

2SHB 1320 - H AMD 224

By Representative Goodman

ADOPTED 03/01/2021

1 Beginning on page 8, line 16, strike all of section 2 and insert
2 the following:

3 "NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** DEFINITIONS. The definitions in this
4 section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly
5 requires otherwise.

6 (1) "Abandonment" means action or inaction by a person or entity
7 with a duty of care for a vulnerable adult that leaves the vulnerable
8 adult without the means or ability to obtain necessary food,
9 clothing, shelter, or health care.

10 (2) "Abuse," for the purposes of a vulnerable adult protection
11 order, means intentional, willful, or reckless action or inaction
12 that inflicts injury, unreasonable confinement, intimidation, or
13 punishment on a vulnerable adult. In instances of abuse of a
14 vulnerable adult who is unable to express or demonstrate physical
15 harm, pain, or mental anguish, the abuse is presumed to cause
16 physical harm, pain, or mental anguish. "Abuse" includes sexual
17 abuse, mental abuse, physical abuse, personal exploitation, and
18 improper use of restraint against a vulnerable adult, which have the
19 following meanings:

20 (a) "Improper use of restraint" means the inappropriate use of
21 chemical, physical, or mechanical restraints for convenience or
22 discipline, or in a manner that: (i) Is inconsistent with federal or
23 state licensing or certification requirements for facilities,
24 hospitals, or programs authorized under chapter 71A.12 RCW; (ii) is
25 not medically authorized; or (iii) otherwise constitutes abuse under
26 this section.

27 (b) "Mental abuse" means an intentional, willful, or reckless
28 verbal or nonverbal action that threatens, humiliates, harasses,
29 coerces, intimidates, isolates, unreasonably confines, or punishes a
30 vulnerable adult. "Mental abuse" may include ridiculing, yelling,
31 swearing, or withholding or tampering with prescribed medications or
32 their dosage.

1 (c) "Personal exploitation" means an act of forcing, compelling,
2 or exerting undue influence over a vulnerable adult causing the
3 vulnerable adult to act in a way that is inconsistent with relevant
4 past behavior, or causing the vulnerable adult to perform services
5 for the benefit of another.

6 (d) "Physical abuse" means the intentional, willful, or reckless
7 action of inflicting bodily injury or physical mistreatment.
8 "Physical abuse" includes, but is not limited to, striking with or
9 without an object, slapping, pinching, strangulation, suffocation,
10 kicking, shoving, or prodding.

11 (e) "Sexual abuse" means any form of nonconsensual sexual conduct
12 including, but not limited to, unwanted or inappropriate touching,
13 rape, molestation, indecent liberties, sexual coercion, sexually
14 explicit photographing or recording, voyeurism, indecent exposure,
15 and sexual harassment. "Sexual abuse" also includes any sexual
16 conduct between a staff person, who is not also a resident or client,
17 of a facility or a staff person of a program authorized under chapter
18 71A.12 RCW, and a vulnerable adult living in that facility or
19 receiving service from a program authorized under chapter 71A.12 RCW,
20 whether or not the sexual conduct is consensual.

21 (3) "Chemical restraint" means the administration of any drug to
22 manage a vulnerable adult's behavior in a way that reduces the safety
23 risk to the vulnerable adult or others, has the temporary effect of
24 restricting the vulnerable adult's freedom of movement, and is not
25 standard treatment for the vulnerable adult's medical or psychiatric
26 condition.

27 (4) "Coercive control" means a pattern of behavior that in
28 purpose or effect unreasonably interferes with a person's free will
29 and personal liberty and is used to cause another to suffer physical
30 or psychological harm. Examples of coercive control include, but are
31 not limited to, unreasonably engaging in any of the following:

32 (a) Making threats of harm, dependence, isolation, intimidation,
33 and/or physical forms of violence;

34 (b) Isolating the other party from friends, relatives, or other
35 sources of support;

36 (c) Depriving the other party of basic necessities or committing
37 other forms of economic abuse;

38 (d) Controlling, regulating, or monitoring the other party's
39 movements, communications, daily behavior, finances, economic
40 resources, or access to services;

1 (e) Compelling the other party by force, threat of force, or
2 intimidation, including threats based on actual or suspected
3 immigration status such as threats to contact federal agencies, to
4 engage in conduct from which the other party has a right to abstain
5 or to abstain from conduct in which the other party has a right to
6 engage;

7 (f) Using technology, including, but not limited to,
8 cyberstalking, monitoring, surveillance, impersonation, or
9 distribution of intimate images, to harass, stalk, or abuse;

10 (g) Engaging in vexatious or abusive litigation against a
11 petitioner to harass, coerce, or control the petitioner; to diminish
12 or exhaust the petitioner's financial resources; or to compromise the
13 petitioner's employment or housing;

14 (h) Engaging in psychological aggression; and

15 (i) Frightening, humiliating, degrading, or punishing the other
16 party.

17 (5) "Consent" in the context of sexual acts means that at the
18 time of sexual contact, there are actual words or conduct indicating
19 freely given agreement to that sexual contact. Consent must be
20 ongoing and may be revoked at any time. Conduct short of voluntary
21 agreement does not constitute consent as a matter of law. Consent
22 cannot be freely given when a person does not have capacity due to
23 disability, intoxication, or age. Consent cannot be freely given when
24 the other party has authority or control over the care or custody of
25 a person incarcerated or detained.

26 (6) (a) "Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of
27 a series of acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a
28 continuity of purpose. "Course of conduct" includes any form of
29 communication, contact, or conduct, including the sending of an
30 electronic communication, but does not include constitutionally
31 protected free speech. Constitutionally protected activity is not
32 included within the meaning of "course of conduct."

33 (b) In determining whether the course of conduct serves any
34 legitimate or lawful purpose, a court should consider whether:

35 (i) Any current contact between the parties was initiated by the
36 respondent only or was initiated by both parties;

37 (ii) The respondent has been given clear notice that all further
38 contact with the petitioner is unwanted;

39 (iii) The respondent's course of conduct appears designed to
40 alarm, annoy, or harass the petitioner;

1 (iv) The respondent is acting pursuant to any statutory authority
2 including, but not limited to, acts which are reasonably necessary
3 to:

4 (A) Protect property or liberty interests;

5 (B) Enforce the law; or

6 (C) Meet specific statutory duties or requirements;

7 (v) The respondent's course of conduct has the purpose or effect
8 of unreasonably interfering with the petitioner's privacy or the
9 purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive
10 living environment for the petitioner; or

11 (vi) Contact by the respondent with the petitioner or the
12 petitioner's family has been limited in any manner by any previous
13 court order.

14 (7) "Court clerk" means court administrators in courts of limited
15 jurisdiction and elected court clerks.

16 (8) "Dating relationship" means a social relationship of a
17 romantic nature. Factors that the court may consider in making this
18 determination include: (a) The length of time the relationship has
19 existed; (b) the nature of the relationship; and (c) the frequency of
20 interaction between the parties.

21 (9) "Domestic violence" means:

22 (a) Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of
23 fear of physical harm, bodily injury, or assault; nonconsensual
24 sexual conduct or nonconsensual sexual penetration; coercive control;
25 unlawful harassment; or stalking of one intimate partner by another
26 intimate partner; or

27 (b) Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of
28 fear of physical harm, bodily injury, or assault; nonconsensual
29 sexual conduct or nonconsensual sexual penetration; coercive control;
30 unlawful harassment; or stalking of one family or household member by
31 another family or household member.

32 (10) "Electronic monitoring" has the same meaning as in RCW
33 9.94A.030.

34 (11) "Essential personal effects" means those items necessary for
35 a person's immediate health, welfare, and livelihood. "Essential
36 personal effects" includes, but is not limited to, clothing, cribs,
37 bedding, medications, personal hygiene items, cellular phones and
38 other electronic devices, and documents, including immigration,
39 health care, financial, travel, and identity documents.

1 (12) "Facility" means a residence licensed or required to be
2 licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW, assisted living facilities; chapter
3 18.51 RCW, nursing homes; chapter 70.128 RCW, adult family homes;
4 chapter 72.36 RCW, soldiers' homes; chapter 71A.20 RCW, residential
5 habilitation centers; or any other facility licensed or certified by
6 the department of social and health services.

7 (13) "Family or household members" means: (a) Persons related by
8 blood, marriage, domestic partnership, or adoption; (b) persons who
9 currently or formerly resided together; (c) persons who have a
10 biological or legal parent-child relationship, including stepparents
11 and stepchildren and grandparents and grandchildren, or a parent's
12 intimate partner and children; and (d) a person who is acting or has
13 acted as a legal guardian.

14 (14) "Financial exploitation" means the illegal or improper use
15 of, control over, or withholding of, the property, income, resources,
16 or trust funds of the vulnerable adult by any person or entity for
17 any person's or entity's profit or advantage other than for the
18 vulnerable adult's profit or advantage. "Financial exploitation"
19 includes, but is not limited to:

20 (a) The use of deception, intimidation, or undue influence by a
21 person or entity in a position of trust and confidence with a
22 vulnerable adult to obtain or use the property, income, resources,
23 government benefits, health insurance benefits, or trust funds of the
24 vulnerable adult for the benefit of a person or entity other than the
25 vulnerable adult;

26 (b) The breach of a fiduciary duty, including, but not limited
27 to, the misuse of a power of attorney, trust, or a guardianship or
28 conservatorship appointment, that results in the unauthorized
29 appropriation, sale, or transfer of the property, income, resources,
30 or trust funds of the vulnerable adult for the benefit of a person or
31 entity other than the vulnerable adult; or

32 (c) Obtaining or using a vulnerable adult's property, income,
33 resources, or trust funds without lawful authority, by a person or
34 entity who knows or clearly should know that the vulnerable adult
35 lacks the capacity to consent to the release or use of the vulnerable
36 adult's property, income, resources, or trust funds.

37 (15) "Firearm" means a weapon or device from which a projectile
38 or projectiles may be fired by an explosive such as gunpowder.
39 "Firearm" does not include a flare gun or other pyrotechnic visual
40 distress signaling device, or a powder-actuated tool or other device

1 designed solely to be used for construction purposes. "Firearm" also
2 includes parts that can be assembled to make a firearm.

3 (16) "Full hearing" means a hearing where the court determines
4 whether to issue a full protection order.

5 (17) "Full protection order" means a protection order that is
6 issued by the court after notice to the respondent and where the
7 parties had the opportunity for a full hearing by the court. "Full
8 protection order" includes a protection order entered by the court by
9 agreement of the parties to resolve the petition for a protection
10 order without a full hearing.

11 (18) "Hospital" means a facility licensed under chapter 70.41 or
12 71.12 RCW or a state hospital defined in chapter 72.23 RCW and any
13 employee, agent, officer, director, or independent contractor
14 thereof.

15 (19) "Interested person" means a person who demonstrates to the
16 court's satisfaction that the person is interested in the welfare of
17 a vulnerable adult, that the person has a good faith belief that the
18 court's intervention is necessary, and that the vulnerable adult is
19 unable, due to incapacity, undue influence, or duress at the time the
20 petition is filed, to protect his or her own interests.

21 (20) "Intimate partner" means: (a) Spouses or domestic partners;
22 (b) former spouses or former domestic partners; (c) persons who have
23 a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or
24 have lived together at any time; or (d) persons who have or have had
25 a dating relationship where both persons are at least 13 years of age
26 or older.

27 (21)(a) "Isolate" or "isolation" means to restrict a person's
28 ability to communicate, visit, interact, or otherwise associate with
29 persons of his or her choosing. Isolation may be evidenced by acts
30 including, but not limited to:

31 (i) Acts that prevent a person from sending, making, or receiving
32 his or her personal mail, electronic communications, or telephone
33 calls; or

34 (ii) Acts that prevent or obstruct a person from meeting with
35 others, such as telling a prospective visitor or caller that the
36 person is not present or does not wish contact, where the statement
37 is contrary to the express wishes of the person.

38 (b) The term "isolate" or "isolation" may not be construed in a
39 manner that prevents a guardian or limited guardian from performing
40 his or her fiduciary obligations under chapter 11.92 RCW or prevents

1 a hospital or facility from providing treatment consistent with the
2 standard of care for delivery of health services.

3 (22) "Judicial day" means days of the week other than Saturdays,
4 Sundays, or legal holidays.

5 (23) "Mechanical restraint" means any device attached or adjacent
6 to a vulnerable adult's body that the vulnerable adult cannot easily
7 remove that restricts freedom of movement or normal access to the
8 vulnerable adult's body. "Mechanical restraint" does not include the
9 use of devices, materials, or equipment that are (a) medically
10 authorized, as required, and (b) used in a manner that is consistent
11 with federal or state licensing or certification requirements for
12 facilities, hospitals, or programs authorized under chapter 71A.12
13 RCW.

14 (24) "Minor" means a person who is under 18 years of age.

15 (25) "Neglect" means: (a) A pattern of conduct or inaction by a
16 person or entity with a duty of care that fails to provide the goods
17 and services that maintain the physical or mental health of a
18 vulnerable adult, or that fails to avoid or prevent physical or
19 mental harm or pain to a vulnerable adult; or (b) an act or omission
20 by a person or entity with a duty of care that demonstrates a serious
21 disregard of consequences of such a magnitude as to constitute a
22 clear and present danger to the vulnerable adult's health, welfare,
23 or safety including, but not limited to, conduct prohibited under RCW
24 9A.42.100.

25 (26) "Nonconsensual" means a lack of freely given consent.

26 (27) "Nonphysical contact" includes, but is not limited to,
27 written notes, mail, telephone calls, email, text messages, contact
28 through social media applications, contact through other
29 technologies, and contact through third parties.

30 (28) "Petitioner" means any named petitioner or any other person
31 identified in the petition on whose behalf the petition is brought.

32 (29) "Physical restraint" means the application of physical force
33 without the use of any device, for the purpose of restraining the
34 free movement of a vulnerable adult's body. "Physical restraint" does
35 not include (a) briefly holding, without undue force, a vulnerable
36 adult in order to calm or comfort him or her, or (b) holding a
37 vulnerable adult's hand to safely escort him or her from one area to
38 another.

39 (30) "Possession" means having an item in one's custody or
40 control. Possession may be either actual or constructive. Actual

1 possession occurs when the item is in the actual physical custody of
2 the person charged with possession. Constructive possession occurs
3 when there is no actual physical possession, but there is dominion
4 and control over the item.

5 (31) "Respondent" means the person who is identified as the
6 respondent in a petition filed under this chapter.

7 (32) "Sexual conduct" means any of the following:

8 (a) Any intentional or knowing touching or fondling of the
9 genitals, anus, or breasts, directly or indirectly, including through
10 clothing;

11 (b) Any intentional or knowing display of the genitals, anus, or
12 breasts for the purposes of arousal or sexual gratification of the
13 respondent;

14 (c) Any intentional or knowing touching or fondling of the
15 genitals, anus, or breasts, directly or indirectly, including through
16 clothing, that the petitioner is forced to perform by another person
17 or the respondent;

18 (d) Any forced display of the petitioner's genitals, anus, or
19 breasts for the purposes of arousal or sexual gratification of the
20 respondent or others;

21 (e) Any intentional or knowing touching of the clothed or
22 unclothed body of a child under the age of 16, if done for the
23 purpose of sexual gratification or arousal of the respondent or
24 others; or

25 (f) Any coerced or forced touching or fondling by a child under
26 the age of 16, directly or indirectly, including through clothing, of
27 the genitals, anus, or breasts of the respondent or others.

28 (33) "Sexual penetration" means any contact, however slight,
29 between the sex organ or anus of one person by an object, the sex
30 organ, mouth, or anus of another person, or any intrusion, however
31 slight, of any part of the body of one person or of any animal or
32 object into the sex organ or anus of another person including, but
33 not limited to, cunnilingus, fellatio, or anal penetration. Evidence
34 of emission of semen is not required to prove sexual penetration.

35 (34) "Stalking" means any of the following:

36 (a) Any act of stalking as defined under RCW 9A.46.110;

37 (b) Any act of cyberstalking as defined under RCW 9.61.260; or

38 (c) Any course of conduct involving repeated or continuing
39 contacts, attempts to contact, monitoring, tracking, surveillance,

1 keeping under observation, disrupting activities in a harassing
2 manner, or following of another person that:

3 (i) Would cause a reasonable person to feel intimidated,
4 frightened, under duress, significantly disrupted, or threatened and
5 that actually causes such a feeling;

6 (ii) Serves no lawful purpose; and

7 (iii) The respondent knows, or reasonably should know, threatens,
8 frightens, or intimidates the person, even if the respondent did not
9 intend to intimidate, frighten, or threaten the person.

10 (35) "Temporary protection order" means a protection order that
11 is issued before the court has decided whether to issue a full
12 protection order. "Temporary protection order" includes ex parte
13 temporary protection orders, as well as temporary protection orders
14 that are reissued by the court pending the completion of a full
15 hearing to decide whether to issue a full protection order. An "ex
16 parte temporary protection order" means a temporary protection order
17 that is issued without prior notice to the respondent.

18 (36) "Unlawful harassment" means:

19 (a) A knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a
20 specific person that seriously alarms, annoys, harasses, or is
21 detrimental to such person, and that serves no legitimate or lawful
22 purpose. The course of conduct must be such as would cause a
23 reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress, and must
24 actually cause substantial emotional distress to the petitioner; or

25 (b) A single act of violence or threat of violence directed at a
26 specific person that seriously alarms, annoys, harasses, or is
27 detrimental to such person, and that serves no legitimate or lawful
28 purpose, which would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial
29 emotional distress, and must actually cause substantial emotional
30 distress to the petitioner. A single threat of violence must include:

31 (i) A malicious and intentional threat as described in RCW
32 9A.36.080(1)(c); or (ii) the presence of a firearm or other weapon.

33 (37) "Vulnerable adult" includes a person:

34 (a) Sixty years of age or older who has the functional, mental,
35 or physical inability to care for himself or herself; or

36 (b) Subject to a guardianship under RCW 11.130.265 or adult
37 subject to conservatorship under RCW 11.130.360; or

38 (c) Who has a developmental disability as defined under RCW
39 71A.10.020; or

40 (d) Admitted to any facility; or

1 (e) Receiving services from home health, hospice, or home care
2 agencies licensed or required to be licensed under chapter 70.127
3 RCW; or

4 (f) Receiving services from a person under contract with the
5 department of social and health services to provide services in the
6 home under chapter 74.09 or 74.39A RCW; or

7 (g) Who self-directs his or her own care and receives services
8 from a personal aide under chapter 74.39 RCW."

9 On page 31, beginning on line 2, after "(1)" strike all material
10 through "develop" on line 4 and insert "By June 30, 2022, the
11 administrative office of the courts shall:

12 (a) Develop"

13 On page 31, line 20, after "(b)" strike all material through
14 "develop" and insert "Develop"

15 On page 32, line 28, after "(ii)" strike all material through
16 "in" and insert "In"

17 On page 33, beginning on line 34, after "develop" strike all
18 material through "matters" on line 35 and insert "for the courts"

19 Beginning on page 50, line 1, strike all of section 28 and insert
20 the following:

21 "NEW SECTION. **Sec. 28.** VULNERABLE ADULT PROTECTION ORDER
22 HEARINGS. For vulnerable adult protection order hearings, the
23 following also apply.

24 (1) When a petition for a vulnerable adult protection order is
25 filed by someone other than the vulnerable adult or the vulnerable
26 adult's guardian, conservator, or person acting under a protective
27 arrangement, or both, and the vulnerable adult for whom protection is
28 sought advises the court at the hearing that the vulnerable adult
29 does not want all or part of the protection sought in the petition,
30 then the court may dismiss the petition or the provisions that the
31 vulnerable adult objects to and any existing vulnerable adult
32 protection order, or the court may take additional testimony or
33 evidence, or order additional evidentiary hearings to determine
34 whether the vulnerable adult is unable, due to incapacity, undue
35 influence, or duress, to protect his or her person or estate in

1 connection with the issues raised in the petition or order. If an
2 additional evidentiary hearing is ordered and the court determines
3 that there is reason to believe that there is a genuine issue about
4 whether the vulnerable adult is unable to protect his or her person
5 or estate in connection with the issues raised in the petition or
6 order, the court may issue a temporary protection order of the
7 vulnerable adult pending a decision after the evidentiary hearing.

8 (2) Pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, an evidentiary
9 hearing on the issue of whether the vulnerable adult is unable, due
10 to incapacity, undue influence, or duress, to protect his or her
11 person or estate in connection with the issues raised in the petition
12 or order, must be held within 14 days of entry of the temporary
13 protection order. If the court did not enter a temporary protection
14 order, the evidentiary hearing must be held within 14 days of the
15 prior hearing on the petition. Notice of the time and place of the
16 evidentiary hearing must be served upon the vulnerable adult and the
17 respondent not less than five judicial days before the hearing. If
18 timely service cannot be made, the court may set a new hearing date.
19 A hearing under this subsection is not necessary if the vulnerable
20 adult has been determined to be subject to a guardianship,
21 conservatorship, or other protective arrangement under chapter 11.130
22 RCW. If a hearing is scheduled under this subsection, the protection
23 order must remain in effect pending the court's decision at the
24 subsequent hearing.

25 (3) At the hearing held pursuant to subsection (1) of this
26 section, the court shall give the vulnerable adult, the respondent,
27 the petitioner, and, in the court's discretion, other interested
28 persons, the opportunity to testify and submit relevant evidence.

29 (4) If the court determines that the vulnerable adult is capable
30 of protecting his or her person or estate in connection with the
31 issues raised in the petition, and the vulnerable adult continues to
32 object to the protection order, the court shall dismiss the order or
33 may modify the order if agreed to by the vulnerable adult. If the
34 court determines that the vulnerable adult is not capable of
35 protecting his or her person or estate in connection with the issues
36 raised in the petition or order, and that the vulnerable adult
37 continues to need protection, the court shall order relief consistent
38 with this chapter as it deems necessary for the protection of the
39 vulnerable adult. In the entry of any order that is inconsistent with
40 the expressed wishes of the vulnerable adult, the court's order is

1 governed by the legislative findings contained in section 1 of this
2 act."

3 On page 88, beginning on line 26, strike all of section 63 and
4 insert the following:

5 "NEW SECTION. **Sec. 63.** MODIFICATION OR TERMINATION OF
6 VULNERABLE ADULT PROTECTION ORDERS. This section applies to the
7 modification or termination of vulnerable adult protection orders.

8 (1) Any vulnerable adult who is subject to a limited
9 guardianship, limited conservatorship, or other protective
10 arrangement under chapter 11.130 RCW, or the vulnerable adult's
11 guardian, conservator, or person acting on behalf of the vulnerable
12 adult under a protective arrangement, may, at any time subsequent to
13 the entry of a permanent protection order under this chapter, file a
14 motion to modify or terminate the protection order.

15 (2) In a hearing on a motion to modify or terminate the
16 protection order, the court shall grant such relief consistent with
17 section 39 of this act as it deems necessary for the protection of
18 the vulnerable adult, including modification or termination of the
19 protection order."

20 Beginning on page 91, line 26, strike all of sections 72 through
21 74

22 Renumber the remaining sections consecutively, correct any
23 internal references accordingly, and correct the title.

24 On page 124, line 18, after "**EFFECTIVE DATE**" strike "**AND**
25 **EXPIRATION DATE**"

26 On page 124, line 19, after "**90.**" strike all material through
27 "take" and insert "This act takes"

28 On page 124, beginning on line 21, strike all of section 91

29 Renumber the remaining sections consecutively, correct any
30 internal references accordingly, and correct the title.

31 Beginning on page 230, line 34, strike all of section 129

1 Renumber the remaining sections consecutively, correct any
2 internal references accordingly, and correct the title.

3 Beginning on page 310, line 29, strike all of section 167

4 Renumber the remaining sections consecutively, correct any
5 internal references accordingly, and correct the title.

6 On page 322, beginning on line 7, strike all of sections 170 and
7 171

8 Renumber the remaining sections consecutively, correct any
9 internal references accordingly, and correct the title.

EFFECT: (1) Delays the effective date of the act until January 1, 2022. Delays the time period for implementation of various duties imposed on the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) until June 30, 2022, and removes a requirement for the AOC to report to the Legislature regarding standards for filing evidence and requirements for private vendors.

(2) As a result of delaying the effective date of the act until January 1, 2022, makes technical changes to replace three provisions of the bill that were set to expire on January 1, 2022, with the contents of three companion provisions of the bill that were set to take effect on January 1, 2022, and to remove other provisions that expire on January 1, 2022.

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