3 exemption;

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- (3) Whether a licensed escrow agent has willfully violated the provisions of chapter 18.44 RCW, which violation thereby resulted in the termination of the agent's certificate, or engaged in any other conduct resulting in the termination of the escrow certificate;
- (4) Whether a licensed escrow agent has paid claims directly or through an errors and omissions carrier, exclusive of costs and attorney fees, in excess of ten thousand dollars in the calendar year preceding the year for which the waiver is requested;
- (5) Whether a licensed escrow agent has paid claims directly or through an errors or omissions insurance carrier, exclusive of costs and attorney fees, totaling in excess of twenty thousand dollars in the three calendar years preceding the calendar year for which the exemption is requested; and
- 17 (6) Whether the licensed escrow agent has been convicted of a 18 crime involving honesty or moral turpitude, except as provided in 19 section 3 of this act.
- These criteria are not intended to be a wholly inclusive list of factors to be applied by the director when considering the merits of a licensed escrow agent's request for a waiver of the required errors and omissions policy.
- 24 **Sec. 15.** RCW 18.44.311 and 2010 c 34 s 4 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
 - (1) A licensed escrow agent may not directly or indirectly employ a person who will be handling escrow transactions who has been convicted of, or pled guilty or nolo contrendre to, a felony or a gross misdemeanor involving dishonesty within the last seven years, except as provided in section 3 of this act.
- 31 (2) A licensed escrow agent may not directly or indirectly employ 32 a person who receives money for trust accounts, disburses funds, or 33 acts as a signatory on trust accounts if the person has shown a 34 disregard in the management of his or her financial condition in the 35 last three years.
- 36 (3) The director may adopt rules to implement this section.
- 37 **Sec. 16.** RCW 18.52.071 and 1996 c 271 s 1 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

p. 18 SHB 1553

The department shall issue a license to any person applying for a nursing home administrator's license who meets the following requirements:

- (1) Successful completion of the requirements for a baccalaureate degree from a recognized institution of higher learning and any federal requirements;
- (2) Successful completion of a practical experience requirement as determined by the board;
- (3) Successful completion of examinations administered or approved by the board, or both, which shall be designed to test the candidate's competence to administer a nursing home;
 - (4) At least twenty-one years of age; and

(5) Not having engaged in unprofessional conduct as defined in RCW 18.130.180, except as provided in section 3 of this act, or being unable to practice with reasonable skill and safety as defined in RCW 18.130.170. The board shall establish by rule what constitutes adequate proof of meeting the above requirements.

A limited license indicating the limited extent of authority to administer institutions conducted by and for those who rely upon treatment by prayer or spiritual means in accordance with the creed or tenets of any well-recognized church or religious denomination shall be issued to individuals demonstrating membership in such church or denomination. However, nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require an applicant employed by such institution to demonstrate proficiency in any medical techniques or to meet any medical educational qualifications or medical standards not in accord with the remedial care and treatment provided in such institutions.

Sec. 17. RCW 43.43.842 and 2014 c 88 s 1 are each amended to 29 read as follows:

(1)(a) The secretary of social and health services and the secretary of health shall adopt additional requirements for the licensure or relicensure of agencies, facilities, and licensed individuals who provide care and treatment to vulnerable adults, including nursing pools registered under chapter 18.52C RCW. These additional requirements shall ensure that any person associated with a licensed agency or facility having unsupervised access with a vulnerable adult shall not be the respondent in an active protective order under RCW 74.34.130, nor have been: (i) Convicted of a crime against persons as defined in RCW 43.43.830, except as provided in

p. 19 SHB 1553

- this section <u>or except as provided in section 3 of this act</u>; (ii) convicted of crimes relating to financial exploitation as defined in
- 3 RCW 43.43.830, except as provided in this section or except as
- 4 provided in section 3 of this act; or (iii) found in any disciplinary
- 5 board final decision to have abused a vulnerable adult under RCW

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43.43.830, committed by the person.

- (b) A person associated with a licensed agency or facility who has unsupervised access with a vulnerable adult shall make the disclosures specified in RCW 43.43.834(2). The person shall make the disclosures in writing, sign, and swear to the contents under penalty of perjury. The person shall, in the disclosures, specify all crimes against children or other persons, all crimes relating to financial exploitation, and all crimes relating to drugs as defined in RCW
- 15 (2) Except as provided in section 3 of this act, the rules
 16 adopted under this section shall permit the licensee to consider the
 17 criminal history of an applicant for employment in a licensed
 18 facility when the applicant has one or more convictions for a past
 19 offense and:
 - (a) The offense was simple assault, assault in the fourth degree, or the same offense as it may be renamed, and three or more years have passed between the most recent conviction and the date of application for employment;
 - (b) The offense was prostitution, or the same offense as it may be renamed, and three or more years have passed between the most recent conviction and the date of application for employment;
 - (c) The offense was theft in the third degree, or the same offense as it may be renamed, and three or more years have passed between the most recent conviction and the date of application for employment;
- 31 (d) The offense was theft in the second degree, or the same 32 offense as it may be renamed, and five or more years have passed 33 between the most recent conviction and the date of application for 34 employment;
 - (e) The offense was forgery, or the same offense as it may be renamed, and five or more years have passed between the most recent conviction and the date of application for employment;
- 38 (f) The department of social and health services reviewed the 39 employee's otherwise disqualifying criminal history through the 40 department of social and health services' background assessment

p. 20 SHB 1553

review team process conducted in 2002, and determined that such employee could remain in a position covered by this section; or

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(g) The otherwise disqualifying conviction or disposition has been the subject of a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure.

The offenses set forth in (a) through (g) of this subsection do not automatically disqualify an applicant from employment by a licensee. Nothing in this section may be construed to require the employment of any person against a licensee's judgment.

- (3) In consultation with law enforcement personnel, the secretary 10 11 of social and health services and the secretary of health shall investigate, or cause to be investigated, the conviction record and 12 the protection proceeding record information under this chapter of 13 14 staff of each agency or facility under their respective jurisdictions seeking licensure or relicensure. 15 An individual 16 responding to a criminal background inquiry request from his or her 17 employer or potential employer shall disclose the information about his or her criminal history under penalty of perjury. The secretaries 18 shall use the information solely for the purpose of determining 19 20 eligibility for licensure or relicensure. Criminal justice agencies 21 shall provide the secretaries such information as they may have and that the secretaries may require for such purpose. 22
- 23 **Sec. 18.** RCW 18.64.165 and 2013 c 19 s 14 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

The commission shall have the power to refuse, suspend, or revoke the license of any manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacy, shopkeeper, itinerant vendor, peddler, poison distributor, health care entity, or precursor chemical distributor upon proof that:

- 29 (1) The license was procured through fraud, misrepresentation, or 30 deceit;
- 31 (2) Except as provided in section 3 of this act, the licensee has 32 violated or has permitted any employee to violate any of the laws of 33 this state or the United States relating to drugs, controlled 34 substances, cosmetics, or nonprescription drugs, or has violated any 35 of the rules and regulations of the commission or has been convicted 36 of a felony.
- 37 **Sec. 19.** RCW 18.88B.080 and 2012 c 164 s 501 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

p. 21 SHB 1553

A long-term care worker disqualified from working with vulnerable persons under chapter 74.39A RCW may not be certified or maintain certification as a home care aide under this chapter, except as provided in section 3 of this act. To allow the department to satisfy its certification responsibilities under this chapter, the department of social and health services shall share the results of state and federal background checks conducted pursuant to RCW 74.39A.056 with the department. Neither department may share the federal background check results with any other state agency or person.

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- **Sec. 20.** RCW 18.108.085 and 2012 c 137 s 14 are each amended to 10 read as follows: 11
- 12 (1) In addition to any other authority provided by law, the secretary may: 13
- (a) Adopt rules, in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW necessary 14 15 to implement this chapter;
- 16 (b) Set all license, certification, examination, and renewal fees 17 in accordance with RCW 43.70.250;
- (c) Establish forms and procedures necessary to administer this 18 19 chapter;
- 20 (d) Issue a massage practitioner's license to any applicant who has met the education, training, and examination requirements for 21 licensure and deny licensure to applicants who do not meet the 22 23 requirements of this chapter;
 - (e) Issue a reflexology certification to any applicant who has met the requirements for certification and deny certification to applicants who do not meet the requirements of this chapter; and
 - (f) Hire clerical, administrative, and investigative staff necessary to implement this chapter.
 - (2) The Uniform Disciplinary Act, chapter 18.130 RCW, governs unlicensed and uncertified practice, the issuance and denial of licenses and certifications, and the disciplining of persons under this chapter. The secretary shall be the disciplining authority under this chapter.
- (3) Any license or certification issued under this chapter to a person who is or has been convicted of violating RCW 9A.88.030, 9A.88.070, 9A.88.080, or 9A.88.090 or equivalent local ordinances 36 37 shall automatically be revoked by the secretary upon receipt of a certified copy of the court documents reflecting such conviction, except as provided in section 3 of this act. No further hearing or

p. 22 SHB 1553

1 procedure is required, and the secretary has no discretion with regard to the revocation of the license or certification. The 2 revocation shall be effective even though such conviction may be 3 under appeal, or the time period for such appeal has not elapsed. 4 However, upon presentation of a final appellate decision overturning 5 б such conviction, the license or certification shall be reinstated, unless grounds for disciplinary action have been found under chapter 7 18.130 RCW. No license or certification may be granted under this 8 chapter to any person who has been convicted of violating RCW 9 9A.88.030, 9A.88.070, 9A.88.080, or 9A.88.090 or equivalent local 10 11 ordinances within the eight years immediately preceding the date of application, except as provided in section 3 of this act. For 12 this subsection, "convicted" does 13 of not include a conviction that has been the subject of a pardon, annulment, or other 14 equivalent procedure based on a finding of innocence, but does 15 16 include convictions for offenses for which the defendant received a 17 deferred or suspended sentence, unless the record has been expunged 18 according to law.

The secretary shall keep an official record of (4)all proceedings under this chapter, a part of which record shall consist 21 of a register of all applicants for licensure or certification under this chapter, with the result of each application.

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- **Sec. 21.** RCW 18.130.055 and 2008 c 134 s 19 are each amended to 23 24 read as follows:
- The disciplining authority may deny an application for 25 licensure or grant a license with conditions if the applicant: 26
- (a) Has had his or her license to practice any health care 27 profession suspended, revoked, or restricted, by competent authority 28 in any state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction; 29
- 30 (b) Has committed any act defined as unprofessional conduct for a license holder under RCW 18.130.180, except as provided in section 3 31 of this act; 32
 - (c) Has been convicted or is subject to current prosecution or pending charges of a crime involving moral turpitude or a crime identified in RCW 43.43.830, except as provided in section 3 of this act. For purposes of this section, conviction includes all instances in which a plea of guilty or nolo contendere is the basis for the conviction and all proceedings in which the prosecution or sentence has been deferred or suspended. At the request of an applicant for an

SHB 1553 p. 23

original license whose conviction is under appeal, the disciplining authority may defer decision upon the application during the pendency of such a prosecution or appeal;

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- (d) Fails to prove that he or she is qualified in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, the chapters identified in RCW 18.130.040(2), or the rules adopted by the disciplining authority; or
- (e) Is not able to practice with reasonable skill and safety to consumers by reason of any mental or physical condition.
- (i) The disciplining authority may require the applicant, at his or her own expense, to submit to a mental, physical, or psychological examination by one or more licensed health professionals designated by the disciplining authority. The disciplining authority shall provide written notice of its requirement for a mental or physical examination that includes a statement of the specific conduct, event, or circumstances justifying an examination and a statement of the nature, purpose, scope, and content of the intended examination. If the applicant fails to submit to the examination or provide the results of the examination or any required waivers, the disciplining authority may deny the application.
- (ii) An applicant governed by this chapter is deemed to have given consent to submit to a mental, physical, or psychological examination when directed in writing by the disciplining authority and further to have waived all objections to the admissibility or use of the examining health professional's testimony or examination reports by the disciplining authority on the grounds that the testimony or reports constitute privileged communications.
- (2) The provisions of RCW 9.95.240 and chapter 9.96A RCW do not apply to a decision to deny a license under this section.
- (3) The disciplining authority shall give written notice to the applicant of the decision to deny a license or grant a license with conditions in response to an application for a license. The notice must state the grounds and factual basis for the action and be served upon the applicant.
- (4) A license applicant who is aggrieved by the decision to deny the license or grant the license with conditions has the right to an adjudicative proceeding. The application for adjudicative proceeding must be in writing, state the basis for contesting the adverse action, include a copy of the adverse notice, and be served on and received by the department within twenty-eight days of the decision. The license applicant has the burden to establish, by a preponderance

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p. 24 SHB 1553

- 1 of evidence, that the license applicant is qualified in accordance
- 2 with the provisions of this chapter, the chapters identified in RCW
- 3 18.130.040(2), and the rules adopted by the disciplining authority.
- 4 Sec. 22. RCW 18.130.050 and 2013 c 109 s 1 and 2013 c 86 s 2 are 5 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- Except as provided in RCW 18.130.062, the disciplining authority has the following authority:
- 8 (1) To adopt, amend, and rescind such rules as are deemed 9 necessary to carry out this chapter;
- 10 (2) To investigate all complaints or reports of unprofessional conduct as defined in this chapter;
 - (3) To hold hearings as provided in this chapter;

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- 13 (4) To issue subpoenas and administer oaths in connection with 14 any investigation, consideration of an application for license, 15 hearing, or proceeding held under this chapter;
 - (5) To take or cause depositions to be taken and use other discovery procedures as needed in any investigation, hearing, or proceeding held under this chapter;
 - (6) To compel attendance of witnesses at hearings;
- (7) In the course of investigating a complaint or report of unprofessional conduct, to conduct practice reviews and to issue citations and assess fines for failure to produce documents, records, or other items in accordance with RCW 18.130.230;
 - (8) To take emergency action ordering summary suspension of a license, or restriction or limitation of the license holder's practice pending proceedings by the disciplining authority. Within fourteen days of a request by the affected license holder, the disciplining authority must provide a show cause hearing in accordance with the requirements of RCW 18.130.135. In addition to the authority in this subsection, a disciplining authority shall, except as provided in section 3 of this act:
 - (a) Consistent with RCW 18.130.370, issue a summary suspension of the license or temporary practice permit of a license holder prohibited from practicing a health care profession in another state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction because of an act of unprofessional conduct that is substantially equivalent to an act of unprofessional conduct prohibited by this chapter or any of the chapters specified in RCW 18.130.040. The summary suspension remains in effect until

p. 25 SHB 1553

1 proceedings by the Washington disciplining authority have been 2 completed;

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- (b) Consistent with RCW 18.130.400, issue a summary suspension of the license or temporary practice permit if, under RCW 74.39A.051, the license holder is prohibited from employment in the care of vulnerable adults based upon a department of social and health services' final finding of abuse or neglect of a minor or abuse, abandonment, neglect, or financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult. The summary suspension remains in effect until proceedings by the disciplining authority have been completed;
- (9) To conduct show cause hearings in accordance with RCW 18.130.062 or 18.130.135 to review an action taken by the disciplining authority to suspend a license or restrict or limit a license holder's practice pending proceedings by the disciplining authority;
- (10)use a presiding officer as authorized in 18.130.095(3) or the office of administrative hearings as authorized in chapter 34.12 RCW to conduct hearings. Disciplining authorities identified in RCW 18.130.040(2) shall make the final decision regarding disposition of the license unless the disciplining authority elects to delegate in writing the final decision to the presiding officer. Disciplining authorities identified in 18.130.040(2)(b) may not delegate the final decision regarding disposition of the license or imposition of sanctions to a presiding officer in any case pertaining to standards of practice or where clinical expertise is necessary, including deciding any motion that results in dismissal of any allegation contained in the statement of charges. Presiding officers acting on behalf of the secretary shall enter initial orders. The secretary may, by rule, provide that initial orders in specified classes of cases may become final without further agency action unless, within a specified time period:
- 32 (a) The secretary upon his or her own motion determines that the 33 initial order should be reviewed; or
 - (b) A party to the proceedings files a petition for administrative review of the initial order;
 - (11) To use individual members of the boards to direct investigations and to authorize the issuance of a citation under subsection (7) of this section. However, the member of the board shall not subsequently participate in the hearing of the case;

p. 26 SHB 1553

1 (12) To enter into contracts for professional services determined 2 to be necessary for adequate enforcement of this chapter;

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- (13) To contract with license holders or other persons or organizations to provide services necessary for the monitoring and supervision of license holders who are placed on probation, whose professional activities are restricted, or who are for any authorized purpose subject to monitoring by the disciplining authority;
 - (14) To adopt standards of professional conduct or practice;
- 9 (15) To grant or deny license applications, and in the event of a 10 finding of unprofessional conduct by an applicant or license holder, 11 to impose any sanction against a license applicant or license holder 12 provided by this chapter. After January 1, 2009, all sanctions must 13 be issued in accordance with RCW 18.130.390;
- 14 (16) To restrict or place conditions on the practice of new 15 licensees in order to protect the public and promote the safety of 16 and confidence in the health care system;
- 17 (17) To designate individuals authorized to sign subpoenas and 18 statements of charges;
- 19 (18) To establish panels consisting of three or more members of 20 the board to perform any duty or authority within the board's 21 jurisdiction under this chapter;
 - (19) To review and audit the records of licensed health facilities' or services' quality assurance committee decisions in which a license holder's practice privilege or employment is terminated or restricted. Each health facility or service shall produce and make accessible to the disciplining authority the appropriate records and otherwise facilitate the review and audit. Information so gained shall not be subject to discovery or introduction into evidence in any civil action pursuant to RCW 70.41.200(3).
- 31 **Sec. 23.** RCW 18.235.110 and 2007 c 256 s 18 are each amended to 32 read as follows:
- 33 (1) Upon finding unprofessional conduct, except as provided in 34 section 3 of this act, the disciplinary authority may issue an order 35 providing for one or any combination of the following:
 - (a) Revocation of the license for an interval of time;
 - (b) Suspension of the license for a fixed or indefinite term;
 - (c) Restriction or limitation of the practice;

p. 27 SHB 1553

- 1 (d) Satisfactory completion of a specific program of remedial 2 education or treatment;
- 3 (e) Monitoring of the practice in a manner directed by the 4 disciplinary authority;
 - (f) Censure or reprimand;

- 6 (g) Compliance with conditions of probation for a designated 7 period of time;
 - (h) Payment of a fine for each violation found by the disciplinary authority, not to exceed five thousand dollars per violation. The disciplinary authority must consider aggravating or mitigating circumstances in assessing any fine. Funds received must be deposited in the related program account;
- 13 (i) Denial of an initial or renewal license application for an 14 interval of time; or
 - (j) Other corrective action.
 - (2) The disciplinary authority may require reimbursement to the disciplinary authority for the investigative costs incurred in investigating the matter that resulted in issuance of an order under this section, but only if any of the sanctions in subsection (1)(a) through (j) of this section is ordered.
 - (3) Any of the actions under this section may be totally or partly stayed by the disciplinary authority. In determining what action is appropriate, the disciplinary authority must first consider what sanctions are necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. Only after these provisions have been made may the disciplinary authority consider and include in the order requirements designed to rehabilitate the license holder or applicant. All costs associated with compliance with orders issued under this section are the obligation of the license holder or applicant.
 - (4) The licensee or applicant may enter into a stipulated disposition of charges that includes one or more of the sanctions of this section, but only after a statement of charges has been issued and the licensee has been afforded the opportunity for a hearing and has elected on the record to forego such a hearing. The stipulation shall either contain one or more specific findings of unprofessional conduct or a statement by the licensee acknowledging that evidence is sufficient to justify one or more specified findings of unprofessional conduct. The stipulations entered into under this subsection are considered formal disciplinary action for all purposes.

p. 28 SHB 1553

- 1 **Sec. 24.** RCW 18.145.120 and 1995 c 27 s 11 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
 - (1) Upon receipt of complaints against court reporters, the director shall investigate and evaluate the complaint to determine if disciplinary action is appropriate. The director shall hold disciplinary hearings pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW.
 - (2) After a hearing conducted under chapter 34.05 RCW and upon a finding that a certificate holder or applicant has committed unprofessional conduct or is unable to practice with reasonable skill and safety due to a physical or mental condition, except as provided in section 3 of this act, the director may issue an order providing for one or any combination of the following:
 - (a) Revocation of the certification;
- 14 (b) Suspension of the certificate for a fixed or indefinite term;
- 15 (c) Restriction or limitation of the practice;
- 16 (d) Requiring the satisfactory completion of a specific program or remedial education;
- 18 (e) The monitoring of the practice by a supervisor approved by 19 the director;
- 20 (f) Censure or reprimand;

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- 21 (g) Compliance with conditions of probation for a designated 22 period of time;
 - (h) Denial of the certification request;
 - (i) Corrective action;
- 25 (j) Refund of fees billed to or collected from the consumer.
- 26 Any of the actions under this section may be totally or partly 27 stayed by the director. In determining what action is appropriate, the director shall consider sanctions necessary to protect the 28 29 public, after which the director may consider and include in the order requirements designed to rehabilitate the certificate holder or 30 31 applicant. All costs associated with compliance to orders issued 32 under this section are the obligation of the certificate holder or applicant. 33
- 34 **Sec. 25.** RCW 9.94A.030 and 2012 c 143 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- 36 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 37 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 38 (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created 39 under chapter 9.95 RCW.

p. 29 SHB 1553

(2) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department, means that the department, either directly or through a collection agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.760, is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and, consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.

- (3) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.
- (4) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence conditions.
- (5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed as part of a sentence under this chapter and served in the community subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and activities by the department.
- (6) "Community protection zone" means the area within eight hundred eighty feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or private school.
- (7) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender.
 - (8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.
- (9) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Title 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and acceptance of a plea of guilty.
- (10) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.
- 38 (11) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior 39 convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in

p. 30 SHB 1553

1 federal court, or elsewhere, and any issued certificates of 2 restoration of opportunity pursuant to section 3 of this act.

- (a) The history shall include, where known, for each conviction(i) whether the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and terms thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and the length of incarceration.
- 7 (b) A conviction may be removed from a defendant's criminal 8 history only if it is vacated pursuant to RCW 9.96.060, 9.94A.640, 9.95.240, or a similar out-of-state statute, or if the conviction has 10 been vacated pursuant to a governor's pardon.
 - (c) The determination of a defendant's criminal history is distinct from the determination of an offender score. A prior conviction that was not included in an offender score calculated pursuant to a former version of the sentencing reform act remains part of the defendant's criminal history.
 - (12) "Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, having as one of its primary activities the commission of criminal acts, and whose members or associates individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang activity. This definition does not apply to employees engaged in concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection, or to the activities of labor and bona fide nonprofit organizations or their members or agents.
 - (13) "Criminal street gang associate or member" means any person who actively participates in any criminal street gang and who intentionally promotes, furthers, or assists in any criminal act by the criminal street gang.
 - (14) "Criminal street gang-related offense" means any felony or misdemeanor offense, whether in this state or elsewhere, that is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, or is committed with the intent to promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by the gang, or is committed for one or more of the following reasons:
 - (a) To gain admission, prestige, or promotion within the gang;
- 37 (b) To increase or maintain the gang's size, membership, 38 prestige, dominance, or control in any geographical area;
- 39 (c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of 40 the gang;

p. 31 SHB 1553

1 (d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness 2 against the gang or any member of the gang;

- (e) To directly or indirectly cause any benefit, aggrandizement, gain, profit, or other advantage for the gang, its reputation, influence, or membership; or
- (f) To provide the gang with any advantage in, or any control or dominance over any criminal market sector, including, but not limited to, manufacturing, delivering, or selling any controlled substance (chapter 69.50 RCW); arson (chapter 9A.48 RCW); trafficking in stolen property (chapter 9A.82 RCW); promoting prostitution (chapter 9A.88 RCW); human trafficking (RCW 9A.40.100); promoting commercial sexual abuse of a minor (RCW 9.68A.101); or promoting pornography (chapter 9.68 RCW).
- (15) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents.
- (16) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and compliance with sentence conditions, and in which the offender is required to report daily to a specific location designated by the department or the sentencing court.
 - (17) "Department" means the department of corrections.
- (18) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community custody, the number of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender through earned release can reduce the actual period of confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate sentence.
- (19) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or

p. 32 SHB 1553

- 1 retirement programs, or insurance policies of any type, but does not
- 2 include payments made under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW
- 3 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, or Title 74 RCW.
- 4 (20) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 10.99.020 and 26.50.010.
- 6 (21) "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing 7 option available to persons convicted of a felony offense other than 8 a violent offense or a sex offense and who are eligible for the 9 option under RCW 9.94A.660.
 - (22) "Drug offense" means:

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- 11 (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession 12 of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.4013) or forged prescription for 13 a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);
- 14 (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that 15 relates to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or 16 transportation of a controlled substance; or
- 17 (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 20 (23) "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as 21 provided in RCW 9.94A.728.
- 22 (24) "Escape" means:
- (a) Sexually violent predator escape (RCW 9A.76.115), escape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the second degree (RCW 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough (RCW 72.66.060), willful failure to return from work release (RCW 72.65.070), or willful failure to be available for supervision by the department while in community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or
- 29 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 30 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an 31 escape under (a) of this subsection.
 - (25) "Felony traffic offense" means:
- (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), felony hit-and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)), felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)), or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)); or

p. 33 SHB 1553

(b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

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- (26) "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specific period of time.
- (27) "First-time offender" means any person who has no prior convictions for a felony and is eligible for the first-time offender waiver under RCW 9.94A.650.
- 10 (28) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement 11 available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private 12 residence subject to electronic surveillance.
- 13 (29) "Homelessness" or "homeless" means a condition where an 14 individual lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence 15 and who has a primary nighttime residence that is:
- 16 (a) A supervised, publicly or privately operated shelter designed 17 to provide temporary living accommodations;
- 18 (b) A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily 19 used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; or
- 20 (c) A private residence where the individual stays as a transient 21 invitee.
 - (30) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency of the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction, subject to RCW 38.52.430.
- 36 (31) "Minor child" means a biological or adopted child of the 37 offender who is under age eighteen at the time of the offender's 38 current offense.
- 39 (32) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies 40 or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:

p. 34 SHB 1553

- 1 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or 2 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A 3 felony;
 - (b) Assault in the second degree;
 - (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 6 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 7 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
- 8 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 9 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 10 (h) Indecent liberties;

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- 11 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 12 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 13 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 14 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 15 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 16 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 17 (o) Robbery in the second degree;
- 18 (p) Sexual exploitation;
- 19 (q) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of 20 a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating 21 liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a 22 reckless manner;
- (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 27 (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 28 motivation;
- 29 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 30 9.94A.825;
- (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a most serious offense under this subsection;
- (v)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW

p. 35 SHB 1553

- 1 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, 2 until July 1, 1988;
- (ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988, if: (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of fourteen; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27,
- 9 1997, or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25,
- 10 1993, through July 27, 1997;

- (w) Any out-of-state conviction for a felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation if the minimum sentence imposed was ten years or more; provided that the out-of-state felony offense must be comparable to a felony offense under this title and Title 9A RCW and the out-of-state definition of sexual motivation must be comparable to the definition of sexual motivation contained in this section.
- 17 (33) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent 18 offense.
 - (34) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is less than eighteen years of age but whose case is under superior court jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110. In addition, for the purpose of community custody requirements under this chapter, "offender" also means a misdemeanant or gross misdemeanant probationer ordered by a superior court to probation pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210 and supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.501 and 9.94A.5011. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and "defendant" are used interchangeably.
 - (35) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention or work crew has been ordered by the court or home detention has been ordered by the department as part of the parenting program, in an approved residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and home detention.
 - (36) "Pattern of criminal street gang activity" means:

p. 36 SHB 1553

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        (a) The commission, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of, or
    any prior juvenile adjudication of or adult conviction of, two or
 2
    more of the following criminal street gang-related offenses:
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        (i) Any "serious violent" felony offense as defined in this
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    section, excluding Homicide by Abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) and Assault of a
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    Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120);
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        (ii) Any "violent" offense as defined by this section, excluding
    Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130);
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        (iii) Deliver or Possession with Intent to Deliver a Controlled
    Substance (chapter 69.50 RCW);
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        (iv) Any violation of the firearms and dangerous weapon act
    (chapter 9.41 RCW);
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        (v) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300);
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        (vi) Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310);
        (vii) Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080);
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        (viii) Harassment where a subsequent violation or deadly threat
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    is made (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b));
        (ix) Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120);
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        (x) Any felony conviction by a person eighteen years of age or
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    older with a special finding of involving a juvenile in a felony
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21
    offense under RCW 9.94A.833;
        (xi) Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025);
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        (xii) Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030);
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        (xiii) Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070);
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25
        (xiv) Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080);
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        (xv) Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065);
        (xvi) Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.068);
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                Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1
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        (xvii)
                                                                      (RCW
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    9A.56.070);
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        (xviii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2
                                                                      (RCW
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    9A.56.075);
        (xix) Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120);
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        (xx) Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130);
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        (xxi) Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110);
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        (xxii) Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120);
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        (xxiii) Reckless Endangerment (RCW 9A.36.050);
        (xxiv) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070);
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        (xxv) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020); or
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        (xxvi) Malicious Mischief 3 (RCW 9A.48.090);
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p. 37 SHB 1553

- 1 (b) That at least one of the offenses listed in (a) of this 2 subsection shall have occurred after July 1, 2008;
 - (c) That the most recent committed offense listed in (a) of this subsection occurred within three years of a prior offense listed in (a) of this subsection; and
 - (d) Of the offenses that were committed in (a) of this subsection, the offenses occurred on separate occasions or were committed by two or more persons.
 - (37) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:

- (a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a most serious offense; and
- (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; provided that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or
- (b)(i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree, or burglary in the first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection (37)(b)(i); and
- (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least one occasion, whether in this state or elsewhere, of an offense listed in (b)(i) of this subsection or any federal or out-of-state offense or offense under prior Washington law that is comparable to the offenses listed in (b)(i) of this subsection. A conviction for rape of a child in the first degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was sixteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense. A conviction under (b)(i) of child in the second degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of

p. 38 SHB 1553

this subsection only when the offender was eighteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense.

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- (38) "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime was a 3 stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the 4 perpetrator established or promoted a relationship with the victim 5 6 prior to the offense and the victimization of the victim was a 7 significant reason the perpetrator established or promoted the relationship; or (c) the perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, 8 volunteer, or other person in authority in any public or private 9 school and the victim was a student of the school under his or her 10 11 authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection, "school" 12 does not include home-based instruction as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; (ii) a coach, trainer, volunteer, or other person in 13 14 authority in any recreational activity and the victim participant in the activity under his or her authority 15 16 supervision; (iii) a pastor, elder, volunteer, or other person in 17 authority in any church or religious organization, and the victim was 18 a member or participant of the organization under his or her authority; or (iv) a teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person 19 in authority providing home-based instruction and the victim was a 20 21 student receiving home-based instruction while under his or her authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection: (A) "Home-22 based instruction" has the same 23 meaning as defined in 28A.225.010; and (B) "teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person 24 25 in authority" does not include the parent or legal guardian of the victim. 26
- 27 (39) "Private school" means a school regulated under chapter 28 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.
- 29 (40) "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.150.010.
 - (41) "Repetitive domestic violence offense" means any:
- 31 (a)(i) Domestic violence assault that is not a felony offense 32 under RCW 9A.36.041;
- (ii) Domestic violence violation of a no-contact order under chapter 10.99 RCW that is not a felony offense;
- (iii) Domestic violence violation of a protection order under chapter 26.09, 26.10, 26.26, or 26.50 RCW that is not a felony offense;
- 38 (iv) Domestic violence harassment offense under RCW 9A.46.020 39 that is not a felony offense; or

p. 39 SHB 1553

- 1 (v) Domestic violence stalking offense under RCW 9A.46.110 that 2 is not a felony offense; or
 - (b) Any federal, out-of-state, tribal court, military, county, or municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a repetitive domestic violence offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - (42) "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private costs.
- 11 (43) "Risk assessment" means the application of the risk 12 instrument recommended to the department by the Washington state 13 institute for public policy as having the highest degree of 14 predictive accuracy for assessing an offender's risk of reoffense.
 - (44) "Serious traffic offense" means:
- 16 (a) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating 17 liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), nonfelony actual physical control 18 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 19 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an 20 attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or
- (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 24 (45) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent 25 offense and means:
 - (a)(i) Murder in the first degree;
- 27 (ii) Homicide by abuse;

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- 28 (iii) Murder in the second degree;
- 29 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 30 (v) Assault in the first degree;
- 31 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;
- 32 (vii) Rape in the first degree;
- 33 (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or
- 34 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to 35 commit one of these felonies; or
- 36 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 37 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a 38 serious violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - (46) "Sex offense" means:

p. 40 SHB 1553

- 1 (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other 2 than RCW 9A.44.132;
 - (ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;

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- 4 (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other 5 than RCW 9.68A.080;
- 6 (iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal 7 attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such 8 crimes; or
- 9 (v) A felony violation of RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register)
 10 if the person has been convicted of violating RCW 9A.44.132(1)
 11 (failure to register) on at least one prior occasion;
- 12 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time 13 prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a 14 sex offense in (a) of this subsection;
- 15 (c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 16 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or
- 17 (d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 18 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex 19 offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 20 (47) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which 21 the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her 22 sexual gratification.
- 23 (48) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
 - (49) "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length of time for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime as prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute defining the crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.
- 30 (50) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the offender 31 twenty-four hours before the offense.
- 32 (51) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical 33 boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under 34 contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four 35 hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.
- 36 (52) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions 37 and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the 38 two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work 39 ethic camp program. The transition training shall include

p. 41 SHB 1553

- instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's period of community custody.
- 3 (53) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, 4 psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as 5 a direct result of the crime charged.
 - (54) "Violent offense" means:

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- (a) Any of the following felonies:
- 8 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 9 attempt to commit a class A felony;
- 10 (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a 11 class A felony;
- 12 (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 13 (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 14 (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;
- 15 (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 16 (vii) Arson in the second degree;
- 17 (viii) Assault in the second degree;
- 18 (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 19 (x) Extortion in the first degree;
- 20 (xi) Robbery in the second degree;
- 21 (xii) Drive-by shooting;
- (xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner; and
 - (xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 30 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time 31 prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a 32 violent offense in (a) of this subsection; and
 - (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.
 - (55) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community that complies with RCW 9.94A.725.
- 39 (56) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program 40 as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and lower

p. 42 SHB 1553

- 1 the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete ${\tt a}$
- 2 comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences,
- 3 character-building work ethics training, life management skills
- 4 development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy
- 5 training, and basic adult education.
- 6 (57) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement
- 7 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a
- 8 regular course of study at school.

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- 9 **Sec. 26.** RCW 18.160.080 and 1997 c 58 s 834 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
 - (1) The state director of fire protection may refuse to issue or renew or may suspend or revoke the privilege of a licensed fire protection sprinkler system contractor or the certificate of a certificate of competency holder to engage in the fire protection sprinkler system business or in lieu thereof, establish penalties as prescribed by Washington state law, for any of the following reasons:
- 17 (a) Gross incompetency or gross negligence in the preparation of 18 technical drawings, installation, repair, alteration, maintenance, 19 inspection, service, or addition to fire protection sprinkler 20 systems;
- 21 (b) <u>Except as provided in section 3 of this act, c</u>onviction of a 22 felony;
- (c) Fraudulent or dishonest practices while engaging in the fire protection sprinkler system((s)) business;
- 25 (d) Use of false evidence or misrepresentation in an application 26 for a license or certificate of competency;
 - (e) Permitting his or her license to be used in connection with the preparation of any technical drawings which have not been prepared by him or her personally or under his or her immediate supervision, or in violation of this chapter; or
- 31 (f) Knowingly violating any provisions of this chapter or the 32 regulations issued thereunder.
- 33 (2) The state director of fire protection shall revoke the 34 license of a licensed fire protection sprinkler system contractor or 35 the certificate of a certificate of competency holder who engages in 36 the fire protection sprinkler system business while the license or 37 certificate of competency is suspended.
- 38 (3) The state director of fire protection shall immediately 39 suspend any license or certificate issued under this chapter if the

p. 43 SHB 1553

- holder has been certified pursuant to RCW 74.20A.320 by the department of social and health services as a person who is not in compliance with a support order or a residential or visitation order. If the person has continued to meet all other requirements for issuance or reinstatement during the suspension, issuance or
- reissuance of the license or certificate shall be automatic upon the director's receipt of a release issued by the department of social and health services stating that the person is in compliance with the order.
- 10 (4) Any licensee or certificate of competency holder who is aggrieved by an order of the state director of fire protection suspending or revoking a license may, within thirty days after notice of such suspension or revocation, appeal under chapter 34.05 RCW. This subsection does not apply to actions taken under subsection (3) of this section.
- **Sec. 27.** RCW 18.165.030 and 2012 c 118 s 1 are each amended to 17 read as follows:
 - An applicant must meet the following minimum requirements to obtain a private investigator license:
 - (1) Be at least eighteen years of age;

- (2) Be a citizen or resident alien of the United States;
- (3) Except as provided in section 3 of this act, not have been convicted of a crime in any jurisdiction, if the director determines that the applicant's particular crime directly relates to his or her capacity to perform the duties of a private investigator and the director determines that the license should be withheld to protect the citizens of Washington state. The director shall make her or his determination to withhold a license because of previous convictions notwithstanding the restoration of employment rights act, chapter 9.96A RCW;
- (4) Be employed by or have an employment offer from a private investigator agency or be licensed as a private investigator agency;
- (5) Submit a set of fingerprints; however, if an applicant has been issued a license as a private security guard under chapter 18.170 RCW within the last twelve months, the applicant is not required to undergo a separate background check to become licensed under this chapter;
 - (6) Pay the required nonrefundable fee for each application; and

p. 44 SHB 1553

- 1 (7) Submit a fully completed application that includes proper 2 identification on a form prescribed by the director for each company 3 of employment.
- 4 **Sec. 28.** RCW 18.170.030 and 2012 c 118 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

An applicant must meet the following minimum requirements to obtain a private security guard license:

(1) Be at least eighteen years of age;

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- (2) Be a citizen of the United States or a resident alien;
- (3) Except as provided in section 3 of this act, not have been 10 convicted of a crime in any jurisdiction, if the director determines 11 that the applicant's particular crime directly relates to his or her 12 capacity to perform the duties of a private security guard, and the 13 director determines that the license should be withheld to protect 14 15 the citizens of Washington state. The director shall make her or his 16 determination to withhold a license because of previous convictions 17 notwithstanding the restoration of employment rights act, chapter 18 9.96A RCW;
- 19 (4) Be employed by or have an employment offer from a licensed 20 private security company or be licensed as a private security 21 company;
- 22 (5) Satisfy the training requirements established by the 23 director;
 - (6) Submit a set of fingerprints; however, if an applicant has been issued a license as a private investigator under chapter 18.165 RCW within the last twelve months, the applicant is not required to undergo a separate background check to become licensed under this chapter;
 - (7) Pay the required nonrefundable fee for each application; and
- 30 (8) Submit a fully completed application that includes proper 31 identification on a form prescribed by the director for each company 32 of employment.
- 33 **Sec. 29.** RCW 18.185.020 and 1993 c 260 s 3 are each amended to 34 read as follows:
- An applicant must meet the following minimum requirements to obtain a bail bond agent license:
- 37 (1) Be at least eighteen years of age;
 - (2) Be a citizen or resident alien of the United States;

p. 45 SHB 1553

- (3) Except as provided in section 3 of this act, not have been convicted of a crime in any jurisdiction in the preceding ten years, if the director determines that the applicant's particular crime directly relates to a capacity to perform the duties of a bail bond agent and the director determines that the license should be withheld to protect the citizens of Washington state. If the director shall make a determination to withhold a license because of previous convictions, the determination shall be consistent with the restoration of employment rights act, chapter 9.96A RCW;
- 10 (4) Be employed by a bail bond agency or be licensed as a bail bond agency; and
- 12 (5) Pay the required fee.

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- 13 **Sec. 30.** RCW 18.185.250 and 2008 c 105 s 5 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
- 15 An applicant must meet the following requirements to obtain a 16 bail bond recovery agent license:
- 17 (1) Submit a fully completed application that includes proper 18 identification on a form prescribed by the director;
 - (2) Pass an examination determined by the director to measure his or her knowledge and competence in the bail recovery business;
 - (3) Be at least twenty-one years old;
- 22 (4) Be a citizen or legal resident alien of the United States;
- (5) Except as provided in section 3 of this act, not have been 23 24 convicted of a crime in any jurisdiction, if the director determines 25 that the applicant's particular crime directly relates to a capacity to perform the duties of a bail bond recovery agent, and that the 26 27 license should be withheld to protect the citizens of Washington state. The director shall make the director's determination to 28 withhold a license because of previous convictions notwithstanding 29 30 the restoration of employment rights act, chapter 9.96A RCW;
- 31 (6) Not have had certification as a peace officer revoked or 32 denied under chapter 43.101 RCW, unless certification has 33 subsequently been reinstated under RCW 43.101.115;
- 34 (7) Submit a receipt showing payment for a background check 35 through the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of 36 investigation;
- 37 (8) Have a current firearms certificate issued by the commission 38 if carrying a firearm in the performance of his or her duties as a 39 bail bond recovery agent;

p. 46 SHB 1553

- 1 (9)(a) Have a current license or equivalent permit to carry a concealed pistol;
- 3 (b) A resident alien must provide a copy of his or her alien 4 firearm license; and
- 5 (10)(a) Pay the required nonrefundable fee for each application 6 for a bail bond recovery agent license;
- 7 (b) A bail bond agent or qualified agent who wishes to perform 8 the duties of a bail bond recovery agent must first obtain a bail 9 bond recovery agent endorsement to his or her bail bond agent or 10 agency license in order to act as a bail bond recovery agent, and pay 11 the required nonrefundable fee for each application for a bail bond 12 recovery agent endorsement.
- 13 **Sec. 31.** RCW 18.130.160 and 2008 c 134 s 10 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
 - Upon a finding, after hearing, that a license holder has committed unprofessional conduct or is unable to practice with reasonable skill and safety due to a physical or mental condition, the disciplining authority shall issue an order including sanctions adopted in accordance with the schedule adopted under RCW 18.130.390 giving proper consideration to any prior findings of fact under RCW 18.130.110, any stipulations to informal disposition under RCW 18.130.172, and any action taken by other in-state or out-of-state disciplining authorities. The order must provide for one or any combination of the following, as directed by the schedule, except as provided in section 3 of this act:
 - (1) Revocation of the license;

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- (2) Suspension of the license for a fixed or indefinite term;
- 28 (3) Restriction or limitation of the practice;
- 29 (4) Requiring the satisfactory completion of a specific program 30 of remedial education or treatment;
- 31 (5) The monitoring of the practice by a supervisor approved by 32 the disciplining authority;
 - (6) Censure or reprimand;
- 34 (7) Compliance with conditions of probation for a designated 35 period of time;
- 36 (8) Payment of a fine for each violation of this chapter, not to 37 exceed five thousand dollars per violation. Funds received shall be 38 placed in the health professions account;
 - (9) Denial of the license request;

p. 47 SHB 1553

(10) Corrective action;

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- (11) Refund of fees billed to and collected from the consumer;
- 3 (12) A surrender of the practitioner's license in lieu of other 4 sanctions, which must be reported to the federal data bank.

Any of the actions under this section may be totally or partly stayed by the disciplining authority. Safeguarding the public's health and safety is the paramount responsibility of disciplining authority. In determining what action is appropriate, the disciplining authority must consider the schedule adopted under RCW 18.130.390. Where the schedule allows flexibility in determining the appropriate sanction, the disciplining authority must first consider what sanctions are necessary to protect or compensate the Only after such provisions have been public. made may disciplining authority consider and include in the order requirements designed to rehabilitate the license holder. All costs associated with compliance with orders issued under this section are the obligation of the license holder. The disciplining authority may order permanent revocation of a license if it finds that the license holder can never be rehabilitated or can never regain the ability to practice with reasonable skill and safety.

Surrender or permanent revocation of a license under this section is not subject to a petition for reinstatement under RCW 18.130.150.

The disciplining authority may determine that a case presents unique circumstances that the schedule adopted under RCW 18.130.390 does not adequately address. The disciplining authority may deviate from the schedule adopted under RCW 18.130.390 when selecting appropriate sanctions, but the disciplining authority must issue a written explanation of the basis for not following the schedule.

The license holder may enter into a stipulated disposition of charges that includes one or more of the sanctions of this section, but only after a statement of charges has been issued and the license holder has been afforded the opportunity for a hearing and has elected on the record to forego such a hearing. The stipulation shall either contain one or more specific findings of unprofessional conduct or inability to practice, or a statement by the license holder acknowledging that evidence is sufficient to justify one or more specified findings of unprofessional conduct or inability to practice. The stipulation entered into pursuant to this subsection shall be considered formal disciplinary action for all purposes.

p. 48 SHB 1553

Sec. 32. RCW 43.20A.710 and 2014 c 88 s 2 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

- (1) The secretary shall investigate the conviction records, pending charges and disciplinary board final decisions of:
- (a) Any current employee or applicant seeking or being considered for any position with the department who will or may have unsupervised access to children, vulnerable adults, or individuals with mental illness or developmental disabilities. This includes, but is not limited to, positions conducting comprehensive assessments, financial eligibility determinations, licensing and certification activities, investigations, surveys, or case management; or for state positions otherwise required by federal law to meet employment standards;
- (b) Individual providers who are paid by the state and providers who are paid by home care agencies to provide in-home services involving unsupervised access to persons with physical, mental, or developmental disabilities or mental illness, or to vulnerable adults as defined in chapter 74.34 RCW, including but not limited to services provided under chapter 74.39 or 74.39A RCW; and
- (c) Individuals or businesses or organizations for the care, supervision, case management, or treatment of children, persons with developmental disabilities, or vulnerable adults, including but not limited to services contracted for under chapter 18.20, 70.127, 70.128, 72.36, or 74.39A RCW or Title 71A RCW.
- (2) The secretary shall require a fingerprint-based background check through both the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation as provided in RCW 43.43.837. Unless otherwise authorized by law, the secretary shall use the information solely for the purpose of determining the character, suitability, and competence of the applicant.
- (3) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, an individual provider or home care agency provider who has resided in the state less than three years before applying for employment involving unsupervised access to a vulnerable adult as defined in chapter 74.34 RCW must be fingerprinted for the purpose of investigating conviction records through both the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation. This subsection applies only with respect to the provision of in-home services funded by medicaid personal care under RCW 74.09.520, community options program entry system waiver services under RCW 74.39A.030, or chore

p. 49 SHB 1553

services under RCW 74.39A.110. However, this subsection does not supersede RCW 74.15.030(2)(b).

- (4) Long-term care workers, as defined in RCW 74.39A.009, who are hired after January 7, 2012, are subject to background checks under RCW 74.39A.056, except that the department may require a background check at any time under RCW 43.43.837. For the purposes of this subsection, "background check" includes, but is not limited to, a fingerprint check submitted for the purpose of investigating conviction records through both the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation.
- (5) An individual provider or home care agency provider hired to provide in-home care for and having unsupervised access to a vulnerable adult as defined in chapter 74.34 RCW must have no conviction for a disqualifying crime under RCW 43.43.830 and 43.43.842, except as provided in section 3 of this act. An individual or home care agency provider must also have no conviction for a crime relating to drugs as defined in RCW 43.43.830, except as provided in section 3 of this act. This subsection applies only with respect to the provision of in-home services funded by medicaid personal care under RCW 74.09.520, community options program entry system waiver services under RCW 74.39A.030, or chore services under RCW 74.39A.110.
- (6) The secretary shall provide the results of the state background check on long-term care workers, including individual providers, to the persons hiring them or to their legal guardians, if any, for their determination of the character, suitability, and competence of the applicants. If the person elects to hire or retain an individual provider after receiving notice from the department that the applicant has a conviction for an offense that would disqualify the applicant from having unsupervised access to persons with physical, mental, or developmental disabilities or mental illness, or to vulnerable adults as defined in chapter 74.34 RCW, then the secretary shall deny payment for any subsequent services rendered by the disqualified individual provider.
 - (7) Criminal justice agencies shall provide the secretary such information as they may have and that the secretary may require for such purpose.
- (8) Any person whose criminal history would otherwise disqualify the person under this section from a position which will or may have unsupervised access to children, vulnerable adults, or persons with

p. 50 SHB 1553

- 1 illness or developmental disabilities shall not 2 disqualified if the department of social and health services reviewed the person's otherwise disqualifying criminal history through the 3 department of social and health services' background assessment 4 review team process conducted in 2002 and determined that such person 5 6 could remain in a position covered by this section, or if the 7 otherwise disqualifying conviction or disposition has been the subject of a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure. 8
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 33.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 34. If any part of this act is found to be in 13 14 conflict with federal requirements that are a prescribed condition to 15 the allocation of federal funds to the state, the conflicting part of 16 this act is inoperative solely to the extent of the conflict and with respect to the agencies directly affected, and this finding does not 17 affect the operation of the remainder of this act in its application 18 19 to the agencies concerned. Rules adopted under this act must meet 20 federal requirements that are a necessary condition to the receipt of 21 federal funds by the state.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 35. Sections 2 and 3 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 9 RCW.

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p. 51 SHB 1553