WSR 23-09-002 **EMERGENCY RULES** DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 23-49—Filed April 5, 2023, 3:04 p.m., effective April 6, 2023]

Effective Date of Rule: April 6, 2023.

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 220-358-03000T; 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: Modifies the previously adopted 2023 winter select area commercial seasons with an expansion of fishing area and time in the winter season. Impacts to nonlocal stocks are expected to be minimal and local Chinook stocks reared for the select area sites are available for harvest. Preseason modeling results in a select area commercial fisheries allocation of ≤ 675 upriver spring Chinook. The fishery is consistent with the *United States v. Oregon* Management Agreement and the associated biological opinion. Conforms Washington state rules with Oregon state rules. The regulation is consistent with the compact actions of February 14 and April 4, 2023. The general public welfare is protected with the immediate expansion of nontreaty select area fisheries. 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 United States v. Oregon Management Agreement.

Some Columbia River Basin salmon and steelhead stocks are listed as threatened or endangered under 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: April 5, 2023.

> Kelly Susewind Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-358-03000U 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) Tongue Point and South Channel areas:

Open_Dates	Open_Days	Open_Time	Open_Duration
Apr 27 - May 5	Mon, Wed, Thu (nights)	7:00 pm - 7:00 am	4 nights
May 8 - Jun 9	Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu (nights)	7:00 pm - 7:00 am	20 nights
Jun 12 - Jun 15	Mon, Tue, Wed (nights)	7:00 pm - 7:00 am	3 nights
Jun 19 - Jul 14	Mon, Wed, Thu (nights)	7:00 pm - 7:00 am	12 nights

South Channel Area only:

Open_Dates	Open_Days	Open_Time	Open_Duration
Apr 6 - Apr 7	Thu (night)	7:00 pm - 7:00 am	1 night

Open_Dates	Open_Days	Open_Time	Open_Duration
Apr 10 - Apr 11	Mon (night)	7:00 pm - 7:00 am	1 night
Apr 13 - Apr14	Thu (night)	7:00 pm - 7:00 am	1 night
Apr 17	Mon (night)	5:30 pm - 9:30 pm	4 hrs
Apr 20	Thu (night)	7:30 pm - 11:30 pm	4 hrs
Apr 25 - Apr 26	Tue (night)	7:00 pm - 7:00 am	1 night

- (a) Area definitions:
- (i) Immediately through June 15, 2023:
- (A) Tongue Point: Waters of the Columbia River bounded by a line from the end of the southern-most pier (#1) at the Tongue Point Job Corps facility projecting in a straight line through flashing red USCG light "6" to the shore 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. If the marker on the Oregon shore is not in place, the upper boundary is defined by a line projecting easterly 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 to a regulatory marker on the southwest shore of Lois Island.
- (B) South Channel: 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.
 - (ii) June 19 through July 14, 2023:
- (A) Tongue Point: Area as described in OAR 635-042-0170 (1)(a) and WAC 220-301-010 (11)(c). 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) South Channel: 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:
 - (i) Immediately through April 14, 2023: 7-inch minimum mesh size.
- (ii) April 17 through July 14, 2023: 9 3/4-inch maximum mesh size.
 - (iii) The maximum net length is 1,500 feet (250 fathoms).
- (iv) In the Tongue Point Area, the lead line weight may not exceed two pounds per any one fathom.
- (v) In the South Channel Area, there is no lead line weight limit and attachment of additional weight and anchors directly to the lead line is permitted.
 - (2) Blind Slough and Knappa Slough areas:

Open_Dates	Open_Days	Open_Time	Open_Duration
Apr 17 - Apr 20	Mon, Thu (nights)	7:00 pm - 7:00 am	2 nights
Apr 25 - Apr 28	Tue, Thu (nights)	7:00 pm - 7:00 am	2 nights
May 1 - May 5	Mon, Wed, Thu (nights)	7:00 pm - 7:00 am	3 nights
May 8 - Jun 9	Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu (nights)	7:00 pm - 7:00 am	20 nights
Jun 12 - Jun 15	Mon, Tue, Wed (nights)	7:00 pm - 7:00 am	3 nights
Jun 19 - Jul 14	Mon, Wed, Thu (nights)	7:00 pm - 7:00 am	12 nights

Blind Slough Area only:

Open_Dates	Open_Days	Open_Time	Open_Duration
Immediately - Apr 14	Mon, Thu (nights)	7:00 pm - 7:00 am	4 nights

Knappa Slough Area only:

Open_Dates	Open_Days	Open_Time	Open_Duration
Apr 6 - Apr 7	Thu (night)	7:00 pm - 7:00 am	1 night
Apr 10 - Apr 11	Mon (night)	7:00 pm - 7:00 am	1 night
Apr 13 - Apr 14	Thu (night)	7:00 pm - 7:00 am	1 night

- (a) Areas:
- (i) 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.
- (ii) 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. Prior to May 6, 2023, the western (downstream) boundary in Knappa Slough is a north-south line projecting through the easternmost tip of Minaker Island and regulatory markers on Karlson Island and the Oregon shore.

- (b) Gear: Gillnets:
- (i) Immediately through April 14, 2023: 7-inch minimum mesh size.
- (ii) April 17 through Jul 14, 2023: 9 3/4-inch maximum mesh size.
- (iii) The maximum net length is 600 feet (100 fathoms).
- (iv) There is no lead line weight limit and attachment of additional weight or anchors directly to the lead line is permitted.
- (c) Miscellaneous: Permanent transportation rules in effect. In accordance with WACs 220-352-040 (1)(i) and 220-301-010 (11)(a-b), commercial fishers are expected, and fish dealers are required, to report landings for winter-summer fisheries in Knappa Slough and Blind Slough separately using appropriate zone codes. Fish dealers are requested to keep landings from these two sites separate to aid in sampling.

(3) Deep River Select Area:

Open_Dates	Open_Days	Open_Time	Open_Duration
Apr 6 - Apr 7	Thu (night)	7:00 pm - 10:00 am	15 hours
Apr 10 - Apr 11	Mon (night)	7:00 pm - 10:00 am	15 hours

Open_Dates	Open_Days	Open_Time	Open_Duration
Apr 13 - Apr 14	Thu (night)	7:00 pm - 10:00 am	15 hours
Apr 17 - Apr 21	Mon, Thu (nights)	7:00 pm - 7:00 am	2 nights
Apr 25 - Apr 28	Tue, Thu (nights)	7:00 pm - 7:00 am	2 nights
May 1 - May 5	Mon, Wed, Thu (nights)	7:00 pm - 7:00 am	3 nights
May 8 - Jun 9	Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu (nights)	7:00 pm - 7:00 am	20 nights
Jun 12 - Jun 15	Mon, Tue, Wed (nights)	7:00 pm - 7:00 am	3 nights

- (a) Area: From the mouth of Deep River defined as a line from USCG navigation marker #16 southwest to a marker on the Washington shore, upstream to the Highway 4 Bridge.
 - (b) Gear: Gillnets:
 - (i) Immediately through April 14, 2023: 7-inch minimum mesh size.
- (ii) April 17 through June 15, 2023: 9 3/4-inch maximum mesh size.
 - (iii) The maximum net length is 600 feet (100 fathoms).
- (iv) There is no lead line weight limit and attachment of additional weight or anchors directly to the lead line is permitted.
- (v) Nets may not fully cross navigation channel. It is unlawful to operate in any river, stream, or channel any net longer than threefourths the width of the stream (WAC 220-354-010(1)). It shall be unlawful in any area to use, operate, or carry aboard a commercial fishing vessel a licensed net or combination of nets, whether fishing singly or separately, in excess of the maximum lawful size or length prescribed for a single net in that area, except as otherwise provided by department rule (WAC 220-353-060(1)).
 - (c) Miscellaneous:
- (i) Transportation or possession of fish outside the fishing area (except to the sampling station) is unlawful until WDFW staff has biologically sampled individual catches. After sampling, fishers will be issued a transportation permit by WDFW staff.
- (ii) Immediately through June 15, 2023: fishers are required to call 360-846-5268 or 360-795-0319 to confirm the place and time of sampling.
- (iii) April 18 through June 14, 2022: a sampling station will be established at WDFW's Oneida Road boat ramp, about 0.5 miles upstream of the Deep River area downstream boundary (USCG navigation marker #16).
 - (4) Allowable Sales: Salmon (except Chum) and shad.
- (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. Unique catch reporting codes have been established for Blind Slough and Knappa Slough to facilitate separation of landings and sampling for winter/spring fisheries. Blind Slough and Knappa Slough have unique catch reporting codes to facilitate separation of landings and sampling for winter/spring fisheries.
- (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 at-

tached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the opposite end of the net from the boat is required.

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REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed April 6, 2023:

WAC 220-358-03000T Columbia River seasons below Bonneville. (23-27)

WSR 23-09-003 **EMERGENCY RULES** DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 23-50—Filed April 5, 2023, 3:25 p.m., effective April 5, 2023, 3:25 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing. Purpose: Amends freshwater rules for the Columbia and Deep riv-

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-312-06000K and 220-312-03000W; and amending WAC 220-312-060 and 220-312-030.

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: Extends the pre-update 2023 spring recreational salmon season in the Columbia River from buoy 10 upstream to Bonneville Dam, including shad and hatchery steelhead. The Endangered Species Act (ESA) impacts for wild fish are available to recreational fisheries in order to access hatchery fish. The fishery is consistent with the United States v. Oregon Management Agreement and the associated Biological Opinion. Conforms Washington state rules with Oregon state rules. The regulation is consistent with the compact actions of February 22 and April 4, 2023. The general public welfare is protected with the immediate and limited duration opening of recreational salmon fishing. This limited harvest allows for public use of the resource as well as the maintenance of a sustainable fish population.

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 United States v. Oregon Management Agreement.

Some Columbia River Basin salmon and steelhead stocks are listed as threatened or endangered under 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. There is insufficient time to promulgate 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 2, Amended 0, Repealed 2.

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: April 5, 2023.

> Kelly Susewind Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-312-06000L Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Columbia. Effective immediately, through May 6, 2023, the provisions of WAC 220-312-060 regarding Columbia River salmon and steelhead seasons from the mouth (Buoy 10) to Hwy. 730 at the Washington/Oregon border, and shad seasons from the mouth to the Bonneville Dam, shall be modified as described below, except in areas closed to fishing for salmon and steelhead year-round in WAC 220-312-060. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-060 not addressed herein remain in effect unless otherwise amended by emergency rule:

- (1) From a true north-south line through Buoy 10, upstream to a deadline marker on the Oregon bank (approximately four miles downstream from Bonneville Dam Powerhouse One) in a straight line through the western tip of Pierce Island to a deadline marker on the Washington bank at Beacon Rock.
- (a) Salmon and steelhead: Effective immediately through April 11, 2023: Daily limit is 6, no more than 2 adults may be retained of which no more than 1 may be an adult Chinook. Release all salmon other than hatchery Chinook.
- (b) Shad: Effective immediately through April 11, 2023: No min. size. No daily limit.
- (2) From a deadline marker on the Oregon bank (approximately four miles downstream from Bonneville Dam Powerhouse One) in a straight line through the western tip of Pierce Island to a deadline marker on the Washington bank at Beacon Rock upstream to Bonneville Dam:
- (a) Closed to angling from a floating device or by any method except hand-cast lines from shore.
- (b) Salmon and steelhead: Effective immediately through April 11, 2023: Daily limit is 6, no more than 2 adults may be retained of which no more than 1 may be an adult Chinook. Release all salmon other than hatchery Chinook.

- (c) Shad: Effective immediately through April 11, 2023: No minimum size. No daily limit.
- (3) From Bonneville Dam to Tower Island power lines (approximately 6 miles below The Dalles Dam): Salmon and steelhead:
- (a) Effective immediately through May 6, 2023: Closed to angling from a floating device or by any method except hand-cast lines from shore.
- (b) Effective immediately through May 6, 2023: Daily limit is 6, no more than 2 adults may be retained of which no more than 1 may be an adult Chinook. Release all salmon other than hatchery Chinook.
- (4) From Tower Island power lines to The Dalles Dam: Salmon and steelhead:
- (a) Effective immediately through May 6, 2023: Daily limit is 6, no more than 2 adults may be retained of which no more than 1 may be an adult Chinook. Release all salmon other than hatchery Chinook.
- (5) From The Dalles Dam to Hwy. 730 at the Washington/Oregon border: Salmon and steelhead:
- (a) Effective immediately through May 6, 2023: Daily limit is 6, no more than 2 adults may be retained of which no more than 1 may be an adult Chinook. Release all salmon other than hatchery Chinook.

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NEW SECTION

WAC 220-312-03000Y Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules— Southwest. Effective immediately through April 11, 2023, the provisions of WAC 220-312-030 regarding Deep River salmon and steelhead seasons shall be modified as described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-030 not addressed herein remain in effect unless otherwise amended by emergency rule:

Deep River (Wahkiakum Co.): Salmon and steelhead:

Daily limit is 6, no more than 2 adults may be retained of which no more than 1 may be an adult Chinook. Release all salmon other than hatchery Chinook.

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REPEALER

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed:

WAC 220-312-06000K Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Columbia River. (23-30) WAC 220-312-03000W Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Southwest. (23-30)

Washington State Register, Issue 23-09

WSR 23-09-030 **EMERGENCY RULES**

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[Filed April 13, 2023, 8:31 a.m., effective April 13, 2023, 8:31 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: This rule-making order amends chapter 16-470 WAC, Quarantine—Agricultural pests, to expand the boundaries of the internal quarantine for Japanese beetle within Washington state. The quarantine prohibits the movement of regulated articles located inside the guarantine area from moving outside of it. The quarantine prevents potentially infested host material from being transported to other parts of the state, thereby limiting the spread of Japanese beetle and protecting noninfested areas from infestation.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 16-470-105.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 17.24.011 and 17.24.041. 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: Immediate amendment of the rule is necessary for the general welfare of the public. Japanese beetle (Popillia japonica Newman) is a highly invasive plant pest native to Japan. It has been known to cause severe damage to more than 300 species of ornamental and agricultural plants, including roses, grapes, and hops. Adult beetles damage plants by skeletonizing foliage and feeding on buds, flowers, and fruit. The larvae also damage the roots of plants, such as turf grass. Although this feeding does not always kill the plant, it weakens it and may reduce the plant's overall yield.

In 2021, the department caught 24,048 Japanese beetles in the current internal quarantine area. Throughout 2021 and 2022, the department took extensive measures to reduce the spread of the beetle, with an ultimate goal of eradicating it. Measures that have been taken include treating residential and public properties with pesticide, trapping, and establishing an internal quarantine. Despite these efforts, by the end of the 2022 trapping season, numerous Japanese beetles, which indicate a reproducing population, were caught outside of the currently established internal quarantine area. Due to this, immediate action is needed to expand the internal Japanese beetle quarantine to more accurately reflect the area of infestation in order to prevent the beetles from spreading into noninfested areas.

If Japanese beetle becomes permanently established throughout the state, it could severely threaten several of Washington's agricultural industries. The threat this pest poses is particularly concerning due to the area in which the detections have occurred. There are a number of farms and nurseries in close proximity to the detection sites growing plant species known to be targeted by Japanese beetle. Not only do these beetles pose a threat to the plants themselves but, if established, they have the potential to impact the availability of export markets for agricultural commodities grown in the area. Expanding the Japanese beetle internal quarantine will help prevent the spread of this invasive pest and protect Washington's agricultural industries, as well as maintain access to national and international markets.

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 1, 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: April 13, 2023.

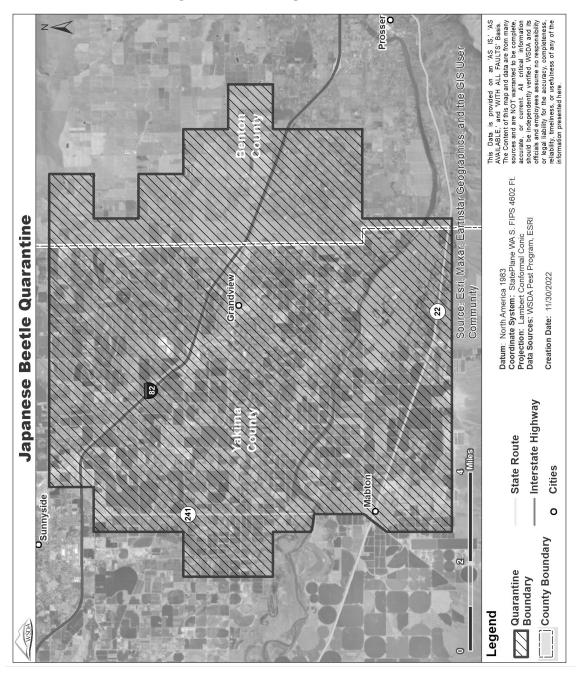
> Derek I. Sandison Director

OTS-4226.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-17-068, filed 8/15/22, effective 9/15/22)

- WAC 16-470-705 Areas under quarantine. (1) Exterior: The entire states of Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, the District of Columbia, the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and any other state, province, parish, or county where infestations of Japanese beetle are detected are declared to be under quarantine for Japanese beetle.
- (a) The director may exempt individual counties of the states under quarantine from meeting the conditions in WAC 16-470-715 if the director determines that:
- (i) The state has adopted and is enforcing restrictions on the interstate and intrastate movement of regulated articles that are equivalent to or exceed the restrictions placed on the movement of regulated articles as provided in WAC 16-470-715; and
- (ii) Annual surveys are conducted in such counties and the results of these surveys are negative for Japanese beetle; and
- (iii) One or more neighboring counties are not subject to an unacceptable heavy Japanese beetle infestation.
- (b) A plant health official of any state may request exemption of one or more counties under this subsection. The request must be in writing, and it must state the area surveyed, the survey method, personnel conducting the survey, and dates of any previous Japanese beetle infestations in that county.
- (2) Interior: Within the state of Washington, those areas where infestations of Japanese beetle exist are declared to be under quarantine. These areas include the portion of Yakima and Benton counties designated as follows: Beginning within Yakima County at latitude

N46°18'8" and longitude W120°0'26"; thence easterly ((across the Yakima-Benton County line to latitude N46°18'5" and longitude W119°51'39"; thence southerly to latitude N46°16'21" and longitude W119°51'40"; thence easterly to longitude W119°50'25"; thence southerly to latitude N46°13'44" and longitude W119°50'27"; thence westerly to latitude N46°13'44" and longitude W119°51'42"; thence southerly to latitude N46°12'00" and longitude W119°51'42"; thence westerly across the Yakima-Benton County line to latitude N46°12'3" and longitude W119°59'14"; thence northerly to latitude N46°14'39" and longitude W119°59'12"; thence westerly to longitude W120°0'28")) to latitude N46°18'8" and longitude W119°59'11"; thence northerly to latitude N46°19'0" and longitude W119°59'10"; thence easterly across the Yakima-Benton County line to latitude N46°18'57" and longitude W119°50'23"; thence southerly to latitude N46°18'5" and longitude W119°50'24"; thence westerly to latitude N46°18'5" and longitude W119°51'39"; thence southerly to latitude N46°17'13" and longitude W119°51'40"; thence easterly to latitude N46°17'13" and longitude W119°50'25"; thence southerly to latitude N46°16'21" and longitude W119°50'25"; thence easterly to latitude N46°16'20" and longitude W119°49'10"; thence southerly to latitude N46°15'28" and longitude W119°49'11"; thence easterly to latitude N46°15'28" and longitude W119°47'56"; thence southerly to latitude N46°14'35" and longitude W119°47'56"; thence westerly to latitude N46°14'36" and longitude W119°49'11"; thence southerly to latitude N46°12'52" and longitude W119°49'13"; thence westerly to latitude N46°12'53" and longitude W119°51'43"; thence southerly to latitude N46°11'8" and longitude W119°51'44"; thence westerly across the Yakima-Benton County line to latitude N46°11'11" and longitude W120°0'29"; thence northerly to the Yakama Nation Reservation boundary line; thence northerly and easterly, and turning westerly along the Yakama Nation Reservation boundary line to longitude W120°0'28"; thence northerly to latitude N46°14'39" and longitude W120°0'28"; thence westerly to latitude N46°14'40" and longitude W120°1'43"; thence northerly to latitude N46°16'24" and longitude W120°1'42"; thence easterly to latitude N46°16'24" and longitude W120°0'27"; thence northerly to the point of beginning.



[Statutory Authority: RCW 17.24.011 and 17.24.041. WSR 22-17-068, § 16-470-705, filed 8/15/22, effective 9/15/22. Statutory Authority: Chapter 17.24 RCW. WSR 00-23-098, § 16-470-705, filed 11/21/00, effective 12/22/00; WSR 90-15-042 (Order 2049), § 16-470-705, filed 7/16/90, effective 8/16/90.]

Washington State Register, Issue 23-09

WSR 23-09-035 **EMERGENCY RULES** DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 23-51—Filed April 13, 2023, 4:57 p.m., effective May 25, 2023]

Effective Date of Rule: May 25, 2023.

Purpose: Opens Puget Sound recreational shrimp season. Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 220-330-070.

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 regulation is needed to ensure an orderly fishery, manage the fishery within court-ordered sharing requirements, and meet conservation objectives. Harvestable amounts of spot shrimp are available, but recreational shares will only support a limited number of open days in the marine areas listed in this section. In addition, this emergency regulation opens the seasons in Marine Areas 4 east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line, 5, 6, and 7 one hour before sunrise to one hour after sunset, which is the default daily start time and end time for those areas. Marine Area 13 will remain closed to spot shrimp harvest for conservation reasons. 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: April 13, 2023.

> Kelly Susewind Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-330-07000S Shrimp—Areas and seasons. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-330-070, effective May 25, 2023, until further notice, it is unlawful to fish for or possess shrimp taken for personal use in all waters of Marine Areas 4 (east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line), 5, 6, 7, 8-1, 8-2, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and the Discovery Bay Shrimp District, except as provided for in this section:

- (1) Marine Areas 4 (east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line) and 5: Open May 25 each day, from 1 hour before official sunrise to 1 hour after official sunset, until further notice for all shrimp species.
- (2) Marine Area 6 (excluding the Discovery Bay Shrimp District): Open from 1 hour before official sunrise to 1 hour after official sunset on May 25 through 28, June 8 through 10, June 22 through 24, July 7 through 10, and July 21 through 23 for all shrimp species.
- (3) Discovery Bay Shrimp District: Open May 26 from 9:00 a.m. through 1:00 p.m. for all shrimp species.
- (4) Marine Areas 7 South and 7 East: Open from 1 hour before official sunrise to 1 hour after official sunset on May 25 through 28 and June 8 through 10 for all shrimp species.
- (5) Marine Area 7 West: Open from 1 hour before official sunrise to 1 hour after official sunset on May 25 through 28, June 8 through 10, June 22 through 24, and July 7 through 10 for all shrimp species.
 - (6) Marine Areas 8-1 and 8-2:
- (a) Open May 25 and June 9 from 9:00 a.m. through 1:00 p.m. for all shrimp species.
- (b) Divers may take shrimp by hand or hand-held device from 7:00 p.m. until midnight on May 25 and June 9 in Marine Area 8-2.
- (7) Marine Area 9: Open May 25 from 9:00 a.m. through 1:00 p.m. for all shrimp species.
- (8) Marine Area 10: Open May 25 from 9:00 a.m. through 1:00 p.m. for all shrimp species.
- (9) Marine Area 11: Open May 25 from 9:00 a.m. through 1:00 p.m. for all shrimp species.
- (10) Marine Area 12: Open May 26, June 9, June 11, June 24, and June 28 from 9:00 a.m. through 1:00 p.m. for all shrimp species.

[]

Washington State Register, Issue 23-09

WSR 23-09-037 **EMERGENCY RULES** HIGHLINE COLLEGE

[Filed April 14, 2023, 10:10 a.m., effective April 14, 2023, 10:10 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: To update our student conduct code to be in compliance with the implementation of HB [2SHB] 1751 (Sam's Law, hazing prevention). This includes amending the definition of hazing, adding student groups to our jurisdiction, adding the definition of a student group to our definition section, and adding a new section about our hazingspecific sanctions.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: New WAC 132I-126-130; and amending WAC 132I-126-010, 132I-126-050, and 132I-126-100.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: Washington HB [2SHB] 1751 (Sam's Law, hazing prevention) was passed into law March 3, 2022, and became effective June 9, 2022.

Under RCW 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: Highline College needs to update their code to be in compliance with the law.

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 1, Amended 3, 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: April 13, 2023.

> Isabelle Wroblewski Student Conduct Manager

OTS-4433.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-14-003, filed 6/23/21, effective 7/24/21)

WAC 132I-126-010 Statement of jurisdiction. ((The student conduct code applies to student conduct that occurs on college premises, to conduct that occurs at or in connection with college-sponsored activities, or to off-campus conduct that in the judgment of the college adversely affects the college community or the pursuit of its objectives. Jurisdiction extends to, but is not limited to, locations in which students 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, coop-

erative and distance education, online education, practicums, supervised work experiences or any other college-sanctioned social or club activities. Students are responsible for their conduct from the date of admission through the actual receipt of a 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. These standards shall apply to a student's conduct even if the student withdraws from college while a disciplinary matter is pending. The college has sole discretion on a case-by-case basis to determine whether the student conduct code will be applied to conduct that occurs off campus.))

- (1) The student conduct code shall apply to conduct by students and student groups that occurs:
 - (a) On college premises;
 - (b) At or in connection with college sponsored activities; or
- (c) To 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 and college-sanctioned housing.
- (3) Students are responsible for their conduct from notification of 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 pen<u>ding.</u>
- (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: Chapter 34.05 RCW and RCW 28B.50.140(13); 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f); Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq. WSR 21-14-003, § 132I-126-010, filed 6/23/21, effective 7/24/21.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-14-003, filed 6/23/21, effective 7/24/21)

- WAC 132I-126-050 Definitions. The following definitions shall apply for the purpose of this student conduct code:
- (1) "Business day" means a weekday, excluding weekends and college holidays.
- (2) "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.

- (3) "Conduct review officer" is the vice president for student services or designee who is responsible for receiving and for reviewing or referring appeals of student disciplinary actions in accordance with the procedures of this code. The president is authorized to reassign any and all of the conduct review officer's duties or responsibilities as set forth in this chapter as may be reasonably necessary.
- (4) "Disciplinary action" is the process by which the student conduct officer imposes discipline against a student for a violation of the student conduct code.
- (5) "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 from a dismissal are heard by the student conduct committee. Appeals of all other appealable disciplinary action are reviewed through brief adjudicative proceedings, unless the case is referred to the committee by the student conduct officer or the conduct review officer.
- (6) "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) Sending the document by email and either intercampus mail or 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 offi-

- (7) "Respondent" is the student against whom disciplinary action is initiated.
- (8) "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) 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.

- (9) "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 admitted for admission are considered "students."
- (10) "Student conduct officer" is a college administrator designated by the vice president for student services to be responsible for implementing and enforcing the student conduct code. The vice president for student services is authorized to reassign any and all of the student conduct officer's duties or responsibilities as set forth in this chapter as may be reasonably necessary.
- (11) "Student group" 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.

(12) "The president" is the president of the college. The president is authorized to delegate any of his or her responsibilities as set forth in this chapter as may be reasonably necessary.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 34.05 RCW and RCW 28B.50.140(13); 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f); Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq. WSR 21-14-003, § 132I-126-050, filed 6/23/21, effective 7/24/21.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-14-003, filed 6/23/21, effective 7/24/21)

- WAC 132I-126-100 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) Collusion includes assisting another to commit an act of academic dishonesty, such as paying or bribing someone to acquire a test or assignment, or to increase the score on a test or assignment; taking a test or doing an assignment for someone else; allowing someone to do these things for one's own benefit.
- (e) Academic misconduct includes intentionally violating college policies, such as altering grades, misrepresenting one's identity failing to report known incident of academic dishonesty or participating in obtaining or distributing any part of the test or any information about a test.

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. Further academic consequences may follow consistent with the provisions in any program handbook. 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) Obstructive or disruptive conduct. Conduct, not otherwise protected by law, that interferes with, impedes, or otherwise unreasonably hinders.
- (a) Any instruction, research, administration, disciplinary proceeding, 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 perceived 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 vic-
- (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 his or her duties, including failure to properly identify oneself to such a person when requested to do so.
- (8) Weapons violation. 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, legally authorized military personnel, or approved contractors, while in performance of their duties;
- (b) A student with a valid concealed weapons permit may store a pistol in his or her 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 or designee 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.

This policy does not apply to the possession and/or use of disabling and/or self-defense sprays when possessed and/or used for selfdefense.

- (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;
- (ii) Any pastime or amusement engaged in with respect to such a student group; or
- (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. The use of tobacco, electronic cigarettes, and related products on the college campus is restricted to designated smoking areas. "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 her/his 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.
- (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 to this code. See WAC 132I-126-505 through 132I-126-585 (supplemental Title IX student conduct procedures).
- (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, tongue, 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 age 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 interaction 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 fear for their safety, or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional dis-
- (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 words 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 proceeding.

- (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; or
 - (i) Failure to comply with the college's electronic use policy.
- (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: Chapter 34.05 RCW and RCW 28B.50.140(13); 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f); Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq. WSR 21-14-003, § 132I-126-100, filed 6/23/21, effective 7/24/21.]

NEW SECTION

- WAC 132I-126-130 Hazing prohibited—Sanctions. (1) Hazing by a student or a student group is prohibited pursuant to WAC 132I-126-100(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 corporation 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 permits 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 antihazing 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.

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Washington State Register, Issue 23-09

WSR 23-09-051 **EMERGENCY RULES** DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 23-53—Filed April 17, 2023, 4:00 p.m., effective April 19, 2023]

Effective Date of Rule: April 19, 2023.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to open recreational razor clam seasons.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-330-16000A and 220-330-01000Y; and amending WAC 220-330-160 and 220-330-010.

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: Survey results show that adequate clams are available in Razor Clam Areas 1, 3, 4, and 5 for recreational harvest. An exceptionally large population of harvestable razor clams in Razor Clam Areas 1, 3, 4, and 5 allow for a temporary increase in the daily bag limit. Washington department of health has certified clams from these razor clam areas to be safe for human consumption. 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 2, Amended 0, Repealed 2.

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: April 17, 2023.

> Kelly Susewind Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-330-16000A Razor clams—Areas and seasons. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-330-160, it is unlawful to take, dig for or possess razor clams taken for personal use from any beaches in any razor clam area except as provided for in this section:

(1) Effective 12:01 a.m. April 19 through 11:59 a.m. April 25, 2023, razor clam digging is permissible in Razor Clam Areas defined in WAC 220-330-160 during morning tides on dates and times listed below:

Razor Clam Area	Date	Time
Area 1	April 19 through April 25	From 12:01 a.m. to 11:59 a.m.
Area 2	Closed	Closed
Area 3	April 19 through April 25	From 12:01 a.m. to 11:59 a.m.
Area 4	April 20, 22, and 24	From 12:01 a.m. to 11:59 a.m.
Area 5	April 19, 21, 23, and 25	From 12:01 a.m. to 11:59 a.m.
Area 6	Closed	Closed
Area 7	Closed	Closed

(2) It is unlawful to dig for razor clams at any time in the Long Beach and Copalis Beach Clam sanctuaries defined in WAC 220-320-130.

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NEW SECTION

WAC 220-330-01000Y Shellfish—Daily limits, size restrictions, and unlawful acts. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-330-010 regarding Razor clam daily limits, effective 12:01 a.m. April 19, through 11:59 p.m. April 25, 2023, the daily limit is 20 razor clams for personal use in any one day from Razor Clam Area 1, Razor Clam Area 3, Razor Clam Area 4 and Razor Clam Area 5. All other provisions of WAC 220-330-010 not addressed herein remain in effect unless otherwise amended by emergency rule.

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REPEALER

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed effective 12:01 a.m. April 26, 2023:

WAC 220-330-16000A Razor clams—Areas and seasons.

WAC 220-330-01000Y Shellfish—Daily limits, size restrictions, and unlawful acts.

Washington State Register, Issue 23-09

WSR 23-09-052 **EMERGENCY RULES** DEPARTMENT OF

SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

(Aging and Long-Term Support Administration) [Filed April 17, 2023, 5:56 p.m., effective April 17, 2023, 5:56 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: WAC 388-71-0876 When must long-term care workers who were working or hired during the COVID-19 public health emergency complete training including required specialty training? and 388-112A-0081 When must long-term care workers who were working or hired during COVID-19 public health emergency complete training, including required specialty training? The department of social and health services (department) is requiring that long-term care workers (LTCWs) complete training and certification by certain dates in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. The department divided the group of LTCWs into cohorts based on the employee's date of hire or rehire. The rule requires each cohort to complete the requirements by deadlines in rule, with the "oldest" LTCWs having the first deadline and then working through the groups chronologically. The department is extending the deadlines to allow more time to complete training and certification. Permanent rule making is in the rule development phase of the permanent process. This emergency rule supersedes the emergency rule filed as WSR 23-04-055.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 388-71-0876 and 388-112A-0081.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 74.08.090, 74.09.520, and 74.39A.074.

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: LTCWs hired or rehired during the COV-ID-19 public health emergency are required to complete certain training and certification requirements within specific deadlines. Stakeholders have reported that the number of workers in multiple cohorts still needing training and certification far exceeds the number that can be trained by the current deadline. This will result in LTCWs failing to complete the requirements in time and create risk to clients being able to access qualified workers for provision of their personal care services. To prevent this, the department is extending the training and certification deadlines. These changes must take effect before the current emergency rule expires because there is a group of workers who will suddenly be out of compliance and unable to work if they have not completed training by the current deadlines. For that reason, getting new dates in place is critical.

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 2, 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 2, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New O, 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: April 17, 2023.

> Katherine I. Vasquez Rules Coordinator

SHS-4951.6

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-12-081, filed 5/31/22, effective 7/1/22)

WAC 388-71-0876 When must long-term care workers who were working or hired during the COVID-19 public health emergency complete training, including required specialty training? (1) Unless exempt from training as described in WAC 388-71-0839 or ((WAC))388-112A-0090, a long-term care worker affected by the COVID-19 public health emergency must complete training, including required specialty training, as follows:

Worker hired or rehired during the time frame of:	Must complete basic training no later than:
8/17/2019 to 9/30/2020	((10/31/2022)) <u>1/31/2023</u>
10/1/2020 to 4/30/2021	((1/31/2023)) <u>4/30/2023</u>
5/1/2021 to 3/31/2022	((4/ 30/2023)) <u>7/31/2023</u>
4/1/2022 to 9/30/2022	((8/31/2023)) <u>10/31/2023</u>
or the end of the COVID-19 training waivers established by gubernatorial proclamation, whichever is later)) 6/30/2023	((9/30/2023 or within 120 days after the end of the COVID-19 training waivers established by gubernatorial proclamation, whichever is later)) 11/30/2023
((After the end of the COVID-19 training waivers established by gubernatorial proclamation or beginning 1/1/2023, whichever is later)) Beginning 7/1/2023	Standard training requirement of 120 days from hire date

(2) Unless exempt from certification as described in WAC 246-980-025, a worker affected by the COVID-19 public health emergency who is required to be certified as a home care aide must obtain certification as follows:

Worker hired or rehired during the time frame of:	Must be certified as a home care aide no later than:
8/17/2019 to 9/30/2020	((1/19/2023)) <u>5/31/2023</u>
10/1/2020 to 4/30/2021	((4/21/2023)) <u>8/28/2023</u>

Worker hired or rehired during the time frame of:	Must be certified as a home care aide no later than:
5/1/2021 to 3/31/2022	((7/19/2023)) <u>11/27/2023</u>
4/1/2022 to 9/30/2022	((11/19/2023)) <u>2/27/2024</u>
or the end of the COVID-19 training waivers established by gubernatorial proclamation, whichever is later)) 6/30/2023	((12/19/2023 or within 200 days after the end of the COVID-19 training waivers established by gubernatorial proclamation, whichever is later)) 3/28/2024
((After the end of the COVID-19 training waivers established by gubernatorial proclamation or)) Beginning ((1/1/2023, whichever is later)) 7/1/2023	((Standard training)) Standard certification requirement of 200 days from hire date

- (3) "Hired" and "rehired" as used in this section mean the date of hire as defined in chapter 246-980 WAC. A long-term care worker is considered rehired if they held previous employment as a long-term care worker and did not have an active home care aide credential when hired during the time frames outlined in subsection (1) of this section.
- (4) If a long-term care worker is limited-English proficient, the worker may request an additional 60 days to obtain certification.
- (5) Nothing in this section prevents a long-term care worker hired between 8/17/2019 and 9/30/2022 from completing training or obtaining certification in advance of the deadlines stipulated in subsections (1) or (2) of this section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090 and 74.09.520. WSR 22-12-081, § 388-71-0876, filed 5/31/22, effective 7/1/22.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-12-081, filed 5/31/22, effective 7/1/22)

WAC 388-112A-0081 When must long-term care workers who were working or hired during the COVID-19 public health emergency complete training, including required specialty training? (1) Unless exempt from training as described in WAC 388-71-0839 or ((WAC)) 388-112A-0090, a long-term care worker affected by the COVID-19 public health emergency must complete training, including required specialty training, as follows:

Worker hired or rehired during the time frame of:	Must complete basic training no later than:
8/17/2019 to 9/30/2020	((10/31/2022)) <u>1/31/2023</u>
10/1/2020 to 4/30/2021	((1/31/2023)) 4/30/2023
5/1/2021 to 3/31/2022	((4/30/2023)) <u>7/31/2023</u>
4/1/2022 to 9/30/2022	((8/31/2023)) <u>10/31/2023</u>

Worker hired or rehired during the time frame of:	Must complete basic training no later than:
or the end of the COVID-19 training waivers established by gubernatorial proclamation, whichever is later)) 6/30/2023	((9/30/2023 or within 120 days after the end of the COVID-19 training waivers established by gubernatorial proclamation, whichever is later)) 11/30/2023
((After the end of the COVID-19 training waivers established by gubernatorial proclamation or beginning 1/1/2023, whichever is later)) Beginning 7/1/2023	Standard training requirement of 120 days from hire date

(2) Unless exempt from certification as described in WAC 246-980-025, a worker affected by the COVID-19 public health emergency who is required to be certified as a home care aide must obtain certification as follows:

Worker hired or rehired during the time frame of:	Must be certified as a home care aide no later than:
8/17/2019 to 9/30/2020	((1/19/2023)) <u>5/31/2023</u>
10/1/2020 to 4/30/2021	((4/21/2023)) <u>8/28/2023</u>
5/1/2021 to 3/31/2022	((7/19/2023)) <u>11/27/2023</u>
4/1/2022 to 9/30/2022	((11/19/2023)) 2/27/2024
or the end of the COVID-19 training waivers established by gubernatorial proclamation, whichever is later)) 6/30/2023	((12/19/2023 or within 200 days after the end of the COVID-19 training waivers established by gubernatorial proclamation, whichever is later)) 3/28/2024
((After the end of the COVID-19 training waivers established by gubernatorial proclamation or)) Beginning ((1/1/2023, whichever is later)) 7/1/2023	((Standard training)) Standard certification requirement of 200 days from hire date

- (3) "Hired" and "rehired" as used in this section mean the date of hire as defined in chapter 246-980 WAC. A long-term care worker is considered rehired if they held previous employment as a long-term care worker and did not have an active home care aide credential when hired during the time frames outlined in subsection (1) of this section.
- (4) If a long-term care worker is limited-English proficient, the worker may request an additional 60 days to obtain certification.
- (5) Nothing in this section prevents a long-term care worker hired between 8/17/2019 and 9/30/2022 from completing training or obtaining certification in advance of the deadlines stipulated in subsections (1) or (2) of this section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090 and 74.09.520. WSR 22-12-081, § 388-112A-0081, filed 5/31/22, effective 7/1/22.]