WSR 22-16-001 **EMERGENCY RULES** DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 22-144—Filed July 20, 2022, 1:23 p.m., effective July 20, 2022, 1:23 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to repeal WSR 22-15-085.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-314-03000K.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: This emergency rule is needed to repeal the previously filed recreational halibut rule WSR 22-15-085. This action is necessary to align opening dates with National Marine Fisheries Service before refiling. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0,

Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0. Date Adopted: July 20, 2022.

> Kelly Susewind Director

REPEALER

The following section of Washington Administrative Code is repealed, effective immediately:

WAC 220-314-03000K Halibut—Seasons—Daily and possession limits. (22-138)

WSR 22-16-006 **EMERGENCY RULES** DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 22-143—Filed July 21, 2022, 8:32 a.m., effective July 22, 2022]

Effective Date of Rule: July 22, 2022.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to close Chinook retention on Fridays and Saturdays in Catch Record Card Area 2.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-312-07500K; and amending WAC 220-312-075.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: This emergency rule is needed to extend season lengths in Area 2.

Through July 17, 2022, 34 percent of the Marine Area 2 Chinook quota has been taken (4,145 of 12,070). Chinook catches have been larger than expected and these measures are needed to reduce catch of Chinook so that sufficient Chinook quideline remains to keep salmon seasons open seven days per week and to access coho salmon later in the season.

This rule also maintains previously established recreational salmon seasons in Areas 1, 3, and 4.

These rules for in-state waters are consistent with federal salmon fishing regulations adopted by the National Marine Fisheries Service in response to actions taken by the Pacific Fishery Management Council to set salmon fishery harvest specifications and management measures; this action is intended to achieve regulatory consistency in federal and state waters for the ocean recreational salmon fishery, which operates in both areas.

There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0. Date Adopted: July 21, 2022.

> Kelly Susewind Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-313-07500L Pacific Ocean salmon—Seasons—Closed areas. Effective July 22 through October 8, 2022 the provisions of WAC 220-313-075 regarding recreational salmon seasons for Marine Areas 1 through 4 shall be as described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-313-075 not addressed herein remain in effect unless otherwise amended:

- (1) Catch Record Card Area 1: Open immediately through September 30, 2022:
 - (a) Daily limit of 2 salmon; no more than one may be a Chinook.
 - (b) Release wild coho.
 - (c) Chinook minimum length 22 inches.
 - (d) Coho minimum length 16 inches.
- (e) That portion of Area 1 north of 46°15'N and east of 124°08'40"W is closed to fishing for salmon.
- (2) Catch Record Card Area 2: Open July 22 through September 30, 2022:
 - (a) Open Sundays through Thursdays:
 - (i) Daily limit of 2 salmon; no more than one may be a Chinook.
 - (ii) Release wild coho.
 - (iii) Chinook minimum length 22 inches.
 - (iv) Coho minimum length 16 inches.
 - (b) Open Fridays and Saturdays:
 - (i) Daily limit of 2 salmon.
 - (ii) Release Chinook and wild coho.
 - (iii) Coho minimum length 16 inches.
- (c) Immediately through August 7, 2022 the Grays Harbor Control Zone is open (see WAC 220-306-040) and subject to rules and daily limits in subsections (2)(a) and (2)(b) of this rule.
 - (3) Catch Record Card Area 3:
 - (a) Open immediately through July 24, 2022:
 - (i) Daily limit of 2 salmon.
 - (ii) Release Chinook and wild coho.
 - (iii) Coho minimum length 16 inches.
 - (b) Open July 25 through September 30, 2022:
 - (i) Daily limit of 2 salmon; no more than one may be a Chinook
 - (ii) Release wild coho.
 - (iii) Release chum beginning August 1.
 - (iv) Chinook minimum length 24 inches.
 - (v) Coho minimum length 16 inches.
- (c) Open October 5 through October 8, 2022 only in the area north of 47°50'00N. lat. and south of 48°00'00"N. lat.:
 - (i) Daily limit 2 Chinook salmon only.
 - (ii) Release all salmon except Chinook.
 - (iii) Chinook minimum length 24 inches.
 - (4) Catch Record Card Area 4:
 - (a) Open July 25 through July 31, 2022:
 - (i) Daily limit of 2 salmon; no more than one may be a Chinook.
 - (ii) Release wild coho.
 - (iii) Chinook minimum length 24 inches.
 - (iv) Coho minimum length 16 inches.
 - (v) Closed in waters east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line.
 - (b) Open August 1 through September 30, 2022:
 - (i) Daily limit of 2 salmon; no more than one may be a Chinook
 - (ii) Release chum and wild coho.

- (iii) Chinook minimum length 24 inches.
- (iv) Coho minimum length 16 inches.
- (v) Chinook retention prohibited in waters east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line.

Reviser's note: The typographical error in the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appears in the Register pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

REPEALER

The following section of Washington Administrative Code is repealed, effective July 22, 2022:

WAC 220-313-07500K Pacific Ocean salmon—Seasons—Closed areas. (22-138)

WSR 22-16-007 **EMERGENCY RULES** DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 22-145—Filed July 21, 2022, 9:15 a.m., effective July 24, 2022]

Effective Date of Rule: July 24, 2022.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to return salmon seasons in Catch Record Card Area 5 to open seven days per week and restrict the number of days per week that salmon fishing is open in a portion of Catch Record Card Area 6.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-313-06000A; and amending WAC 220-313-060.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: The Marine Area 5 Chinook fishery was changed to open on even numbered days only on July 5. Since that time, the fishery has reached 40 percent of the total legal encounters limit (7,342) agreed to in this year's list of agreed fisheries. Catch has slowed in Marine Area 5 after high catch during the opening weekend, allowing for more days to be open. The Marine Area 5 Chinook fishery is scheduled to switch to nonretention beginning August 15.

Catch rates have been high to date in Marine Area 6, and anglers have reached 65 percent of the legal encounters quota (9,400) for the season. A reduction in days was recommended by Puget Sound Recreational Fishery Advisors and representatives of the Marine Area 6 community to extend the season.

This rule also maintains salmon rules previously established for Catch Record Card Areas 7, 9, 10, 11, and 12.

There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0. Date Adopted: July 21, 2022.

> Kelly Susewind Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-313-06000B Puget Sound salmon—Saltwater seasons and daily limits. Effective July 24 through July 31, 2022 for Catch Record Card Areas 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, and 12; and effective July 24 through August 15, 2022 for Catch Record Card Area 6, the following provisions of WAC 220-313-060 regarding salmon seasons for the Puget Sound Catch Record Card Areas shall be modified as described herein. All other provisions of WAC 220-313-060 not addressed herein, or unless otherwise amended by emergency rule, remain in effect:

- (1) Catch Record Card Area 5:
- (a) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
- (b) Release chum, wild Chinook and wild coho.
- (2) Catch Record Card Area 6: July 24 through August 15, 2022:
- (a) Open Wednesdays through Saturdays only;
- (b) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
- (c) Release chum, wild Chinook and wild coho.
- (d) Waters east of a true north-south line through the Number 2 Buoy immediately east of Ediz Hook: Release all Chinook.
- (e) Waters of Port Angeles Harbor west of a line from the tip of Ediz Hook to the ITT Rayonier Dock: Closed.
- (f) Waters of Dungeness Bay inside a line from Dungeness Spit Lighthouse to the Number 2 Red Buoy, and then to the Port Williams Boat Ramp: Closed.
 - (3) Catch Record Card Area 7:
 - (a) July 21 through July 23:
 - (i) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
 - (ii) Release chum, wild Chinook and wild coho.
 - (b) July 24 through July 31: Closed.
- (c) Waters of Rosario Strait and Eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca closure area described in WAC 220-313-020(7): Closed.
- (d) Waters of Bellingham Bay described in WAC 220-313-020(1): Closed.
 - (4) Catch Record Card Area 9:
- (a) Immediately, through July 27: Open Thursdays through Saturdays of each week only:
 - (i) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
 - (ii) Release chum, wild Chinook and wild coho.
 - (b) July 28 through July 31:
 - (i) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
 - (ii) Release chum, wild Chinook and wild coho.
- (c) Waters south of a line from Foulweather Bluff to Olele Point: Closed.
 - (5) Catch Record Card Area 10:
 - (a) Immediately, through July 31:
 - (i) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
 - (ii) Release chum and wild Chinook.
- (b) Waters of Shilshole Bay southeast of a line from Meadow Point to West Point: Closed.
- (c) West Elliott Bay: Waters of Elliott Bay between a line from West Point to Alki Point and a line from Duwamish Head to Pier 91. Closed.
- (d) East Elliot Bay: Waters of Elliott Bay between a line from Duwamish Head to Pier 91 up to the mouth of the Duwamish River including Harbor Island (Duwamish Waterways): Salmon: Closed.

- (e) Waters of Sinclair Inlet and Port Orchard south of the Manette Bridge in Bremerton, south of a line true west from Battle Point, and west of a line drawn true south from Point White:
 - (i) Daily limit 3.
 - (ii) Release chum and wild Chinook.
- (f) Free-flowing freshwaters downstream of the mouth at Gorst Creek, Blackjack Creek, Chico Creek, Curley Creek, and Grovers Creek: Closed.
- (q) Elliott Bay Fishing Pier at Terminal 86, Seacrest Pier, Waterman Pier, Bremerton Boardwalk, and Illahee State Park Pier, open year-round:
 - (i) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
 - (ii) Release chum.
- (h) Duwamish Waterway downstream from an east-west line projected through southernmost tip of Harbor Island to a line extending from Jack Block Park through the northernmost tip of Harbor Island extending to shore northeast of the North Waterway (47°35.47'N, 122°20.58'W):
 - (i) Night closure and Anti-snagging rule in effect
 - (ii) Only fish hooked inside the mouth may be retained.
- (i) Free-flowing freshwaters downstream of the mouth at Gorst Creek, Blackjack Creek, Chico Creek, Curley Creek, Grovers Creek: Closed.
 - (6) Catch Record Card Area 11:
 - (a) Closed, except as listed in subsection (6)(b).
- (b) Dash Point Dock, Les Davis Pier, Des Moines Pier, Redondo Pier, and Point Defiance Boathouse Dock:
 - (i) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
 - (ii) Release chum.
 - (7) Catch Record Card Area 12:
- (a) Waters south of Avock Point including waters within a 2,000foot arc seaward of yellow buoys at the mouth of Finch Creek at Hoodsport Salmon Hatchery:
 - (i) Daily limit 4.
 - (ii) Release chum and wild Chinook.
- (iii) Within a 2,000-foot arc seaward of yellow buoys at the mouth of Finch Creek at Hoodsport Salmon Hatchery: It is unlawful to fish for or possess salmon taken from these waters from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise.
- (iv) Those waters of Hood Canal inshore of the 2 yellow buoy markers to the mouth of Finch Creek, waters within the channel created by Finch Creek on exposed tideland and fishing from any Hoodsport Hatchery structure are closed except to persons with disabilities who permanently use a wheelchair and who have a designated harvester card may fish from the ADA-access site at the Hoodsport Salmon Hatchery, as long as persons follow all applicable department rules.
 - (b) Waters north of Ayock Point: Closed
- (c) Free-flowing freshwater is closed to all fishing downstream of the mouth of the Dewatto, Dosewallips, Duckabush, Hamma Hamma, and Skokomish rivers.

REPEALER

The following section of Washington Administrative Code is repealed, effective July 24, 2022:

WAC 220-313-06000A Puget Sound salmon—Saltwater seasons and daily limits. (22-142)

WSR 22-16-009 **EMERGENCY RULES** DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 22-146—Filed July 21, 2022, 1:00 p.m., effective July 21, 2022, 1:00 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to open additional coastal and Puget Sound recreational halibut seasons.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 220-314-030.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: This emergency rule is needed to open additional all-depth recreational halibut retention days in Marine Areas 1 through 10. Severe inclement weather on previously scheduled halibut days precluded or significantly reduced fishing effort. Substantial quota remains and adding dates in August and September supports progress towards attaining the Washington sport quota. The National Marine Fisheries Service has adopted regulations for Pacific halibut fisheries in 2022, including the additional season dates described here. This emergency rule revises state rules to conform to federal regulations. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0. Date Adopted: July 21, 2022.

> Kelly Susewind Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-314-03000L Halibut—Seasons—Daily and possession limits. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-314-040, and 220-314-010, effective immediately, through September 30, 2022, it is unlawful to fish for or possess halibut taken for personal use, except as provided in this section. All other provisions of WAC 220-314-040, and

220-314-010, including Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Areas (YRCA), not addressed herein, remain in effect unless otherwise amended by emergency rule:

- (1) Catch Record Card Area 1 All Depth Fishery, including Southern Near Shore Fishery area:
 - Open August 19, 25, and 28; September 3, 4, and 23, 2022.
- (2) Catch Record Card Area 1 Southern Near Shore Fishery; Those waters shoreward from $46^{\circ}38.17$ 'N. lat., $124^{\circ}15.88$ 'W. long., to the WA/OR border at $46^{\circ}16.00$ 'N. lat., $24^{\circ}15.88$ 'W. long. (then connecting to the 40 fathom depth contour in Oregon):

Open immediately, through September 28, 2022; Mondays through Wednesdays only, except as described in subsection (1) of this rule.

(3) Catch Record Card Area 2 All Depth Fishery, including Northern Near Shore Fishery area:

Open August 19, 25, and 28; September 3, 4, and 23, 2022.

- (4) Card Record Areas 3 and 4:
- (a) Open August 11 through September 5, 2022; Thursdays through Mondays only.
 - (b) Open September 6 through September 30, seven days per week.
 - (5) Catch Record Card Area 5 through 10:
 - Open August 11 through September 30, 2022, seven days per week.
 - (6) Catch Record Card Areas 11, 12 and 13: Closed.

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WSR 22-16-012 **EMERGENCY RULES**

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT

[Filed July 21, 2022, 2:31 p.m., effective July 21, 2022, 2:31 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: Pursuant to RCW 34.05.410 (1)(a), the department hereby adopts the use of brief adjudicative proceedings for use in certain appeals while permanent rule making is conducted. This process is being adopted to reduce the wait time for appeals to be resolved in circumstances where a claimant appeals an unemployment insurance benefit decision, and no employer is an interested party.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: New WAC 192-04-145. Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 34.05.410 (1)(a), 50.32.060, 50.32.080, 34.05.220, 50.12.040, 50.12.010.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: Due to unprecedented unemployment insurance claims during the COVID-19 pandemic, the department and the office of administrative hearings (OAH) have a backlog of 40,947 pending appeals as of December 31, 2021. For comparison, there were 27,127 pending appeals at the end of 2020, and 2,470 at the end of 2019. This backlog has led to an average wait time of 167.3 days for appeals closed during December of 2021, compared to an average wait time of 31.58 days during December of 2019. The United States Department of Labor's performance metric calls for 60 percent of appeals to be resolved within 30 days and 80 percent of appeals to be resolved within 45 days. In December 2019, the department closed 71 percent of cases within 30 days and 94 percent of cases within 45 days. In December 2021, only two percent of appeals were resolved within 30 days and four percent of appeals within 45 days.

Currently, the department is referring between 400 and 500 cases per day (2,000 to 2,500 per week) to OAH. This trend is expected to continue through the end of the year with continued unemployment insurance claims processing claims associated with federal pandemic programs, such as the mixed earner unemployment compensation program.

With the adoption of brief adjudicative proceedings, OAH has eliminated between 30 to 60 minutes per case. Using a brief administrative proceeding, administrative law judges (ALJ) have the ability to organize cases around other full hearings and organize and resolve cases at their own pace.

Using the brief adjudicative proceedings authorized by emergency rule filed in WSR 22-08-045, ALJs were able to process between 60 and 75 proceedings each week, up from 24 per week for full hearings. From May 16 through June 24, 2022, OAH processed 1,656 claims. The department initiated permanent rule making concerning brief adjudicative proceedings with the Preproposal statement of inquiry filed as WSR 22-16-008. The department adopts this emergency rule so that it can continue to use brief administrative proceedings to address the significant backlog of pending appeals while the department adopts the rule as a permanent rule.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0,

Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0. Date Adopted: July 21, 2022.

> Dan Zeitlin Employment System Policy and Integrity Director

OTS-3641.1

NEW SECTION

WAC 192-04-145 Brief adjudicative proceedings. (1) Adoption of brief adjudicative proceedings. Pursuant to RCW 34.05.410 (1)(a), the department hereby adopts the use of brief adjudicative proceedings for use in appeals.

- (a) RCW 34.05.488 and 34.05.491 shall not apply to brief adjudicative proceedings under this rule.
 - (b) Brief adjudicative proceedings will only be used if:
 - (i) The appeal involves a claim for benefits;
 - (ii) The appeal is filed by a claimant;
- (iii) No employer is an interested party pursuant to WAC 192-04-040; and
- (iv) The presiding administrative law judge, in their sole discretion, determines a brief adjudicating proceeding is warranted.
- (2) Procedure for brief adjudicative proceedings. The following procedural rules will apply to brief adjudicative proceedings:
- (a) An administrative law judge with the office of administrative hearings will conduct the brief adjudicative proceeding.
- (b) Not less than seven days before the date of the hearing, the office of administrative hearings shall serve notice on the claimant pursuant to WAC 10-08-040 that a brief adjudicative proceeding will occur. The notice of hearing will contain the following:
- (i) Notice that the claimant may submit additional relevant documentary evidence and sworn oral statements, if desired, along with a date by which these submissions must be made and instructions for doing so;
- (ii) Instructions for how the department or claimant may request that the brief adjudicative proceeding may be converted to a regular proceeding pursuant to subsection (4) of this section and the date by which such request must be submitted; and
 - (iii) The date of the brief adjudicative proceeding.
- (c) The administrative law judge, in their sole discretion, may send a written request for additional evidence from the claimant or the department. The request will contain instructions for how to sub-

mit the additional evidence and the date by which additional evidence must be submitted.

- (d) The administrative law judge's review will be limited to the record defined in subsection (3) of this section.
- (e) If the claimant fails to provide any additional relevant documentary evidence or sworn oral statements, the administrative law judge will affirm the department's determination unless the evidence provided by the department is sufficient to resolve the matter in the claimant's favor.
- (f) The administrative law judge shall issue a written decision consistent with WAC 192-04-150.
- (3) Record for brief adjudicative proceeding. The record with respect to brief adjudicative proceedings will consist of the following:
 - (a) The department's determination letter;
 - (b) The claimant's appeal of the determination letter;
- (c) All records relied upon by the department in support of its determination letter;
 - (d) Any additional records submitted by the department;
- (e) Any additional records or sworn oral statements submitted by the claimant; and
- (f) Any additional evidence submitted by the parties at the written request of the administrative law judge.
- (4) Conversion of brief adjudicative proceeding to regular proceeding.
- (a) A brief adjudicative proceeding will be converted to a reqular proceeding if:
- (i) The claimant files a conversion request by the deadline listed in the notice of the brief adjudicative proceeding. Such a request shall be automatically granted by the administrative law judge; or
- (ii) The department files a conversion request by the deadline listed in the notice of the brief adjudicative proceeding. Such a request shall be automatically granted by the administrative law judge; or
- (iii) The administrative law judge, at any time prior to issuing a written decision, determines the brief adjudicative proceeding shall be converted to a regular proceeding. Reasons the administrative law judge may convert the brief adjudicative proceeding to a regular proceeding may include, but are not limited to:
- (A) The use of the brief adjudicative proceeding procedures violates any provision of law;
- (B) The protection of the public interest requires that notice and an opportunity to be heard be given to persons other than the claimant and the department;
- (C) A regular proceeding is required to adequately develop the record and decide the issues in the appeal; or
- (D) The issues and interests involved otherwise warrant the use of the procedures in a regular proceeding.
- (b) When a brief adjudicative proceeding is converted to a reqular proceeding, the office of administrative hearings shall issue a new notice of hearing.
- (5) Right to petition for review. A party aggrieved by a decision issued by an administrative law judge pursuant to a brief adjudicative proceeding shall have the same right to petition for review as contained in WAC 192-04-060. In conducting this review of the brief adjudicative proceeding, prior to rendering a decision, the commissioner shall order the taking of additional evidence by the office of administrative hearings to be made a part of the record in the case.

WSR 22-16-014 **EMERGENCY RULES** DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 22-147—Filed July 21, 2022, 3:07 p.m., effective July 22, 2022]

Effective Date of Rule: July 22, 2022.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to open sockeye retention in a portion of the Skagit River and to increase the sockeye daily limit in Baker Lake.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 220-312-040.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: This rule is necessary to reopen recreational salmon fishing [in] a portion of the Skagit River and to increase the salmon daily limit in Baker Lake.

The sockeye runsize for Skagit River/Baker Lake has been increased to 30,176 sockeye, so additional harvest opportunity is available in the Skagit River the threshold for a three fish daily limit has been met for Baker Lake.

Sockeye harvest in the river fishery will be limited to 20 percent of state share. The remaining 80 percent will be reserved for Baker Lake opportunity. The split was agreed to between anglers during public sockeye workshops held in 2014 and 2015. Current river sport share is 1,991 sockeye, but 1,555 were estimated to have been caught during the initial opening. Based on catch and effort rates in the final weeks of the river fishery, the remaining river share may be harvested in seven days. Due to the limited amount of additional catch available in the river, the river limit will remain at two sockeye to allow for a full week of salmon fishing opportunity.

During the 2014 and 2015 public sockeye workshops, anglers established runsize tiers to guide the daily limit allowed in the lake. Based on the tiers, if the forecast, or an in-season runsize update exceeds 29,999 sockeye, the daily limit would be three sockeye.

There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0. Date Adopted: July 21, 2022.

Kelly Susewind

Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-312-04000K Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules-Puget Sound. Effective July 22 through August 31, 2022, the following provisions of WAC 220-312-040 regarding salmon seasons for Baker Lake and Skagit River shall be modified during the dates and in locations listed and described herein. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-040 not addressed herein, or unless otherwise amended, remain in effect:

- (1) Baker Lake (Whatcom Co.): Salmon: Effective July 22 through August 31, 2022:
 - (a) Daily limit 3.
 - (b) Sockeye min. size 18 inches.
 - (c) Release all salmon other than Sockeye.
- (d) Each angler aboard a vessel may deploy salmon angling gear until the daily limit for all anglers aboard has been achieved.
- (2) Skagit River (Skagit Co.): From Hwy. 536 Bridge (Memorial Hwy. Bridge) in Mt. Vernon to the Dalles Bridge at Concrete: Salmon: Effective July 22 through July 29, 2022:
 - (a) Daily limit 2 sockeye.
 - (b) Release all salmon other than sockeye.
 - (c) Night closure in effect.
 - (d) Selective gear rules are not in effect for salmon.

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WSR 22-16-019 **EMERGENCY RULES** DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 22-152—Filed July 25, 2022, 9:28 a.m., effective July 25, 2022, 9:28 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to open salmon seasons in a portion of Catch Record Card Area 6.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-313-06000B; and amending WAC 220-313-060.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: This emergency rule is necessary to correct the previous filing of WSR 22-16-007, which inadvertently placed closure days on the salmon fishery in the Catch Record Card Area 6 Chinook release area east of Ediz Hook. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or

Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0. Date Adopted: July 25, 2022.

> Kelly Susewind Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-313-06000C Puget Sound salmon—Saltwater seasons and daily limits. Effective immediately, through July 31, 2022 for Catch Record Card Areas 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, and 12; and effective immediately, through August 15, 2022 for Catch Record Card Area 6, the following provisions of WAC 220-313-060 regarding salmon seasons for the Puget Sound Catch Record Card Areas shall be modified as described herein. All other provisions of WAC 220-313-060 not addressed herein, or unless otherwise amended by emergency rule, remain in effect:

- (1) Catch Record Card Area 5:
- (a) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
- (b) Release chum, wild Chinook and wild coho.

- (2) Catch Record Card Area 6: Immediately, through August 15, 2022:
- (a) Waters West of a true north-south line through the Number 2 Buoy immediately west of Ediz Hook:
 - (i) Open Wednesdays through Saturdays only;
 - (ii) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
- (iii) Release chum, wild Chinook and wild coho. (iv) Waters of Port Angeles Harbor west of a line from the tip of Ediz Hook to the ITT Rayonier Dock: Closed.
- (v) Waters of Dungeness Bay inside a line from Dungeness Spit Lighthouse to the Number 2 Red Buoy, and then to the Port Williams Boat Ramp: Closed.
- (b) Waters east of a true north-south line through the Number 2 Buoy immediately east of Ediz Hook:
 - (i) Daily limit 2.
 - (ii) Release chum, Chinook and wild coho.
 - (3) Catch Record Card Area 7: Immediately, through July 31, 2022.
 - (4) Catch Record Card Area 9:
- (a) Immediately, through July 27: Open Thursdays through Saturdays of each week only:
 - (i) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
 - (ii) Release chum, wild Chinook and wild coho.
 - (b) July 28 through July 31:
 - (i) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
 - (ii) Release chum, wild Chinook and wild coho.
- (c) Waters south of a line from Foulweather Bluff to Olele Point: Closed.
 - (5) Catch Record Card Area 10:
 - (a) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
 - (b) Release chum and wild Chinook.
- (c) Waters of Shilshole Bay southeast of a line from Meadow Point to West Point: Closed.
- (d) West Elliott Bay: Waters of Elliott Bay between a line from West Point to Alki Point and a line from Duwamish Head to Pier 91. Closed.
- (e) East Elliot Bay: Waters of Elliott Bay between a line from Duwamish Head to Pier 91 up to the mouth of the Duwamish River including Harbor Island (Duwamish Waterways): Salmon: Closed.
- (f) Waters of Sinclair Inlet and Port Orchard south of the Manette Bridge in Bremerton, south of a line true west from Battle Point, and west of a line drawn true south from Point White:
 - (i) Daily limit 3.
 - (ii) Release chum and wild Chinook.
- (q) Free-flowing freshwaters downstream of the mouth at Gorst Creek, Blackjack Creek, Chico Creek, Curley Creek, and Grovers Creek: Closed.
- (h) Elliott Bay Fishing Pier at Terminal 86, Seacrest Pier, Waterman Pier, Bremerton Boardwalk, and Illahee State Park Pier, open year-round:
 - (i) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
 - (ii) Release chum.
- (i) Duwamish Waterway downstream from an east-west line projected through southernmost tip of Harbor Island to a line extending from Jack Block Park through the northernmost tip of Harbor Island extending to shore northeast of the North Waterway (47°35.47'N, 122°20.58'W):
 - (i) Night closure and Anti-snagging rule in effect

- (ii) Only fish hooked inside the mouth may be retained.
- (j) Free-flowing freshwaters downstream of the mouth at Gorst Creek, Blackjack Creek, Chico Creek, Curley Creek, Grovers Creek: Closed.
 - (6) Catch Record Card Area 11:
 - (a) Closed, except as listed in subsection (6)(b).
- (b) Dash Point Dock, Les Davis Pier, Des Moines Pier, Redondo Pier, and Point Defiance Boathouse Dock:
 - (i) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
 - (ii) Release chum.
 - (7) Catch Record Card Area 12:
- (a) Waters south of Ayock Point including waters within a 2,000foot arc seaward of yellow buoys at the mouth of Finch Creek at Hoodsport Salmon Hatchery:
 - (i) Daily limit 4.
 - (ii) Release chum and wild Chinook.
- (iii) Within a 2,000-foot arc seaward of yellow buoys at the mouth of Finch Creek at Hoodsport Salmon Hatchery: It is unlawful to fish for or possess salmon taken from these waters from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise.
- (iv) Those waters of Hood Canal inshore of the 2 yellow buoy markers to the mouth of Finch Creek, waters within the channel created by Finch Creek on exposed tideland and fishing from any Hoodsport Hatchery structure are closed except to persons with disabilities who permanently use a wheelchair and who have a designated harvester card may fish from the ADA-access site at the Hoodsport Salmon Hatchery, as long as persons follow all applicable department rules.
 - (b) Waters north of Ayock Point: Closed
- (c) Free-flowing freshwater is closed to all fishing downstream of the mouth of the Dewatto, Dosewallips, Duckabush, Hamma Hamma, and Skokomish rivers.

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REPEALER

The following section of Washington Administrative Code is repealed, effective immediately:

WAC 220-313-06000B Puget Sound salmon—Saltwater seasons and daily limits. (22-145)

WSR 22-16-020 **EMERGENCY RULES** DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 22-150—Filed July 25, 2022, 9:30 a.m., effective July 28, 2022]

Effective Date of Rule: July 28, 2022.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to open sockeye retention seasons in Lake Wenatchee and a portion of the Wenatchee River.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 220-312-050.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: This action is necessary to open sockeye retention seasons in Lake Wenatchee and a portion of the Wenatchee River.

Based on current sockeye passage analysis at both Tumwater Dam and mainstem Columbia River dams, WDFW projects a surplus of harvestable sockeye destined for Lake Wenatchee, well above the natural spawning escapement goal of 23,000 fish.

There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0. Date Adopted: July 25, 2022.

> Kelly Susewind Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-312-05000R Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules— Eastside. Effective July 28 through September 30, 2022, the provisions of WAC 220-312-050 regarding recreational salmon seasons in the Lake Wenatchee and the Wenatchee River, shall be modified during the dates listed and as described below. All provisions of WAC 220-312-050 not addressed herein remain in effect unless otherwise amended by emergency rule:

- (1) Wenatchee Lake (Chelan County): Salmon: Effective July 28 through August 31, 2022:
 - (a) Daily limit 4. Release all salmon other than sockeye.
 - (b) Selective gear rules in effect.
 - (c) Night closure in effect.
- (d) Release all bull trout, steelhead, and Chinook salmon unharmed without removing the fish from the water.
- (2) Wenatchee River (Chelan County): Salmon: Effective August 1 through September 30, 2022:
- (a) Daily limit 6, including no more than 2 adult hatchery Chinook and no more than 4 sockeye. Release coho and wild adult Chinook.
- (b) Selective gear rules in effect, except use of bait is al-
 - (c) Night closure in effect.

WSR 22-16-025 **EMERGENCY RULES** DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 22-151—Filed July 25, 2022, 3:50 p.m., effective July 25, 2022, 3:50 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to close commercial nonspot shrimp harvest in shrimp management subregion 1A on July 27, 2022.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-340-52000W; and amending WAC 220-340-520.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: Permanent rules regulating State Commercial Shrimp Harvest in Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca require adoption of harvest seasons contained in this emergency rule. This emergency rule:

- (1) Closes the commercial nonspot shrimp fishery in subregion 1A in Puget Sound one hour after official sunset on July 27, 2022.
- (2) Allows spot shrimp commercial harvest from select subareas and subregions simultaneously in a single day.

This emergency rule is necessary to prosecute state commercial shrimp pot and trawl fisheries in Puget Sound. This rule allows harvesters to both respond to dynamic changes in market conditions and promotes full utilization of both the commercial spot and nonspot shares. These rules are in congruence with comanager agreements. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0. Date Adopted: July 25, 2022.

> Kelly Susewind Director

NEW SECTION

- WAC 220-340-52000X Commercial shrimp pot fishery—Puget Sound. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-340-520, immediately, until further notice, or until they expire pursuant to RCW 34.05.350, it is unlawful to fish for shrimp for commercial purposes using pot gear in Puget Sound except as provided for in this section:
- (1) In all areas fishers are limited to a maximum of 100 spot shrimp pots, as defined in WAC 220-340-520 (5)d, and a maximum of 100 non-spot shrimp pots, as defined in WAC 220-340-520 (5)e.
 - (2) Spot Shrimp Pot Harvests:
- (a) Spot shrimp harvest is permitted as indicated in the following table opening one hour before official rise until further notice. Any closures take effect one hour after official sunset.

| Geographical Management Unit (WAC 220-320-140) | Status | Effective Date |
|--|--------|-----------------------|
| Subregion 1A | Open | immediately |
| Subregion 1B | Closed | |
| Subregion 1C | Open | immediately |
| Region 2E | Closed | |
| Region 2W | Closed | |
| Subarea 23A-E | Open | immediately |
| Subarea 23A-W | Open | immediately |
| Subarea 23A-C and MSFS Catch Area 23B | Open | immediately |
| Subarea 23A-S and MSFS Catch Area 23D | Open | immediately |
| MFSF Catch Area 23C | Open | immediately |
| MFSF Catch Area 25A, excluding the Discovery Bay Shrimp District | Open | immediately |
| Discovery Bay Shrimp District | Closed | |
| MFSF 29 (Straits - Neah Bay) | Open | immediately |
| Subarea 26B-1 and MFSF Catch Area 26C | Closed | |
| Subarea 26B-2 | Open | immediately |
| Region 5 | Closed | |
| MFSF Catch Area 26D | Closed | |
| MFSF Catch Areas 28A, 28B, 28C, and 28D | Closed | |

- (b) The first spot shrimp catch accounting period starts one hour before official sunrise on May 1, 2022, through one hour after official sunset on August 2, 2022.
- (c) It is unlawful for the total harvest during the first spot shrimp accounting period to exceed 4,500 pounds of spot shrimp per license from all Puget Sound shrimp management regions combined.
- (d) It is unlawful to harvest spot shrimp from more than one Geographical Management Unit listed in 2(a) in a single day with the following exceptions:
- (i) Spot shrimp may be harvested from subregion 1A and subregion 1C on the same day.
- (ii) Spot shrimp may be harvested from subarea 23A-E, and either 23A-W, 23A-C or MFSF Catch Area 23B on the same day.
 - (3) Non-spot shrimp pot harvests:
- (a) Non-spot shrimp pot harvest is permitted as indicated in the following table opening one hour before official rise until further notice. Any closures take effect one hour after official sunset.

| Geographical Management Unit (WAC 220-320-140) | Status | Effective Date |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Subregion 1A | See Subsection 3(g) | See Subsection 3(g) |
| Subregion 1B | Closed | |
| Subregion 1C | Closed | |
| Region 2E | Open | immediately |
| Region 2W | Open | immediately |
| Region 3, not including Discovery Bay Shrimp District | Open | immediately |
| Discovery Bay Shrimp District | Open | immediately |
| Region 4 | Closed | |
| Region 5 | Closed | |
| Region 6 | Closed | |

- (b) The non-spot shrimp catch accounting period is weekly from one hour before official sunrise each Wednesday through one hour after official sunset on the subsequent Tuesday, totaling 7 days in length.
- (c) It is unlawful for the combined total harvest of non-spot shrimp per license to exceed 700 pounds per non-spot shrimp catch accounting week from subregions 1A, 1B, 1C, and Region 2E combined.
- (d) There is no weekly harvest limit of non-spot shrimp from Region 2W, Region 3, and Discovery Bay Shrimp District.
- (e) Harvest of non-spot shrimp is not permitted deeper than 175 feet in subarea 23A East or subregion 1A.
- (f) It is unlawful to harvest non-spot shrimp in more than one Geographical Management unit listed in subsection 3(a) in a single day with the following exceptions:
- (i) Non-spot shrimp may be harvested from more than one subregion of Region 1 on the same day.
- (ii) Non-spot shrimp may be harvested from Discovery Bay Shrimp District and Region 3 on the same day.
- (g) Non-spot pot harvest is permitted in subregion 1A effective immediately through one hour after official sunset on July 27, 2022 or when the available commercial share has been harvested, whichever comes first.

Reviser's note: The typographical errors in the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear in the Register pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

REPEALER

The following section of Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective immediately:

WAC 220-340-52000W Commercial shrimp pot fishery—Puget Sound. (22-119)

WSR 22-16-035 **EMERGENCY RULES** DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 22-153—Filed July 26, 2022, 3:19 p.m., effective July 26, 2022, 3:19 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to open salmon seasons in Catch Record Card Area 7.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-313-06000C; and amending WAC 220-313-060.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: Catch estimates for the Marine Area 7 summer Chinook fishery indicate that through July 23, 2022, 67 percent of the harvest quota (1,203 of 1,800), 25 percent of unmarked encounters (988 of 3,991) and 23 percent of sublegal encounters (593 of 2,573) have been reached. This allows space for additional days of fishing to be added to the 2022 summer Chinook season. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0. Date Adopted: July 26, 2022.

> Kelly Susewind Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-313-06000D Puget Sound salmon—Saltwater seasons and daily limits. Effective immediately, through July 31, 2022 for Catch Record Card Areas 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, and 12; and effective immediately, through August 15, 2022 for Catch Record Card Area 6, the following provisions of WAC 220-313-060 regarding salmon seasons for the Puget Sound Catch Record Card Areas shall be modified as described herein. All other provisions of WAC 220-313-060 not addressed herein, or unless otherwise amended by emergency rule, remain in effect:

(1) Catch Record Card Area 5:

- (a) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
- (b) Release chum, wild Chinook and wild coho.
- (2) Catch Record Card Area 6: Immediately, through August 15, 2022:
- (a) Waters West of a true north-south line through the Number 2 Buoy immediately west of Ediz Hook:
 - (i) Open Wednesdays through Saturdays only;
 - (ii) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
 - (iii) Release chum, wild Chinook and wild coho.
- (iv) Waters of Port Angeles Harbor west of a line from the tip of Ediz Hook to the ITT Rayonier Dock: Closed.
- (v) Waters of Dungeness Bay inside a line from Dungeness Spit Lighthouse to the Number 2 Red Buoy, and then to the Port Williams Boat Ramp: Closed.
- (b) Waters east of a true north-south line through the Number 2 Buoy immediately east of Ediz Hook:
 - (i) Daily limit 2.
 - (ii) Release chum, Chinook and wild coho.
 - (3) Catch Record Card Area 7:
 - (a) Immediately through July 27: Closed
 - (b) July 28 through July 30:
 - (i) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
 - (ii) Release chum, wild Chinook and wild coho.
 - (c) July 31: Closed.
- (d) Waters of Rosario Strait and Eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca closure area described in WAC 220-313-020(7): Closed.
- (e) Waters of Bellingham Bay described in WAC 220-313-020(1): Closed.
 - (4) Catch Record Card Area 9:
- (a) Immediately, through July 27: Open Thursdays through Saturdays of each week only:
 - (i) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
 - (ii) Release chum, wild Chinook and wild coho.
 - (b) July 28 through July 31:
 - (i) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
 - (ii) Release chum, wild Chinook and wild coho.
- (c) Waters south of a line from Foulweather Bluff to Olele Point: Closed.
 - (5) Catch Record Card Area 10:
 - (a) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
 - (b) Release chum and wild Chinook.
- (c) Waters of Shilshole Bay southeast of a line from Meadow Point to West Point: Closed.
- (d) West Elliott Bay: Waters of Elliott Bay between a line from West Point to Alki Point and a line from Duwamish Head to Pier 91. Closed.
- (e) East Elliot Bay: Waters of Elliott Bay between a line from Duwamish Head to Pier 91 up to the mouth of the Duwamish River including Harbor Island (Duwamish Waterways): Salmon: Closed.
- (f) Waters of Sinclair Inlet and Port Orchard south of the Manette Bridge in Bremerton, south of a line true west from Battle Point, and west of a line drawn true south from Point White:
 - (i) Daily limit 3.
 - (ii) Release chum and wild Chinook.
- (g) Free-flowing freshwaters downstream of the mouth at Gorst Creek, Blackjack Creek, Chico Creek, Curley Creek, and Grovers Creek: Closed.

- (h) Elliott Bay Fishing Pier at Terminal 86, Seacrest Pier, Waterman Pier, Bremerton Boardwalk, and Illahee State Park Pier, open year-round:
 - (i) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
 - (ii) Release chum.
- (i) Duwamish Waterway downstream from an east-west line projected through southernmost tip of Harbor Island to a line extending from Jack Block Park through the northernmost tip of Harbor Island extending to shore northeast of the North Waterway (47°35.47'N, 122°20.58'W):
 - (i) Night closure and Anti-snagging rule in effect
 - (ii) Only fish hooked inside the mouth may be retained.
- (j) Free-flowing freshwaters downstream of the mouth at Gorst Creek, Blackjack Creek, Chico Creek, Curley Creek, Grovers Creek: Closed.
 - (6) Catch Record Card Area 11:
 - (a) Closed, except as listed in subsection (6)(b).
- (b) Dash Point Dock, Les Davis Pier, Des Moines Pier, Redondo Pier, and Point Defiance Boathouse Dock:
 - (i) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
 - (ii) Release chum.
 - (7) Catch Record Card Area 12:
- (a) Waters south of Ayock Point including waters within a 2,000foot arc seaward of yellow buoys at the mouth of Finch Creek at Hoodsport Salmon Hatchery:
 - (i) Daily limit 4.
 - (ii) Release chum and wild Chinook.
- (iii) Within a 2,000-foot arc seaward of yellow buoys at the mouth of Finch Creek at Hoodsport Salmon Hatchery: It is unlawful to fish for or possess salmon taken from these waters from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise.
- (iv) Those waters of Hood Canal inshore of the 2 yellow buoy markers to the mouth of Finch Creek, waters within the channel created by Finch Creek on exposed tideland and fishing from any Hoodsport Hatchery structure are closed except to persons with disabilities who permanently use a wheelchair and who have a designated harvester card may fish from the ADA-access site at the Hoodsport Salmon Hatchery, as long as persons follow all applicable department rules.
 - (b) Waters north of Ayock Point: Closed
- (c) Free-flowing freshwater is closed to all fishing downstream of the mouth of the Dewatto, Dosewallips, Duckabush, Hamma Hamma, and Skokomish rivers.

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REPEALER

The following section of Washington Administrative Code is repealed, effective immediately:

WAC 220-313-06000C Puget Sound salmon—Saltwater seasons and daily limits. (22-152)

WSR 22-16-046 **EMERGENCY RULES** DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 22-154—Filed July 27, 2022, 4:22 p.m., effective July 27, 2022, 4:22 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: Permanent rules regulating state commercial shrimp harvest in Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca require adoption of harvest seasons contained in this emergency rule. This emergency rule, WAC 220-340-52000Y:

- (1) Increases the allowable per license harvest limits and sets the dates for the second commercial spot shrimp catch accounting period. Per license harvest limits are increased by 850 pounds per license and not to exceed 5,350 pounds in total for catch accounting period 1 or 2.
- (2) Opens subregion MFSF Catch Reporting Area 26D, effective August 3, 2022, to commercial spot shrimp harvest.
- (3) Opens shrimp management region 5, effective August 3, 2022, to commercial spot shrimp harvest.
- (4) Closes MFSF Catch Reporting Area 25A, excluding the Discovery Bay Shrimp District, to commercial spot shrimp harvest, effective July 28, 2022.
- (5) Allows spot shrimp commercial harvest from select subareas and subregions simultaneously in a single day.
- (6) Allows nonspot shrimp commercial harvest from select subareas and subregions simultaneously in a single day.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-340-52000X; and amending WAC 220-340-520.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: This emergency rule is necessary to prosecute state commercial shrimp pot and trawl fisheries in Puget Sound. This rule allows harvesters to both respond to dynamic changes in market conditions and promotes full utilization of both the commercial spot and nonspot shares. These rules are in congruence with comanager agreements. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: July 27, 2022.

Kelly Susewind Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-340-52000Y Commercial shrimp pot fishery—Puget Sound. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-340-520, immediately, until further notice, or until they expire pursuant to RCW 34.05.350, it is unlawful to fish for shrimp for commercial purposes using pot gear in Puget Sound except as provided for in this section:

- (1) In all areas fishers are limited to a maximum of 100 spot shrimp pots, as defined in WAC 220-340-520 (5)d, and a maximum of 100 non-spot shrimp pots, as defined in WAC 220-340-520 (5)e.
 - (2) Spot Shrimp Pot Harvests:
- (a) Spot shrimp harvest is permitted as indicated in the following table opening one hour before official rise until further notice. Any closures take effect one hour after official sunset.

| Geographical Management Unit (WAC 220-320-140) | Open period |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Subregion 1A | Immediately, until further notice |
| Subregion 1B | Closed |
| Subregion 1C | Immediately, until further notice |
| Region 2E | Closed |
| Region 2W | Closed |
| Subarea 23A-E | Immediately, until further notice |
| Subarea 23A-W | Immediately, until further notice |
| Subarea 23A-C and MSFS Catch Area 23B | Immediately, until further notice |
| Subarea 23A-S and MSFS Catch Area 23D | Immediately, until further notice |
| MFSF Catch Area 23C | Immediately, until further notice |
| MFSF Catch Area 25A, excluding the Discovery Bay Shrimp District | Immediately, through July 28, 2022 |
| Discovery Bay Shrimp District | Closed |
| MFSF 29 (Straits - Neah Bay) | Immediately, until further notice |
| Subarea 26B-1 and MFSF Catch Area 26C | Closed |
| Subarea 26B-2 | Immediately, until further notice |
| Region 5 | August 3, 2022, until further notice |

| Geographical Management Unit (WAC 220-320-140) | Open period |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| MFSF Catch Area 26D | August 3, 2022, until further notice |
| MFSF Catch Areas 28A, 28B, 28C, and 28D | Closed |

- (b) The first spot shrimp catch accounting period starts one hour before official sunrise on May 1, 2022, through one hour after official sunset on August 2, 2022.
- (c) It is unlawful for the total harvest during the first spot shrimp accounting period to exceed 4,500 pounds of spot shrimp per license from all Puget Sound shrimp management regions combined.
- (d) The second spot shrimp catch accounting period starts one hour before official sunrise on August 3, 2022, through one hour after official sunset on August 23, 2022.
- (e) It is unlawful for the total harvest during the first and second spot shrimp accounting periods to exceed 5,350 pounds of spot shrimp per license from all Puget Sound shrimp management regions combined.
- (f) It is unlawful to harvest spot shrimp from more than one Geographical Management Unit listed in 2(a) in a single day with the following exceptions:
- (i) Spot shrimp may be harvested from subregion 1A and subregion 1C on the same day.
- (ii) Spot shrimp may be harvested from subarea 23A-E, and either 23A-W, 23A-C or MFSF Catch Area 23B on the same day.
 - (3) Non-spot shrimp pot harvests:
- (a) Non-spot shrimp pot harvest is permitted as indicated in the following table opening one hour before official rise until further notice. Any closures take effect one hour after official sunset.

| Geographical Management Unit (WAC 220-320-140) | Open period |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Subregion 1A | Immediately, through July 27, 2022 |
| Subregion 1B | Closed |
| Subregion 1C | Closed |
| Region 2E | Immediately, until further notice |
| Region 2W | Immediately, until further notice |
| Region 3, not including Discovery Bay Shrimp District | Immediately, until further notice |
| Discovery Bay Shrimp District | Immediately, until further notice |
| Region 4 | Closed |
| Region 5 | Closed |
| Region 6 | Closed |

(b) The non-spot shrimp catch accounting period is weekly from one hour before official sunrise each Wednesday through one hour after official sunset on the subsequent Tuesday, totaling 7 days in length.

- (c) It is unlawful for the combined total harvest of non-spot shrimp per license to exceed 700 pounds per non-spot shrimp catch accounting week from subregions 1A, 1B, 1C, and Region 2E combined.
- (d) There is no weekly harvest limit of non-spot shrimp from Region 2W, Region 3, and Discovery Bay Shrimp District.
- (e) Harvest of non-spot shrimp is not permitted deeper than 175 feet in subarea 23A East or subregion 1A.
- (f) It is unlawful to harvest non-spot shrimp in more than one Geographical Management unit listed in subsection 3(a) in a single day with the following exceptions:
- (i) Non-spot shrimp may be harvested from more than one subregion of Region 1 on the same day.
- (ii) Non-spot shrimp may be harvested from Discovery Bay Shrimp District and Region 3 on the same day.

Reviser's note: The typographical errors in the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear in the Register pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

REPEALER

The following section of Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective immediately:

WAC 220-340-52000X Commercial shrimp pot fishery—Puget Sound. (22-151)

WSR 22-16-047 **EMERGENCY RULES** DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 22-149—Filed July 27, 2022, 4:30 p.m., effective July 27, 2022, 4:30 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The purpose of this rule making is to provide for treaty Indian fishing opportunity in the Columbia River while protecting threatened or endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-359-02000E; and amending WAC 220-359-020.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.04.130, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Other Authority: *United States v. Oregon*, Civil No. 68-513-KI (D. Or.), Order Adopting 2008-2017 *United States v. Oregon* Management Agreement (Aug. 12, 2008) (Doc. No. 2546); Northwest Gillnetters Ass'n v. Sandison, 95 Wn.2d 638, 628 P.2d 800 (1981); Washington fish and wildlife commission policies concerning Columbia River fisheries; 40 Stat. 515 (Columbia River Compact).

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: This rule opens the 2022 tribal fall platform and hook and line commercial fisheries above Bonneville Dam, and in accordance with state/tribal MOUs/MOAs for below Bonneville Dam. This rule is consistent with actions of the Columbia River Compact on June 2, June 30, July 13, and July 27, 2022. Conforms state rules with tribal rules. The general public welfare is protected with the immediate opening of nontreaty buyers purchasing fish from treaty fisheries. This harvest opportunity allows for the tribal use and public access to the resource as well as the maintenance of sustainable fish populations. There is insufficient time to promulgate permanent regulations.

The Yakama, Warm Springs, Umatilla, and Nez Perce Indian tribes have treaty fishing rights in the Columbia River and inherent sovereign authority to regulate their fisheries. Washington and Oregon also have some authority to regulate fishing by treaty Indians in the Columbia River, authority that the states exercise jointly under the congressionally ratified Columbia River Compact. Sohappy v. Smith, 302 F. Supp. 899 (D. Or. 1969). The tribes and the states adopt parallel regulations for treaty Indian fisheries under the supervision of the federal courts. A court order sets the current parameters. United States v. Oregon, Civil No. 68-513-KI (D. Or.), Order Adopting 2018-2027 United States v. Oregon Management Agreement (February 26, 2018) (Doc. No. 2607-1). Some salmon and steelhead stocks in the Columbia River are listed as threatened or endangered under ESA. On February 23, 2018, the National Marine Fisheries Service issued a biological opinion under 16 U.S.C. § 1536 that allows for some incidental take of these species in the fisheries as described in the 2018-2027 U.S. v. Oregon Management Agreement.

Columbia River fisheries are monitored very closely to ensure consistency with court orders and ESA guidelines. Because conditions change rapidly, the fisheries are managed almost exclusively by emergency rule. As required by court order, the Washington (WDFW) and Oregon (ODFW) departments of fish and wildlife convene public hearings and invite tribal participation when considering proposals for new emergency rules affecting treaty fishing rights. Sohappy, 302 F. Supp. at 912. WDFW and ODFW then adopt regulations reflecting agreements reached.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1; Federal Rules or Standards: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0. Date Adopted: July 27, 2022.

> Kelly Susewind Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-359-02000F Columbia River salmon seasons. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-359-010, WAC 220-359-020, WAC 220-359-030, and WAC 220-359-090, it is unlawful for a person to take or possess salmon, steelhead, sturgeon, shad, carp, catfish, walleye, bass, or yellow perch taken for commercial purposes in Columbia River Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 1F, 1G, and 1H. However, those individuals possessing treaty fishing rights under the Yakima, Warm Springs, Umatilla, and Nez Perce treaties may fish for salmon, steelhead, sturgeon, shad, carp, catfish, walleye, bass, or yellow perch under the following provisions:

- 1) Open Areas: SMCRA 1F, 1G, 1H (Zone 6)
- (a) Season: Immediately through 6 PM Thursday, July 28, 2022
- (b) Gear: Set and Drift Gill nets with no mesh size restriction.
- (c) Allowable sale: Salmon (any species), steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish and carp may be sold or retained for subsistence. Sturgeon may not be sold, but sturgeon from 38 to 54 inches fork length in the Bonneville Pool and sturgeon from 43 to 54 inches fork length in The Dalles and John Day Pools and may be kept for subsistence purposes. Fish landed during the open periods are allowed to be sold after the period concludes.
- (d) Standard river mouth and dam closed areas applicable to gillnet gear, except the Spring Creek Hatchery sanctuary is not in effect during the summer management period that runs from June 16 through July 31, 2022.
 - 2) Open Areas: SMCRA 1F, 1G, 1H (Zone 6)
 - (a) Season: Immediately through 11:59 PM July 31, 2022.

- (b) Gear: Hoop nets/bag nets, dip nets, and rod and reel with hook and line.
- (c) Allowable sale: Salmon (any species) and steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish, and carp may be sold or retained for subsistence. Fish landed during the open periods are allowed to be sold after the period concludes. Sturgeon from 38 to 54 inches fork length in the Bonneville Pool and sturgeon from 43 to 54 inches fork length in The Dalles and John Day Pools may be kept for subsistence purposes.
- (d) Standard river mouth and dam sanctuary closures remain in place for this gear, except for the Spring Creek Hatchery sanctuary is not in effect during the summer management period.
 - 3) Open Areas: SMCRA 1F, 1G, 1H (Zone 6)
 - (a) Season: 12:01 AM August 1, 2022, until further notice.
- (b) Gear: Hoop nets/bag nets, dip nets, and rod and reel with hook and line.
- (c) Allowable sale: Salmon (any species) and steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish, and carp may be sold or retained for subsistence. Fish landed during the open periods are allowed to be sold after the period concludes. Sturgeon from 38 to 54 inches fork length in the Bonneville Pool and sturgeon from 43 to 54 inches fork length in The Dalles and John Day Pools may be kept for subsistence purposes.
- (d) Standard river mouth and dam sanctuary closures remain in place for this gear.
 - 4) Open Areas: SMCRA 1E (Downstream of Bonneville Dam)
- (a) Season: Immediately through 11:59 PM October 31, 2022, only during days and times opened under tribal rules.
- (b) Gear: Hook and line and/or platform gear identified in tribal rules.
- (c) Allowable sale: Salmon (any species), steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish, and carp may be sold or retained for subsistence. Sturgeon may not be retained in the fisheries downstream of Bonneville Dam.
 - 5) Open Areas: Wind River, Drano Lake, and Klickitat River
- (a) Season: Immediately, until further notice, and only during those days and hours when the areas are open under lawfully enacted Yakama Nation tribal subsistence fishery regulations for enrolled Yakama Nation members.
- (b) Gear: Hoop Nets/Bag Nets, Dip Nets, and Rod and reel with hook and Line. Gillnets may only be used in Drano Lake.
- (c) Allowable sales: Salmon (any species), steelhead, shad, carp, catfish, walleye, bass, and yellow perch. Sturgeon from 38 to 54 inches fork length in the Bonneville Pool may be kept for subsistence. Sales of fish are allowed after the open period concludes, as long as the fish were landed during the open period.
- 6) 24-hour quick reporting is required for Washington wholesale dealers for all areas as provided in WAC 220-352-315, except that all landings from treaty fisheries described above must be reported within 24-hours of completing the fish ticket (not 24-hours after the period concludes).
- 7) Fish caught during the open period may be sold after the period concludes.

Reviser's note: The typographical error in the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appears in the Register pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 220-359-02000E Columbia River salmon seasons.

WSR 22-16-048 **EMERGENCY RULES** DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 22-148—Filed July 27, 2022, 4:59 p.m., effective July 27, 2022, 4:59 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: This emergency rule will allow nontreaty commercial fishing opportunities in the Columbia River while protecting fish listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). This rule implements federal court orders governing Washington's relationship with treaty Indian tribes, federal law governing Washington's relationship with Oregon, and Washington fish and wildlife commission policy guidance for Columbia River fisheries.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-358-03000M; and amending WAC 220-358-030.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Other Authority: United States v. Oregon, Civil No. 68-513-KI (D. Or.), Order Adopting 2018-2027 United States v. Oregon Management Agreement (February 26, 2018) (Doc. No. 2607-1). Northwest Gillnetters Ass'n v. Sandison, 95 Wn.2d 638, 628 P.2d 800 (1981); Washington fish and wildlife commission policies concerning Columbia River fisheries; 40 Stat. 515 (Columbia River Compact).

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: This rule sets commercial fisheries for fall 2022 in the mainstem and select areas. Impacts to nonlocal stocks are expected to be minimal in off channel select areas. The fishery is consistent with the U.S. v Oregon Management Agreement and the associated biological opinion. Conforms Washington state rules with Oregon state rules. Regulation is consistent with compact action of July 27, 2022. This harvest opportunity allows for public access to the resource as well as the maintenance of sustainable fish populations. There is insufficient time to promulgate permanent rules.

Washington and Oregon jointly regulate Columbia River fisheries under the congressionally ratified Columbia River Compact. Four Indian tribes have treaty fishing rights in the Columbia River. The treaties preempt state regulations that fail to allow the tribes an opportunity to take a fair share of the available fish, and the states must manage other fisheries accordingly. Sohappy v. Smith, 302 F. Supp. 899 (D. Or. 1969). A court order sets the current parameters. United States v. Oregon, Civil No. 68-513-KI (D. Or.), Order Adopting 2018-2027 United States v. Oregon Management Agreement (February 26, 2018) (Doc. No. 2607-1). Some salmon and steelhead stocks in the Columbia River are listed as threatened or endangered under ESA. On February 23, 2018, the National Marine Fisheries Service issued a biological opinion under 16 U.S.C. § 1536 that allows for some incidental take of these species in the fisheries as described in the 2018-2027 U.S. v. Oregon Management Agreement.

Some Columbia River Basin salmon and steelhead stocks are listed as threatened or endangered under the federal ESA. The Washington and Oregon fish and wildlife commissions have developed policies to guide

the implementation of such biological opinions in the states' regulation of nontreaty fisheries.

Columbia River nontreaty fisheries are monitored very closely to ensure compliance with federal court orders, ESA, and commission quidelines. Because conditions change rapidly, the fisheries are managed almost exclusively by emergency rule. Representatives from the Washington (WDFW) and Oregon (ODFW) departments of fish and wildlife convene public hearings and take public testimony when considering proposals for new emergency rules. WDFW and ODFW then adopt regulations reflecting agreements reached.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1; Federal Rules or Standards: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0. Date Adopted: July 27, 2022.

> Kelly Susewind Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-358-03000N Columbia River seasons below Bonneville. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-358-030, WAC 220-358-040, and WAC 220-335-050, it is unlawful for a person to take or possess salmon, sturgeon, and shad for commercial purposes from Columbia River Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E and Select Areas, except during the times and conditions listed below:

(1) Mainstem:

| Open Dates | Open Days | Open Time | Open Duration |
|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| August 10 - August 11 | Wednesday (night) | 9:00 p.m 6:00 a.m. | 9 hrs |
| August 15 - August 16 | Monday (night) | 9:00 p.m 6:00 a.m. | 9 hrs |
| August 17 - August 18 | Wednesday (night) | 9:00 p.m 6:00 a.m. | 9 hrs |
| August 22 - August 23 | Monday (night) | 9:00 p.m 6:00 a.m. | 9 hrs |
| August 24 - August 25 | Wednesday (night) | 9:00 p.m 6:00 a.m. | 9 hrs |
| August 28 - August 29 | Sunday (night) | 9:00 p.m 6:00 a.m. | 9 hrs |
| August 30 - August 31 | Tuesday (night) | 9:00 p.m 6:00 a.m. | 9 hrs |
| September 1 - September 2 | Thursday (night) | 9:00 p.m 6:00 a.m. | 9 hrs |

(a) Area: Zones 4-5. The deadline at the lower end of Zone 4 is defined as a straight line projected from the Warrior Rock Lighthouse on the Oregon shore easterly through the green navigation Buoy #1 and continuing to the Washington shore. Sanctuaries: Washougal and Sandy Rivers

- (b) Gear: Drift gillnets only. 9-inch minimum mesh size restriction. Multiple net rule NOT in effect, which means nets not authorized for this fishery may not be onboard. Lighted buoys required.
- (c) Allowable Sales: Salmon (except Chum), shad, and white sturgeon. A maximum of four white sturgeon with a fork length of 44-50 inches may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). This white sturgeon possession and sales limit applies to mainstem fisheries only.

(2) Tongue Point/South Channel Select Area:

| Open Dates | Open Days | Open Time | Open Duration |
|--------------------------|--|---------------------|---------------|
| August 29 - September 2 | Monday, Thursday (night) | 7:00 p.m 7:00 a.m. | 12 hrs |
| September 5 - October 28 | Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday (night) | 4:00 p.m 10:00 a.m. | 18 hrs |

(a) Area:

- (i) The Tongue Point Select Area is defined as waters of the Columbia River bounded by a line from a regulatory marker on the eastern shore of Tongue Point (midway between the red USCG light "2" at the tip of Tongue Point and the northern-most pier (#8) at the Tongue Point Job Corps facility) to the flashing green USCG light "3" on the rock jetty at the northwest tip of Mott Island, a line from a regulatory marker at the southeast end of Mott Island northeasterly to a regulatory marker on the northwest shore of Lois Island, and a line from a regulatory marker located on the Oregon shore approximately 300 yards northwest of the railroad bridge crossing the John Day River projecting easterly to a regulatory marker on the southwest shore of Lois Island:
- (A) If the marker on the eastern shore of Tongue Point is not in place, the downstream boundary is defined by a line projecting from a point (46°12'31.1"N latitude 123°45'34.0"W longitude) on the eastern shore of Tongue Point to the flashing green USCG light "3" on the rock jetty at the northwest tip of Mott Island.
- (B) If the marker on the Oregon shore is not in place, the upstream boundary is defined by a line projecting from a point (46°10'57.7"N latitude 123°44'35.3"W longitude) on the Oregon shore approximately 300 yards northwest of the railroad bridge crossing the John Day River projecting easterly to a regulatory marker on Lois Island.
- (ii) The South Channel Area is defined as waters of the Columbia River bounded by a line from a regulatory marker on the Oregon shore at John Day Point projecting northeasterly to a regulatory marker on the southwest shore of Lois Island, and a line from a regulatory marker on Settler Point projecting northwesterly to the flashing red USCG light "10" then projecting westerly to the eastern tip of Burnside Island.
- (b) Gear: Gillnets with a 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction. Maximum net length of 250 fathoms. In the Tongue Point Select Area, the lead line weight may not exceed two pounds per any one fathom; however, unstored gillnets legal for use in South Channel may be onboard.

In the South Channel Select Area, there is no lead line weight limit and attachment of additional weight and anchors directly to the lead line is permitted. Nets not specifically authorized for use may be onboard a vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or

plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater. Nets fished any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the end of the net opposite the boat is required.

(c) Allowable Sales: Salmon (except Chum), shad, and white sturgeon. A maximum of three white sturgeon with a fork length of 44-50 inches may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). This white sturgeon possession and sales limit applies to all Select Area fisheries.

(3) Blind Slough/Knappa Slough Select Area:

| Open Dates | Open Days | Open Time | Open Duration |
|--------------------------|--|---------------------|----------------------|
| August 29 - September 2 | Monday, Thursday (night) | 7:00 p.m 7:00 a.m. | 12 hrs |
| September 5 - October 28 | Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday (night) | 6:00 p.m 10:00 a.m. | 16 hrs |

- (a) Area: The Blind Slough Select Area is defined as waters of Blind Slough and Gnat Creek from a north-south line represented by regulatory markers at the mouth of Blind Slough upstream to a regulatory marker in Gnat Creek located approximately 0.5 miles southeasterly (upstream) of the Barendse Road Bridge. The Knappa Slough Select Area is defined as waters of Knappa Slough, Calendar Slough, and Big Creek Slough bounded to the north (upstream) by a line projecting from a regulatory marker on the eastern shore of Karlson Island to the northernmost regulatory marker at the mouth of Blind Slough and bounded to the west (downstream) by a line projecting southerly from a regulatory marker on the southwestern tip of Karlson Island through regulatory markers on the western tips of Minaker Island to a marker on the Oregon shore. The waters of Knappa Slough within a 100-foot radius of the railroad bridge crossing Big Creek are closed.
- (b) Gear: Gillnets with a 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction. Maximum net length is 100 fathoms. There is no lead line weight limit and attachment of additional weight and anchors directly to the lead line is permitted.

Nets not specifically authorized for use may be onboard a vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater. Nets fished any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the end of the net opposite the boat is required.

(c) Allowable Sales: Salmon (except Chum), shad, and white sturgeon. A maximum of three white sturgeon with a fork length of 44-50 inches may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). This white sturgeon possession and sales limit applies to all Select Area fisheries.

(4) Deep River Select Area:

| Open Dates | Open Days | Open Time | Open Duration |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------|---------------|
| September 12 - October 14 | Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday (night) | 6:00 p.m 9:00 a.m. | 15 hrs |
| October 17 - November 3 | Monday, Wednesday (night) | 6:00 p.m 9:00 a.m. | 15 hrs |

| Open Dates | Open Days | Open Time | Open Duration |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| November 7 - November 24 | Monday, Wednesday (night) | 5:00 p.m 8:00 a.m. | 15 hrs |

- (a) Area: The Deep River fishing area includes all waters from West Deep River Road Bridge at the town of Deep River downstream to the mouth defined by a line from USCG navigation marker #16 southwest to a marker on the Washington shore.
- (b) Gear: Gillnets with a maximum mesh size restriction of 6-inches. Maximum net length is 100 fathoms. No weight restriction on leadline. Use of additional weights or anchors attached directly to the leadline is allowed. No nets can be tied off to stationary structures. Nets may not fully cross the navigation channel. It is unlawful to operate in any river, stream or channel any gillnet gear longer than three-fourths the width of the river, stream, or channel. "River, stream, or channel width" is defined as bank-to-bank, where the water meets the banks, regardless of the time of tide or the water level. This emergency provision shall supersede the permanent regulation and all other regulations that conflict with it. Nets not specifically authorized for use may be onboard the vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater. Nets fished any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the end of the net opposite the boat is required.
- (c) Allowable Sales: Salmon (except Chum), shad, and white sturgeon. A maximum of three white sturgeon with a fork length of 44-50 inches may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). This white sturgeon possession and sales limit applies to all Select Area fisheries.
- (5) 24-hour quick reporting is in effect for Washington buyers WAC 220-352-315. Permanent transportation rules in effect. Oregon buyers are required to submit fish receiving tickets electronically pursuant to OAR 635-006-0210.
- (6) Multi-Net Rule: Nets not specifically authorized for use in these areas may be onboard a vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater (WAC 220-358-030(2)).
- (7) Lighted Buoys: Nets that are fished at any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net unless the net is attached to the boat. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the opposite end of the net from the boat is required.

Reviser's note: The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear in the Register pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 220-358-03000M Columbia River seasons below Bonneville. (22-122)

WSR 22-16-063 **EMERGENCY RULES** DEPARTMENT OF

SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

[Filed July 29, 2022, 8:58 a.m., effective August 2, 2022]

Effective Date of Rule: August 2, 2022.

Purpose: The department is amending WAC 388-97-0140 and 388-97-0120 to waive and suspend the requirement for nursing homes to suspend certain transfers and discharges pending the outcome of a resident appeal of the nursing home transfer or discharge decision. The COVID-19 pandemic continues to require more rapid transfers and discharges than the rule permits. This emergency rule waives the requirement for nursing homes to suspend certain transfers and discharges pending the outcome of a resident appeal hearing, and improves resident safety by allowing faster grouping of COVID-19-positive residents in one facility, or grouping asymptomatic residents together. This helps expedite infection control processes, and maximizes the availability of nursing home beds. This amendment will align with federal rules.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 388-97-0120 and 388-97-0140.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 74.42.620.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: The threat of COVID-19 to our most vulnerable populations is significant, especially for those receiving long-term care services in their homes and congregate settings, such as nursing homes. Currently, WAC 388-97-0140 requires nursing homes to suspend a transfer or discharge, pending the outcome of a resident appeal request to the office of administrative hearings (the office), when the appeal is received by the office on or before the date the resident actually transfers or discharges.

Strict compliance with these requirements will prevent, hinder, or delay certain transfers or discharges of nursing home residents to other long-term care facilities when they are necessary to expedite the grouping or cohorting of residents to reduce the spread of COV-ID-19, especially the Delta variant, among our most vulnerable populations, and to relieve stress on our health care system to meet the increased demand of addressing COVID-19-related illnesses. The department filed a CR-101 Preproposal under WSR 22-08-060 to begin the permanent process.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 2, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 2, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 2, Repealed 0. Date Adopted: July 29, 2022.

> Katherine I. Vasquez Rules Coordinator

SHS-4908.3

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 08-20-062, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08)

WAC 388-97-0120 Individual transfer and discharge rights and procedures. (1) The skilled nursing facility and nursing facility must comply with all of the requirements of 42 C.F.R. § 483.10 and § 483.12, and RCW 74.42.450, or successor laws, and the nursing home must comply with all of the requirements of RCW 74.42.450 (1) through (4) and (7), or successor laws, including the following provisions and must not transfer or discharge any resident unless:

- (a) At the resident's request;
- (b) The transfer or discharge is necessary for the resident's welfare and the resident's needs cannot be met in the facility;
- (c) The transfer or discharge is appropriate because the resident's health has improved enough so the resident no longer needs the services provided by the facility;
 - (d) The safety of individuals in the facility is endangered;
- (e) The health of individuals in the facility would otherwise be endangered; or
- (f) The resident has failed, after reasonable and appropriate notice, to pay for a stay at the facility.
- (2) The following notice requirements apply if a nursing home/ facility initiates the transfer or discharge of a resident. The notice must:
- (a) Include all information required by 42 C.F.R. § 483.12 when given in a nursing facility;
 - (b) Be in writing, in language the resident understands;
- (c) Be given to the resident, the resident's surrogate decision maker, if any, the resident's family and to the department;
- (d) Be provided thirty days in advance of a transfer or discharge initiated by the nursing facility, except that the notice may be given as soon as practicable when the facility cannot meet the resident's urgent medical needs, or under the conditions described in (1)(c), (d), and (e) of this section; or for cohorting purposes related to the COVID-19 pandemic as allowed under any applicable Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) emergency waivers; and
- (e) Be provided fifteen days in advance of a transfer or discharge initiated by the nursing home, unless the transfer is an emergency.
 - (3) The nursing home must:
- (a) Provide sufficient preparation and orientation to the resident to ensure safe and orderly transfer or discharge from the nursing home;

- (b) Attempt to avoid the transfer or discharge of a resident from the nursing home through the use of reasonable accommodations unless agreed to by the resident and the requirements of WAC 388-97-0080 are met; and
- (c) Develop and implement a bed-hold policy. This policy must be consistent with any bed-hold policy that the department develops.
- (4) The nursing home must provide the bed-hold policy, in written format, to the resident, and a family member, before the resident is transferred or goes on therapeutic leave. At a minimum the policy must
- (a) The number of days, if any, the nursing home will hold a resident's bed pending return from hospitalization or social/therapeutic
- (b) That a medicaid eligible resident, whose hospitalization or social/therapeutic leave exceeds the maximum number of bed-hold days will be readmitted to the first available semi-private bed, provided the resident needs nursing facility services. Social/therapeutic leave is defined under WAC 388-97-0001. The number of days of social/therapeutic leave allowed for medicaid residents and the authorization process is found under WAC 388-97-0160; and
- (c) That a medicaid eligible resident may be charged if he or she requests that a specific bed be held, but may not be charged a bedhold fee for the right to return to the first available bed in a semiprivate room.
- (5) The nursing facility must send a copy of the federally required transfer or discharge notice to:
- (a) The department's home and community services when the nursing home has determined under WAC 388-97-0100, that the medicaid resident's health has improved sufficiently so that the resident no longer needs the services provided by the facility; and
- (b) The department's designated local office when the transfer or discharge is for any of the following reasons:
 - (i) The resident's needs cannot be met in the facility;
- (ii) The health or safety of individuals in the facility is endangered; or
- (iii) The resident has failed to pay for, or to have paid under medicare or medicaid, a stay at the facility.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. WSR 08-20-062, § 388-97-0120, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-03-103, filed 1/15/20, effective 2/15/20)

- WAC 388-97-0140 Transfer and discharge appeals for resident in medicare or medicaid certified facilities. (1) A skilled nursing facility and a nursing facility that initiates transfer or discharge of any resident, regardless of payor status, must:
- (a) Provide the required written notice of transfer or discharge to the resident and, if known or appropriate, to a family member or the resident's representative;
- (b) Attach a department-designated hearing request form to the transfer or discharge notice;

- (c) Inform the resident in writing, in a language and manner the resident can understand, that:
- (i) An appeal request may be made any time up to ninety days from the date the resident receives the notice of transfer or discharge;
- (ii) Transfer or discharge will be suspended when an appeal request is received by the office of administrative hearings on or before the date the resident actually transfers or discharges <u>unless the</u> failure to discharge or transfer would endanger the health or safety of the resident or other individuals in the facility (the facility must document the danger that failure to transfer or discharge would pose); and
- (iii) The nursing home will assist the resident in requesting a hearing to appeal the transfer or discharge decision.
- (2) A skilled nursing facility or nursing facility must suspend transfer or discharge pending the outcome of the hearing when the resident's appeal is received by the office of administrative hearings on or before the date of the transfer or discharge set forth in the written transfer or discharge notice, or before the resident is actually transferred or discharged unless the failure to discharge or transfer would endanger the health or safety of the resident or other individuals in the facility. The facility must document the danger that failure to transfer or discharge would pose.
- (3) The resident is entitled to appeal the skilled nursing facility or nursing facility's transfer or discharge decision. The appeals process is set forth in chapter 182-526 WAC and this chapter. In such appeals, the following will apply:
- (a) In the event of a conflict between a provision in this chapter and a provision in chapter 182-526 WAC, the provision in this chapter will prevail;
- (b) The resident must be the appellant and the skilled nursing facility or the nursing facility will be the respondent;
- (c) The department must be notified of the appeal and may choose whether to participate in the proceedings. If the department chooses to participate, its role is to represent the state's interest in assuring that skilled nursing facility and nursing facility transfer and discharge actions comply substantively and procedurally with the law and with federal requirements necessary for federal funds;
- (d) If a medicare certified or medicaid certified facility's decision to transfer or discharge a resident is not upheld, and the resident has been relocated, the resident has the right to readmission immediately upon the first available bed in a semi-private room if the resident requires and is eligible for the services provided by a nursing facility or skilled nursing facility;
- (e) Any review of the administrative law judge's initial decision shall be conducted under chapter 182-526 WAC.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 74.42.620. WSR 20-03-103, § 388-97-0140, filed 1/15/20, effective 2/15/20. Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW. WSR 11-22-077, § 388-97-0140, filed 11/1/11, effective 12/2/11. Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. WSR 08-20-062, § 388-97-0140, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.1

WSR 22-16-067 **EMERGENCY RULES** DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

[Filed July 29, 2022, 10:38 a.m., effective July 29, 2022, 10:38 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: WAC 246-335-510, 246-335-545, 246-335-610, 246-335-645, in-home services agencies. This emergency rule continues amendments originally filed August 3, 2021, under WSR 21-16-096 and extended on December 1, 2021, under WSR 21-24-099; and March 31, 2022, under WSR 22-08-044. The department of health (department) has also commenced permanent rule making on this topic under WSR 21-20-084.

Amendments to WAC 246-335-545 and 246-335-645 remove the requirement that supervision of aide services must be "during an on-site visit" and add language that the supervisory visit "may be conducted onsite or via telemedicine." This will allow home health and hospice agencies to perform supervision either on-site or via telemedicine.

Amendments to the definition of "telemedicine" in WAC 246-335-510 and 246-335-610 clarify that telemedicine applies to both delivery of health care services and supervision of direct care providers. Amendments also clarify how telemedicine may be used.

Federal and state coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemicrelated guidelines and department waivers, filed under WSR 20-10-061, currently allow home health and hospice agencies to implement social distancing practices and to limit in-person contact to reduce the spread of the virus. Emergency rules adopted under WSR 21-24-099 align department rule with federal and state guidelines, allowing flexibility in how supervision is performed. Continuing the emergency rule amendments while permanent rule making is in progress will extend some aspects of current waivers past the eventual end of the COVID-19 declared emergency as Washington begins recovery.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 246-335-510, 246-335-545, 246-335-610, and 246-335-645.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 70.127.120.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public

Reasons for this Finding: This emergency rule will allow home health and hospice agencies to perform supervision either on-site or via telemedicine.

As Washington continues to combat and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic, home health and hospice agencies need the option to continue conducting supervision via telemedicine when circumstances warrant it.

Supervision via telemedicine is a needed option in rural communities where health services are less available, vaccination rates are lower, and the necessity to limit in-person contact is greater. Home health and hospice agencies need the option to limit unnecessary inperson contact to keep patients and staff as safe as possible. Consistent with the federal "Patients over Paperwork" initiative, telemedicine supervisory visits allow hospice and home health nurse supervisors to dedicate more time performing clinical care by focusing on admitting new patients transitioning from institutional level care to a home and community-based setting.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 4, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 4, Repealed 0. Date Adopted: July 29, 2022.

> Kristin Peterson, JD Deputy Secretary Policy and Planning for Umair A. Shah, MD, MPH Secretary

OTS-3165.3

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-06-054, filed 2/25/21, effective 3/28/21)

- WAC 246-335-510 Definitions—Home health. The definitions in the section apply throughout WAC 246-335-505 through 246-335-560 unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
- (1) "Acute care" means care provided by an in-home services agency licensed to provide home health services for patients who are not medically stable or have not attained a satisfactory level of rehabilitation. These patients require frequent monitoring by a registered nurse licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW, a physical therapist licensed under chapter 18.74 RCW, a respiratory therapist licensed under chapter 18.89 RCW, an occupational therapist licensed under chapter 18.59 RCW, a speech therapist licensed under chapter 18.35 RCW, a dietitian or nutritionist as defined in subsection (5) of this section, or social worker licensed under chapter 18.320 RCW to assess health status and progress.
- (2) "Assessment" means an evaluation performed by an appropriate health care professional of a patient's needs.
- (3) "Authorizing practitioner" means the individual practitioners licensed in Washington state, or another state according to the exemption criteria established in chapters 18.57, 18.71, and 18.79 RCW, and authorized to approve a home health plan of care:
 - (a) A physician licensed under chapter 18.57 or 18.71 RCW;
- (b) A podiatric physician and surgeon licensed under chapter 18.22 RCW;
- (c) A physician assistant licensed under chapter 18.71A or 18.57A RCW; or
- (d) An advanced registered nurse practitioner (ARNP), as authorized under chapter 18.79 RCW.

- (4) "Cardiopulmonary resuscitation" or "CPR" means a procedure to support and maintain breathing and circulation for a person who has stopped breathing (respiratory arrest) or whose heart has stopped (cardiac arrest).
- (5) "Dietitian or nutritionist" means a person certified as such under chapter 18.138 RCW or registered by the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics as a registered dietitian nutritionist; certified by the board for certification of nutrition specialists as a certified nutrition specialist; or certified by the American Clinical Board of Nutrition as a diplomate of the American Clinical Board of Nutrition.
- (6) "Director of clinical services" means an individual responsible for nursing, therapy, nutritional, social, and related services that support the plan of care provided by in-home health and hospice agencies.
- (7) "Home health agency" means a person administering or providing two or more home health services directly or through a contract arrangement to individuals in places of temporary or permanent residence. A person administering or providing nursing services only may elect to be designated a home health agency for purposes of licensure.
- (8) "Home health aide" means an individual who is a nursing assistant certified or nursing assistant registered under chapter 18.88A
- (9) "Home health aide services" means services provided by a home health agency or a hospice agency under the supervision of a registered nurse, physical therapist, occupational therapist, or speech therapist who is employed by or under contract to a home health or hospice agency. Such care includes ambulation and exercise, assistance with self-administered medications, reporting changes in patients' conditions and needs, completing appropriate records, and personal care or homemaker services.
- (10) "Home health services" means services provided to ill, disabled, or vulnerable individuals. These services include, but are not limited to, nursing services, home health aide services, physical therapy services, occupational therapy services, speech therapy services, respiratory therapy services, nutritional services, medical social services, and home medical supplies or equipment services.
- (11) "Home medical supplies or equipment services" means diagnostic, treatment, and monitoring equipment and supplies provided for the direct care of individuals within a plan of care.
- (12) "Licensed practical nurse" or "LPN" means an individual licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW.
- (13) "Licensed nurse" means a licensed practical nurse or registered nurse under chapter 18.79 RCW.
- (14) "Maintenance care" means care provided by in-home services agencies licensed to provide home health services that are necessary to support an existing level of health, to preserve a patient from further failure or decline, or to manage expected deterioration of disease. Maintenance care consists of periodic monitoring by a licensed nurse, therapist, dietitian or nutritionist, or social worker to assess a patient's health status and progress.
- (15) "Medication administration" means assistance with the application, instillation, or insertion of medications according to a plan of care, for patients of an in-home services agency licensed to provide home health services and are under the direction of appropriate agency health care personnel. The assistance is provided in accordance with the Nurse Practice Act as defined in chapters 18.79 RCW and

246-840 WAC and the nursing assistant scope of practice as defined in chapters 18.88A RCW and 246-841 WAC.

- (16) "Palliative care" means specialized care for people living with serious illness. Care is focused on relief from the symptoms and stress of the illness and treatment whatever the diagnosis. The goal is to improve and sustain quality of life for both the patient, loved ones, and other care companions. It is appropriate at any age and at any stage in a serious illness and can be provided along with active treatment. Palliative care facilitates patient autonomy, access to information, and choice. The palliative care team helps patients and families understand the nature of their illness, and make timely, informed decisions about care.
- (17) "Patient" means an individual receiving home health services.
- (18) "Professional medical equipment assessment services" means periodic care provided by a registered nurse licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW, a physical therapist licensed under chapter 18.74 RCW, an occupational therapist licensed under chapter 18.59 RCW, a respiratory therapist licensed under chapter 18.89 RCW, or dietitian or nutritionist as defined in subsection (5) of this section within their scope of practice, for patients who are medically stable, for the purpose of assessing the patient's medical response to prescribed professional medical equipment, including, but not limited to, measurement of vital signs, oximetry testing, and assessment of breath sounds and lung function (spirometry).
- (19) "Registered nurse" or "RN" means an individual licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW.
- (20) "Social worker" means a person with a degree from a social work educational program accredited and approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010 or who meets qualifications provided in 42 C.F.R. Sec. 418.114 as it existed on January 1, 2012.
- (21) "Telehealth" means a collection of means or methods for enhancing health care, public health, and health education delivery and support using telecommunications technology. Telehealth encompasses a broad variety of technologies and tactics to deliver virtual medical, health, and education services.
- (22) "Telemedicine" means the delivery of health care services. including supervision of direct care providers, through the use of HI-PAA-compliant, interactive audio and video technology (including webbased applications), permitting real-time communication between the patient at the originating site, direct care provider, and the super-<u>vising care</u> provider, for the purpose of ((diagnosis)) <u>supervision</u>, consultation, <u>education</u>, or treatment. <u>"Telemedicine" includes the</u> provision of health care services and evaluating compliance with the plan of care using audio-visual technology instead of a face-to-face <u>visit.</u> "Telemedicine" does not include the use of audio-only tele-phone, facsimile, or electronic mail.
 - (23) "Therapist" means an individual who is:
 - (a) A physical therapist licensed under chapter 18.74 RCW;
 - (b) A respiratory therapist licensed under chapter 18.89 RCW;
 - (c) An occupational therapist licensed under chapter 18.59 RCW;
 - (d) A speech therapist licensed under chapter 18.35 RCW; or
 - (e) A massage therapist licensed under chapter 18.108 RCW.
- (24) "Therapy assistant" means a licensed occupational therapy assistant defined under chapter 18.59 RCW or physical therapist assistant defined under chapter 18.74 RCW.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 70.127.120 and 42 U.S.C. 1395f. WSR 21-06-054, § 246-335-510, filed 2/25/21, effective 3/28/21. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.127.120 and 43.70.250. WSR 18-06-093, § 246-335-510, filed 3/6/18, effective 4/6/18.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-06-093, filed 3/6/18, effective 4/6/18)

- WAC 246-335-545 Supervision of home health services. (1) A licensee must employ a director of clinical services;
- (2) The director of clinical services must designate in writing a similarly qualified alternate to act in the director's absence;
- (3) The licensee shall ensure the director of clinical services and the designated alternate completes a minimum of ten hours of training annually. Written documentation of trainings must be available upon request by the department. Training may include a combination of topics related to clinical supervision duties and the delivery of home health services. Examples of appropriate training include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) Agency sponsored in-services;
 - (b) Community venues;
 - (c) Community classes;
 - (d) Conferences;
 - (e) Seminars;
- (f) Continuing education related to the director's health care professional credential, if applicable; and
- (g) Supervisory responsibilities in the event of a natural disaster, man-made incident, or public health emergency.
- (4) The director of clinical services or designee must be available during all hours patient care is being provided;
 - (5) The director of clinical services or designee must ensure:
- (a) Coordination, development, and revision of written patient care policies and procedures related to each service provided;
- (b) Supervision of all patient care provided by personnel and volunteers. The director of clinical services may delegate staff supervision responsibilities to a registered nurse or other appropriately credentialed professional;
 - (c) Evaluation of services provided by contractors;
- (d) Coordination of services when one or more licensed agencies are providing care to the patient;
 - (e) Compliance with the plan of care;
- (f) All direct care personnel, contractors, and volunteers observe and recognize changes in the patient's condition and needs, and report any changes to the director of clinical services or designee;
- (q) All direct care personnel, contractors, and volunteers initiate emergency procedures according to agency policy.
- (6) The licensee must document supervision including, but not limited to:
- (a) RN supervision when using the services of an RN or LPN, in accordance with chapter 18.79 RCW;
- (b) For patients receiving acute care services, supervision of the home health aide services ((during an on-site visit)) with or without the home health aide present must occur once a month to evalu-

ate compliance with the plan of care and patient satisfaction with care. The supervisory visit may be conducted on-site or via telemedicine and must be conducted by a licensed nurse or therapist in accordance with the appropriate practice acts;

- (c) For patients receiving maintenance care or home health aide only services, supervision of the home health aide services ((during an on-site visit)) with or without the home health aide present must occur every six months to evaluate compliance with the plan of care and patient satisfaction with care. The supervisory visit may be conducted on-site or via telemedicine and must be conducted by a licensed nurse or licensed therapist in accordance with the appropriate practice acts; and
- (d) Supervision by a licensed therapist when using the services of a therapy assistant in accordance with the appropriate practice
 - (7) The licensee using home health aides must ensure:
- (a) Each home health aide reviews the plan of care and any additional written instructions for the care of each patient prior to providing home health aide services and whenever there is a change in the plan of care; and
- (b) Each home health aide assists with medications according to agency policy and this chapter.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 70.127.120 and 43.70.250. WSR 18-06-093, § 246-335-545, filed 3/6/18, effective 4/6/18.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-06-093, filed 3/6/18, effective 4/6/18)

- WAC 246-335-610 Definitions—Hospice. The definitions in this section apply throughout WAC 246-335-605 through 246-335-660 unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
- (1) "Assessment" means an evaluation performed by an appropriate health care professional of a patient's physical, psychosocial, emotional and spiritual status related to their terminal illness and other health conditions. This includes evaluating the caregiver's and
- family's willingness and capability to care for the patient.

 (2) "Authorizing practitioner" means the individual practitioners licensed in Washington state and authorized to approve a hospice plan of care:
 - (a) A physician licensed under chapter 18.57 or 18.71 RCW; or
- (b) An advanced registered nurse practitioner as authorized under chapter 18.79 RCW.
- (3) "Bereavement services" means emotional, psychosocial, and spiritual support and services provided before and after the death of the patient to assist with issues related to grief, loss, and adjustment.
- (4) "Dietitian or nutritionist" means a person certified as such under chapter 18.138 RCW or registered by the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics as a registered dietitian nutritionist; certified by the board for certification of nutrition specialists as a certified nutrition specialist; or certified by the American Clinical Board of Nutrition as a diplomate of the American Clinical Board of Nutrition.

- (5) "Director of clinical services" means an individual responsible for nursing, therapy, nutritional, social, or related services that support the plan of care provided by in-home health and hospice agencies.
- (6) "Home health aide" means an individual who is a nursing assistant certified under chapter 18.88A RCW.
- (7) "Hospice agency" means a person administering or providing hospice services directly or through a contract arrangement to individuals in places of permanent or temporary residence under the direction of an interdisciplinary team composed of at least a nurse, social worker, physician, spiritual counselor, and a volunteer.
- (8) "Hospice services" means symptom and pain management to a terminally ill individual, and emotional, spiritual and bereavement services for the individual and their family in a place of temporary or permanent residence, and may include the provision of home health and home care services for the terminally ill individual.
- (9) "Interdisciplinary team" means the group of individuals involved in patient care providing hospice services including, at a minimum, a physician, registered nurse, social worker, spiritual counselor and volunteer.
- (10) "Licensed practical nurse" or "LPN" means an individual licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW.
- (11) "Medication administration" means assistance in the application, instillation or insertion of medications according to a plan of care, for patients of an in-home services agency licensed to provide hospice or hospice care center services and are under the direction of appropriate agency health care personnel. The assistance is provided in accordance with the Nurse Practice Act as defined in chapters 18.79 RCW, 246-840 WAC, and the nursing assistant scope of practice as defined in chapters 18.88A RCW and 246-841 WAC.
- (12) "Medical director" means a physician licensed under chapter 18.57 or 18.71 RCW responsible for the medical component of patient care provided in an in-home services agency licensed to provide hospice services according to WAC 246-335-615 (4)(a).
 - (13) "Patient" means an individual receiving hospice services.
- (14) "Palliative care" means specialized care for people living with serious illness. Care is focused on relief from the symptoms and stress of the illness and treatment whatever the diagnosis. The goal is to improve and sustain quality of life for both the patient, loved ones, and other care companions. It is appropriate at any age and at any stage in a serious illness and can be provided along with active treatment. Palliative care facilitates patient autonomy, access to information, and choice. The palliative care team helps patients and families understand the nature of their illness, and make timely, informed decisions about care.
- (15) "Registered nurse" or "RN" means an individual licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW.
 - (16) "Restraint" means:
- (a) Any manual method, physical or mechanical device, material, or equipment that immobilizes or reduces the ability of a patient to move their arms, legs, body, or head freely. Restraint does not include devices, such as orthopedically prescribed devices, surgical dressings or bandages, protective helmets, or other methods that involve the physical holding of a patient from falling out of bed, or to permit the patient to participate in activities without the risk of physical harm, or to physically guide a patient from one location to another; or

- (b) A drug or medication when it is used as a restriction to manage the patient's behavior or restrict the patient's freedom of movement and is not a standard hospice or palliative care treatment or dosage for the patient's condition.
- (17) "Seclusion" means the involuntary confinement of a patient alone in a room or an area from which the patient is physically prevented from leaving.
- (18) "Social worker" means a person with a degree from a social work educational program accredited and approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010 or who meets qualifications provided in 42 C.F.R. Sec. 418.114 as it existed on January 1, 2012.
- (19) "Spiritual counseling" means services provided or coordinated by an individual with knowledge of theology, pastoral counseling or an allied field.
- (20) "Telehealth" means a collection of means or methods for enhancing health care, public health, and health education delivery and support using telecommunications technology. Telehealth encompasses a broad variety of technologies and tactics to deliver virtual medical, health, and education services.
- (21) "Telemedicine" means the delivery of health care services, including supervision of direct care providers, through the use of HI-PAA-compliant, interactive audio and video technology (including webbased applications), permitting real-time communication between the patient at the originating site, direct care provider, and the super-<u>vising care</u> provider, for the purpose of ((diagnosis)) <u>supervision</u>, consultation, education, or treatment. "Telemedicine" includes the provision of health care services and evaluating compliance with the plan of care using audio-visual technology instead of a face-to-face <u>visit.</u> "Telemedicine" does not include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, or electronic mail.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 70.127.120 and 43.70.250. WSR 18-06-093, § $246-335-6\overline{10}$, filed 3/6/18, effective 4/6/18.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-06-093, filed 3/6/18, effective 4/6/18)

- WAC 246-335-645 Supervision of hospice services. (1) A licensee must employ a director of clinical services.
- (2) The director of clinical services must designate in writing a similarly qualified alternate to act in the director's absence.
- (3) The licensee shall ensure the director of clinical services and the designated alternate completes a minimum of ten hours of training annually. Written documentation of trainings must be available upon request by the department. Training may include a combination of topics related to clinical supervision duties and the delivery of hospice services. Examples of appropriate training include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) Agency sponsored in-services;
 - (b) Community venues;
 - (c) Community classes;
 - (d) Conferences;
 - (e) Seminars;
- (f) Continuing education related to the director's health care professional credential, if applicable; and

- (g) Supervisory responsibilities in the event of a natural disaster, man-made incident, or public health emergency.
- (4) The director of clinical services or designee must be available twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week.
 - (5) The director of clinical services or designee must ensure:
- (a) Coordination, development, and revision of written patient and family care policies and procedures related to each service provi-
- (b) Supervision of all patient and family care provided by personnel and volunteers. The director of clinical services may assign staff supervision responsibilities to a registered nurse or other appropriately credentialed professional;
 - (c) Evaluation of services provided by contractors;
- (d) Coordination of services when one or more licensed agency is providing care to the patient and family;
 - (e) Compliance with the plan of care;
- (f) All direct care personnel, contractors, and volunteers observe and recognize changes in the patient's condition and needs, and report any changes to the director of clinical services or designee;
- (g) All direct care personnel, contractors, and volunteers initiate emergency procedures according to agency policy.
- (6) The licensee must document supervision including, but not limited to:
- (a) RN supervision when using the services of an RN or LPN, in accordance with chapter 18.79 RCW;
- (b) Licensed nurse supervision of home health aide services ((during an on-site visit)) with or without the home health aide present once a month to evaluate compliance with the plan of care and patient and family satisfaction with care. The supervisory visit may be conducted on-site or via telemedicine; and
- (c) Supervision by a licensed therapist when using the services of a therapy assistant in accordance with the appropriate practice acts.
 - (7) The licensee using home health aides must ensure:
- (a) Each home health aide reviews the plan of care and any additional written instructions for the care of each patient prior to providing home health aide services and whenever there is a change in the plan of care; and
- (b) Each home health aide assists with medications according to agency policy and this chapter.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 70.127.120 and 43.70.250. WSR 18-06-093, § 246-335-645, filed 3/6/18, effective 4/6/18.]

Washington State Register, Issue 22-16

WSR 22-16-076 **EMERGENCY RULES** DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 22-156—Filed July 29, 2022, 4:13 p.m., effective August 1, 2022]

Effective Date of Rule: August 1, 2022.

Purpose: Amends rules for Puget Sound commercial sea cucumber. Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 220-340-730.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: This emergency rule opens harvest of sea cucumber in Sea Cucumber Management Districts 1, 2-1, 2-2, and 5 (Catch Reporting Areas 28A, 28B, 28C, 28D). Harvestable surpluses of sea cucumber exist in these specified districts, based on scientific surveys and stock assessment review among biologists outside of areas closed to harvest. This opener is pursuant to fulfill obligations of state and tribal comanager agreements. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0. Date Adopted: July 29, 2022.

> Amy H. Windrope for Kelly Susewind Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-340-73000B Sea cucumbers. Effective August 1, 2022 and until further notice, or until this rule expires on November 24, 2022 pursuant to RCW 34.05.350, the following provisions of WAC 220-340-730 regarding Puget Sound commercial sea cucumber harvest and sales shall be described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-340-730 not addressed herein, and unless otherwise amended, remain in effect:

- (1) Sea cucumber harvest using shellfish diver gear is allowed in Sea Cucumber Districts 1, 2-1, and 2-2 Monday through Sunday of each week.
- (2) Sea cucumber harvest using shellfish diver gear is allowed in the following catch reporting areas of Sea Cucumber District 5, Monday through Sunday of each week: 28A, 28B, 28C, and 28D.
- (3) The maximum cumulative landing of sea cucumbers for each weekly fishery opening period is 1,800 pounds per valid designated sea cucumber harvest license.

Washington State Register, Issue 22-16

WSR 22-16-077 **EMERGENCY RULES** DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 22-155—Filed July 29, 2022, 4:32 p.m., effective August 3, 2022]

Effective Date of Rule: August 3, 2022.

Purpose: Amends recreational salmon rules in Puget Sound Marine

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-313-06000D; and amending WAC 220-313-060.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: The current estimate of Chinook legal encounters for the summer fishery is 8,308 of the total legal encounters limit of 9,400 (88 percent) agreed to in this year's list of agreed fisheries. Salmon fishing is being suspended through August 15, beginning August 3, in anticipation of reaching the legal encounters limit by the end of the day Saturday. Suspending salmon fishing now will preserve Chinook encounters to allow the August 16 - September 28 coho fishery to continue as planned. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0. Date Adopted: July 29, 2022.

> Amy H. Windrope for Kelly Susewind Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-313-06000E Puget Sound salmon—Saltwater seasons and daily limits. Effective immediately, through July 31, 2022 for Catch Record Card Areas 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, and 12; and effective August 3, through August 15, 2022 for Catch Record Card Area 6, the following provisions of WAC 220-313-060 regarding salmon seasons for the Puget Sound Catch Record Card Areas shall be modified as described herein.

All other provisions of WAC 220-313-060 not addressed herein, or unless otherwise amended by emergency rule, remain in effect:

- (1) Catch Record Card Area 5:
- (a) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
- (b) Release chum, wild Chinook and wild coho.
- (2) Catch Record Card Area 6: Immediately, through August 15, 2022:
- (a) Waters West of a true north-south line through the Number 2 Buoy immediately west of Ediz Hook:
 - (i) Salmon Closed effective August 3 through August 15, 2022.
- (b) Waters east of a true north-south line through the Number 2 Buoy immediately east of Ediz Hook:
 - (i) Daily limit 2.
 - (ii) Release chum, Chinook and wild coho.
 - (3) Catch Record Card Area 7:
 - (a) July 28 through July 30:
 - (i) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
 - (ii) Release chum, wild Chinook and wild coho.
 - (b) July 31: Closed.
- (c) Waters of Rosario Strait and Eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca closure area described in WAC 220-313-020(7): Closed.
- (d) Waters of Bellingham Bay described in WAC 220-313-020(1): Closed.
 - (4) Catch Record Card Area 9:
 - (a) July 28 through July 31:
 - (i) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
 - (ii) Release chum, wild Chinook and wild coho.
- (b) Waters south of a line from Foulweather Bluff to Olele Point: Closed.
 - (5) Catch Record Card Area 10:
 - (a) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
 - (b) Release chum and wild Chinook.
- (c) Waters of Shilshole Bay southeast of a line from Meadow Point to West Point: Closed.
- (d) West Elliott Bay: Waters of Elliott Bay between a line from West Point to Alki Point and a line from Duwamish Head to Pier 91. Closed.
- (e) East Elliot Bay: Waters of Elliott Bay between a line from Duwamish Head to Pier 91 up to the mouth of the Duwamish River including Harbor Island (Duwamish Waterways): Salmon: Closed.
- (f) Waters of Sinclair Inlet and Port Orchard south of the Manette Bridge in Bremerton, south of a line true west from Battle Point, and west of a line drawn true south from Point White:
 - (i) Daily limit 3.
 - (ii) Release chum and wild Chinook.
- (q) Free-flowing freshwaters downstream of the mouth at Gorst Creek, Blackjack Creek, Chico Creek, Curley Creek, and Grovers Creek:
- (h) Elliott Bay Fishing Pier at Terminal 86, Seacrest Pier, Waterman Pier, Bremerton Boardwalk, and Illahee State Park Pier, open year-round:
 - (i) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
 - (ii) Release chum.
- (i) Duwamish Waterway downstream from an east-west line projected through southernmost tip of Harbor Island to a line extending from Jack Block Park through the northernmost tip of Harbor Island extend-

ing to shore northeast of the North Waterway (47°35.47'N, 122°20.58'W):

- (i) Night closure and Anti-snagging rule in effect
- (ii) Only fish hooked inside the mouth may be retained.
- (j) Free-flowing freshwaters downstream of the mouth at Gorst Creek, Blackjack Creek, Chico Creek, Curley Creek, Grovers Creek: Closed.
 - (6) Catch Record Card Area 11:
 - (a) Closed, except as listed in subsection (6)(b).
- (b) Dash Point Dock, Les Davis Pier, Des Moines Pier, Redondo Pier, and Point Defiance Boathouse Dock:
 - (i) Daily limit 2; up to 1 may be a Chinook.
 - (ii) Release chum.
 - (7) Catch Record Card Area 12:
- (a) Waters south of Ayock Point including waters within a 2,000foot arc seaward of yellow buoys at the mouth of Finch Creek at Hoodsport Salmon Hatchery:
 - (i) Daily limit 4.
 - (ii) Release chum and wild Chinook.
- (iii) Within a 2,000-foot arc seaward of yellow buoys at the mouth of Finch Creek at Hoodsport Salmon Hatchery: It is unlawful to fish for or possess salmon taken from these waters from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise.
- (iv) Those waters of Hood Canal inshore of the 2 yellow buoy markers to the mouth of Finch Creek, waters within the channel created by Finch Creek on exposed tideland and fishing from any Hoodsport Hatchery structure are closed except to persons with disabilities who permanently use a wheelchair and who have a designated harvester card may fish from the ADA-access site at the Hoodsport Salmon Hatchery, as long as persons follow all applicable department rules.
 - (b) Waters north of Avock Point: Closed
- (c) Free-flowing freshwater is closed to all fishing downstream of the mouth of the Dewatto, Dosewallips, Duckabush, Hamma Hamma, and Skokomish rivers.

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REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective August 3, 2022:

WAC 220-313-06000D Puget Sound salmon—Saltwater seasons and daily limits. (22-153)

WSR 22-16-097 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF

SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

(Economic Services Administration) [Filed August 2, 2022, 1:55 p.m., effective August 2, 2022, 1:55 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The department is adopting the following rules: WAC 388-439-0005 What is the pandemic EBT program?, 388-439-0015 General information about pandemic EBT benefits, 388-439-0020 Eligibility for pandemic EBT benefits for children under age six, and 388-439-0025 Eligibility for pandemic EBT benefits during the 2022 summer period.

Emergency adoption of these rules supports implementation of the pandemic EBT (P-EBT) program for eligible children who do not have access to regular free or reduced-price school meals or child care meals due to limited on-site learning or attendance in any school year in which there is a federal public health emergency designation (as allowed under Section 1101 of H.R. 6201, Families First Coronavirus Response Act, as amended by Section 1108 of H.R. 1319, American Rescue Plan Act of 2021).

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: New WAC 388-439-0005, 388-439-0015, 388-439-0020, and 388-439-0025.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.04.500, 74.04.510, 74.08.090, and 74.08A.120.

Other Authority: H.R. 6201; H.R. 8337; H.R. 133; H.R. 1319.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest; and that state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.

Reasons for this Finding: Emergency adoption of these rules is necessary to support implementation of the P-EBT program which protects the health, safety, and general welfare of Washington residents by supporting access to public assistance. The state plans for administration of these benefits were approved by federal partners in July 2022. The department filed a CR-101 Preproposal under WSR 21-23-108.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 4, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 4, Amended 0, Repealed 0. Date Adopted: August 1, 2022.

> Katherine I. Vasquez Rules Coordinator

Chapter 388-439 WAC PANDEMIC EBT (P-EBT) PROGRAM

NEW SECTION

- WAC 388-439-0005 What is the pandemic EBT program? (1) The pandemic electronic benefits transfer (P-EBT) program is a federally funded nutrition program administered by the department of social and health services (department) and provides food benefits to eligible children who do not have access to meals at a covered childcare center or free or reduced-price school meals due to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
 - (2) The following definitions apply to this program:
- (a) "Benefit level" means the P-EBT benefit amount provided to an eligible child;
- (b) "Direct certification" means a determination that a child is eligible for free or reduced-priced school meals without further application to the national school lunch program due to:
- (i) Receiving a benefit from a federal-means tested assistance program, including the supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP), temporary assistance for needy families (TANF), food distribution program on Indian reservations (FDPIR), some medicaid programs;
- (ii) Other source eligible categories, including children in foster care, children experiencing homelessness, students enrolled in the migrant education program, and children enrolled in head start or the early childhood education and assistance program (ECEAP);
- (c) "Eligible student" means a child or student, regardless of age, who would have access to free or reduced-price school meals through the national school lunch program (NSLP) and school breakfast program (SBP) during the school year, who is:
- (i) Enrolled in a school or registered in a program in Washington state that normally participates in the NSLP;
- (ii) Attending a school that has been closed or has reduced attendance or hours for five or more consecutive days during the school year due to the COVID-19 public health emergency designation; and
- (iii) Determined by the school to be eligible for free or reduced-priced school meals or attends a school that operates the community eligibility provision or the provision 2 lunch and breakfast program. Students are identified as eligible for free or reduced-price school meals using direct certification or free or reduced-price school meals application;
- (d) "Free or reduced-price school meals" means meals provided to students qualified as eligible by the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act;
- (e) "Meal service" means the typical meals (SBP and NSLP) served when school is in session and consumed onsite as part of the school day. Meal service includes both breakfast and lunch.
- (f) "Operating days" are days a school regularly operates, excluding weekends, breaks, and holidays;

- (g) "P-EBT card" means the unique electronic benefit transfer (EBT) card that accesses P-EBT food benefits issued to eligible students or children under age six;
- (h) "Public health emergency" means a federal declaration of a public health emergency due to the COVID-19 pandemic as issued by the secretary of health and human services;
- (i) "School" means any public or nonprofit private schools, charter schools, and tribal compact schools within the state of Washing-
- (j) "School closure" means that the school was closed for in-person or remote learning with no meal service available to students enrolled in the school;
- (k) "Summer period" means the months between the end of the school year and the start of the next school year during which there was a public health emergency.

NEW SECTION

- WAC 388-439-0015 General information about pandemic EBT bene-(1) Pandemic electronic benefit transfer (P-EBT) benefits will be deposited into an account accessible with a debit card called a P-EBT card. A P-EBT card will be issued to each eligible student or child under age six. Each P-EBT card will be:
- (a) Linked to an EBT account for each eligible student or child under age six for P-EBT benefits; and
 - (b) Mailed to either:
- (i) The address on file with the school for the eligible student; or
- (ii) The address on file with the department for the basic food case for the child under age six.
 - (2) To use a P-EBT account:
- (a) The P-EBT card can be used by the eligible student or child under age six or responsible household member, such as a parent or caregiver, on behalf of the eligible student or child under age six, to access the benefits in their EBT account;
- (b) A personal identification number (PIN) has to be created that must be used with the P-EBT card to purchase food items;
- (c) P-EBT benefits must be accessed from the P-EBT card of an eligible student or child under age six. P-EBT benefits cannot be transferred to a bank account or issued as a check;
- (d) P-EBT benefits that are not used within 274 days from the last purchase or deposit activity on the eligible child's account will be removed; and
- (e) P-EBT benefits cannot be replaced once redeemed or removed. Families are responsible for keeping the P-EBT card and PIN of an eligible student or child under age six in a safe and secure place.
- (3) The purpose of P-EBT benefits is to help low-income families or individuals have a more nutritious diet by providing food benefits to eligible children during the COVID-19 public health emergency.
- (a) P-EBT benefits are used to buy food items for an eligible child (or youth) from a food retailer authorized to accept supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP) benefits by the U.S. department of agriculture food and nutrition service (FNS).

- (b) Use P-EBT benefits the same as other food benefits under WAC 388-412-0046 (2) (c).
- (c) It is not legal to use P-EBT benefits as described under WAC 388-412-0046 (2) (d).
 - (d) If people intentionally misuse P-EBT benefits, they may be:
 - (i) Subject to fines; or
- (ii) Subject to legal action, including criminal prosecution. Department of social and health services (DSHS) will cooperate with state, local, and federal prosecuting authorities to prosecute trafficking P-EBT benefits.

NEW <u>SECTION</u>

WAC 388-439-0020 Eligibility for pandemic EBT benefits for children under age six. (1) To be eligible for federally funded pandemic electronic benefits transfer (P-EBT) benefits for children under age six, a child must be:

- (a) A member of a household that received supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP) between October 1, 2021, and June 30, 2022;
 - (b) Under the age of six.
- (2) Children who do not qualify for federally funded P-EBT benefits because they are on state-funded food assistance program (FAP) may be eligible for state-funded P-EBT.
- (a) State-funded P-EBT follows the same eligibility rules as subsection (1) of this section, except that the child must be a member of a household that received FAP, instead of SNAP, between October 1, 2021, and June 30, 2022.
- (b) State-funded P-EBT benefits are contingent on the availability of state funds.
- (3) We calculate a standard benefit level for each month of P-EBT eligibility by:
- (a) Using the full daily meal reimbursement rate of seven dollars and ten cents for breakfast, lunch, and snack;
- (b) Multiplied by the statewide average operating days of 18 days per month;
- (c) Multiplied using a percentage of benefit reimbursement based on statewide child and adult care food program (CACFP) reported meal service prior to the COVID-19 public health emergency compared to the current school year, a 34 percent reduction, as follows:

| Daily Reimbursement Rate | Average Operating Days | Reduction in CACFP Claims | Average Monthly Benefits |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| \$7.10 | 18 | 34% | \$43 |

- (d) P-EBT benefits are issued for each month that the household receives a SNAP or FAP benefit more than zero dollars.
- (4) P-EBT benefits are issued for a child under age six for a retroactive period of time as follows:
- (a) An initial one-time P-EBT allotment is issued for the months of September 2021 to June 2022;
- (b) P-EBT during the summer period benefits are disbursed under WAC 388-439-0025.

- (5) Benefits for a child under age six will be placed on a P-EBT card under WAC 388-439-0015.
- (6) Issuance of P-EBT benefits beyond September 30, 2022, is subject to U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) approval and the availability of state funds.

NEW SECTION

WAC 388-439-0025 Eligibility for pandemic EBT benefits during the 2022 summer period. (1) During the summer period of July and Auqust 2022, schools and covered childcare centers will be deemed as closed.

- (2) To be eligible for the pandemic electronic benefits transfer (P-EBT) benefit during the summer period after the 2021-2022 school year, prior to August 31, 2022, a child must be:
- (a) An eligible student as defined under WAC 388-439-0005(c) in June 2022; or
- (b) A child under age six, as defined under WAC 388-439-0020(1), between June 1, 2022, and August 31, 2022.
- (3) A child determined eligible in subsection (2) of this section will receive a one-time, lump sum payment of \$391 for the 2022 summer period.
- (4) Summer P-EBT benefits for an eligible student or a child under age six will be placed on a P-EBT card under WAC 388-439-0015.
- (5) Issuance of summer period benefits beyond September 30, 2022, is subject to U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) approval and the availability of state funds.

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WSR 22-16-114 **EMERGENCY RULES**

LOWER COLUMBIA COLLEGE

[Filed August 3, 2022, 9:30 a.m., effective August 3, 2022, 9:30 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: Lower Columbia College must amend WAC 132M-126-015, 132M-126-020, and 132M-126-030; and must adopt WAC 132M-126-036 in order to meet its obligations under "Sam's Law" 2SHB 1751 (2022) amending RCW 28B.10.900 regarding hazing prevention.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: New WAC 132-126-036; and amending WAC 132M-126-015, 132M-126-020, and 132M-126-030.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 28B.50.140(13).

Under $RC\overline{W}$ 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.

Reasons for this Finding: "Sam's Law" 2SHB 1751 (2022) amending RCW 28B.10.900 regarding hazing prevention.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 1, Amended 3, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0. Date Adopted: July 12, 2022.

> Kendra Sprague Vice President of Foundation Human Resources and Legal Affairs

OTS-3965.2

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-01-145, filed 12/17/20, effective 1/17/21)

- WAC 132M-126-015 Definitions. The following definitions shall apply for purposes of this student conduct code:
- (1) "ASLCC" means the associated students of Lower Columbia College as defined in the constitution of that body.
- (2) "Assembly" means any overt activity engaged in by one or more persons, the object of which is to gain publicity, advocate a view, petition for a cause, or disseminate information to any person, persons, or group of persons.
- (3) "Business day" means a weekday, excluding weekends, college holidays, and college closure days.

- (4) "College" means Lower Columbia College and any other college centers or premises established within Washington State Community College District No. 13.
- (5) "College community" means trustees, students, staff, faculty, and visitors in college facilities and college premises.
- (6) "College official" includes any person employed by the college performing assigned duties.
- (7) "College premises" shall include all campuses of the college, wherever located, and includes all land, buildings, facilities, vehicles, equipment, and other property owned, used, or controlled by the college.
 - (8) A "complainant" is an alleged victim of sexual misconduct.
- (9) "Conduct review officer" is the vice president of student services or other college administrator designated by the president to be responsible for receiving and for reviewing or referring appeals of student disciplinary actions in accordance with the procedures of this code.
- (10) "Controlled substance" means and includes any drug or substance as defined in chapter 69.50 RCW as now law or hereafter amen-
- (11) "Disciplinary action" is the process by which the student conduct officer imposes discipline against a student for a violation of the student code of conduct.
- (12) "Disciplinary appeal" is the process by which an aggrieved student can appeal the discipline imposed by the student conduct officer. Disciplinary appeals from a suspension in excess of ((ten)) 10 instructional days or an expulsion are heard by the student conduct committee. Appeals of all other appealable disciplinary action shall be reviewed through brief adjudicative proceedings.
- (13) "Faculty member" and "instructor" mean any employee of Washington State Community College District No. 13 who is employed on a full-time or part-time basis as a teacher, instructor, counselor or librarian.
- (14) "Filing" is the process by which a document is officially delivered to a college official responsible for facilitating a disciplinary review. Unless otherwise provided, filing shall be accomplished by:
- (a) Hand delivery of the document to the specified college official or college official's assistant; or
- (b) By sending the document by email and first-class mail to the specified college official's office and college email address.

Papers required to be filed shall be deemed filed upon actual receipt during office hours at the office of the specified college official.

- (15) "The president" is the president of the college. The president is authorized to:
- (a) Delegate any of their responsibilities as set forth in this chapter as may be reasonably necessary; and
- (b) Reassign any and all duties and responsibilities as set forth in this chapter as may be reasonably necessary.
- (16) "RCW" means Revised Code of Washington which can be accessed at http://apps.leg.wa.gov/rcw/.
- (17) "Respondent" is the student against whom disciplinary action is initiated.
- (18) "Service" is the process by which a document is officially delivered to a party. Unless otherwise provided, service upon a party shall be accomplished by:

- (a) Hand delivery of the document to the party; or
- (b) By sending the document by email and by certified mail or first-class mail to the party's last known address.

Service is deemed complete upon hand delivery of the document or upon the date the document is emailed and deposited in the mail.

- (19) "Sexual misconduct" has the meaning ascribed to this term in WAC 132M-126-030(13).
- (20) "Student" includes all persons taking courses at or through the college, whether on a full-time or part-time basis, and whether such courses are credit courses, noncredit courses, online courses, or otherwise. Persons who withdraw after allegedly violating the code, who are not officially enrolled for a particular term but who have a continuing relationship with the college, or who have been notified of their acceptance for admission are considered "students" for purposes of this chapter.
- (21) "Student conduct officer" is a college administrator designated by the president to be responsible for implementing and enforcing the student conduct code.
- (22) "Student group" for purposes of this code, is a student organization, athletic team, or living group including, but not limited to, student clubs and organizations, members of a class or student cohort, student performance groups, and student living groups within student housing.
- (23) "Student organization" means any number of students who have met the formal requirements of clubs and organizations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 28B.50.140. WSR 21-01-145, § 132M-126-015, filed 12/17/20, effective 1/17/21.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-01-145, filed 12/17/20, effective 1/17/21)

WAC 132M-126-020 Statement of jurisdiction. (1) The student conduct code shall apply to student conduct that occurs:

- (a) On college premises;
- (b) At or in connection with college-sponsored activities; or
- (c) Off-campus conduct that in the judgment of the college adversely affects the college community or the pursuit of its objectives.
- (2) Jurisdiction extends to, but is not limited to, locations in which students or student groups are engaged in official college activities including, but not limited to, foreign or domestic travel, activities funded by the associated students, athletic events, training internships, cooperative and distance education, online education, practicums, supervised work experiences or any other college-sanctioned social or club activities.
- (3) Students are responsible for their conduct from notification of ((acceptance at)) admission to the college through the actual receipt of a certificate or degree, even though conduct may occur before classes begin or after classes end, as well as during the academic year and during periods between terms of actual enrollment.
- (4) These standards shall apply to a student's conduct even if the student withdraws from college while a disciplinary matter is pending.

(5) The student conduct officer has sole discretion, on a caseby-case basis, to determine whether the student conduct code will be applied to conduct by students or student groups that occurs off campus.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 28B.50.140. WSR 21-01-145, § 132M-126-020, filed 12/17/20, effective 1/17/21.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-01-145, filed 12/17/20, effective 1/17/21)

- WAC 132M-126-030 Prohibited student conduct. The college may impose disciplinary sanctions against a student who commits, attempts to commit, aids, abets, incites, encourages or assists another person to commit, an act(s) of misconduct which include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (1) Academic dishonesty. Any act of academic dishonesty including, but not limited to, cheating, plagiarism, and fabrication.
- (a) Cheating includes any attempt to give or obtain unauthorized assistance relating to the completion of an academic assignment.
- (b) Plagiarism includes taking and using as one's own, without proper attribution, the ideas, writings, or work of another person in completing an academic assignment. Prohibited conduct may also include the unauthorized submission for credit of academic work that has been submitted for credit in another course.
- (c) Fabrication includes falsifying data, information, or citations in completing an academic assignment and also includes providing false or deceptive information to an instructor concerning the completion of an assignment.
- (d) Academic consequences for academic dishonesty or abetting in academic dishonesty may be imposed at the discretion of a faculty member up to and including a failing grade for the course. Students should refer to each of their faculty's course syllabus and program handbook. Further academic consequences may follow consistent with the provisions in any program handbook including, but not limited to, dismissal from an academic program. Incidents of academic dishonesty may also be referred to the student conduct officer for disciplinary action consistent with this chapter in addition to the academic consequences identified above.
- (2) Other dishonesty. Any other acts of dishonesty. Such acts include, but are not limited to:
- (a) Forgery, alteration, submission of falsified documents or misuse of any college document, record, or instrument of identifica-
- (b) Tampering with an election conducted by or for college students; or
- (c) Furnishing false information or failing to furnish correct information, in response to the request or requirement of a college officer or employee.
- (3) Obstruction or disruptive conduct. Conduct, not otherwise protected by law, that interferes with, impedes, or otherwise unreasonably hinders:
- (a) Instruction, research, administration, disciplinary proceeding(s), or other college activities, including the obstruction of the

free flow of pedestrian or vehicular movement on college property or at a college activity; or

- (b) Any activity that is authorized to occur on college property, whether or not actually conducted or sponsored by the college.
- (4) Assault, intimidation, harassment. Unwanted touching, physical abuse, verbal abuse, threat(s), intimidation, harassment, bullying, or other conduct which harms, threatens, or is reasonably per-ceived as threatening the health or safety of another person or another person's property. For purposes of this code, "bullying" is defined as repeated or aggressive unwanted behavior, not otherwise protected by law that intentionally humiliates, harms, or intimidates the victim.
- (5) Cyber misconduct. Cyberstalking, cyberbullying or online harassment. Use of electronic communications including, but not limited to, electronic mail, instant messaging, electronic bulletin boards, and social media sites to harass, abuse, bully or engage in other conduct which harms, threatens, or is reasonably perceived as threatening the health or safety of another person. Prohibited activities include, but are not limited to, unauthorized monitoring of another's email communications directly or through spyware, sending threatening emails, disrupting electronic communications with spam or by sending a computer virus, sending false messages to third parties using another's email identity, nonconsensual recording of sexual activity, and nonconsensual distribution of a recording of sexual activity.
- (6) Property violation. Damage to, misappropriation of, unauthorized use or possession of, vandalism, or other nonaccidental damaging or destruction of college property or the property of another person. Property for purposes of this subsection includes computer passwords, access codes, identification cards, personal financial account numbers, other confidential personal information, intellectual property, and college trademarks.
- (7) Failure to comply with directive. Failure to comply with the directive of a college officer or employee who is acting in the legitimate performance of their duties, including failure to properly identify oneself to such a person when requested to do so.
- (8) Weapons. Possession, holding, wearing, transporting, storage or presence of any firearm, dagger, sword, knife or other cutting or stabbing instrument, club, explosive device, or any other weapon apparently capable of producing bodily harm is prohibited on the college campus, subject to the following exceptions:
- (a) Commissioned law enforcement personnel or legally authorized military personnel while in performance of their duties;
- (b) A student with a valid concealed weapons permit may store a pistol in their vehicle parked on campus in accordance with RCW 9.41.050 (2) or (3), provided the vehicle is locked and the weapon is concealed from view; or
- (c) The president may grant permission to bring a weapon on campus upon a determination that the weapon is reasonably related to a legitimate pedagogical purpose. Such permission shall be in writing and shall be subject to such terms or conditions incorporated in the written permission.
- (d) This policy does not apply to the possession and/or use of disabling chemical sprays when possessed and/or used for self-defense.
- (9) Hazing. ((Hazing includes, but is not limited to, any initiation into a student organization or any pastime or amusement engaged in with respect to such an organization that causes, or is likely to

cause, bodily danger or physical harm, or serious mental or emotional harm, to any student.))

- (a) Hazing is any act committed as part of:
- (i) A person's recruitment, initiation, pledging, admission into, or affiliation with a student group; or
- (ii) Any pastime or amusement engaged in with respect to such a student group;
- (iii) That causes, or is likely to cause, bodily danger or physical harm, or serious psychological or emotional harm, to any student.
 - (b) Examples of hazing include, but are not limited to:
- (i) Causing, directing, coercing, or forcing a person to consume any food, liquid, alcohol, drug, or other substance which subjects the person to risk of such harm;
 - (ii) Humiliation by ritual act;
 - (iii) Striking another person with an object or body part;
- (iv) Causing someone to experience excessive fatigue, or physical and/or psychological shock; or
- (v) Causing someone to engage in degrading or humiliating games or activities that create a risk of serious psychological, emotional, and/or physical harm.
- (c) Hazing does not include customary athletic events or other similar contests or competitions.
 - (d) Consent is not a valid defense against hazing.
 - (10) Alcohol, drug, and tobacco violations.
- (a) Alcohol. The use, possession, delivery, sale, or being observably under the influence of any alcoholic beverage, except as permitted by law and applicable college policies.
- (b) Marijuana. The use, possession, delivery, or sale of marijuana or the psychoactive compounds found in marijuana intended for human consumption, regardless of form, or being observably under the influence of marijuana or the psychoactive compounds found in marijuana. While state law permits the recreational use of marijuana, federal law prohibits such use on college premises or in connection with college activities.
- (c) Drugs. The use, possession, delivery, sale, or being observably under the influence of any legend drug, including anabolic steroids, androgens, or human growth hormones as defined in chapter 69.41 RCW, or any other controlled substance under chapter 69.50 RCW, except as prescribed for a student's use by a licensed practitioner.
- (d) Tobacco, electronic cigarettes and related products. The use of tobacco, electronic cigarettes, and related products in any building owned, leased or operated by the college or in any location where such use is prohibited, including ((twenty-five)) 25 feet from entrances, exits, windows that open, and ventilation intakes of any building owned, leased or operated by the college. This includes all college sidewalks, parking lots, landscaped areas, sports fields and college buildings. Use of tobacco is also prohibited at events on college premises, or in college-owned, rented or leased vehicles. "Related products" include, but are not limited to, cigarettes, pipes, bidi, clove cigarettes, waterpipes, hookahs, chewing tobacco, vaporizers, and snuff.
- (11) Lewd conduct. Conduct which is lewd or obscene that is not otherwise protected under the law.
- (12) Discriminatory conduct. Conduct which harms or adversely affects any member of the college community because of their race; color; national origin; sensory, mental or physical disability; use of a service animal; gender, including pregnancy; marital status; age; re-

ligion; creed; sexual orientation; gender identity; veteran's status; or any other legally protected classification.

- (13) Sexual misconduct. The term "sexual misconduct" includes sexual harassment, sexual intimidation, and sexual violence. Sexual harassment prohibited by Title IX is defined in the supplemental procedures in this code. See WAC 132M-126-115 through 132M-126-155.
- (a) **Sexual harassment**. The term "sexual harassment" means unwelcome sexual or gender-based conduct, including unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, quid pro quo harassment, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual or a gendered nature that is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive as to:
- (i) Deny or limit the ability of a student to participate in or benefit from the college's educational program;
- (ii) Alter the terms or conditions of employment for a college employee(s); and/or
- (iii) Create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment for other campus community members.
- (b) Sexual intimidation. The term "sexual intimidation" incorporates the definition of "sexual harassment" and means threatening or emotionally distressing conduct based on sex including, but not limited to, nonconsensual recording of sexual activity or the distribution of such recording.
- (c) Sexual violence. "Sexual violence" is a type of sexual discrimination and harassment. Nonconsensual sexual intercourse, nonconsensual sexual contact, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are all types of sexual violence.
- (i) Nonconsensual sexual intercourse. Any actual or attempted sexual intercourse (anal, oral, or vaginal), however slight, with any object or body part, by a person upon another person, that is without consent and/or by force. Sexual intercourse includes anal or vaginal penetration by a penis, tonque, finger, or object, or oral copulation by mouth to genital contact or genital to mouth contact.
- (ii) Nonconsensual sexual contact. Any actual or attempted sexual touching however slight, with any body part or object, by a person upon another person that is without consent and/or by force. Sexual touching includes any bodily contact with the breasts, groin, mouth, or other bodily orifice of another individual, or any other bodily contact in a sexual manner.
- (iii) Incest. Sexual intercourse or sexual contact with a person known to be related to them, either legitimately or illegitimately, as an ancestor, descendant, brother, or sister of either wholly or half related. Descendant includes stepchildren, and adopted children under the ages of ((eighteen)) 18.
- (iv) Statutory rape. Consensual intercourse between a person who is ((eighteen)) 18 years of age or older, and a person who is under the age of ((sixteen)) 16.
- (v) Domestic violence. Physical violence, bodily injury, assault, the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, sexual assault, or stalking committed by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the state of Washington, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the state of Washington, RCW 26.50.010.

- (vi) Dating violence. Physical violence, bodily injury, assault, the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, sexual assault, or stalking committed by a person:
- (A) Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- (B) Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - (I) The length of the relationship;
 - (II) The type of relationship; and
- (III) The frequency of interactions between the persons involved in the relationship.
- (vii) Stalking. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
 - (A) Fear for their safety or the safety of others; or
 - (B) Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- (d) For purposes of this code, "consent" means knowing, voluntary, and clear permission by word or action, to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. Each party has the responsibility to make certain that the other has consented before engaging in the activity. For consent to be valid, there must be at the time of the act of sexual intercourse or sexual contact actual word or conduct indicating freely given agreement to have sexual intercourse or sexual contact.

A person cannot consent if they are unable to understand what is happening or are disoriented, helpless, asleep, or unconscious for any reason, including due to alcohol or other drugs. An individual who engages in sexual activity when the individual knows, or should know, that the other person is physically or mentally incapacitated has engaged in nonconsensual conduct.

Intoxication is not a defense against allegations that an individual has engaged in nonconsensual sexual conduct.

- (14) Harassment. Unwelcome and offensive conduct, including verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct, that is directed at a person because of such person's protected status and that is sufficiently serious as to deny or limit, and that does deny or limit, the ability of a student to participate in or benefit from the college's educational program, that changes the terms or conditions of employment for a college employee, or that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment for other campus community members. Protected status includes a person's race; color; national origin; sensory, mental or physical disability; use of a service animal; gender, including pregnancy; marital status; age; religion; creed; sexual orientation; gender identity; veteran's status; or any other legally protected classification. See "sexual misconduct" for the definition of "sexual harassment." Harassing conduct may include, but is not limited to, physical conduct, verbal, written, social media and electronic communications.
- (15) **Retaliation**. Harming, threatening, intimidating, coercing, or taking adverse action of any kind against a person because such person reported an alleged violation of this code or college policy, provided information about an alleged violation, or participated as a witness or in any other capacity in a college investigation or disciplinary proceedings.
- (16) Misuse of electronic resources. Theft or other misuse of computer time or other electronic information resources of the college. Such misuse includes, but is not limited to:
- (a) Unauthorized use of such resources or opening of a file, message, or other item;

- (b) Unauthorized duplication, transfer, or distribution of a computer program, file, message, or other item;
- (c) Unauthorized use or distribution of someone else's password or other identification;
- (d) Use of such time or resources to interfere with someone else's work;
- (e) Use of such time or resources to send, display, or print an obscene or abusive message, text, or image;
- (f) Use of such time or resources to interfere with normal operation of the college's computing system or other electronic information resources;
- (g) Use of such time or resources in violation of applicable copyright or other law;
- (h) Adding to or otherwise altering the infrastructure of the college's electronic information resources without authorization.
- (17) Unauthorized access. Unauthorized possession, duplication, or other use of a key, keycard, or other restricted means of access to college property, or unauthorized entry onto or into college property.
- (18) Safety violations. Nonaccidental conduct that interferes with or otherwise compromises any college policy, equipment, or procedure relating to the safety and security of the campus community, including tampering with fire safety equipment and triggering false alarms or other emergency response systems.
- (19) Violation of other laws or policies. Violation of any federal, state, or local law, rule, or regulation or other college rules or policies, including college traffic and parking rules.
- (20) Ethical violation. The breach of any generally recognized and published code of ethics or standards of professional practice that governs the conduct of a particular profession for which the student is taking a course or is pursuing as an educational goal or major.

In addition to initiating discipline proceedings for violation of the student conduct code, the college may refer any violations of federal, state, or local laws to civil and criminal authorities for disposition. The college reserves the right to pursue student disciplinary proceedings regardless of whether the underlying conduct is subject to civil or criminal prosecution.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 28B.50.140. WSR 21-01-145, § 132M-126-030, filed 12/17/20, effective 1/17/21.]

NEW SECTION

- WAC 132M-126-036 Hazing prohibited—Sanctions. (1) Hazing by a student or a student group is prohibited pursuant to WAC 132M-126-030(9).
- (2) No student may conspire to engage in hazing or participate in hazing of another. State law provides that hazing is a criminal offense, punishable as a misdemeanor.
 - (3) Washington state law provides that:
- (a) Any student group that knowingly permits hazing is strictly liable for harm caused to persons or property resulting from hazing. If the organization, association, or student living group is a corpo-

ration, whether for-profit or nonprofit, the individual directors of the corporation may be held individually liable for damages.

- (b) Any person who participates in the hazing of another shall forfeit any entitlement to state-funded grants, scholarships, or awards for a period of time determined by the college.
- (c) Student groups that knowingly permit hazing to be conducted by its members or by others subject to its direction or control, shall be deprived of any official recognition or approval granted by the college.
- (d) Student groups found responsible for violating the code of student conduct, college anti-hazing policies, or state or federal laws relating to hazing or offenses related to alcohol, drugs, sexual assault, or physical assault will be disclosed in a public report issued by the college setting forth the name of the student group, the date the investigation began, the date the investigation ended, a finding of responsibility, a description of the incident(s) giving rise to the finding, and the details of the sanction(s) imposed.

[]

WSR 22-16-121 **EMERGENCY RULES** SECRETARY OF STATE

[Filed August 3, 2022, 11:56 a.m., effective August 3, 2022, 11:56 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The purpose of this rule is to prevent access to vote tabulation systems, preserve vote counting system security, and preventing tampering or disclosure of information that may increase risk to the integrity of election operations.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 434-335-260.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 29A.04.230, 29A.04.611, 29A.12.190, 29A.12.200, 42.56.420.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: The transparency and integrity of elections are at the heart of self-governance and the general welfare. Chapter 29A.12 RCW speaks to the requirements, criteria, testing, certification, and decertification for voting systems. Unauthorized access to a voting system certified for use in the state of Washington constitutes a security breach that could affect the integrity of the election process. Immediate adoption of this rule is necessary to preserve the transparency and integrity of elections.

Date Adopted: August 3, 2022.

Randy Bolerjack Deputy Secretary of State

OTS-3705.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-18-022, filed 8/29/05, effective 9/29/05)

WAC 434-335-260 Decertification of voting systems and vote tabulating systems. (1) The secretary of state may decertify a voting system or vote tabulating system or any component thereof and withdraw authority for its future use or sale in Washington if, at any time after certification the secretary of state determines that:

- (a) The system or component fails to meet the standards set forth in applicable federal guidelines or state statutes or rules;
- (b) The system or component was materially misrepresented in the certification application; ((or))
- (c) The applicant has installed unauthorized modifications to the certified software or hardware; or
- (d) The system or component was operated or accessed in Washington state at any time by anyone other than an authorized staff member of the office of the secretary of state, an authorized individual employed by the county that has been delegated any task under RCW 29A.60.140(2), for the purposes of preparation, maintenance, and oper-

- ation under RCW 29A.12.060, an independent testing authority designated by the United States election assistance commission, or an independent testing authority and the test plan has received approval by both the county auditor and secretary of state.
- (i) County auditors shall not provide physical, electronic, or internal access to third parties seeking to copy and/or conduct an examination of state-certified voting systems, or any components of such systems including, but not limited to: Voting software and systems, tabulators, scanners, counters, automatic tabulating equipment, voting devices, servers, ballot marking devices, paper ballot printers, portable memory media devices, and any other hardware, software, or devices being used as part of the voting system.
- (ii) If access described in (d)(i) of this subsection occurs, those pieces of voting equipment will be considered no longer secure or reliable to use in subsequent elections. As a result, the incidents will be treated as a security breach under RCW 29A.12.180 and the office of the secretary of state may decertify the use of the system or component.
- (2) The secretary of state must provide written notice of intent to decertify to the original applicant or its successor, if known, to all county auditors, and to the public. The notice must specify the reasons why the certification of the system may be rescinded. The applicant or successor or any county auditor may, within thirty days after the issuance of the notice, file with the secretary of state a written explanation as to why the system or component should not be decertified. The secretary of state may extend or shorten the time for filing of a written explanation for good cause. After reviewing the explanation, the secretary of state may either discontinue the decertification process, in which case the system or component remains certified, or schedule a public hearing pursuant to subsection (3) of this section. If no explanation is timely filed, the secretary of state may either discontinue the decertification process or issue a final order pursuant to subsection (4) of this section.
- (3) A decertification proceeding shall constitute an adjudicative proceeding pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW.
- (a) The secretary of state adopts the model rules of procedure as set forth in chapter 10-08 WAC, except as they may be inconsistent with this chapter. The proceeding may be conducted as an emergency adjudicative proceeding pursuant to RCW 34.05.479 if the secretary of state finds that immediate action is required to preserve the integrity of the electoral process.
 - (b) The secretary of state shall designate the presiding officer.
- (c) The certification remains valid pending resolution of the administrative proceeding, unless the secretary of state finds, following notice and opportunity for written or oral input, which may be expedited, that the public interest requires that the decertification should take effect on a temporary basis pending hearing.
- (d) The argument in favor of decertification may be presented by an employee of the secretary of state or by an assistant attorney general. Other parties may be represented by a certified election administrator or by any person permitted to appear by (($rac{WAC-434-180-560}{}$)) the county auditor.
- (4) The presiding officer or secretary shall enter an order specifying the system or component at issue, whether or not it is decertified, the effective date of any decertification, and explain the basis for the decision. The effective date of decertification shall not be less than five days after the entry of the order, but may be delayed

to any reasonable date. An order issued by the secretary pursuant to subsection (2) of this section is a final order. An order issued by the presiding officer is regarded as an initial order unless the secretary of state, assistant secretary of state, deputy secretary of state, or director of elections presides, in which case the decision of the presiding officer shall be final and no further review is available within the agency.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.611. WSR 05-18-022, § 434-335-260, filed 8/29/05, effective 9/29/05.]