SECOND ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5536

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

By Senate Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Robinson, Lovick, Rolfes, Mullet, Dhingra, Billig, Hasegawa, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Nobles, Randall, Stanford, Wellman, and C. Wilson)

READ FIRST TIME 02/24/23.

AN ACT Relating to justice system and behavioral health responses 1 2 for persons experiencing circumstances that involve controlled 3 substances, counterfeit substances, legend drugs, and druq 4 paraphernalia; amending RCW 69.50.4011, 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, 69.41.030, 69.50.509, 69.50.4121, 9.96.060, 36.70A.200, 71.24.589, 5 71.24.590, 10.31.110, and 84.36.043; amending 2021 c 311 s 29 6 7 (uncodified); adding a new section to chapter 43.43 RCW; adding new 8 sections to chapter 69.50 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.330 9 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 26.12 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 71.24 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 43.216 RCW; 10 adding a new section to chapter 2.70 RCW; creating new sections; 11 12 RCW 10.31.115; prescribing repealing penalties; making 13 appropriations; providing effective dates; and declaring an 14 emergency.

15 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

16Part I - Prohibiting Knowing Possession of a Controlled Substance,17Counterfeit Substance, or Legend Drug

18 Sec. 1. RCW 69.50.4011 and 2003 c 53 s 332 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

1 (1) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any 2 person to ((create, deliver, or possess a counterfeit substance)):

3 (a) Create or deliver a counterfeit substance;

4

(b) Knowingly possess a counterfeit substance; or

5 (c) Knowingly use a counterfeit substance in a public place.

6 (2) Any person who violates <u>subsection (1)(a) of</u> this section 7 with respect to:

8 (a) A counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I or II which 9 is a narcotic drug, or flunitrazepam classified in Schedule IV, is 10 guilty of a class B felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for 11 not more than ((ten)) <u>10</u> years, fined not more than ((twenty-five 12 thousand dollars)) <u>\$25,000</u>, or both;

(b) A counterfeit substance which is methamphetamine, is guilty of a class B felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than ((ten)) <u>10</u> years, fined not more than ((twenty-five thousand dollars)) <u>\$25,000</u>, or both;

(c) Any other counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I, II, or III, is guilty of a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW;

20 (d) A counterfeit substance classified in Schedule IV, except 21 flunitrazepam, is guilty of a class C felony punishable according to 22 chapter 9A.20 RCW;

(e) A counterfeit substance classified in Schedule V, is guilty
 of a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.

25 (3) (a) A violation of subsection (1) (b) or (c) of this section is a gross misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment of up to 180 days, or 26 by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or by both such imprisonment and 27 28 fine, however, if the defendant has two or more prior convictions under subsection (1)(b) or (c) of this section occurring after the 29 effective date of this section, a violation of subsection (1) (b) or 30 31 (c) of this section is punishable by imprisonment for up to 364 days, 32 or by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or by both such imprisonment and fine. The prosecutor is encouraged to divert such cases for 33 assessment, treatment, or other services. 34

35 (b) No person may be charged under both subsection (1) (b) and (c)
36 of this section relating to the same course of conduct.

37 (c) In lieu of jail booking and referral to the prosecutor, law 38 enforcement is encouraged to offer a referral to assessment and 39 services available under RCW 10.31.110 or other program or entity 40 responsible for receiving referrals in lieu of legal system

1 involvement, which may include, but are not limited to, arrest and jail alternative programs established under RCW 36.28A.450, law 2 enforcement assisted diversion programs established under RCW 3 71.24.589, and the recovery navigator program established under RCW 4 5 71.24.115. 6 (4) For the purposes of this section, "public place" has the same 7 meaning as defined in RCW 66.04.010, but the exclusions in RCW 66.04.011 do not apply. 8 (5) For the purposes of this section, "use a counterfeit 9 10 substance" means to introduce the substance into the human body by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means. 11 Sec. 2. RCW 69.50.4013 and 2022 c 16 s 86 are each amended to 12 read as follows: 13 (1) $((\pm))$ Except as otherwise authorized by this chapter, it is 14 15 unlawful for any person to: (a) Knowingly possess a controlled substance unless the substance 16 was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or 17 18 order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his or her 19 professional practice ((, or except as otherwise authorized by this 20 chapter)); or 21 (b) Knowingly use a controlled substance in a public place, 22 unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a 23 valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the 24 course of his or her professional practice. 25 (2) (a) Except as provided in RCW 69.50.4014 or 69.50.445, ((any person who violates this section is guilty of a class C felony 26 27 punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW)) a violation of subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section is a gross misdemeanor punishable by 28 29 imprisonment of up to 180 days in jail, or by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or by both such imprisonment and fine, however, if the 30 31 defendant has two or more prior convictions under subsection (1) (a) or (b) of this section occurring after the effective date of this 32 section, a violation of subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section is 33 punishable by imprisonment for up to 364 days, or by a fine of not 34 more than \$1,000, or by both such imprisonment and fine. The 35 prosecutor is encouraged to divert such cases for assessment, 36 37 treatment, or other services. 38 (b) No person may be charged under both subsection (1) (a) and (b) 39 of this section relating to the same course of conduct.

1 (c) In lieu of jail booking and referral to the prosecutor, law enforcement is encouraged to offer a referral to assessment and 2 services available under RCW 10.31.110 or other program or entity 3 responsible for receiving referrals in lieu of legal system 4 involvement, which may include, but are not limited to, arrest and 5 6 jail alternative programs established under RCW 36.28A.450, law 7 enforcement assisted diversion programs established under RCW 71.24.589, and the recovery navigator program established under RCW 8 9 71.24.115.

10 (3) (a) The possession, by a person ((twenty-one)) <u>21</u> years of age 11 or older, of useable cannabis, cannabis concentrates, or cannabis-12 infused products in amounts that do not exceed those set forth in RCW 13 69.50.360(3) is not a violation of this section, this chapter, or any 14 other provision of Washington state law.

The possession of cannabis, useable cannabis, cannabis 15 (b) 16 concentrates, and cannabis-infused products being physically 17 transported or delivered within the state, in amounts not exceeding 18 those that may be established under RCW 69.50.385(3), by a licensed 19 employee of a common carrier when performing the duties authorized in accordance with RCW 69.50.382 and 69.50.385, is not a violation of 20 this section, this chapter, or any other provision of Washington 21 22 state law.

(4) (a) The delivery by a person ((twenty-one)) <u>21</u> years of age or older to one or more persons ((twenty-one)) <u>21</u> years of age or older, during a single ((twenty-four)) <u>24</u> hour period, for noncommercial purposes and not conditioned upon or done in connection with the provision or receipt of financial consideration, of any of the following cannabis products, is not a violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provisions of Washington state law:

30

(i) One-half ounce of useable cannabis;

31

(ii) Eight ounces of cannabis-infused product in solid form;

32 (iii) ((Thirty-six)) <u>36</u> ounces of cannabis-infused product in 33 liquid form; or

34

(iv) Three and one-half grams of cannabis concentrates.

35 (b) The act of delivering cannabis or a cannabis product as 36 authorized under this subsection (4) must meet one of the following 37 requirements:

(i) The delivery must be done in a location outside of the viewof general public and in a nonpublic place; or

(ii) The cannabis or cannabis product must be in the original
 packaging as purchased from the cannabis retailer.

(5) No person under ((twenty-one)) <u>21</u> years of age may
((possess,)) manufacture, sell, ((or)) distribute, or knowingly
<u>possess</u> cannabis, cannabis-infused products, or cannabis
concentrates, regardless of THC concentration. This does not include
qualifying patients with a valid authorization.

8 (6) The possession by a qualifying patient or designated provider 9 of cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, cannabis-infused 10 products, or plants in accordance with chapter 69.51A RCW is not a 11 violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provision of 12 Washington state law.

13 (7) For the purposes of this section, "public place" has the same 14 meaning as defined in RCW 66.04.010, but the exclusions in RCW 15 66.04.011 do not apply.

16 <u>(8) For the purposes of this section, "use a controlled</u> 17 <u>substance" means to introduce the substance into the human body by</u> 18 <u>injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means.</u>

19 Sec. 3. RCW 69.50.4014 and 2022 c 16 s 88 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

21 (1) Except as provided in RCW 69.50.401(2)(c) or as otherwise 22 authorized by this chapter, any person found guilty of <u>knowing</u> 23 possession of ((forty)) <u>40</u> grams or less of cannabis is guilty of a 24 misdemeanor. <u>The prosecutor is encouraged to divert cases under this</u> 25 section for assessment, treatment, or other services.

(2) In lieu of jail booking and referral to the prosecutor, law 26 27 enforcement is encouraged to offer a referral to assessment and services available under RCW 10.31.110 or other program or entity 28 29 responsible for receiving referrals in lieu of legal system involvement, which may include, but are not limited to, arrest and 30 31 jail alternative programs established under RCW 36.28A.450, law enforcement assisted diversion programs established under RCW 32 71.24.589, and the recovery navigator program established under RCW 33 34 71.24.115.

35 Sec. 4. RCW 69.41.030 and 2020 c 80 s 41 are each amended to 36 read as follows:

37 (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to sell((τ)) or deliver 38 any legend drug, or knowingly possess any legend drug, or knowingly

1 use any legend drug in a public place, except upon the order or prescription of a physician under chapter 18.71 RCW, an osteopathic 2 3 physician and surgeon under chapter 18.57 RCW, an optometrist licensed under chapter 18.53 RCW who is certified by the optometry 4 board under RCW 18.53.010, a dentist under chapter 18.32 RCW, а 5 6 podiatric physician and surgeon under chapter 18.22 RCW, а veterinarian under chapter 18.92 RCW, a commissioned medical or 7 dental officer in the United States armed forces or public health 8 service in the discharge of his or her official duties, a duly 9 licensed physician or dentist employed by the veterans administration 10 11 in the discharge of his or her official duties, a registered nurse or 12 advanced registered nurse practitioner under chapter 18.79 RCW when authorized by the nursing care quality assurance commission, a 13 pharmacist licensed under chapter 18.64 RCW to the extent permitted 14 by drug therapy guidelines or protocols established under RCW 15 18.64.011 and authorized by the commission and approved by a 16 17 practitioner authorized to prescribe drugs, a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW when authorized by the Washington medical 18 19 commission, or any of the following professionals in any province of Canada that shares a common border with the state of Washington or in 20 any state of the United States: A physician licensed to practice 21 22 medicine and surgery or a physician licensed to practice osteopathic 23 medicine and surgery, a dentist licensed to practice dentistry, a 24 podiatric physician and surgeon licensed to practice podiatric 25 medicine and surgery, a licensed advanced registered nurse practitioner, a licensed physician assistant, or a veterinarian 26 licensed to practice veterinary medicine: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the 27 28 above provisions shall not apply to sale, delivery, or possession by 29 drug wholesalers or drug manufacturers, or their agents or employees, or to any practitioner acting within the scope of his or her license, 30 31 or to a common or contract carrier or warehouse operator, or any 32 employee thereof, whose possession of any legend drug is in the usual 33 course of business or employment: PROVIDED FURTHER, That nothing in this chapter or chapter 18.64 RCW shall prevent a family planning 34 clinic that is under contract with the health care authority from 35 36 selling, delivering, possessing, and dispensing commercially prepackaged oral contraceptives prescribed by authorized, licensed 37 health care practitioners: PROVIDED FURTHER, That nothing in this 38 39 chapter prohibits possession or delivery of legend drugs by an

р. б

authorized collector or other person participating in the operation
 of a drug take-back program authorized in chapter 69.48 RCW.

3 (2)(a) A violation of this section involving the sale, delivery,
4 or possession with intent to sell or deliver is a class B felony
5 punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.

6 (b) A violation of this section involving <u>knowing</u> possession is a 7 misdemeanor. <u>The prosecutor is encouraged to divert such cases for</u> 8 <u>assessment, treatment, or other services.</u>

9 <u>(c) A violation of this section involving knowing use in a public</u> 10 <u>place is a misdemeanor. The prosecutor is encouraged to divert such</u> 11 <u>cases for assessment, treatment, or other services.</u>

12 (d) No person may be charged with both knowing possession and 13 knowing use in a public place under this section relating to the same 14 course of conduct.

(e) In lieu of jail booking and referral to the prosecutor for a 15 violation of this section involving knowing possession, or knowing 16 17 use in a public place, law enforcement is encouraged to offer a referral to assessment and services available under RCW 10.31.110 or 18 other program or entity responsible for receiving referrals in lieu 19 of legal system involvement, which may include, but are not limited 20 21 to, arrest and jail alternative programs established under RCW 36.28A.450, law enforcement assisted diversion programs established 22 23 under RCW 71.24.589, and the recovery navigator program established 24 under RCW 71.24.115.

25 <u>(3) For the purposes of this section, "public place" has the same</u> 26 meaning as defined in RCW 66.04.010, but the exclusions in RCW 27 <u>66.04.011 do not apply.</u>

28 <u>(4) For the purposes of this section, "use any legend drug" means</u> 29 <u>to introduce the drug into the human body by injection, inhalation,</u> 30 <u>ingestion, or any other means.</u>

31 Sec. 5. RCW 69.50.509 and 1987 c 202 s 228 are each amended to 32 read as follows:

If, upon the sworn complaint of any person, it shall be made to appear to any judge of the superior court, district court, or municipal court that there is probable cause to believe that any controlled substance is being used, manufactured, sold, bartered, exchanged, administered, dispensed, delivered, distributed, produced, <u>knowingly</u> possessed, given away, furnished or otherwise disposed of or kept in violation of the provisions of this chapter, such judge

1 shall, with or without the approval of the prosecuting attorney, issue a warrant directed to any law enforcement officer of the state, 2 commanding him or her to search the premises designated and described 3 in such complaint and warrant, and to seize all controlled substances 4 there found, together with the vessels in which they are contained, 5 6 and all implements, furniture and fixtures used or kept for the 7 illegal manufacture, sale, barter, exchange, administering, dispensing, delivering, distributing, producing, possessing, giving 8 furnishing or otherwise disposing of such 9 away, controlled substances, and to safely keep the same, and to make a return of said 10 warrant within three days, showing all acts and things done 11 thereunder, with a particular statement of all articles seized and 12 the name of the person or persons in whose possession the same were 13 14 found, if any, and if no person be found in the possession of said articles, the returns shall so state. The provisions of RCW 10.31.030 15 16 as now or hereafter amended shall apply to actions taken pursuant to 17 this chapter.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 43.43
19 RCW to read as follows:

Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this specific purpose, the Washington state patrol bureau of forensic laboratory services shall aim to complete the necessary analysis for any evidence submitted for a suspected violation of RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) or (c), 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c) within 45 days of receipt of the request for analysis.

The Washington state patrol bureau of forensic laboratory services' failure to comply with this section shall not constitute grounds for dismissal of a criminal charge.

29

Part II - Relating to Drug Paraphernalia

30 Sec. 7. RCW 69.50.4121 and 2022 c 16 s 92 are each amended to 31 read as follows:

(1) Every person who sells ((or gives,)) or permits to be sold ((or given)) to any person any drug paraphernalia in any form commits a class I civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW. For purposes of this subsection, "drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products, and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing,

2E2SSB 5536

1 harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, ((testing, analyzing,)) packaging, 2 3 repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled 4 substance other than cannabis. Drug paraphernalia includes, but is 5 6 not limited to objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing cocaine into the human 7 body, such as: 8 (a) Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic 9 pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or 10 11 punctured metal bowls; 12 (b) Water pipes; (c) Carburetion tubes and devices; 13 (d) Smoking and carburetion masks; 14 (e) Miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials; 15 16 (f) Chamber pipes; 17 (g) Carburetor pipes; 18 (h) Electric pipes; (i) Air-driven pipes; and 19 (j) Ice pipes or chillers. 20 21 (2) It shall be no defense to a prosecution for a violation of 22 this section that the person acted, or was believed by the defendant 23 to act, as agent or representative of another. (3) Nothing in subsection (1) of this section prohibits ((legal)) 24 25 distribution ((of injection)) or use of public health supplies including, but not limited to, syringe equipment, smoking equipment, 26 27 or drug testing equipment, through public health ((and)) programs, 28 community_based HIV prevention programs, outreach, shelter, and housing programs, and pharmacies. Public health and syringe service 29 30 program staff taking samples of substances and using drug testing equipment for the purpose of analyzing the composition of the 31 32 substances or detecting the presence of certain substances are acting legally and are exempt from arrest and prosecution under RCW 33 69.50.4011(1) (b) or (c), 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2) (b) 34 35 or (c).

36 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 69.50 37 RCW to read as follows:

38 (1) The state of Washington hereby fully occupies and preempts 39 the entire field of drug paraphernalia regulation within the

1 boundaries of the state including regulation of the use, selling, giving, delivery, and possession of drug paraphernalia, except as 2 provided in subsection (2) of this section. Cities, towns, and 3 counties or other municipalities may enact only those laws and 4 ordinances relating to drug paraphernalia that are specifically 5 6 authorized by state law and are consistent with this chapter. Such 7 local ordinances must have the same penalty as provided for by state law. Local laws and ordinances that are inconsistent with, more 8 restrictive than, or exceed the requirements of state law may not be 9 enacted and are preempted and repealed, regardless of the nature of 10 11 the code, charter, or home rule status of such city, town, county, or 12 municipality.

13 (2) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit cities 14 or counties from enacting laws or ordinances relating to the 15 establishment or regulation of harm reduction services concerning 16 drug paraphernalia.

Part III - Providing Opportunities for Pretrial Diversion Pursuant to RCW 71.24.115, 36.28A.450, and 71.24.589 and Vacating Convictions

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 69.50 20 RCW to read as follows:

21 (1) Nothing in this section prevents the defendant, with the consent of the prosecuting attorney as required by RCW 2.30.030, from 22 23 seeking to resolve charges under RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) or (c), 24 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c) through available therapeutic courts or other alternatives to prosecution including, 25 26 but not limited to, a stipulated order of continuance or deferred 27 prosecution. Nothing in this section prevents the defendant or the prosecuting attorney from seeking or agreeing to, or the court from 28 29 ordering, any other resolution of charges or terms of supervision 30 that suit the circumstances of the defendant's situation and advance stabilization, recovery, crime reduction, and justice. 31

32 (2) In any jurisdiction with a recovery navigator program 33 established under RCW 71.24.115, an arrest and jail alternative 34 program established under RCW 36.28A.450, or a law enforcement 35 assisted diversion program established under RCW 71.24.589, any 36 defendant charged with a violation of RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) or (c), 37 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c) may make a motion 38 to participate in pretrial diversion and agree to waive his or her

1 right to a speedy trial if the motion is granted, subject to the 2 following:

(a) In any case where the defendant is only charged with a 3 violation of RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) or (c), 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, or 4 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c), and the defendant has not been convicted of 5 6 any offenses committed after the effective date of this section, the court shall grant the motion, continue the hearing, and refer the 7 defendant to a recovery navigator program established under RCW 8 71.24.115, an arrest and jail alternative program established under 9 RCW 36.28A.450, or a law enforcement assisted diversion program 10 established under RCW 71.24.589. 11

(b) In any case where the defendant does not meet the criteria 12 described in (a) of this subsection, the court may grant the motion, 13 14 continue the hearing, and refer the defendant to a recovery navigator program established under RCW 71.24.115, an arrest and 15 iail alternative program established under RCW 36.28A.450, or a 16 law 17 enforcement assisted diversion program established under RCW 71.24.589. 18

19 (c) In all cases, the court may not grant the motion unless the prosecuting attorney consents to the defendant's participation in 20 21 pretrial diversion. The prosecuting attorney is strongly encouraged 22 to agree to diversion in any case where the defendant is only charged with a violation of RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) or (c), 69.50.4013, 23 69.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c). The prosecuting attorney may 24 25 divert additional charges related to substance use disorder for 26 nonfelony offenses that are not crimes against persons.

(3) Prior to granting the defendant's motion to participate in pretrial diversion under this section, the court shall provide the defendant and the defendant's counsel with the following information:

30

(a) A full description of the procedures for pretrial diversion;

31 (b) A general explanation of the roles and authority of the 32 probation department, the prosecuting attorney, the recovery 33 navigator program under RCW 71.24.115, arrest and jail alternative 34 program under RCW 36.28A.450, or law enforcement assisted diversion 35 program under RCW 71.24.589, and the court in the process;

36 (c) A clear statement that the court may grant pretrial diversion 37 with respect to any offense under RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) or (c), 38 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c) that is charged, 39 provided that the defendant pleads not guilty to the charge or 40 charges and waives his or her right to a speedy trial, and that upon

1 the defendant's successful completion of pretrial diversion, as 2 specified in subsection (11) of this section, and motion of the 3 defendant, prosecuting attorney, court, or probation department, the 4 court must dismiss the charge or charges against the defendant;

5 (d) A clear statement that if the defendant has not made 6 substantial progress with treatment or services provided that are 7 appropriate to the defendant's circumstances or, if applicable, 8 community service, the prosecuting attorney may make a motion to 9 terminate pretrial diversion and schedule further proceedings as 10 otherwise provided in this section;

11 (e) An explanation of criminal record retention and disposition 12 resulting from participation in pretrial diversion and the 13 defendant's rights relative to answering questions about his or her 14 arrest and pretrial diversion following successful completion; and

(f) A clear statement that under federal law it is unlawful for any person who is an unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance to ship or transport in interstate or foreign commerce, or possess in or affecting commerce, any firearm or ammunition, or to receive any firearm or ammunition which has been shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce.

21 (4) If the court grants the defendant's motion to participate in 22 pretrial diversion under this section, the recovery navigator program established under RCW 71.24.115, the arrest and jail alternative 23 program established under RCW 36.28A.450, or the law enforcement 24 25 assisted diversion program established under RCW 71.24.589, shall provide the court written confirmation of completion of the 26 assessment and a statement indicating the defendant's enrollment or 27 28 referral to any specific service or program. The confirmation and statement of the recovery navigator program established under RCW 29 71.24.115, the arrest and jail alternative program established under 30 31 RCW 36.28A.450, or the law enforcement assisted diversion program 32 established under RCW 71.24.589 shall be filed under seal with the court, and a copy shall be given to the prosecuting attorney, 33 defendant, and defendant's counsel. The confirmation and statement 34 are confidential and exempt from disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW. 35 The court shall endeavor to avoid public discussion of the 36 circumstances, history, or diagnoses that could stigmatize the 37 38 defendant.

39 (5) Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this 40 specific purpose, the assessment and recommended treatment or

2E2SSB 5536

services must be provided at no cost for defendants who have been
 found to be indigent by the court.

3 (6) If the assessment conducted by the recovery navigator program established under RCW 71.24.115, the arrest and jail alternative 4 program established under RCW 36.28A.450, or the law enforcement 5 6 assisted diversion program established under RCW 71.24.589 includes a 7 referral to any treatment or services, the recovery navigator program established under RCW 71.24.115, the arrest and jail alternative 8 program established under RCW 36.28A.450, the law enforcement 9 assisted diversion program established under RCW 71.24.589, or 10 11 service provider shall provide the court with regular written status 12 updates on the defendant's progress on a schedule acceptable to the court. The updates must be provided at least monthly and be filed 13 under seal with the court, with copies given to the prosecuting 14 attorney, defendant, and defendant's counsel. The updates and their 15 16 copies are confidential and exempt from disclosure under chapter 17 42.56 RCW. The court shall endeavor to avoid public discussion of the 18 circumstances, history, or diagnoses that could stigmatize the 19 defendant.

(7) If the assessment conducted by the recovery navigator program 20 established under RCW 71.24.115, the arrest and jail alternative 21 program established under RCW 36.28A.450, or the law enforcement 22 assisted diversion program established under RCW 71.24.589 does not 23 recommend any treatment or services, the defendant must instead 24 25 complete an amount of community service as determined by the court, but not to exceed 120 hours of community service, in order to 26 complete pretrial diversion. 27

(8) Admissions made by the individual in the course of receiving services from the recovery navigator program established under RCW 71.24.115, the arrest and jail alternative program established under RCW 36.28A.450, or the law enforcement assisted diversion program established under RCW 71.24.589 may not be used against the individual in the prosecution's case in chief.

(9) A defendant's participation in pretrial diversion under this
 section does not constitute a conviction, a stipulation to facts, or
 an admission of guilt for any purpose.

(10) If it appears to the prosecuting attorney that the defendant is not substantially complying with the recommended treatment or services as reflected by a written status update, the prosecuting attorney may make a motion for termination from pretrial diversion.

1 (a) After notice to the defendant, the court must hold a hearing 2 to determine whether pretrial diversion shall be terminated.

3 (b) Before the hearing, the defendant and the defendant's counsel 4 shall be advised of the nature of the alleged noncompliance and 5 provided discovery of evidence supporting the allegation, including 6 names and contact information of witnesses.

7 (c) At the hearing, the court must consider the following 8 factors:

9

(i) The nature of the alleged noncompliance; and

10 (ii) Any other mitigating circumstances, including, but not 11 limited to, the defendant's efforts and due diligence, the 12 availability of services in the geographic area, and the treatment 13 and services offered to the defendant.

(d) If the court finds the defendant is not substantially complying with the recommended treatment or services and thereafter terminates pretrial diversion, it shall state the grounds for its decision succinctly in the record and provide the prosecuting attorney, the defendant, and the defendant's counsel with a written order.

(11) If the defendant successfully completes pretrial diversion, including in one of the following ways, the charge or charges under RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) or (c), 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c) must be dismissed:

(a) If the assessment prepared by the recovery navigator program, 24 25 arrest and jail alternative program, or law enforcement assisted 26 diversion program included a recommendation for treatment or services, the defendant successfully completes pretrial diversion 27 either by having 12 months of substantial compliance with the 28 29 assessment and recommended treatment or services and progress toward recovery goals as reflected by the written status updates or by 30 31 successfully completing the recommended treatment or services, 32 whichever occurs first; or

33 (b) If the assessment prepared by the recovery navigator program, 34 arrest and jail alternative program, or law enforcement assisted 35 diversion program did not include a recommendation for treatment or 36 services, the defendant successfully completes pretrial diversion by 37 completing the community service described in subsection (7) of this 38 section and submitting proof of completion to the court.

39 (12) Beginning January 1, 2025, the recovery navigator programs
 40 established under RCW 71.24.115, arrest and jail alternative programs

2E2SSB 5536

established under RCW 36.28A.450, and law enforcement assisted diversion programs established under RCW 71.24.589 shall input data and information in the data integration platform under section 22 of this act for each case where the defendant participates in pretrial diversion under this section, including but not limited to the following:

7 (a) Whether the pretrial diversion was terminated or was8 successfully completed and resulted in a dismissal;

9 (b) The race, ethnicity, gender, gender expression or identity, 10 disability status, and age of the defendant; and

11 (c) Any other appropriate data and information as determined by 12 the health care authority.

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 69.50 14 RCW to read as follows:

When sentencing an individual for a violation of RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) or (c), 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c), the court is encouraged to utilize any other resolution of the charges or terms of supervision that suit the circumstances of the defendant's situation and advance stabilization, recovery, crime reduction, and justice.

21 Sec. 11. RCW 9.96.060 and 2022 c 16 s 7 are each amended to read 22 as follows:

23 (1) When vacating a conviction under this section, the court 24 effectuates the vacation by: (a) (i) Permitting the applicant to withdraw the applicant's plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not 25 guilty; or (ii) if the applicant has been convicted after a plea of 26 27 not guilty, the court setting aside the verdict of guilty; and (b) the court dismissing the information, indictment, complaint, or 28 29 citation against the applicant and vacating the judgment and 30 sentence.

(2) Every person convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense may apply to the sentencing court for a vacation of the applicant's record of conviction for the offense. If the court finds the applicant meets the requirements of this subsection, the court may in its discretion vacate the record of conviction. Except as provided in subsections (3), (4), ((and)) (5), and (6) of this section, an applicant may not have the record of conviction for a

1 misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense vacated if any one of the 2 following is present:

3 (a) The applicant has not completed all of the terms of the 4 sentence for the offense;

5 (b) There are any criminal charges against the applicant pending 6 in any court of this state or another state, or in any federal or 7 tribal court, at the time of application;

8 (c) The offense was a violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 9 or an attempt to commit a violent offense;

(d) The offense was a violation of RCW 46.61.502 (driving while 10 under the influence), 46.61.504 (actual physical control while under 11 12 the influence), 9.91.020 (operating a railroad, etc. while intoxicated), or the offense is considered a "prior offense" under 13 RCW 46.61.5055 and the applicant has had a subsequent alcohol or drug 14 violation within ten years of the date of arrest for the prior 15 16 offense or less than ten years has elapsed since the date of the 17 arrest for the prior offense;

18 (e) The offense was any misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor 19 violation, including attempt, of chapter 9.68 RCW (obscenity and 20 pornography), chapter 9.68A RCW (sexual exploitation of children), or 21 chapter 9A.44 RCW (sex offenses), except for failure to register as a 22 sex offender under RCW 9A.44.132;

23 The applicant was convicted of a misdemeanor or gross (f) misdemeanor offense as defined in RCW 10.99.020, or the court 24 25 determines after a review of the court file that the offense was 26 committed by one family or household member against another or by one intimate partner against another, or the court, after considering the 27 28 damage to person or property that resulted in the conviction, any prior convictions for crimes defined in RCW 10.99.020, or for 29 comparable offenses in another state or in federal court, and the 30 31 totality of the records under review by the court regarding the 32 conviction being considered for vacation, determines that the offense involved domestic violence, and any one of the following factors 33 34 exist:

35 (i) The applicant has not provided written notification of the 36 vacation petition to the prosecuting attorney's office that 37 prosecuted the offense for which vacation is sought, or has not 38 provided that notification to the court;

(ii) The applicant has two or more domestic violence convictionsstemming from different incidents. For purposes of this subsection,

1 however, if the current application is for more than one conviction 2 that arose out of a single incident, none of those convictions counts 3 as a previous conviction;

4 (iii) The applicant has signed an affidavit under penalty of 5 perjury affirming that the applicant has not previously had a 6 conviction for a domestic violence offense, and a criminal history 7 check reveals that the applicant has had such a conviction; or

8 (iv) Less than five years have elapsed since the person completed 9 the terms of the original conditions of the sentence, including any 10 financial obligations and successful completion of any treatment 11 ordered as a condition of sentencing;

12 (g) For any offense other than those described in (f) of this 13 subsection, less than three years have passed since the person 14 completed the terms of the sentence, including any financial 15 obligations;

16 (h) The offender has been convicted of a new crime in this state, 17 another state, or federal or tribal court in the three years prior to 18 the vacation application; or

(i) The applicant is currently restrained by a domestic violence protection order, a no-contact order, an antiharassment order, or a civil restraining order which restrains one party from contacting the other party or was previously restrained by such an order and was found to have committed one or more violations of the order in the five years prior to the vacation application.

25 If the applicant is a victim of sex trafficking, (3) prostitution, or commercial sexual abuse of a minor; sexual assault; 26 or domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, or the prosecutor 27 applies on behalf of the state, the sentencing court may vacate the 28 record of conviction if the application satisfies the requirements of 29 RCW 9.96.080. When preparing or filing the petition, the prosecutor 30 31 is not deemed to be providing legal advice or legal assistance on 32 behalf of the victim, but is fulfilling an administrative function on behalf of the state in order to further their responsibility to seek 33 to reform and improve the administration of criminal justice. A 34 record of conviction vacated using the process in RCW 9.96.080 is 35 subject to subsections (((6) and)) (7) and (8) of this section. 36

37 (4) Every person convicted prior to January 1, 1975, of violating
38 any statute or rule regarding the regulation of fishing activities,
39 including, but not limited to, RCW 75.08.260, 75.12.060, 75.12.070,
40 75.12.160, 77.16.020, 77.16.030, 77.16.040, 77.16.060, and 77.16.240

2E2SSB 5536

1 who claimed to be exercising a treaty Indian fishing right, may apply to the sentencing court for vacation of the applicant's record of the 2 misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony conviction for the offense. 3 If the person is deceased, a member of the person's family or an 4 official representative of the tribe of which the person was a member 5 6 may apply to the court on behalf of the deceased person. Notwithstanding the requirements of RCW 9.94A.640, the court shall 7 vacate the record of conviction if: 8

9 (a) The applicant is a member of a tribe that may exercise treaty 10 Indian fishing rights at the location where the offense occurred; and

(b) The state has been enjoined from taking enforcement action of the statute or rule to the extent that it interferes with a treaty Indian fishing right as determined under United States v. Washington, 384 F. Supp. 312 (W.D. Wash. 1974), or Sohappy v. Smith, 302 F. Supp. 899 (D. Oregon 1969), and any posttrial orders of those courts, or any other state supreme court or federal court decision.

17 (5) Every person convicted of a misdemeanor cannabis offense, who 18 was ((twenty-one)) 21 years of age or older at the time of the 19 offense, may apply to the sentencing court for a vacation of the applicant's record of conviction for the offense. A misdemeanor 20 21 cannabis offense includes, but is not limited to: Any offense under RCW 69.50.4014, from July 1, 2004, onward, and its predecessor 22 statutes, including RCW 69.50.401(e), from March 21, 1979, to July 1, 23 2004, and RCW 69.50.401(d), from May 21, 1971, to March 21, 1979, and 24 25 any offense under an equivalent municipal ordinance. If an applicant qualifies under this subsection, the court shall vacate the record of 26 27 conviction.

(6) If a person convicted of violating RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) or 28 (c), 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c) completes a 29 substance use disorder program and files proof of completion with the 30 31 court, or obtains an assessment from a recovery navigator program established under RCW 71.24.115, an arrest and jail alternative 32 program established under RCW 36.28A.450, or a law enforcement 33 assisted diversion program established under RCW 71.24.589, and has 34 six months of substantial compliance with recommended treatment or 35 36 services and progress toward recovery goals as reflected by a written status update, upon verification the court must vacate the conviction 37 or convictions. 38

39 (7) A person who is a family member of a homicide victim may 40 apply to the sentencing court on the behalf of the victim for

vacation of the victim's record of conviction for prostitution under
 RCW 9A.88.030. If an applicant qualifies under this subsection, the
 court shall vacate the victim's record of conviction.

(((-7))) (8) (a) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, once 4 the court vacates a record of conviction under this section, the 5 person shall be released from all penalties and disabilities 6 resulting from the offense and the fact that the person has been 7 convicted of the offense shall not be included in the person's 8 criminal history for purposes of determining a sentence in any 9 subsequent conviction. For all purposes, including responding to 10 questions on employment or housing applications, a person whose 11 12 conviction has been vacated under this section may state that he or she has never been convicted of that crime. However, nothing in this 13 section affects the requirements for restoring a right to possess a 14 firearm under RCW 9.41.040. Except as provided in (b) of this 15 16 subsection, nothing in this section affects or prevents the use of an 17 offender's prior conviction in a later criminal prosecution.

(b) When a court vacates a record of domestic violence as defined 18 in RCW 10.99.020 under this section, the state may not use the 19 vacated conviction in a later criminal prosecution unless the 20 21 conviction was for: (i) Violating the provisions of a restraining 22 order, no-contact order, or protection order restraining or enjoining the person or restraining the person from going on to the grounds of 23 entering a residence, workplace, school, or day care, 24 or or 25 prohibiting the person from knowingly coming within, or knowingly 26 remaining within, a specified distance of a location, a protected party's person, or a protected party's vehicle (RCW 10.99.040, 27 28 10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.26B.050, 26.44.063, 26.44.150, or 26.52.070, or any of the former RCW 26.50.060, 26.50.070, 26.50.130, and 29 74.34.145); (ii) stalking (RCW 9A.46.110); or (iii) a domestic 30 31 violence protection order or vulnerable adult protection order 32 entered under chapter 7.105 RCW. A vacated conviction under this section is not considered a conviction of such an offense for the 33 purposes of 27 C.F.R. 478.11. 34

35 (c) A conviction vacated on or after July 28, 2019, qualifies as 36 a prior conviction for the purpose of charging a present recidivist 37 offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 occurring on or after July 28, 38 2019.

39 (((8))) <u>(9)</u> The clerk of the court in which the vacation order is 40 entered shall immediately transmit the order vacating the conviction

to the Washington state patrol identification section and to the 1 local police agency, if any, which holds criminal history information 2 for the person who is the subject of the conviction. The Washington 3 state patrol and any such local police agency shall immediately 4 update their records to reflect the vacation of the conviction, and 5 6 shall transmit the order vacating the conviction to the federal 7 bureau of investigation. A conviction that has been vacated under this section may not be disseminated or disclosed by the state patrol 8 9 or local law enforcement agency to any person, except other criminal justice enforcement agencies. 10

11 (((-9))) (10) For the purposes of this section, "cannabis" has the 12 meaning provided in RCW 69.50.101.

13

Part IV - Opioid Treatment Rural Access and Expansion

14 Sec. 12. RCW 36.70A.200 and 2021 c 265 s 2 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

16 (1) (a) The comprehensive plan of each county and city that is planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall include a process for identifying 17 and siting essential public facilities. Essential public facilities 18 19 include those facilities that are typically difficult to site, such airports, state education facilities and state or regional 20 as transportation facilities as defined in RCW 47.06.140, regional 21 transit authority facilities as defined in RCW 81.112.020, state and 22 23 local correctional facilities, solid waste handling facilities, opioid treatment programs including both mobile and fixed-site 24 medication units, recovery residences, harm reduction programs 25 26 excluding safe injection sites, and inpatient facilities including substance ((abuse)) use disorder treatment facilities, mental health 27 facilities, group homes, community facilities as defined in RCW 28 29 72.05.020, and secure community transition facilities as defined in 30 RCW 71.09.020.

31 (b) Unless a facility is expressly listed in (a) of this 32 subsection, essential public facilities do not include facilities 33 that are operated by a private entity in which persons are detained 34 in custody under process of law pending the outcome of legal 35 proceedings but are not used for punishment, correction, counseling, 36 or rehabilitation following the conviction of a criminal offense. 37 Facilities included under this subsection (1) (b) shall not include

1 facilities detaining persons under RCW 71.09.020 (((6) or (15))) <u>(7)</u>
2 <u>or (16)</u> or chapter 10.77 or 71.05 RCW.

3 (c) The department of children, youth, and families may not 4 attempt to site new community facilities as defined in RCW 72.05.020 5 east of the crest of the Cascade mountain range unless there is an 6 equal or greater number of sited community facilities as defined in 7 RCW 72.05.020 on the western side of the crest of the Cascade 8 mountain range.

9 (d) For the purpose of this section, "harm reduction programs" 10 means programs that emphasize working directly with people who use 11 drugs to prevent overdose and infectious disease transmission, 12 improve the physical, mental, and social well-being of those served, 13 and offer low threshold options for accessing substance use disorder 14 treatment and other services.

15 (2) Each county and city planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall, not 16 later than September 1, 2002, establish a process, or amend its 17 existing process, for identifying and siting essential public 18 facilities and adopt or amend its development regulations as 19 necessary to provide for the siting of secure community transition 20 facilities consistent with statutory requirements applicable to these 21 facilities.

(3) Any city or county not planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall, not later than September 1, 2002, establish a process for siting secure community transition facilities and adopt or amend its development regulations as necessary to provide for the siting of such facilities consistent with statutory requirements applicable to these facilities.

(4) The office of financial management shall maintain a list of those essential state public facilities that are required or likely to be built within the next six years. The office of financial management may at any time add facilities to the list.

32 (5) No local comprehensive plan or development regulation may 33 preclude the siting of essential public facilities.

(6) No person may bring a cause of action for civil damages based on the good faith actions of any county or city to provide for the siting of secure community transition facilities in accordance with this section and with the requirements of chapter 12, Laws of 2001 2nd sp. sess. For purposes of this subsection, "person" includes, but is not limited to, any individual, agency as defined in RCW

42.17A.005, corporation, partnership, association, and limited
 liability entity.

3 (7) Counties or cities siting facilities pursuant to subsection
4 (2) or (3) of this section shall comply with RCW 71.09.341.

5 (8) The failure of a county or city to act by the deadlines 6 established in subsections (2) and (3) of this section is not:

7 (a) A condition that would disqualify the county or city for 8 grants, loans, or pledges under RCW 43.155.070 or 70A.135.070;

9 (b) A consideration for grants or loans provided under RCW 10 43.17.250(3); or

11 (c) A basis for any petition under RCW 36.70A.280 or for any 12 private cause of action.

13 Sec. 13. RCW 71.24.589 and 2019 c 314 s 29 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

(1) Subject to funds appropriated by the legislature, the authority shall ((implement a pilot project)) administer a grant program for law enforcement assisted diversion which shall adhere to law enforcement assisted diversion core principles recognized by the law enforcement assisted diversion national support bureau, the efficacy of which have been demonstrated in peer-reviewed research studies.

22 (2) ((Under the pilot project, the)) The authority must partner with the law enforcement assisted diversion national support bureau 23 24 to award ((a contract)) contracts, subject to appropriation, for ((two or more geographic areas)) jurisdictions in the state of 25 Washington for law enforcement assisted diversion. Cities, counties, 26 27 and tribes ((may compete for participation in a pilot project)), subdivisions thereof, public development authorities, and community-28 based organizations demonstrating support from necessary public 29 partners, may serve as the lead agency applying for funding. Funds 30 31 may be used to scale existing projects, and to invite additional jurisdictions to launch law enforcement assisted diversion programs. 32

(3) The ((pilot projects)) program must provide for securing comprehensive technical assistance from law enforcement assisted diversion implementation experts to develop and implement a law enforcement assisted diversion program ((in the pilot project's geographic areas)) in a way that ensures fidelity to the researchbased law enforcement assisted diversion model. <u>Sufficient funds must</u>

1 be allocated from grant program funds to secure technical assistance for the authority and for the implementing jurisdictions. 2 3 (4) The key elements of a law enforcement assisted diversion ((pilot project)) program must include: 4 5 (a) Long-term case management for individuals with substance use 6 disorders; 7 (b) Facilitation and coordination with community resources focusing on overdose prevention; 8 Facilitation and coordination with community resources 9 (C) focused on the prevention of infectious disease transmission; 10 11 (d) Facilitation and coordination with community resources 12 providing physical and behavioral health services; Facilitation and coordination with community resources 13 (e) providing medications for the treatment of substance use disorders; 14 Facilitation and coordination with community 15 (f) resources 16 focusing on housing, employment, and public assistance; 17 (g) ((Twenty-four)) <u>24</u> hours per day and seven days per week 18 response to law enforcement for arrest diversions; and 19 (h) Prosecutorial support for diversion services. (5) No civil liability may be imposed by any court on the state 20 or its officers or employees, an appointed or elected official, 21 public employee, public agency as defined in RCW 4.24.470, 22 23 combination of units of government and its employees as provided in RCW 36.28A.010, nonprofit community-based organization, tribal 24 25 government entity, tribal organization, or urban Indian organization, based on the administration of a law enforcement assisted diversion 26 program or activities carried out within the purview of a grant 27 28 received under this program except upon proof of bad faith or gross 29 negligence.

30 Sec. 14. RCW 71.24.590 and 2019 c 314 s 30 are each amended to 31 read as follows:

32 (1) When making a decision on an application for licensing or 33 certification of ((a)) <u>an opioid treatment</u> program, the department 34 shall:

35 (a) Consult with the county legislative authorities in the area 36 in which an applicant proposes to locate a program and the city 37 legislative authority in any city in which an applicant proposes to 38 locate a program;

1 (b) License or certify only programs that will be sited in accordance with the appropriate county or city land use ordinances. 2 3 Counties and cities may require conditional use permits with reasonable conditions for the siting of programs only to the extent 4 that such reasonable conditional use requirements applied to opioid 5 6 treatment programs are similarly applied to other essential public facilities and health care settings. Pursuant to RCW 36.70A.200, no 7 local comprehensive plan or development regulation may preclude the 8 siting of essential public facilities; 9

10 (c) Not discriminate in its licensing or certification decision 11 on the basis of the corporate structure of the applicant;

12 (d) Consider the size of the population in need of treatment in 13 the area in which the program would be located and license or certify 14 only applicants whose programs meet the necessary treatment needs of 15 that population;

16 (e) Consider the availability of other certified opioid treatment 17 programs near the area in which the applicant proposes to locate the 18 program;

19 (f) Consider the transportation systems that would provide 20 service to the program and whether the systems will provide 21 reasonable opportunities to access the program for persons in need of 22 treatment;

(g) Consider whether the applicant has, or has demonstrated in the past, the capability to provide the appropriate services to assist the persons who utilize the program in meeting goals established by the legislature in RCW 71.24.585. The department shall prioritize licensing or certification to applicants who have demonstrated such capability and are able to measure their success in meeting such outcomes;

(h) ((Hold one public hearing in the community in which the 30 31 facility is proposed to be located. The hearing shall be held at a 32 time and location that are most likely to permit the largest number 33 of interested persons to attend and present testimony. The department shall notify all appropriate media outlets of the time, date, and 34 location of the hearing at least three weeks in advance of the 35 hearing)) Provide public notice to all appropriate media outlets in 36 the community in which the facility is proposed to be located that 37 states the applicant is proposing a facility in that community. 38

39 (2) ((A)) <u>No city or</u> county <u>legislative authority</u> may impose a 40 maximum capacity for ((a)) <u>an opioid treatment</u> program ((of not less)

1 than three hundred fifty participants if necessary to address
2 specific local conditions cited by the county)).

3 (3) A program applying for licensing or certification from the 4 department and a program applying for a contract from a state agency 5 that has been denied the licensing or certification or contract shall 6 be provided with a written notice specifying the rationale and 7 reasons for the denial.

(4) Opioid treatment programs may order, possess, dispense, and 8 administer medications approved by the United States food and drug 9 administration for the treatment of opioid use disorder, alcohol use 10 disorder, tobacco use disorder, and reversal of opioid overdose. For 11 an opioid treatment program to order, possess, and dispense any other 12 13 legend drug, including controlled substances, the opioid treatment program must obtain additional licensure as 14 required by the department, except for patient-owned medications. 15

16 (5) Opioid treatment programs may accept, possess, and administer 17 patient-owned medications.

(6) Registered nurses and licensed practical nurses may dispense up to a ((thirty-one)) <u>31</u> day supply of medications approved by the United States food and drug administration for the treatment of opioid use disorder to patients of the opioid treatment program, under an order or prescription and in compliance with 42 C.F.R. Sec. 8.12.

24 (7) <u>A mobile or fixed-site medication unit may be established as</u>
 25 part of a licensed opioid treatment program.

26 <u>(8)</u> For the purpose of this chapter, "opioid treatment program" 27 means a program that:

(a) Engages in the treatment of opioid use disorder with
 medications approved by the United States food and drug
 administration for the treatment of opioid use disorder and reversal
 of opioid overdose, including methadone; and

32 (b) Provides a comprehensive range of medical and rehabilitative 33 services.

34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 43.330 35 RCW to read as follows:

36 (1) Subject to funds appropriated for this specific purpose, a 37 program is established in the department to fund the construction 38 costs necessary to start up substance use disorder treatment and

1 services programs and recovery housing in regions of the state that 2 currently lack access to such programs.

3 (2) This funding must be used to increase the number of substance 4 use disorder treatment and services programs and recovery housing in 5 underserved areas such as central and eastern Washington and rural 6 areas.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 16. RCW 10.31.115 (Drug possession—Referral 8 to assessment and services) and 2021 c 311 s 13 are each repealed.

9

Part V - Funding, Promotion, and Training for Recovery Residences

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 17. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 11 RCW to read as follows:

12 Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this 13 specific purpose, the authority shall:

14 (1) Make sufficient funding available to support establishment of 15 an adequate and equitable stock of recovery residences in each region 16 of the state;

17 (2) Establish a voucher program to allow accredited recovery 18 housing operators to hold bed space for individuals who are waiting 19 for treatment;

(3) Conduct outreach to underserved and rural areas to support the development of recovery housing, including adequate resources for women, LGBTQIA+ communities, Black, indigenous, and other people of color communities, immigrant communities, and youth; and

(4) Develop a training for housing providers by January 1, 2024, to assist them with providing appropriate service to LGBTQIA+ communities, Black, indigenous, and other people of color communities, and immigrant communities, including consideration of topics like harassment, communication, antiracism, diversity, and gender affirming behavior, and ensure applicants for grants or loans related to recovery residences receive access to the training.

31 Sec. 18. RCW 84.36.043 and 1998 c 174 s 1 are each amended to 32 read as follows:

(1) The real and personal property used by a nonprofit organization in providing emergency or transitional housing for lowincome homeless persons as defined in RCW 35.21.685 or 36.32.415 or victims of domestic violence who are homeless for personal safety
reasons is exempt from taxation if:

3 (a) The charge, if any, for the housing does not exceed the 4 actual cost of operating and maintaining the housing; and

5

(b)(i) The property is owned by the nonprofit organization; or

6 (ii) The property is rented or leased by the nonprofit 7 organization and the benefit of the exemption inures to the nonprofit 8 organization.

9 (2) <u>The real and personal property used by a nonprofit</u> 10 <u>organization in maintaining an approved recovery residence registered</u> 11 <u>under RCW 41.05.760 is exempt from taxation if:</u>

12 (a) The charge for the housing does not exceed the actual cost of 13 operating and maintaining the housing; and

14 (b) (i) The property is owned by the nonprofit organization; or

15 (ii) The property is rented or leased by the nonprofit 16 organization and the benefit of the exemption inures to the nonprofit 17 organization.

18 (

(3) As used in this section:

(a) "Homeless" means persons, including families, who, on one particular day or night, do not have decent and safe shelter nor sufficient funds to purchase or rent a place to stay.

(b) "Emergency housing" means a project that provides housing and supportive services to homeless persons or families for up to sixty days.

(c) "Transitional housing" means a project that provides housing and supportive services to homeless persons or families for up to two years and that has as its purpose facilitating the movement of homeless persons and families into independent living.

29 (((3))) <u>(d) "Recovery residence" has the same meaning as under</u> 30 <u>RCW 41.05.760.</u>

31 (4) The exemption in subsection (2) of this section applies to
 32 taxes levied for collection in calendar years 2024 through 2033.

33 (5) This exemption is subject to the administrative provisions 34 contained in RCW 84.36.800 through 84.36.865.

35 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 19. (1) This section is the tax preference 36 performance statement for the tax preference contained in section 18, 37 chapter . . ., Laws of 2023 (section 18 of this act). This 38 performance statement is only intended to be used for subsequent 39 evaluation of the tax preference. It is not intended to create a private right of action by any party or to be used to determine
 eligibility for preferential tax treatment.

3 (2) The legislature categorizes this tax preference as one
4 intended to provide tax relief for certain businesses or individuals,
5 as indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2)(e).

6 (3) By exempting property used by nonprofit organizations 7 maintaining approved recovery residences, it is the legislature's 8 specific public policy objective to maximize funding for recovery 9 residences to the extent possible, thereby increasing availability of 10 such residences.

(4) To measure the effectiveness of the tax exemption provided in section 18 of this act in achieving the specific public policy objectives described in subsection (3) of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee must evaluate:

(a) Annual changes in the total number of parcels qualifying forthe exemption under section 18 of this act;

17 (b) The amount of annual property tax relief resulting from the 18 tax exemption under section 18 of this act;

19 (c) The average annual number of people housed at recovery 20 residences located on property qualifying for the exemption under 21 section 18 of this act;

22 (d) The annualized amount charged for housing at recovery 23 residences located on property qualifying for the exemption under 24 section 18 of this act and the annualized estimated increase in the 25 charge for housing if the properties had not been eligible for the 26 exemption; and

(e) The annual amount of expenditures by nonprofits to maintain recovery residences located on property qualifying for the exemption under section 18 of this act.

30 (5) The legislature intends to extend the expiration date of the 31 property tax exemption under section 18 of this act if the review by 32 the joint legislative audit and review committee finds that:

33 (a) The number of properties qualifying for the exemption under34 section 18 of this act has increased;

35 (b) The number of individuals using recovery housing located on 36 property qualifying for the exemption under section 18 of this act 37 has increased; and

38 (c) The amount charged for recovery housing is reasonably 39 consistent with the actual cost of operating and maintaining the 40 housing.

2E2SSB 5536

1 (6) In order to obtain the data necessary to perform the review 2 in subsection (4) of this section, the joint legislative audit and 3 review committee may refer to:

4 (a) Initial applications for the tax exemption under section 18
5 of this act as approved by the department of revenue under RCW
6 84.36.815;

7 (b) Annual financial statements prepared by nonprofit entities 8 claiming the tax exemption under section 18 of this act;

9 (c) Filings with the federal government to maintain federal tax 10 exempt status by nonprofit organizations claiming the tax exemption 11 under section 18 of this act; and

12 (d) Any other data necessary for the evaluation under subsection13 (4) of this section.

Part VI - Training for Parents of Children with Substance Use Disorder and Caseworkers Within the Department of Children, Youth, and Families

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 20. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 18 RCW to read as follows:

19 (1) The authority, in consultation with the department of 20 children, youth, and families, shall develop a training for parents 21 of adolescents and transition age youth with substance use disorders 22 by June 30, 2024, which training must build on and be consistent and 23 compatible with existing training developed by the authority for 24 families impacted by substance use disorder, and addressing the 25 following:

26 (a) Science and education related to substance use disorders and 27 recovery;

(b) Adaptive and functional communication strategies for communication with a loved one about their substance use disorder, including positive communication skills and strategies to influence motivation and behavioral change;

32

(c) Self-care and means of obtaining support;

33 (d) Means to obtain opioid overdose reversal medication when 34 appropriate and instruction on proper use; and

35 (e) Suicide prevention.

36 (2) The authority and the department of children, youth, and 37 families shall make this training publicly available, and the 38 department of children, youth, and families must promote the training

p. 29

2E2SSB 5536

1 to licensed foster parents and caregivers, including any tribally 2 licensed foster parents and tribal caregivers.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 21. A new section is added to chapter 43.216 4 RCW to read as follows:

5 The department shall provide opioid overdose reversal medication 6 and training in the use of such medication to all department staff 7 whose job duties require in-person service or case management for 8 child welfare or juvenile rehabilitation clients.

9

Part VII - Recovery Navigator Programs

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 22. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 11 RCW to read as follows:

12 (1) The authority must develop and implement a data integration 13 platform by June 30, 2025, to support recovery navigator programs, 14 law enforcement assisted diversion programs, arrest and jail 15 alternative programs, and similar diversion efforts. The data 16 integration platform shall:

17 (a) Serve as a statewide common database available for tracking18 diversion efforts across the state;

(b) Serve as a data collection and management tool for practitioners, allowing practitioners to input data and information relating to the utilization and outcomes of pretrial diversions, including whether such diversions were terminated, were successfully completed and resulted in dismissal, or are still ongoing;

24

(c) Assist in standardizing definitions and practices; and

(d) Track pretrial diversion participants by race, ethnicity,
 gender, gender expression or identity, disability status, and age.

(2) If possible, the authority must leverage and interact with 27 28 existing platforms already in use in efforts funded by the authority. 29 The authority must establish a quality assurance process for behavioral health administrative services organizations and employ 30 data validation for fields in the data collection workbook. The 31 authority must engage and consult with the law enforcement assisted 32 33 diversion national support bureau on data integration approaches, platforms, quality assurance protocols, and validation practices. 34

(3) Information submitted to the data integration platform is
 exempt from public disclosure requirements under chapter 42.56 RCW.

1 Sec. 23. RCW 42.56.360 and 2020 c 323 s 2 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 (1) The following health care information is exempt from 4 disclosure under this chapter:

5 (a) Information obtained by the pharmacy quality assurance
6 commission as provided in RCW 69.45.090;

7 (b) Information obtained by the pharmacy quality assurance 8 commission or the department of health and its representatives as 9 provided in RCW 69.41.044, 69.41.280, and 18.64.420;

Information and documents created specifically for, and 10 (C) 11 collected and maintained by a quality improvement committee under RCW 12 43.70.510, 70.230.080, or 70.41.200, or by a peer review committee under RCW 4.24.250, or by a quality assurance committee pursuant to 13 RCW 74.42.640 or 18.20.390, or by a hospital, as defined in RCW 14 43.70.056, for reporting of health care-associated infections under 15 16 RCW 43.70.056, a notification of an incident under RCW 70.56.040(5), 17 and reports regarding adverse events under RCW 70.56.020(2)(b), 18 regardless of which agency is in possession of the information and 19 documents;

(d) (i) Proprietary financial and commercial information that the submitting entity, with review by the department of health, specifically identifies at the time it is submitted and that is provided to or obtained by the department of health in connection with an application for, or the supervision of, an antitrust exemption sought by the submitting entity under RCW 43.72.310;

26 (ii) If a request for such information is received, the submitting entity must be notified of the request. Within ten 27 28 business days of receipt of the notice, the submitting entity shall 29 provide a written statement of the continuing need for confidentiality, which shall be provided to the requester. Upon 30 31 receipt of such notice, the department of health shall continue to 32 treat information designated under this subsection (1)(d) as exempt from disclosure; 33

34 (iii) If the requester initiates an action to compel disclosure 35 under this chapter, the submitting entity must be joined as a party 36 to demonstrate the continuing need for confidentiality;

37 (e) Records of the entity obtained in an action under RCW 38 18.71.300 through 18.71.340;

39 (f) Complaints filed under chapter 18.130 RCW after July 27, 40 1997, to the extent provided in RCW 18.130.095(1); 1 (g) Information obtained by the department of health under 2 chapter 70.225 RCW;

3 (h) Information collected by the department of health under
4 chapter 70.245 RCW except as provided in RCW 70.245.150;

5 (i) Cardiac and stroke system performance data submitted to 6 national, state, or local data collection systems under RCW 7 70.168.150(2)(b);

8 (j) All documents, including completed forms, received pursuant 9 to a wellness program under RCW 41.04.362, but not statistical 10 reports that do not identify an individual;

11 (k) Data and information exempt from disclosure under RCW
12 43.371.040; ((and))

(1) Medical information contained in files and records of members of retirement plans administered by the department of retirement systems or the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 retirement board, as provided to the department of retirement systems under RCW 41.04.830; and

18 (m) Data submitted to the data integration platform under section 19 <u>22 of this act</u>.

(2) Chapter 70.02 RCW applies to public inspection and copying ofhealth care information of patients.

(3) (a) Documents related to infant mortality reviews conducted pursuant to RCW 70.05.170 are exempt from disclosure as provided for in RCW 70.05.170(3).

(b)(i) If an agency provides copies of public records to another agency that are exempt from public disclosure under this subsection (3), those records remain exempt to the same extent the records were exempt in the possession of the originating entity.

(ii) For notice purposes only, agencies providing exempt records under this subsection (3) to other agencies may mark any exempt records as "exempt" so that the receiving agency is aware of the exemption, however whether or not a record is marked exempt does not affect whether the record is actually exempt from disclosure.

(4) Information and documents related to maternal mortality
 reviews conducted pursuant to RCW 70.54.450 are confidential and
 exempt from public inspection and copying.

37 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 24. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 38 RCW to read as follows:

1 (1) The authority shall contract with the Washington state institute for public policy to conduct a study of the long-term 2 effectiveness of the recovery navigator programs under RCW 71.24.115 3 and law enforcement assisted diversion programs under RCW 71.24.589 4 implemented in Washington state, with reports due by June 30, 2028, 5 6 June 30, 2033, and June 30, 2038, and an assessment as described under subsection (2) of this section. The Washington state institute 7 for public policy shall collaborate with the authority and the 8 substance use recovery services advisory committee under 9 RCW 71.24.546 on the topic of data collection and to determine the 10 11 parameters of the report, which shall include:

12 (a) Recidivism rates for recovery navigator and law enforcement 13 assisted diversion program participants, including a comparison 14 between individuals who did and did not use the pretrial diversion 15 program under section 9 of this act, and outcomes for these 16 individuals;

(b) Trends or disparities in utilization of the recovery navigator and LEAD programs and outcomes based on race, ethnicity, gender, gender expression or identity, disability status, age, and other appropriate characteristics; and

(c) Recommendations, if any, for modification and improvement of the recovery navigator program or law enforcement assisted diversion programs.

(2) (a) The Washington state institute for public policy shall, in 24 25 consultation with the authority and other key stakeholders, conduct a descriptive assessment of the current status of statewide recovery 26 navigator programs and the degree to which the implementation of 27 28 these programs reflects fidelity to the core principles of the law 29 enforcement assisted diversion program as established by the law enforcement assisted diversion national support bureau in its toolkit 30 31 as it existed on July 1, 2023, which shall include:

32 (i) The results of the law enforcement assisted diversion 33 standards fidelity index analysis, conducted by an independent 34 research scientist with expertise in law enforcement assisted 35 diversion evaluation, including findings with respect to each 36 standard assessed, for each recovery navigator program, in each 37 behavioral health administrative services organization region;

38 (ii) Reports on utilization of technical support from the law 39 enforcement assisted diversion national support bureau by recovery

navigator program contractors, the authority, and behavioral health
 administrative services organizations; and

3

(iii) Barriers to achieving fidelity to core principles.

4 (b) The report shall also describe law enforcement assisted 5 diversion programs in Washington state that are not affiliated with 6 recovery navigator programs.

7 (c) The report may include recommendations for changes to
8 recovery navigator programs reported by recovery navigator program
9 administrators, stakeholders, or participants.

10 (d) The authority, behavioral health administrative services 11 organizations, and other recovery navigator program administrators 12 shall cooperate with the institute in making this assessment.

(e) The institute shall submit this assessment to the governorand relevant committees of the legislature by June 30, 2024.

15 (3) The authority shall cooperate with the Washington state 16 institute for public policy to provide data for the assessment and 17 reports under this section.

(4) The authority must establish an expedited preapproval process by August 1, 2023, that allows requests for the use of data to be forwarded to the Washington state institutional review board without delay when the request is made by the Washington state institute for public policy for the purpose of completing a study that has been directed by the legislature.

24 Sec. 25. RCW 71.24.115 and 2021 c 311 s 2 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

(1) Each behavioral health administrative services organization 26 27 shall establish ((a)) recovery navigator ((program)) programs with 28 the goal of providing law enforcement and other criminal legal system 29 personnel with a credible alternative to further legal system involvement for criminal activity that stems from unmet behavioral 30 31 health needs or poverty. The programs shall work to improve community health and safety by reducing individuals' involvement with the 32 criminal legal system through the use of specific human services 33 tools and in coordination with community input. Each program must 34 include a dedicated project manager and be governed by a policy 35 coordinating group comprised, in alignment with the core principles, 36 of local executive and legislative officials, public safety agencies, 37 38 including police and prosecutors, and civil rights, public defense, 39 and human services organizations.

1 (2) The recovery navigator programs shall be organized on a scale that permits meaningful engagement, collaboration, and coordination 2 with local law enforcement and municipal agencies through the policy 3 coordina<u>ting groups.</u> The ((program)) <u>programs</u> shall 4 provide community-based outreach, intake, assessment, and connection to 5 6 services and, as appropriate, long-term intensive case management and recovery coaching services, to youth and adults with substance use 7 disorder, including for persons with co-occurring substance use 8 disorders and mental health conditions, who are referred to the 9 program from diverse sources and shall facilitate and coordinate 10 connections to a broad range of community resources for youth and 11 12 adults with substance use disorder, including treatment and recovery support services. Recovery navigator programs must serve and 13 prioritize individuals who are actually or potentially exposed to the 14 15 criminal legal system with respect to unlawful behavior connected to 16 substance use or other behavioral health issues.

17 (((2) The)) <u>(3) By June 30, 2024, the</u> authority shall ((establish)) revise its uniform program standards for behavioral 18 health administrative services organizations to follow in the design 19 of their recovery navigator programs to achieve fidelity with the 20 21 core principles. The uniform program standards must be modeled upon 22 the components of the law enforcement assisted diversion program and 23 management, field engagement, biopsychosocial address project assessment, intensive case management and care coordination, 24 25 stabilization housing when available and appropriate, and, as necessary, legal system coordination for participants' legal cases 26 27 that may precede or follow referral to the program. The uniform 28 program standards must incorporate the law enforcement assisted diversion framework for diversion at multiple points of engagement 29 30 with the criminal legal system, including prearrest, prebooking, prefiling, and for ongoing case conferencing with law enforcement, 31 32 prosecutors, community stakeholders, and program case managers. The 33 authority must adopt the uniform program standards from the components of the law enforcement assisted diversion program to 34 accommodate an expanded population of persons with substance use 35 disorders, including persons with co-occurring substance 36 use disorders and mental health conditions, ((and allow)) provide for 37 referrals from a broad range of sources, and require prioritization 38 39 of those who are or likely will be exposed to the criminal legal 40 system related to their behavioral health challenges. In addition to

1 accepting referrals from law enforcement and courts of limited jurisdiction, the uniform program standards must provide guidance for 2 accepting referrals on behalf of persons with substance use 3 disorders, including persons with co-occurring substance use 4 disorders and mental health conditions, from various sources 5 including, but not limited to, self-referral, family members of the 6 individual, emergency department personnel, persons engaged with 7 serving homeless persons, including those living unsheltered or in 8 encampments, fire department personnel, emergency medical service 9 10 personnel, community-based organizations, members of the business community, harm reduction program personnel, faith-based organization 11 12 staff, and other sources within the criminal legal system, ((as outlined)) so that individuals are engaged as early as possible 13 within the sequential intercept model. In developing response time 14 requirements within the statewide program standards, the authority 15 shall require, subject to the availability of amounts appropriated 16 17 for this specific purpose, that responses to referrals from law enforcement occur immediately for in-custody referrals and shall 18 strive for rapid response times to other appropriate settings such as 19 emergency departments and courts of limited jurisdiction. 20

21 (((-(3))) (4) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated 22 for this specific purpose, the authority shall provide funding to 23 each behavioral health administrative services organization for the ((development of its)) continuation of and, as required by this 24 section, the revisions to and reorganization of the recovery 25 navigator ((program)) programs they fund. Before receiving funding 26 27 for implementation and ongoing administration, each behavioral health 28 administrative services organization must submit a program plan that demonstrates the ability to fully comply with statewide program 29 standards. The authority shall establish a schedule for the regular 30 31 review of <u>recovery navigator programs funded by</u> behavioral health 32 administrative services ((organizations' programs)) organizations. The authority shall arrange for technical assistance to be provided 33 by the LEAD national support bureau to all behavioral health 34 administrative services organizations, the authority, contracted 35 providers, and independent stakeholders and partners, such as 36 37 prosecuting attorneys and law enforcement.

38 (((4))) <u>(5)</u> Each behavioral health administrative services 39 organization must have a substance use disorder regional 40 administrator for its recovery navigator program. The regional

1 administrator shall be responsible for assuring compliance with program standards, including staffing standards. Each recovery 2 navigator program must maintain a sufficient number of appropriately 3 trained personnel for providing intake and referral 4 services, conducting comprehensive biopsychosocial assessments, providing 5 6 intensive case management services, and making warm handoffs to treatment and recovery support services along the continuum of care. 7 Program staff must include people with lived experience with 8 substance use disorder to the extent possible. The substance use 9 10 disorder regional administrator must assure that staff who are conducting intake and referral services and field assessments are 11 12 paid a livable and competitive wage and have appropriate initial training and receive continuing education. 13

14 (((5))) (6) Each recovery navigator program must submit quarterly 15 reports to the authority with information identified by the authority 16 and the substance use recovery services advisory committee. The 17 reports must be provided to the substance use recovery services 18 advisory committee for discussion at meetings following the 19 submission of the reports.

(7) No civil liability may be imposed by any court on the state 20 or its officers or employees, an appointed or elected official, 21 public employee, public agency as defined in RCW 4.24.470, 22 23 combination of units of government and its employees as provided in RCW 36.28A.010, nonprofit community-based organization, tribal 24 25 government entity, tribal organization, or urban Indian organization, based on the administration of a recovery navigator program except 26 27 upon proof of bad faith or gross negligence.

28 (8) For the purposes of this section, the term "core principles" 29 means the core principles of a law enforcement assisted diversion 30 program, as established by the law enforcement assisted diversion 31 national support bureau in its toolkit, as it existed on July 1, 32 2023.

33 Part VIII - Establishing a Pilot Program for Health Engagement Hubs

34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 26. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 35 RCW to read as follows:

36 (1)(a) The authority shall implement a pilot program for health 37 engagement hubs by August 1, 2024. The pilot program will test the 38 functionality and operability of health engagement hubs, including

2E2SSB 5536

1 whether and how to incorporate and build on existing medical, harm 2 reduction, treatment, and social services in order to create an all-3 in-one location where people who use drugs can access such services.

4 (b) Subject to amounts appropriated, the authority shall 5 establish pilot programs on at least two sites, with one site located 6 in an urban area and one located in a rural area.

7 (c) The authority shall report on the pilot program results, 8 including recommendations for expansion, and rules and payment 9 structures, to the legislature no later than August 1, 2026.

(2) The authority shall develop payment structures for health 10 engagement hubs by June 30, 2024. Subject to the availability of 11 12 funds appropriated for this purpose, and to the extent allowed under federal law, the authority shall direct medicaid managed care 13 14 organizations to adopt a value-based bundled payment methodology in contracts with health engagement hubs and other opioid treatment 15 providers. The authority shall not implement this requirement in 16 17 managed care contracts unless expressly authorized by the 18 legislature.

19

(3) A health engagement hub is intended to:

(a) Serve as an all-in-one location where people 18 years of age
or older who use drugs can access a range of medical, harm reduction,
treatment, and social services;

(b) Be affiliated with existing syringe service programs, 23 federally qualified health centers, community health centers, 24 25 overdose prevention sites, safe consumption sites, patient-centered medical homes, tribal behavioral health programs, peer run 26 organizations such as clubhouses, services for unhoused people, 27 supportive housing, and opioid treatment programs including mobile 28 29 and fixed-site medication units established under an opioid treatment program, or other appropriate entity; 30

31 (c) Provide referrals or access to methadone and other 32 medications for opioid use disorder;

33 (d) Function as a patient-centered medical home by offering high-34 quality, cost-effective patient-centered care, including wound care;

(e) Provide harm reduction services and supplies; and

36 (f) Provide linkage to housing, transportation, and other support 37 services.

38

35

Part IX - Education and Employment Pathways

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 27. A new section is added to chapter 71.24
 RCW to read as follows:

3 Subject to funding provided for this specific purpose, the authority shall establish a grant program for 4 providers of employment, education, training, certification, and other supportive 5 6 programs designed to provide persons recovering from a substance use 7 disorder with employment and education opportunities. The grant program shall employ a low-barrier application and give priority to 8 programs that engage with black, indigenous, persons of color, and 9 other historically underserved communities. 10

11

Part X - Providing a Statewide Directory of Recovery Services

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 28. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 13 RCW to read as follows:

14 Subject to funding provided for this specific purpose, the 15 authority must collaborate with the department and the department of 16 social and health services to expand the Washington recovery helpline and the recovery readiness asset tool to provide a dynamically 17 updated statewide behavioral health treatment and recovery support 18 19 services mapping tool that includes a robust resource database for those seeking services and a referral system to be incorporated 20 within the locator tool to help facilitate the connection between an 21 22 individual and a facility that is currently accepting new referrals. 23 The tool must include dual interface capability, one for public 24 access and one for internal use and management.

25

Part XI - Investing Adequately in Statewide Diversion Services

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 29. The appropriations in this section are 27 provided to the department of health and are subject to the following 28 conditions and limitations:

The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are each appropriated: \$47,000 from the state general fund-local for the fiscal biennium ending June 30, 2025; and \$13,000 from the health professions account for the fiscal biennium ending June 30, 2025. The amounts in this section are provided solely for the department of health to adopt rules related to mobile medication units and conduct inspections for such units under RCW 71.24.590.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 30. The appropriations in this section are provided to the department of revenue and are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are each appropriated: \$594,000 from the state general fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024; and \$140,000 from the state general fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The amounts in this section are provided solely for the department of revenue to administer the recovery residence tax exemption created in RCW 84.36.043.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 31. The appropriation in this section is 12 provided to the joint legislative audit and review committee and is 13 subject to the following conditions and limitations:

The sum of \$23,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the fiscal biennium ending June 30, 2025, from the performance audits of government account. The amount in this section is provided solely for the purposes of conducting a tax preference review of the property tax exemption for recovery residences under RCW 84.36.043.

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 32. The appropriation in this section is 21 provided to the Washington state patrol and is subject to the 22 following conditions and limitations:

23 The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are 24 each appropriated: \$813,000 from the state general fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024; and \$450,000 from the state general 25 26 fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The amounts in this 27 section are provided solely to support the Washington state patrol bureau of forensic laboratory services in completing the necessary 28 29 analysis for any evidence submitted for a suspected violation of RCW 30 69.50.4011(1)(b), 69.50.4013, or 69.41.030 within 45 days of receipt of the request for analysis. 31

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 33. The appropriations in this section are 33 provided to the state health care authority and are subject to the 34 following conditions and limitations:

(1) The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary,
 are each appropriated: \$3,600,000 from the opioid abatement
 settlement account for the fiscal biennium ending June 30, 2025;

\$700,000 from the state general fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024; and \$700,000 from the state general fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The amounts in this subsection are provided solely for the purposes of maintaining a memorandum of understanding with the criminal justice training commission to provide ongoing funding for community grants under RCW 36.28A.450.

7 (2) The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, 8 are each appropriated: \$3,783,000 from the opioid abatement 9 settlement account for the fiscal biennium ending June 30, 2025; and 10 \$3,810,000 from the general fund-federal for the fiscal biennium 11 ending June 30, 2025. The amounts in this subsection are provided 12 solely for the administration of this act.

(3) The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, 13 are each appropriated: \$1,000,000 from the state general fund for the 14 fiscal year ending June 30, 2024; and \$1,000,000 from the state 15 16 general fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The amounts in 17 this subsection are provided solely for the authority to award grants to crisis services providers to establish and expand 23-hour crisis 18 relief center capacity. It is the intent of the legislature that 19 grants are awarded to an equivalent number of providers to the west 20 21 and the east of the Cascade mountains. The authority must consider the geographic distribution of proposed grant applicants and the 22 regional need for 23-hour crisis relief centers when awarding grant 23 24 funds.

(4) The sum of \$4,000,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the fiscal biennium ending June 30, 2025, from the opioid abatement settlement account. The amount in this subsection is provided solely for the authority to establish a health engagement hub pilot program to include both urban and rural locations under section 26 of this act.

The sum of \$3,768,000, or as much thereof as may be 31 (5) necessary, is appropriated for the fiscal biennium ending June 30, 32 2025, from the opioid abatement settlement account. The amount in 33 this subsection is provided solely for the authority to increase the 34 number of mobile methadone units operated by existing opioid 35 36 treatment providers, increase the number of opioid treatment provider 37 fixed medication units operated by existing opioid treatment 38 providers, and to expand opioid treatment programs with а 39 prioritization for rural areas.

1 (6) The sum of \$5,242,000, or as much thereof as may be 2 necessary, is appropriated for the fiscal biennium ending June 30, 3 2025, from the opioid abatement settlement account. The amount in 4 this subsection is provided solely for the authority to provide 5 grants to providers of employment and educational services to 6 individuals with substance use disorder under section 27 of this act.

(7) The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, 7 are each appropriated: \$750,000 from the state general fund for the 8 fiscal year ending June 30, 2024; \$750,000 from the state general 9 fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025; and \$500,000 from the 10 11 opioid abatement settlement account for the fiscal biennium ending 12 June 30, 2025. The amounts in this subsection are provided solely for the authority to provide grants to support substance use disorder 13 14 family navigator programs.

(8) The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, 15 16 are each appropriated: \$3,750,000 from the state general fund for the 17 fiscal year ending June 30, 2024; and \$3,750,000 from the state general fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The amounts in 18 this subsection are provided solely for the authority to provide 19 short-term housing vouchers for individuals with substance use 20 21 disorders, with a focus on providing such resources to people in the five most populous counties of the state. 22

(9) The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, 23 are each appropriated: \$2,000,000 from the state general fund for the 24 fiscal year ending June 30, 2024; and \$2,000,000 from the state 25 26 general fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The amounts in this subsection are provided solely for the authority to provide 27 grants for the operational costs of new staffed recovery residences 28 29 which serve individuals with substance use disorders who require more support than a level 1 recovery residence, with a focus on providing 30 31 grants to recovery residences which serve individuals in the five 32 most populous counties of the state.

(10) The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are each appropriated: \$1,000,000 from the state general fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024; and \$1,000,000 from the state general fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The amounts in this subsection are provided solely for the authority to support the provision of behavioral health co-responder services on nonlaw enforcement emergency medical response teams.

1 (11) The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are each appropriated: \$250,000 from the state general fund for the 2 fiscal year ending June 30, 2024; and \$250,000 from the state general 3 fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The amounts in this 4 subsection are provided solely for the authority to continue and 5 6 increase a contract for services funded in section 215(127), chapter 297, Laws of 2022 (ESSB 5693) to provide information and support 7 related to safe housing and support services for youth exiting 8 inpatient mental health and/or substance use disorder facilities to 9 stakeholders, inpatient treatment facilities, young people, and other 10 11 community providers that serve unaccompanied youth and young adults.

(12) The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are each appropriated: \$2,500,000 from the state general fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024; and \$2,500,000 from the state general fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The amounts in this subsection are provided solely for the authority to award contracts through the grant program for law enforcement assisted diversion under RCW 71.24.589.

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 34. The appropriations in this section are 20 provided to the department of commerce and are subject to the 21 following conditions and limitations:

The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are 22 each appropriated: \$1,500,000 from the state general fund for the 23 24 fiscal year ending June 30, 2024; and \$1,500,000 from the state 25 general fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The amounts in this section are provided solely for the office of homeless youth to 26 27 administer a competitive grant process to award funding to licensed 28 youth shelters, HOPE centers, and crisis residential centers to provide behavioral health support services, including substance use 29 30 disorder services, for youth in crisis, and to increase funding for 31 current grantees.

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 35. The appropriations in this section are 33 provided to the office of public defense and are subject to the 34 following conditions and limitations:

The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are each appropriated: \$3,000,000 from the state general fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024; and \$6,000,000 from the state general fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The amounts in

1 this section are provided solely for the purpose of section 39 of 2 this act.

3 Part XII - Streamlining Substance Use Disorder Treatment Assessments

4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 36. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 5 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The authority shall convene a work group to recommend changes 6 to systems, policies, and processes related to intake, screening, and 7 assessment for substance use disorder services, with the goal to 8 9 broaden the workforce capable of administering substance use disorder assessments and to make the assessment process as brief as possible, 10 including only what is necessary to manage utilization and initiate 11 care. The assessment shall be low barrier, person-centered, and 12 amenable to administration in diverse health care settings and by a 13 14 range of health care professionals. The assessment shall consider the self-identified needs and preferences when evaluating 15 person's 16 direction of treatment and may include different components based on the setting, context, and past experience with the client. 17

18 (2) The work group must include care providers, payors, people 19 who use drugs, individuals in recovery from substance use disorder, 20 and other individuals recommended by the authority. The work group 21 shall present its recommendations to the governor and appropriate 22 committees of the legislature by December 1, 2024.

23 Sec. 37. RCW 18.64.600 and 2020 c 244 s 2 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

(1) The license of location for a pharmacy licensed under this chapter may be extended to a remote dispensing site where technology is used to dispense medications ((approved by the United States food and drug administration)) used for the treatment of opioid use disorder or its symptoms.

30 (2) In order for a pharmacy to use remote dispensing sites, a 31 pharmacy must register each separate remote dispensing site with the 32 commission.

(3) The commission shall adopt rules that establish minimum standards for remote dispensing sites registered under this section. The minimum standards shall address who may retrieve medications for opioid use disorder stored in or at a remote dispensing site pursuant to a valid prescription or chart order. The minimum standards must

require the pharmacy be responsible for stocking and maintaining a perpetual inventory of the medications for opioid use disorder stored in or at the registered remote dispensing site. <u>The dispensing</u> <u>technology may be owned by either the pharmacy or the registered</u> <u>remote dispensing site.</u>

6 (4) The secretary may adopt rules to establish a reasonable fee 7 for obtaining and renewing a registration issued under this section.

8 (5) The registration issued under this section will be considered 9 as part of the pharmacy license issued under RCW 18.64.043. If the 10 underlying pharmacy license is not active, then the registration 11 shall be considered inoperable by operation of law.

Part XIII - Health Care Authority Comprehensive Data Reporting Requirements

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 38. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 15 RCW to read as follows:

16 (1) The authority is responsible for providing regular assessments of the prevalence of substance use disorders and 17 interactions of persons with substance use disorder with service 18 providers, nonprofit service providers, first responders, health care 19 facilities, and law enforcement agencies. Beginning in 2026, the 20 annual report required in subsection (3)(a) of this section shall 21 include a comprehensive assessment of the information described in 22 23 this subsection for the prior calendar year.

(2) (a) The authority shall identify the types and sources of data
 necessary to implement the appropriate means and methods of gathering
 data to provide the information required in subsection (1) of this
 section.

(b) The authority must provide a preliminary inventory report to the governor and the legislature by December 1, 2023, and a final inventory report by December 1, 2024. The reports must:

(i) Identify existing types and sources of data available to the authority to provide the information required in subsection (1) of this section and what data are necessary but currently unavailable to the authority;

(ii) Include recommendations for new data connections, new datasharing authority, and sources of data that are necessary to provide the information required in subsection (1) of this section; and

1 (iii) Include recommendations, including any necessary 2 legislation, regarding the development of reporting mechanisms 3 between the authority and service providers, nonprofit service 4 providers, health care facilities, law enforcement agencies, and 5 other state agencies to gather the information required in subsection 6 (1) of this section.

7 (3) (a) Beginning July 1, 2024, and each July 1st thereafter until 8 July 1, 2028, the authority shall provide an implementation report to 9 the governor and the legislature regarding recovery residences, 10 recovery navigator programs, the health engagement pilot programs, 11 and the law enforcement assisted diversion grants program. The report 12 shall include:

(i) The number of contracts awarded to law enforcement assisted diversion programs, including the amount awarded in the contract, and the names and service locations of contract recipients;

16 (ii) The location of recovery residences, recovery navigator 17 programs, health engagement hub pilot programs, and law enforcement 18 assisted diversion programs;

19 (iii) The scope and nature of services provided by recovery 20 navigator programs, health engagement hub pilot programs, and law 21 enforcement assisted diversion programs;

(iv) The number of individuals served by recovery residences, recovery navigator programs, health engagement hub pilot programs, and law enforcement assisted diversion programs;

(v) If known, demographic data concerning the utilization of
 these services by overburdened and underrepresented communities; and

(vi) The number of grants awarded to providers of employment, education, training, certification, and other supportive programs, including the amount awarded in each grant and the names of provider grant recipients, as provided for in section 27 of this act.

31 (b) The data obtained by the authority under this section shall 32 be integrated with the Washington state institute for public policy 33 report under section 24 of this act.

34 (4) Beginning in the July 1, 2027, report in subsection (3)(a) of35 this section, the authority shall provide:

36 (a) The results and effectiveness of the authority's 37 collaboration with the department of health and the department of 38 social and health services to expand the Washington recovery helpline 39 and recovery readiness asset tool to provide a dynamically updated 40 statewide behavioral health treatment and recovery support services

2E2SSB 5536

1 mapping tool, including the results and effectiveness with respect to 2 overburdened and underrepresented communities, in accordance with 3 section 28 of this act;

4 (b) The results and effectiveness of the authority's development 5 and implementation of a data integration platform to support recovery 6 navigator programs and to serve as a common database available for 7 diversion efforts across the state, including the results and 8 effectiveness with respect to overburdened and underrepresented 9 communities, as provided in section 22 of this act;

10 (c) The effectiveness and outcomes of training developed and 11 provided by the authority in consultation with the department of 12 children, youth, and families, as provided in section 20 of this act; 13 and

(d) The effectiveness and outcomes of training developed by the authority for housing providers, as provided in section 17(4) of this act.

17Part XIV - Public Defense Consultation and Representation for18Indigent Adults

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 39. A new section is added to chapter 2.70 20 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, 21 the office of public defense may provide reimbursement of eligible 22 23 expenses or contract directly with indigent defense providers for 24 consultation and representation services for indigent adults facing pending charges or charged with violations of RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) 25 26 or (c), 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c), or charged with offenses involving allegations of possession or public 27 use of a controlled substance, counterfeit substance, or legend drug, 28 29 in courts of limited jurisdiction in counties with a population of 500,000 or less and cities with a population of 200,000 or less. The 30 county or city may enter into an agreement with the office of public 31 defense for reimbursement of eligible expenses or designate the 32 office of public defense to contract directly with indigent defense 33 34 providers for consultation and representation services in their jurisdiction. 35

36 (2) Nothing in this section creates an entitlement to counsel at 37 state expense or a right by counties or cities for the provision of

1 services by the office of public defense that would exceed the 2 amounts appropriated for this specific purpose.

3

Part XV - Miscellaneous Provisions

4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 40. Section 6 of this act takes effect 5 January 1, 2025.

6 Sec. 41. 2021 c 311 s 29 (uncodified) is amended to read as 7 follows:

8 Sections 8 through $10((_{\tau}))$ and $12((_{\tau} - 15, - 16))$ of this act 9 expire July 1, 2023.

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 42. Sections 1 through 5, 7 through 11, and 11 41 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the 12 public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government 13 and its existing public institutions, and take effect July 1, 2023.

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 43. If any provision of this act or its 15 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 16 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 17 persons or circumstances is not affected.

--- END ---