

WSR 20-04-002**EMERGENCY RULES****WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY**

[Filed January 23, 2020, 9:22 a.m., effective January 23, 2020, 9:22 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The university is updating the rules regarding student conduct related to firearms and dangerous weapons to remove the option for storage of student firearms at the Washington State University (WSU) police department.

Note: This emergency rule-making order was originally filed on September 26, 2019. A preproposal for similar permanent rules was filed on October 23, 2019, as WSR 19-21-171, with a proposal filed on January 2, 2020, as WSR 20-02-107, and intended for adoption on March 13, 2020.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 504-26-213.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 28B.30.150.

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

Reasons for this Finding: This emergency change is required to ensure that WSU policy is consistent with RCW 9.41.345(5), regarding the storage and release of firearms that have been stored at the WSU police department. The existing WAC required all firearms brought to campus be stored at the WSU police department. The university's firearms storage program [is] unfeasible under current interpretation of RCW 9.41.345(5) and has been discontinued. Accordingly, WAC 504-26-213 must be amended to clarify university policy and reflect the discontinuation of weapons storage by the WSU police department.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Non-governmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

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

Date Adopted: January 23, 2020.

Deborah L. Bartlett, Director
Procedures, Records, and Forms
and University Rules Coordinator

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-23-083, filed 11/19/18, effective 12/20/18)

WAC 504-26-213 Firearms and dangerous weapons.

No student may carry, possess, or use any firearm, explosive (including fireworks), dangerous chemical, or any dangerous weapon on university premises or in university-approved housing. Airsoft guns and other items that shoot projectiles are not permitted in university-approved housing. ~~((Students wishing to maintain a firearm on campus for hunting or sporting activities must store the firearm with the Washington State University department of public safety.))~~

WSR 20-04-003**EMERGENCY RULES****DEPARTMENT OF****SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES**

(Economic Services Administration)

[Filed January 23, 2020, 9:33 a.m., effective January 28, 2020]

Effective Date of Rule: January 28, 2020.

Purpose: The department of social and health services (DSHS), division of child support (DCS) files this second CR-103E, Rule-making order, to adopt second emergency rules amending WAC 388-14A-2200 and 388-14A-2205 in order to implement section 4 of ESHB 1916 (chapter 275, Laws of 2019).

ESHB 1916 took effect on July 28, 2019, but the changes to the annual fee took effect on October 1, 2019.

DCS previously filed emergency rules with the exact same language as WSR 19-20-082, effective October 1, 2019. We are filing this second emergency rule to maintain the status quo as we adopt permanent changes to WAC 388-14A-2200 and 388-14A-2205 (which will have the same language).

DCS filed a CR-101, Preproposal statement of inquiry, as WSR 19-17-092 to commence the permanent rule-making process to amend WAC 388-14A-2200 and 388-14A-2205. The CR-102, Proposed rule making, was filed December 9, 2019, as WSR 20-01-046 and the public rule-making hearing was held January 22, 2020.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: WAC 388-14A-2200 and 388-14A-2205.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 34.05.350 (1)(a) and (b), section 4 of ESHB 1916 (chapter 275, Laws of 2019), RCW 26.09.105, 26.18.170, 34.05.220 (1)(a), 34.05.-322, 74.04.055, 74.08.090, 74.20.040(9), and 74.20A.310.

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

Reasons for this Finding: Section 4 of ESHB 1916 (chapter 275, Laws of 2019), which took effect on July 28, 2019, amended RCW 74.20.040, making two changes

regarding the annual fee DCS imposes for each case in which support enforcement services are furnished where the person entitled to receive support has never received assistance under the temporary assistance for needy families, the aid to families with dependent children program, or a tribal temporary assistance for needy families program. These changes include the following: (1) The annual fee is increased from \$25 to \$35; and (2) the threshold amount that triggers the fee is increased from \$500 during a federal fiscal year to \$550 in collections.

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

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

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

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 2, Repealed 0.

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

Date Adopted: January 22, 2020.

Katherine I. Vasquez
Rules Coordinator

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 08-12-029, filed 5/29/08, effective 7/1/08)

WAC 388-14A-2200 When does DCS charge a ((twenty-five)) thirty-five dollar annual fee on a child support case? (1) Under RCW 74.20.040, the division of child support (DCS) must impose an annual fee of ((twenty-five)) thirty-five dollars for each case in which:

(a) The custodial parent (CP) has never received TANF, Tribal TANF or AFDC as the custodian of minor children; and

(b) DCS has collected and disbursed to the CP at least five hundred and fifty dollars on the case during that federal fiscal year. The federal fiscal year runs from October 1 through September 30.

(2) A custodial parent who has children with more than one noncustodial parent (NCP) may be assessed a separate ((twenty-five)) thirty-five dollar fee for each case in which DCS collects at least five hundred and fifty dollars in a federal fiscal year.

(3) If DCS has already collected the ((twenty-five)) thirty-five dollar annual fee on a Washington state case and the CP begins receiving TANF or Tribal TANF during the same federal fiscal year, DCS is not required to refund or cancel the fee.

(4) If the CP with a Washington case has paid a fee to another state during the same federal fiscal year, the CP is still subject to the fee in Washington if the Washington case qualifies for a fee under subsection (1) above.

(5) A CP has the burden of proving prior receipt of TANF, Tribal TANF or AFDC in any jurisdiction, which would exempt the CP from paying the annual fee.

(a) DCS may impose the fee until the CP provides proof of prior receipt of TANF, Tribal TANF or AFDC.

(b) DCS does not refund any fee which has been retained by the state, but stops charging the fee immediately when the CP provides proof that the CP is not subject to the fee.

(6) The fee is retained from support payments collected, which means that the NCP gets credit against the child support obligation for the total amount of the payment.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 08-12-029, filed 5/29/08, effective 7/1/08)

WAC 388-14A-2205 How can a custodial parent be excused from payment of the annual fee? (1) WAC 388-14A-2200 describes the cases that qualify for the ((twenty-five)) thirty-five dollar annual fee.

(2) A custodial parent (CP) seeking to be excused from payment of the fee may provide proof that he or she is exempt from the fee because he or she received TANF, Tribal TANF or AFDC from another state or tribe.

(3) A CP may request a conference board under WAC 388-14A-6400 to request a waiver of the fee for hardship reasons. The CP must provide proof that hardship in the CP's household justifies waiver of the fee.

(4) Payment of the annual fee in another state does not excuse the CP from the annual fee charged for a Washington case.

(5) If the CP seeks a waiver from payment of the annual fee during a year when the fee has already been collected, the fee for that year is not refunded, but DCS waives collection of the fee for future years unless the waiver is overturned at a later time.

WSR 20-04-010
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 20-12—Filed January 23, 2020, 5:36 p.m., effective January 23, 2020, 5:36 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: Amends Puget Sound commercial crabbing rules.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-340-45500F; and amending WAC 220-340-455.

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

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

Reasons for this Finding: This rule will close Region 3-1 to commercial crab harvest at 6:00 p.m. on January 24, 2020. It will continue the Puget Sound commercial crab harvest in

Regions 2-West and 3-3 with fifty pots per license. These provisions are in conformity with agreed management plans with applicable tribes. These management plans are entered into as required by court order. The Puget Sound commercial season is structured to meet harvest allocation objectives negotiated with applicable treaty tribes and outlined in the management plans. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

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

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

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

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

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

Date Adopted: January 22, 2020.

Amy H. Windrope
for Kelly Susewind
Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-340-45500G Commercial crab fishery—Seasons and areas—Puget Sound. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-340-455:

1) Effective immediately until further notice, all of Crab Management Regions 1, 2-East, and 3-2 are closed. Region 1 includes Marine Fish-Shellfish Catch Reporting Areas 20A, 20B, 21A, 21B, 22A and 22B. Region 2-East includes Marine Fish-Shellfish Catch Reporting Areas 24A, 24B, 24C, 24D and 26A East. Region 3-2 includes Marine Fish-Shellfish Catch Reporting Areas 23D, 25A, and 25E.

2) Effective immediately until further notice, it is permissible to fish for Dungeness crab for commercial purposes in Crab Management Regions 2-West and 3-3. Region 2-West includes Marine Fish-Shellfish Catch Reporting Areas 25B, 25D, and 26A West. Region 3-3 includes Catch Reporting Areas 23C and 29.

3) Crab Management Region 3-1 is open and will close on January 24, 2020 at 6:00 pm. This includes Catch Reporting Areas 23A and 23B.

4) Effective immediately, until further notice, it is unlawful for any license holder or alternate operator to fish for crabs for commercial purposes with more than 50 pots per license per buoy tag number in Crab Management Region 2-West, Region 3-1, and Region 3-3.

5) All remaining buoy tags per license must be onboard the designated vessel and available for immediate inspection.

6) Effective immediately until further notice, the following areas are closed to commercial crab fishing:

(a) That portion of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 25A west of the 123°7.0' longitude line projected from the new Dungeness light due south to the shore of Dungeness Bay.

(b) That portion of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 23D west of a line from the eastern tip of Ediz Hook to the ITT Rayonier Dock.

(c) Everett Flats which are those portions of catch area 26AE east of a line from Howarth Park due north to the south end of Gedney Island and catch area 24B east of a line from the north end of Gedney Island to Camano Head and south of a line drawn from Camano Head to Hermosa Point on the Tulalip reservation.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative code is repealed:

WAC 220-340-45500F Commercial crab fishery—Seasons and areas—Puget Sound. (20-10)

WSR 20-04-015

EMERGENCY RULES

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

[Filed January 24, 2020, 2:29 p.m., effective January 24, 2020, 2:29 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: WAC 458-20-193 (Rule 193) and 458-20-221 (Rule 221), provide guidance regarding the need for a seller to have a physical presence in Washington in order to establish the required nexus for the state to impose a sales or use tax collection obligation on retail sales into Washington. The United States Supreme Court's recent decision in *South Dakota v. Wayfair*, 138 S.Ct. 2080 (2018), allowed Washington to impose a sales or use tax collection obligation on sellers who do not have a physical presence in this state. Pursuant to this decision and RCW 82.08.0254, 82.12.0255, and 82.32.733, effective October 1, 2018, the department required remote sellers meeting certain thresholds to collect retail sales or use tax on all taxable sales sourced to Washington. Recent legislation (SSB 5581 (2019)) further clarified the sales tax collection obligation for remote sellers. Until the final rules reflecting these changes are adopted through the standard rule-making process, the department wants the public to be aware that the current Rules 193 and 221 may contain outdated or incomplete information regarding who is required to collect sales or use tax on taxable retail sales into Washington.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 458-20-193 and 458-20-221.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 82.32.300, 82.01.060, and 82.32.733.

Other Authority: RCW 34.05.350.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of

notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: Taxpayers rely on Rules 193 and 221 to determine whether they are required to collect sales or use tax on taxable retail sales sourced to Washington. Effective October 1, 2018, the department imposed a sales or use tax collection obligation on remote sellers meeting certain thresholds, under the authority of RCW 82.08.0254, 82.12.0255, and 82.32.733. SSB 5581 (2019) further clarified the sales tax collection obligation for remote sellers. Because of these changes in the law, Rules 193 and 221 require substantive updates using the standard rule-making process. Until these rules are amended, the department wants to ensure the public does not use current Rules 193 and 221 to determine their sales or use tax collection obligations beginning October 1, 2018.

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

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

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

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

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

Date Adopted: January 24, 2020.

Atif Aziz
Rules Coordinator

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-06-078, filed 3/6/18, effective 4/6/18)

WAC 458-20-193 Interstate sales of tangible personal property. (1) **Introduction.** The U.S. Supreme Court's recent decision in *South Dakota v. Wayfair*, 138 S.Ct. 2080 (2018), clarified that Washington may impose a sales and use tax collection obligation on sellers who do not have a physical presence in this state. Pursuant to this decision, RCW 82.08.0254, 82.12.0255, and 82.32.733, effective October 1, 2018, Washington required remote sellers meeting certain thresholds to collect retail sales or use tax on all taxable sales sourced to Washington. Recent legislation (Substitute Senate Bill No. 5581 (2019)) further clarified the sales tax collection obligation for remote sellers. As a result, this rule may include outdated or incomplete guidance regarding who is required to collect Washington's retail sales or use tax. Please see our web site for the most recent information on those requirements. This rule explains the application of the business and occupation (B&O) and retail sales taxes to interstate sales of tangible personal property.

(a) The following rules may also be helpful:

(i) WAC 458-20-178 Use tax and the use of tangible personal property.

(ii) WAC 458-20-193C Imports and exports—Sales of goods from or to persons in foreign countries.

(iii) WAC 458-20-193D Transportation, communication, public utility activities, or other services in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iv) WAC 458-20-19401 Minimum nexus threshold for apportionable receipts.

(b) This rule contains examples that identify a number of facts and then state a conclusion. These examples should be used only as a general guide. The tax results of all situations must be determined after a review of all the facts and circumstances.

(c) **Tangible personal property.** For purposes of this rule, the term "tangible personal property" means personal property that can be seen, weighed, measured, felt, or touched or that is in any other manner perceptible to the senses, but does not include steam, electricity, or electrical energy. It includes prewritten computer software (as such term is defined in RCW 82.04.215) in tangible form. However, this rule does not address electronically delivered prewritten computer software or remote access software.

(2) **Scope of rule.** In general, Washington imposes its B&O and retail sales taxes on sales of tangible personal property if the seller has nexus with Washington and the sale occurs in Washington. This rule explains the applicable nexus and place of sale requirements with respect to sales of tangible personal property. This rule does not cover sales of intangibles or services and does not address the use tax obligation of a purchaser of goods in Washington. For information on payment responsibilities for use tax see WAC 458-20-178.

(3) **Organization of rule.** This rule is divided into three parts:

(a) Part I - Nexus standards for sales of tangible personal property;

(b) Part II - Sourcing sales of tangible personal property; and

(c) Part III - Drop shipment sales.

Part I - Nexus Standards for Sales of Tangible Personal Property

(101) **Introduction.** A seller is subject to the state's B&O tax and retail sales tax with respect to sales of tangible personal property, if that seller has nexus. Washington applies specific nexus standards and thresholds that are used to determine whether a seller of tangible personal property has nexus. The nexus standards and thresholds described in this rule pertain only to sellers of tangible personal property. The remainder of Part 1 of this rule describes these nexus standards and thresholds and how they apply in the context of Washington's wholesaling and retailing B&O classifications and the retail sales tax.

(102) **Physical presence nexus standard.** A person who sells tangible personal property in a retail sale is deemed to have nexus with Washington if the person has a physical presence in this state, which need only be demonstrably more than the slightest presence. RCW 82.04.067(6). This standard applies to retail sales both in the retail sales tax and retailing B&O tax context.

(a) **Physical presence.** A person is physically present in this state if:

- (i) The person has property in this state;
- (ii) The person has one or more employees in this state;
- (iii) The person, either directly or through an agent or other representative, engages in activities in this state that are significantly associated with the person's ability to establish or maintain a market for its products in Washington; or
- (iv) The person is a remote seller as defined in RCW 82.08.052 and is unable to rebut the substantial nexus presumption for remote sellers set out in RCW 82.04.067 (6)(c) (ii).

(b) **Property.** A person has property in this state if the person owns, leases, or otherwise has a legal or beneficial interest in real or personal property in Washington.

(c) **Employees.** A person has employees in this state if the person is required to report its employees for Washington unemployment insurance tax purposes, or the facts and circumstances otherwise indicate that the person has employees in the state.

(d) **In-state activities.** Even if a person does not have property or employees in Washington, the person is physically present in Washington when the person, either directly or through an agent or other representative, engages in activities in this state that are significantly associated with the person's ability to establish or maintain a market for its products in Washington. It is immaterial that the activities that establish nexus are not significantly associated with a particular sale into this state.

For purposes of this rule, the term "agent or other representative" includes an employee, independent contractor, commissioned sales representative, or other person acting either at the direction of or on behalf of another.

A person performing the following nonexclusive list of activities, directly or through an agent or other representative, generally is performing activities that are significantly associated with establishing or maintaining a market for a person's products in this state:

- (i) Soliciting sales of goods in Washington;
- (ii) Installing, assembling, or repairing goods in Washington;
- (iii) Constructing, installing, repairing, or maintaining real property or tangible personal property in Washington;
- (iv) Delivering products into Washington other than by mail or common carrier;
- (v) Having an exhibit at a trade show to maintain or establish a market for one's products in the state, except as described in subsection (102)(f) of this rule;
- (vi) An online seller having a brick-and-mortar store in this state accepting returns on its behalf;
- (vii) Performing activities designed to establish or maintain customer relationships including, but not limited to:
 - (A) Meeting with customers in Washington to gather or provide product or marketing information, evaluate customer needs, or generate goodwill; or
 - (B) Being available to provide services associated with the product sold (such as warranty repairs, installation assistance or guidance, and training on the use of the product), if the availability of such services is referenced by the seller in

its marketing materials, communications, or other information accessible to customers.

(e) **Remote sellers - Click-through nexus.** Effective September 1, 2015, a remote seller as defined in RCW 82.08.-052 is presumed to meet the physical presence nexus standard described in this subsection for purposes of the retail sales tax if the remote seller enters into an agreement with a resident of this state under which the resident, for a commission or other consideration, refers potential customers to the remote seller, whether by link on an internet web site or otherwise, but only if the cumulative gross receipts from sales by the remote seller to customers in this state who are referred to the remote seller through such agreements exceeds ten thousand dollars during the preceding calendar year. For more information related to the presumption and how to rebut the presumption, see RCW 82.08.052 and 82.04.067 (6)(c)(ii).

(f) **Trade convention exception.** For the physical presence nexus standard described in this subsection, the department may not make a determination of nexus based solely on the attendance or participation of one or more representatives of a person at a single trade convention per calendar year in Washington state in determining if such person is physically present in this state for the purposes of establishing substantial nexus with this state. This does not apply to persons making retail sales at a trade convention in this state, including persons taking orders for products or services where receipt will occur at a later time in Washington state. RCW 82.32.-531.

Definitions. The following definitions apply only to (f) of this subsection:

(i) "Not marketed to the general public" means that the sponsor of a trade convention limits its marketing efforts for the trade convention to its members and specific invited guests of the sponsoring organization.

(ii) "Physically present in this state" and "substantial nexus with this state" have the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.067.

(iii) "Trade convention" means an exhibition for a specific industry or profession, which is not marketed to the general public, for the purposes of:

- (A) Exhibiting, demonstrating, and explaining services, products, or equipment to potential customers; or
- (B) The exchange of information, ideas, and attitudes in regards to that industry or profession.

(103) **Economic nexus thresholds.** RCW 82.04.067 establishes substantial nexus thresholds that apply to persons who sell tangible personal property. For more information on the economic nexus thresholds, see WAC 458-20-19401.

Application to retail sales. Effective July 1, 2017, for B&O tax purposes, a person making retail sales taxable under RCW 82.04.250(1) or 82.04.257(1) is deemed to have substantial nexus with Washington if the person's receipts meet the economic nexus thresholds under RCW 82.04.067 (1)(c) (iii) and (iv). The receipts threshold is met if the person has more than two hundred sixty-seven thousand dollars of receipts (as adjusted by RCW 82.04.067(5)) from this state or at least twenty-five percent of the person's total receipts are in this state. For more information, see WAC 458-20-19401.

(104) **Application of standards and thresholds to wholesale sales.** The physical presence nexus standard

described in subsection (102) of this rule, applies to wholesale sales for periods prior to September 1, 2015. Effective September 1, 2015, wholesale sales taxable under RCW 82.04.257(1) and 82.04.270 are subject to the RCW 82.04.-067 (1) through (5) economic nexus thresholds. Wholesaling activities not taxable under RCW 82.04.257(1) and 82.04.270 remain subject to the physical presence nexus standard. For more information, see WAC 458-20-19401.

(105) Effect of having nexus.

(a) **Retail sales.** A person that makes retail sales of tangible personal property and meets either the physical presence nexus standard or whose receipts meet the economic nexus thresholds described in RCW 82.04.067 (1)(c)(iii) or (iv) is subject to B&O tax on that person's retail sales received in the state. In addition, a person that makes retail sales of tangible personal property and meets the physical presence nexus standard, including as described in subsection (102)(e) of this rule, is also responsible for collecting and remitting retail sales tax on that person's sales of tangible personal property sourced to Washington, unless a specific exemption applies.

(b) **Wholesale sales.** A person that makes wholesale sales of tangible personal property and has nexus with Washington (as described in subsection (104) of this rule) is subject to B&O tax on that person's wholesale sales sourced to Washington.

(106) **Trailing nexus.** Effective July 1, 2017, for B&O tax purposes, a person is deemed to have substantial nexus with Washington for the current year if that person meets any of the requirements in RCW 82.04.067 in either the current or immediately preceding calendar year. Thus, a person who stops the business activity that created nexus in Washington continues to have nexus in the calendar year following any calendar year in which the person met any of the requirements in RCW 82.04.067 (also known as "trailing nexus").

Prior to July 1, 2017, RCW 82.04.220 provided that for B&O tax purposes a person who stopped the business activity that created nexus in Washington continued to have nexus for the remainder of that calendar year, plus one additional calendar year.

The department of revenue applies the same trailing nexus period for retail sales tax and other taxes reported on the excise tax return.

(107) **Public Law 86-272.** Public Law 86-272 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 381 et. seq.) applies only to taxes on or measured by net income. Washington's B&O tax is measured by gross receipts. Consequently, Public Law 86-272 does not apply.

Part II - Sourcing Sales of Tangible Personal Property

(201) **Introduction.** RCW 82.32.730 explains how to determine where a sale of tangible personal property occurs based on "sourcing rules" established under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. Sourcing rules for the lease or rental of tangible personal property are beyond the scope of this rule, as are the sourcing rules for "direct mail," "advertising and promotional direct mail," or "other direct mail" as such terms are defined in RCW 82.32.730. See RCW 82.32.-730 for further explanation of the sourcing rules for those particular transactions.

(202) Receive and receipt.

(a) **Definition.** "Receive" and "receipt" mean the purchaser first either taking physical possession of, or having dominion and control over, tangible personal property.

(b) Receipt by a shipping company.

(i) "Receive" and "receipt" do not include possession by a shipping company on behalf of the purchaser, regardless of whether the shipping company has the authority to accept and inspect the goods on behalf of the purchaser.

(ii) A "shipping company" for purposes of this rule means a separate legal entity that ships, transports, or delivers tangible personal property on behalf of another, such as a common carrier, contract carrier, or private carrier either affiliated (e.g., an entity wholly owned by the seller or purchaser) or unaffiliated (e.g., third-party carrier) with the seller or purchaser. A shipping company is not a division or branch of a seller or purchaser that carries out shipping duties for the seller or purchaser, respectively. Whether an entity is a "shipping company" for purposes of this rule applies only to sourcing sales of tangible personal property and does not apply to whether a "shipping company" can create nexus for a seller.

(203) **Sourcing sales of tangible personal property - In general.** The following provisions in this subsection apply to sourcing sales of most items of tangible personal property.

(a) **Business location.** When tangible personal property is received by the purchaser at a business location of the seller, the sale is sourced to that business location.

Example 1. Jane is an Idaho resident who purchases tangible personal property at a retailer's physical store location in Washington. Even though Jane takes the property back to Idaho for her use, the sale is sourced to Washington because Jane received the property at the seller's business location in Washington.

Example 2. Department Store has retail stores located in Washington, Oregon, and in several other states. John, a Washington resident, goes to Department Store's store in Portland, Oregon to purchase luggage. John takes possession of the luggage at the store. Although Department Store has nexus with Washington through its Washington store locations, Department Store is not liable for B&O tax and does not have any responsibility to collect Washington retail sales tax on this transaction because the purchaser, John, took possession of the luggage at the seller's business location outside of Washington.

Example 3. An out-of-state purchaser sends its own trucks to Washington to receive goods at a Washington-based seller and to immediately transport the goods to the purchaser's out-of-state location. The sale occurs in Washington because the purchaser receives the goods in Washington. The sale is subject to B&O and retail sales tax.

Example 4. The same purchaser in Example 3 uses a wholly owned affiliated shipping company (a legal entity separate from the purchaser) to pick up the goods in Washington and deliver them to the purchaser's out-of-state location. Because "receive" and "receipt" do not include possession by the shipping company, the purchaser receives the goods when the goods arrive at the purchaser's out-of-state location and not when the shipping company takes possession of the goods in Washington. The sale is not subject to B&O tax or retail sales tax.

(b) **Place of receipt.** If the sourcing rule explained in (a) of this subsection does not apply, the sale is sourced to the location where receipt by the purchaser or purchaser's donee, designated as such by the purchaser, occurs, including the location indicated by instructions for delivery to the purchaser or purchaser's donee, as known to the seller.

(i) The term "purchaser" includes the purchaser's agent or designee.

(ii) The term "purchaser's donee" means a person to whom the purchaser directs shipment of goods in a gratuitous transfer (e.g., a gift recipient).

(iii) Commercial law delivery terms, and the Uniform Commercial Code's provisions defining sale or where risk of loss passes, do not determine where the place of receipt occurs.

(iv) The seller must retain in its records documents used in the ordinary course of the seller's business to show how the seller knows the location of where the purchaser or purchaser's donee received the goods. Acceptable proof includes, but is not limited to, the following documents:

(A) Instructions for delivery to the seller indicating where the purchaser wants the goods delivered, provided on a sales contract, sales invoice, or any other document used in the seller's ordinary course of business showing the instructions for delivery;

(B) If shipped by a shipping company, a waybill, bill of lading or other contract of carriage indicating where delivery occurs; or

(C) If shipped by the seller using the seller's own transportation equipment, a trip-sheet signed by the person making delivery for the seller and showing:

- The seller's name and address;
- The purchaser's name and address;
- The place of delivery, if different from the purchaser's address; and
- The time of delivery to the purchaser together with the signature of the purchaser or its agent acknowledging receipt of the goods at the place designated by the purchaser.

Example 5. John buys luggage from a Department Store that has nexus with Washington (as in Example 2), but has the store ship the luggage to John in Washington. Department Store has nexus with Washington, and receipt of the luggage by John occurred in Washington. Department Store owes Washington retailing B&O tax and must collect Washington retail sales tax on this sale.

Example 6. Parts Store is located in Washington. It sells machine parts at retail and wholesale. Parts Collector is located in California and buys machine parts from Parts Store. Parts Store ships the parts directly to Parts Collector in California, and Parts Collector takes possession of the machine parts in California. The sale is not subject to B&O or retail sales taxes in this state because Parts Collector did not receive the parts in Washington.

Example 7. An out-of-state seller with nexus in Washington uses a third-party shipping company to ship goods to a customer located in Washington. The seller first delivers the goods to the shipping company outside Washington using its own transportation equipment. Even though the shipping company took possession of the goods outside of Washington, possession by the shipping company is not receipt by the

purchaser for Washington tax purposes. The sale is subject to B&O and retail sales tax in this state because the purchaser has taken possession of the goods in Washington.

Example 8. A Washington purchaser's affiliated shipping company arranges to pick up goods from an out-of-state seller at its out-of-state location, and deliver those goods to the Washington purchaser's Yakima facility. The affiliated shipping company has the authority to accept and inspect the goods prior to transport on behalf of the buyer. When the affiliated shipping company takes possession of the goods out-of-state, the Washington purchaser has not received the goods out-of-state. Possession by a shipping company on behalf of a purchaser is not receipt for purposes of this rule, regardless of whether the shipping company has the authority to accept and inspect the goods on behalf of the buyer. Receipt occurs when the buyer takes possession of the goods in Washington. The sale is subject to B&O and retail sales tax in this state.

Example 9. An instate seller arranges for shipping its goods to an out-of-state purchaser by first delivering its goods to a Washington-based shipping company at its Washington location for further transport to the out-of-state customer's location. Possession of the goods by the shipping company in Washington is not receipt by the purchaser for Washington tax purposes, and the sale is not subject to B&O and retail sales tax in Washington.

Example 10. An out-of-state manufacturer/seller of a bulk good with nexus in Washington sells the good to a Washington-based purchaser in the business of selling small quantities of the good under its own label in its own packaging. The purchaser directs the seller to deliver the goods to a third-party packaging plant located out-of-state for repackaging of the goods in the purchaser's own packaging. The purchaser then has a third-party shipping company pick up the goods at the packaging plant. The Washington purchaser takes constructive possession of the goods outside of Washington because it has exercised dominion and control over the goods by having them repackaged at an out-of-state packaging facility before shipment to Washington. The sale is not subject to B&O and retail sales tax in this state because the purchaser received the goods outside of Washington.

Example 11. Company ABC is located in Washington and purchases goods from Company XYZ located in Ohio. Company ABC directs Company XYZ to ship the goods by a for-hire carrier to a commercial storage warehouse in Washington. The goods will be considered as having been received by Company ABC when the goods are delivered at the commercial storage warehouse. Assuming Company XYZ has nexus, Company XYZ is subject to B&O tax and must collect retail sales tax on the sale.

(c) **Other sourcing rules.** There may be unique situations where the sourcing rules provided in (a) and (b) of this subsection do not apply. In those cases, please refer to the provisions of RCW 82.32.730 (1)(c) through (e).

(204) **Sourcing sales of certain types of property.**

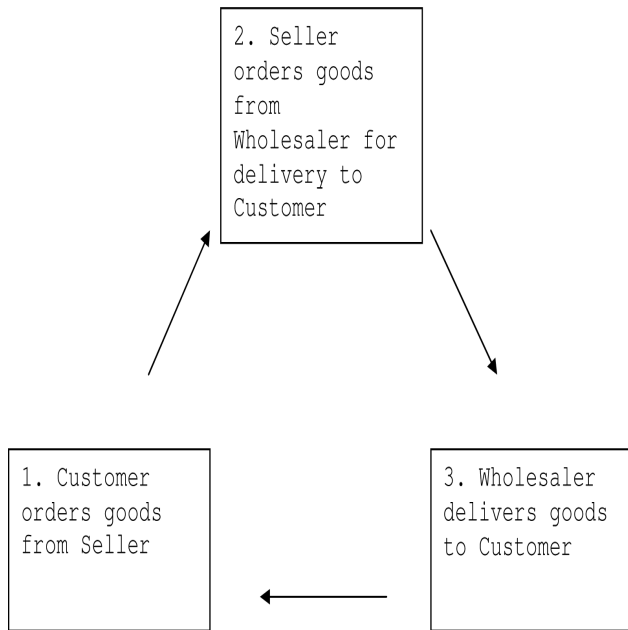
(a) **Sales of commercial aircraft parts.** As more particularly provided in RCW 82.04.627, the sale of certain parts to the manufacturer of a commercial airplane in Washington is deemed to take place at the site of the final testing or inspection.

(b) **Sales of motor vehicles, watercraft, airplanes, manufactured homes, etc.** Sales of the following types of property are sourced to the location at or from which the property is delivered in accordance with RCW 82.32.730 (7) (a) through (c): Watercraft; modular, manufactured, or mobile homes; and motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers, or aircraft that do not qualify as "transportation equipment" as defined in RCW 82.32.730. See WAC 458-20-145 (2)(b) for further information regarding the sourcing of these sales.

(c) **Sales of flowers and related goods by florists.** Sales by a "florist" are subject to a special origin sourcing rule. For specific information concerning "florist sales," who qualifies as a "florist," and the related sourcing rules, see RCW 82.32.-730 (7)(d) and (9)(e) and WAC 458-20-158.

Part III - Drop Shipments

(301) **Introduction.** A drop shipment generally involves two separate sales. A person (the seller) contracts to sell tangible personal property to a customer. The seller then contracts to purchase that property from a wholesaler and instructs that wholesaler to deliver the property directly to the seller's customer. The place of receipt in a drop shipment transaction is where the property is delivered (i.e., the seller's customer's location). Below is a diagram of a basic drop shipment transaction:



The following subsections discuss the taxability of drop shipments in Washington when:

- (a) The seller and wholesaler do not have nexus;
- (b) The seller has nexus and the wholesaler does not;
- (c) The wholesaler has nexus and the seller does not; and
- (d) The seller and wholesaler both have nexus. In each of the following scenarios, the customer receives the property in Washington and the sale is sourced to Washington. Further, in each of the following scenarios, a reseller permit or other approved exemption certificate has been acquired to document any wholesale sales in Washington. For information

about reseller permits issued by the department, see WAC 458-20-102.

(302) **Seller and wholesaler do not have nexus.** Where the seller and the wholesaler do not have nexus with Washington, sales of tangible personal property by the seller to the customer and the wholesaler to the seller are not subject to B&O tax. In addition, neither the seller nor the wholesaler is required to collect retail sales tax on the sale.

(303) **Seller has nexus but wholesaler does not.** Where the seller has nexus with Washington but the wholesaler does not have nexus with Washington, the wholesaler's sale of tangible personal property to the seller is not subject to B&O tax and the wholesaler is not required to collect retail sales tax on the sale. The sale by the seller to the customer is subject to wholesaling or retailing B&O tax, as the case may be. The seller must collect retail sales tax from the customer unless specifically exempt by law.

(304) **Wholesaler has nexus but seller does not.** Where the wholesaler has nexus with Washington but the seller does not have nexus with Washington, wholesaling B&O tax applies to the sale of tangible personal property by the wholesaler to the seller for shipment to the seller's customer. The sale from the seller to its Washington customer is not subject to B&O tax, and the seller is not required to collect retail sales tax on the sale.

Example 12. Seller is located in Ohio and does not have nexus with Washington. Seller receives an order from Customer, located in Washington, for parts that are to be shipped to Customer in Washington for its own use as a consumer. Seller buys the parts from Wholesaler, which has nexus with Washington, and requests that the parts be shipped directly to Customer. Seller is not subject to B&O tax and is not required to collect retail sales tax on its sale to Customer because Seller does not have nexus with Washington. The sale by Wholesaler to Seller is subject to wholesaling B&O tax because Wholesaler has nexus with Washington and Customer receives the parts (i.e., the parts are delivered to Customer) in Washington.

(305) **Seller and wholesaler have nexus with Washington.** Where the seller and wholesaler have nexus with Washington, wholesaling B&O tax applies to the wholesaler's sale of tangible personal property to the seller. The sale from the seller to the customer is subject to wholesaling or retailing B&O tax as the case may be. The seller must collect retail sales tax from the customer unless the sale is specifically exempt by law.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 89-06-016, filed 2/23/89, effective 4/1/89)

WAC 458-20-221 Collection of use tax by retailers and selling agents. The U.S. Supreme Court's recent decision in *South Dakota v. Wayfair*, 138 S.Ct. 2080 (2018), clarified that Washington may impose a sales and use tax collection obligation on sellers who do not have a physical presence in this state. Pursuant to this decision, RCW 82.08.0254, 82.12.0255, and 82.32.733, effective October 1, 2018, Washington required remote sellers meeting certain thresholds to collect retail sales or use tax on all taxable sales sourced to Washington. Recent legislation (Substitute Senate Bill No.

5581 (2019)) further clarified the sales tax collection obligation for remote sellers. As a result, this rule may include outdated or incomplete guidance regarding who is required to collect Washington's retail sales or use tax. Please see our web site for the most recent information on those requirements.

(1) **Statutory requirements.** RCW 82.12.040(1) provides that every person who maintains a place of business in this state, maintains a stock of goods in this state, or engages in business activities within this state must obtain a certificate of registration and must collect use tax from purchasers at the time it makes sales of tangible personal property for use in this state. The legislature has directed the department of revenue to specify, by rule, activities which constitute engaging in business activities within this state. These are activities which are sufficient under the Constitution of the United States to require the collection of use tax.

(2) **Definitions.**

(a) "Maintains a place of business in this state" includes:

(i) Maintaining, occupying, or using, permanently or temporarily, directly or indirectly, or through a subsidiary, or agent, by whatever name called, an office, place of distribution, sales or sample room or place, warehouse or storage place, or other place of business; or

(ii) Soliciting sales or taking orders by sales agents or traveling representatives.

(b) "Engages in business activities within this state" includes:

(i) Purposefully or systematically exploiting the market provided by this state by any media-assisted, media-facilitated, or media-solicited means, including, but not limited to, direct mail advertising, unsolicited distribution of catalogues, computer-assisted shopping, telephone, television, radio or other electronic media, or magazine or newspaper advertisements or other media; or

(ii) Being owned or controlled by the same interests which own or control any seller engaged in business in the same or similar line of business in this state; or

(iii) Maintaining or having a franchisee or licensee operating under the seller's trade name in this state if the franchisee or licensee is required to collect use tax.

(c) "Purposefully or systematically exploiting the market provided by this state" is presumed to take place if the gross proceeds of sales of tangible personal property delivered from outside this state to destinations in this state exceed five hundred thousand dollars during a period of twelve consecutive months.

(3) **Liability of buyers for use tax.** Persons in this state who buy articles of tangible personal property at retail are liable for use tax if they have not paid sales tax. See WAC 458-20-178.

(4) **Obligation of sellers to collect use tax.** Persons who obtain a certificate of registration, maintain a place of business in this state, maintain a stock of goods in this state, or engage in business activities within this state are required to collect use tax from persons in this state to whom they sell tangible personal property at retail and from whom they have not collected sales tax. Use tax collected by sellers shall be deemed to be held in trust until paid to the department. Any seller failing to collect the tax or, if collected, failing to remit

the tax is personally liable to the state for the amount of tax. (For exceptions as to sale to certain persons engaged in interstate or foreign commerce see WAC 458-20-175.)

(5) **Local use tax.** Persons who are obligated to collect use tax solely because they are engaged in business activities within this state as defined in subsection (2)(b)(i) of this section may elect to collect local use tax at a uniform statewide rate of .005 without the necessity of reporting taxable sales to the local jurisdiction of delivery. Amounts collected under the uniform rate shall be allocated by the department to counties and cities in accordance with ratios reflected by the distribution of local sales and use taxes collected from all other taxpayers. Persons not electing to collect at the uniform statewide rate or not eligible to collect at the uniform state rate shall collect local use tax in accordance with WAC 458-20-145.

(6) **Reporting frequency.** Persons who are obligated to collect use tax solely because they are engaged in business activities within this state as defined in subsection (2)(b) of this section shall not be required to file returns and remit use tax more frequently than quarterly.

(7) **Selling agents.** RCW 82.12.040 of the law provides, among other things, as follows:

(a) "Every person who engages in this state in the business of acting as an independent selling agent for persons who do not hold a valid certificate of registration, and who receives compensation by reason of sales of tangible personal property of his principals made for use in this state, shall, at the time such sales are made, collect from the purchasers the tax imposed under this chapter, and for that purpose shall be deemed a retailer as defined in this chapter."

(b) However, in those cases where the agent receives compensation by reason of a sale made pursuant to an order given directly to his principal by the buyer, and of which the agent had no knowledge at the time of sale, the said agent will be relieved of all liability for the collection of or payment of the tax. Furthermore, in other cases where payment is made by the buyer direct to the principal and the agent is unable to collect the tax from the buyer, the agent will be relieved from all liability for the collection of the tax from the buyer and for payment of the tax to the department, provided that within ten days after receipt of commission on any such sale, the agent shall forward to the department a written statement showing the following: Name and address of purchaser, date of sale, type of goods sold, and selling price. (Agents may avoid all liability for collection of this tax, provided their principals obtain a certificate of registration.)

(8) **Time and manner of collection.** The use tax is computed upon the value of the property sold. At the time of making a sale of tangible personal property, the use of which is taxable under the use tax, the seller must collect the tax from the purchaser and upon request give to the purchaser a receipt therefor. This receipt need not be in any particular form, and may be an invoice which identifies the property sold, shows the sale price thereof and the amount of the tax. It is a misdemeanor for a retailer to refund, remit, or rebate to a purchaser or transferee, either directly or indirectly, by whatever means, all or any part of the use tax.

(9) **Effective date.** This rule shall take effect on April 1, 1989.

WSR 20-04-018
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 20-13—Filed January 24, 2020, 4:49 p.m., effective January 24, 2020, 4:49 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: Puget Sound commercial sea urchin fisheries.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-340-75000U; and amending WAC 220-340-750.

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

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

Reasons for this Finding: This emergency rule is needed to close the harvest of red sea urchins in Catch Reporting Areas 23B, 25A, 25B of Sea Urchin District 2, because the quota for red sea urchin in these areas has been reached. Harvestable surpluses of sea urchin exist in the districts specified. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

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

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

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

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

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

Date Adopted: January 24, 2020.

Amy H. Windrope
for Kelly Susewind
Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-340-75000V Commercial sea urchin fisheries. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-340-750, effective immediately, until further notice, it is unlawful to take or possess sea urchins taken for commercial purposes except as provided for in this section:

(1) It is unlawful for any person to fish for, take, or possess for commercial purposes any green sea urchins less than 2.25 inches; or red sea urchins measuring less than 3.25 inches or greater than 5 inches. All measurements are caliper measurements of the largest shell (test) diameter, exclusive of the spines.

(2) The following areas are open for red sea urchin harvest seven days-per-week: Sea Urchin District 1; Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 21A, 21B, 22A, 22B in District 2; and District 4 west of a line projected true north from the shoreline at 123 degrees 52.7 minutes west longitude.

(3) The following areas are open for green sea urchin harvest only, seven days-per-week: Sea Urchin District 1; Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 21A, 21B, 22A, 22B, in District 2; District 6; and District 7 except all waters of Hale Passage and Wollochet Bay within the following lines: west of a line projected true south from the shoreline near Point Fosdick at 122 degrees 35 minutes west longitude to 47 degrees 14 minutes north latitude, and thence projected true west to the shoreline of Fox Island, and east of a line projected true south from the shoreline near Green Point at 122 degrees 41 minutes west longitude to 47 degrees 16.5 minutes north latitude, and thence projected true east to the shoreline of Fox Island.

(4) The maximum cumulative landings for red sea urchin and green sea urchin for each weekly fishery opening period is 1,500 pounds per species per valid designated sea urchin harvest license. Each fishery week begins Monday and ends Sunday.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 22-340-75000U Commercial sea urchin fishery. (19-321)

Reviser's note: The section above appears as filed by the agency pursuant to RCW 34.08.040; however, the reference to WAC 22-340-75000U is probably intended to be WAC 220-340-75000U.

WSR 20-04-033
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES

[Filed January 28, 2020, 1:18 p.m., effective January 28, 2020, 1:18 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: Changes are being made to the following WAC to align with the Family First Prevention Act. This change in legislation requires all employees working in a department of children, youth, and families licensed group care facility to complete fingerprint based background checks and out-of-state child abuse and neglect history checks of every state the individual has lived in the preceding five years before the background check application. These changes went into effect October 1, 2018.

Chapter 110-04 WAC, Background checks: WAC 110-04-0010 What is the purpose of this chapter?, 110-04-0020 What definitions apply to WAC 110-04-0030 through 110-04-0180 of this chapter?, 110-04-0030 Why are background checks done?, 110-04-0040 Who must have background checks?, 110-04-0060 Does the background check process apply to new and renewal licenses, certification, contracts,

authorizations to be employees at a group care facility, and authorizations to have unsupervised access to children?, 110-04-0070 What happens if I don't comply with the background check requirement?, 110-04-0080 What does the background check cover?, 110-04-0100 Will a criminal conviction permanently prohibit me from being licensed, contracted, certified, authorized to be employed at a group care facility, or authorized to have unsupervised access to children?, 110-04-0110 Are there other criminal convictions that will prohibit me from being licensed, contracted, certified, authorized to be employed at a group care facility, or authorized to have unsupervised access to children or from working with children?, 110-04-0120 If I have a conviction, may I ever have unsupervised access to children?, 110-04-0130 Will I be disqualified if there are pending criminal charges on my background check?, 110-04-0140 Will you license, contract, authorize my employment at a group care facility, or authorize me to have unsupervised access to children if my conviction has been expunged, vacated from my record, or if I have been pardoned for a crime?, and 110-04-0150 How will I know the status of the background check?

Chapter 110-145 WAC: WAC 110-145-1325 What is required to apply for a group care facility license?

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 110-04-0010, 110-04-0020, 110-04-0030, 110-04-0040, 110-04-0060, 110-04-0070, 110-04-0080, 110-04-0100, 110-04-0110, 110-04-0120, 110-04-0130, 110-04-0140, 110-04-0150, and 110-145-1325.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: Chapter 110-04 WAC is RCW 43.43.832; and for WAC 110-145-1325 is RCW 74.15.010, 74.15.030, 74.15.040, 74.15.090, 74.13.031, 74.39A.056, 43.43.832, P.L. 115-123.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.

Reasons for this Finding: These rules were originally filed as an emergency on October 1, 2018, (WSR 18-20-095) to meet the requirements in the Family First Prevention Act that went into effect October 1, 2018. At this time, the department is going through the permanent rule-making process (WSR 18-21-126) and needs to extend these rules to continue being in compliance with the federal legislation and to continue receiving Title IV-E funding.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 14, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

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

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

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

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

Date Adopted: January 28, 2020.

Brenda Villarreal
Rules Administrator

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-14-078, filed 6/29/18, effective 7/1/18)

WAC 110-04-0010 What is the purpose of this chapter? This chapter establishes rules for background checks conducted by ~~((children's administration (CA) at))~~ the department of ~~((social and health services (DSHS)))~~ children, youth, and families (DCYF) for child welfare purposes and does not apply to background checks required for child care or early learning purposes as they are addressed in chapter 110-06 WAC. The department does background checks on individuals who are licensed, certified, contracted, employed in a group care facility, or authorized to care for or have unsupervised access to children. Background checks are conducted to find and evaluate any history of criminal convictions or civil adjudication proceedings, including those involving abuse, abandonment, financial exploitation, or neglect of a child or vulnerable adult.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-14-078, filed 6/29/18, effective 7/1/18)

WAC 110-04-0020 What definitions apply to WAC ~~((388-06A-0100 through 388-06A-0260)) 110-04-0030 through 110-04-0180~~ of this chapter? The following definitions apply to WAC ~~((388-06A-0100 through 388-06A-0260)) 110-04-0030 through 110-04-0180~~ of this chapter:

"Authorized" or **"authorization"** means not disqualified by the department to work in a group care facility or have unsupervised access to children. This includes persons who are certified, contracted, allowed to receive payments from department funded programs, or volunteer.

~~((**"CA"** means children's administration, department of social and health services. Children's administration is the cluster of programs within DSHS responsible for the provision of licensing of foster homes, group facilities/programs and child-placing agencies, child protective services, child welfare services, and other services to children and their families.))~~

"Certification" means:

~~((+))~~ (a) Department approval of a person, home, or facility that does not legally need to be licensed, but wishes to have evidence that they met the minimum licensing requirements.

~~((=))~~ (b) Department licensing of a child-placing agency to certify and supervise foster home and group care programs.

"Children" means a person who is one of the following:

~~((+))~~ (a) Under eighteen years old;

~~((2))~~ Up to twenty-one years of age and pursuing a high school or equivalency course of study (GED/HSEC), or vocational program;

~~((3))~~ (b) Up to twenty-one years of age and participating in the extended foster care program;

~~((4))~~ (c) Up to twenty-one years of age and under the custody of the Washington state juvenile rehabilitation administration.

"Civil adjudication proceeding" is a judicial or administrative adjudicative proceeding that results in a finding of, or upholds an agency finding of, domestic violence, abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, abandonment, violation of a professional licensing standard regarding a child or vulnerable adult, or exploitation or financial exploitation of a child or vulnerable adult under any provision of law, including but not limited to chapter 13.34, 26.44 or 74.34 RCW, or rules adopted under chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW. "Civil adjudication proceeding" also includes judicial or administrative findings that become final due to the failure of the alleged perpetrator to timely exercise a legal right to administratively challenge such findings.

"Department" or ~~((DSHS))~~ **"DCYF"** means the department of ~~((social and health services (DSHS)))~~ children, youth, and families responsible for providing child welfare programs and services to children and their families and licensing foster homes, group care facilities and programs, and child placing agencies.

"I" and "you" refers to anyone who has unsupervised access to children in a home, facility, or program. This includes, but is not limited to, persons seeking employment, a volunteer opportunity, an internship, a contract, certification, or a license for a home or facility.

~~((DLR))~~ **"Licensing division"** or **"LD"** means the licensing division ~~((of licensed resources within children's administration. DLR))~~ within DCYF. LD licenses and monitors foster homes, child placing agencies and licensed group care facilities.

~~((I" and "you" refers to anyone who has unsupervised access to children in a home, facility, or program. This includes, but is not limited to, persons seeking employment, a volunteer opportunity, an internship, a contract, certification, or a license for a home or facility.))~~

"Licensor" means either:

~~((1))~~ **(a)** An LD employee who recommends approvals for, or monitors licenses or certifications for facilities and agencies ~~((established under this chapter))~~ that provide foster family homes or group care facilities under chapters 110-145, 110-147, and 110-148 WAC; or

~~((2))~~ **(b)** An employee of a child-placing agency who certifies or monitors foster homes supervised by the child-placing agency.

"Unsupervised" means will not or may not be in the presence of:

~~((1))~~ **(a)** The licensee, another employee or volunteer from the same business or organization as the applicant who has not been disqualified by the background check; or

~~((2))~~ **(b)** Another individual who has been previously approved by ~~((children's administration))~~ DCYF.

"We" refers to the department, including licensors and ~~((social workers))~~ caseworkers.

"WSP" refers to the Washington state patrol.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-14-078, filed 6/29/18, effective 7/1/18)

WAC 110-04-0030 Why are background checks done? ~~((The children's administration))~~ DCYF does background checks to help safeguard the health, safety, and well-

being of children in out of home care. By doing background checks, the department reduces the risk of harm to children from individuals ~~((that))~~ who have been convicted of certain crimes. The department's regulations require the evaluation of your background to determine your character, suitability and competence before you are issued a license, contract, certificate, ~~((or authorized))~~ authorization to be employed at a group care facility, or authorization to have unsupervised access to children.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-14-078, filed 6/29/18, effective 7/1/18)

WAC 110-04-0040 Who must have background checks? (1) Under RCW 74.15.030, prior to authorizing unsupervised access to children, the department requires background checks on all providers who may have unsupervised access to children. This includes licensed, certified, or contracted providers, their current or prospective employees and prospective adoptive parents as defined in RCW 26.33-020.

(2) Under RCW 74.15.030, prior to authorizing unsupervised access to children, the department also requires background checks on other individuals who may have unsupervised access to children in department licensed or contracted homes, or facilities that provide care. The department requires background checks on all of the following people:

(a) A volunteer or intern with regular or unsupervised access to children.

(b) Any person who regularly has unsupervised access to a child. However, a background check is not required when a caregiver approves the unsupervised access for a normal childhood activity that lasts less than seventy-two hours, as stated in RCW 74.13.710.

(c) A relative other than a parent who may be caring for a child.

(d) A person who is at least sixteen years old and resides in a foster, relative, or other suitable person's home and is not a foster child.

(e) A person who is younger than sixteen years old in situations where it may be warranted to ensure the safety of children in out-of-home care. The department may require a background check for persons younger than sixteen years old in situations where it may be warranted to ensure the safety of children in out-of-home care.

(3) Any person employed at a group care facility, including those not directly working with children.

(4) Under RCW 13.34.138, prior to returning a dependent child home, the department requires a background check on all adults residing in the home.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-14-078, filed 6/29/18, effective 7/1/18)

WAC 110-04-0060 Does the background check process apply to new and renewal licenses, certification, contracts, authorizations to be employees at a group care facility, and authorizations to have unsupervised access to children? For ~~((children's administration))~~ DCYF, these regulations apply to all applications for new and renewal licenses, contracts, certifications, authorizations to be

employees at a group care facility, and authorizations to have unsupervised access to children that are processed by ~~((the children's administration))~~ DCYF after the effective date of this chapter.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-14-078, filed 6/29/18, effective 7/1/18)

WAC 110-04-0070 What happens if I ~~((don't))~~ do not comply with the background check requirement? The department will deny, suspend or revoke your license, contract, or certification, or disqualify you to care for children if you or someone on the premises of your home or facility having unsupervised access, or an employee at a group care facility does not comply with the department's requirement for a background check.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-14-078, filed 6/29/18, effective 7/1/18)

WAC 110-04-0080 What does the background check cover? (1) The department must review criminal convictions and pending charges based on identifying information provided by you. The background check may include, but is not limited to, the following information sources:

- (a) Washington state patrol.
- (b) Washington courts.
- (c) Department of corrections.
- (d) Department of health.
- (e) Civil adjudication proceedings.
- (f) Applicant's self-disclosure.
- (g) Out-of-state law enforcement and court records.

(2) Background checks conducted for ~~((children's administration))~~ DCYF also includes:

- (a) A review of child protective services case files information or other applicable information system.
- (b) Administrative hearing decisions related to any DSHS or DCYF license that has been revoked, suspended, or denied.

(3) In addition to the requirements in subsections (1) ~~((through))~~ and (2) of this section, background checks conducted by ~~((children's administration))~~ DCYF for placement of a child in out-of-home care, including foster homes, group care facilities, adoptive homes, relative placements, and placement with other suitable persons under chapter 13.34 RCW, include the following for each person over eighteen years of age residing in the home and for all staff working in a group care facility, including those not directly working with children:

(a) Child abuse and neglect registries in each state a person has lived in, in the five years prior to conducting the background check.

(b) Washington state patrol (WSP) and Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) fingerprint-based background checks regardless of how long you have resided in Washington.

(4) Except as required in ~~((WAC 388-06A-0150 (4)(b), children's administration))~~ subsection (3)(b) of this section, DCYF will conduct a fingerprint-based background check on any individual who has resided in the state less than three consecutive years before application.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-14-078, filed 6/29/18, effective 7/1/18)

WAC 110-04-0100 Will a criminal conviction permanently prohibit me from being licensed, contracted, certified, authorized to be employed at a group care facility, or authorized to have unsupervised access to children? (1) There are convictions for certain crimes that will permanently prohibit you from being licensed, contracted, certified, authorized to be employed at a group care facility, or authorized to have unsupervised access to children. Those felony convictions are as follows:

- (a) Child abuse and/or neglect;
- (b) Spousal abuse;
- (c) A crime against a child (including child pornography);
- (d) A crime involving violence (including rape, sexual assault, or homicide but not including other physical assault or battery); or
- (e) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would disqualify you from having unsupervised access to children in any home or facility.

(2) If you are convicted of one of the crimes listed in WAC ~~((388-06A-0170))~~ 110-04-0100 (1)(a) through (e), you will not be able to:

- (a) Receive a license to provide care to children;
- (b) Be approved for adoption of a child;
- (c) Be a contractor;
- (d) Be employed by a licensed agency or contractor, if you will have unsupervised access to children;
- (e) Be authorized to be employed at a group care facility even if you do not work directly with children;
- (f) Volunteer or participate as an intern in a home or facility that offers care to children; or
- ~~((f))~~ (g) Provide any type of care to children, if the care is funded by the state.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-14-078, filed 6/29/18, effective 7/1/18)

WAC 110-04-0110 Are there other criminal convictions that will prohibit me from being licensed, contracted, certified, authorized to be employed at a group care facility, or authorized to have unsupervised access to children or from working with children? The department must disqualify you from licensing, contracting, certification, authorization for employment at a group care facility, or ~~((from having))~~ authorization for unsupervised access to children if it has been less than five years from a conviction for the following crimes:

(1) Any felony physical assault or battery offense not included in WAC ~~((388-06A-0170))~~ 110-04-0100;

(2) Any felony violation of the following drug-related crimes:

(a) The Imitation Controlled Substances Act (for substances that are falsely represented as controlled substances (see chapter 69.52 RCW);

(b) The Legend Drug Act (prescription drugs, see chapter 69.41 RCW);

(c) The Precursor Drug Act (substances used in making controlled substances, see chapter 69.43 RCW);

(d) The Uniform Controlled Substances Act (illegal drugs or substances, see chapter 69.50 RCW); or

(e) Unlawfully manufacturing, delivering or possessing a controlled substance with intent to deliver, or unlawfully using a building for drug purposes.

(3) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of Washington state would disqualify you for no less than five years from being authorized to be employed at a group care facility or having unsupervised access to children.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-14-078, filed 6/29/18, effective 7/1/18)

WAC 110-04-0120 If I have a conviction, may I ever be authorized to be employed at a group care facility or have unsupervised access to children? (1) In two situations, ((~~DSHS~~)) DCYF may find a person with convictions able to be authorized to be employed at a group care facility or have unsupervised access to children:

(a) If the conviction for any crime listed in WAC ((~~388-06A-0180~~)) 110-04-0110 occurred more than five years ago; or

(b) If the conviction was for a crime other than those listed in WAC ((~~388-06A-0170 or 388-06A-0180~~)) 110-04-0100 or 110-04-0110.

(2) In both of these situations, ((~~DSHS~~)) DCYF must review your background to determine your character, suitability, and competence to have unsupervised access to children. In this review, ((~~DSHS~~)) DCYF must consider the following factors:

(a) The amount of time that has passed since you were convicted;

(b) The seriousness of the crime that led to the conviction;

(c) The number and types of other convictions in your background;

(d) Your age at the time of conviction;

(e) Documentation indicating you have successfully completed all court-ordered programs and restitution;

(f) Your behavior since the conviction; and

(g) The vulnerability of those that would be under your care.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-14-078, filed 6/29/18, effective 7/1/18)

WAC 110-04-0130 Will I be disqualified if there are pending criminal charges on my background check? (1) The department will not license, contract, certify, authorize employment at a group care facility, or authorize ((~~a person to have~~)) unsupervised access to children to a person who ((~~have~~)) has a criminal charge pending for a disqualifying crime:

(a) Described in the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997((~~, or a criminal charge pending for a disqualifying crime~~)); or

(b) That relates directly to child safety, permanence, or well-being.

(2) You may reapply for a license, contract, certification, or approval to have unsupervised access to children by providing proof to the department that the charge against you has been dropped or that you were acquitted.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-14-078, filed 6/29/18, effective 7/1/18)

WAC 110-04-0140 Will you license, contract, authorize my employment at a group care facility, or authorize me to have unsupervised access to children if my conviction has been expunged, vacated from my record, or I have been pardoned for a crime? If you receive a pardon or a court of law acts to expunge or vacate a conviction on your record, the crime will not be considered a conviction for the purposes of licensing, contracting, certification, authorization for employment at a group care facility, or authorization for unsupervised access to children.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-14-078, filed 6/29/18, effective 7/1/18)

WAC 110-04-0150 How will I know the status of the background check? (1) If you have been approved by the background check:

(a) The department will notify you((;)) and your prospective employer((~~, or your~~)) or supervisor((;)) if you have requested a contract, authorization to be employed at a group care facility, or approval for unsupervised access to children.

(b) The department will not directly notify you, and will instead continue the process for approving your application if you have requested a license or certification to care for children.

(2) If you have been disqualified by the background check:

(a) The department will notify you in writing and include any laws and rules that require disqualification;

(b) The department will also notify the care provider, the prospective employer, or the licenser; and

(c) You will not receive a license, contract, certification, or be authorized to be employed at a group care facility or have unsupervised access to children.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-14-078, filed 6/29/18, effective 7/1/18)

WAC 110-145-1325 What is required to apply for a group care facility license? (1) You, the person responsible for the license, must submit a completed application which is available from the DCYF licensing division ((~~of licensed resources, children's administration~~)).

(2) You must submit a completed background authorization form for your executive director, agency staff including those not directly working with children, consultants, interns, volunteers, and anyone who may have unsupervised access to children per chapter ((~~388-06A~~)) 110-04 WAC.

(3) You must ensure ((~~that an~~)) all paid agency employees ((~~(who may have unsupervised access to)~~)) and any other paid adults working at your facility, including those not directly working with children complete a FBI fingerprint check and a child abuse and neglect history check of every

state the individual has lived in the preceding five years before the background check application.

(4) You must ensure that agency volunteers or interns that have lived outside of Washington state during any portion of the previous three years complete a FBI fingerprint check.

(5) You must ensure that ~~((no))~~ all employees, volunteers, or subcontractors ~~((has unsupervised access to children))~~ meet the requirements in chapters 110-04 and 110-05 WAC. An individual is not authorized to work in the facility until you are notified by ~~((children's administration))~~ the licensing division that a background check was completed that qualifies the individual to have unsupervised access. If you have both a license issued by ~~((DLR))~~ DCYF licensing division and a contract with the department you must adhere to the most stringent background check requirement.

Kelly Susewind
Director

REPEALER

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

WAC 220-312-02000Z Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Coast. (19-305)

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

WSR 20-04-039

EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF

CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES

[Filed January 29, 2020, 9:51 a.m., effective January 29, 2020, 9:51 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: Establish capacity for a foster family home, exceptions that may be allowed at the department's discretion, and the necessary requirements for approving exceptions.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 110-148-1390.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: P.L. 115-123 (2018); RCW 74.13.031, 74.15.030, and 74.15.311.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.

Reasons for this Finding: The Family First Prevention Services Act (Pub. L. 115-123 (2018)) amends Title IV-E and Title IV-B of the Social Security Act as to child welfare programs and policy. It requires states, including Washington, to meet national standards intended to improve licensing standards for foster family homes. Washington state's current licensing standards are largely consistent with the new national standards and the department is engaging in permanent rule making to align those that are not. The department anticipates permanent rules to be effective in early 2020. One area where alignment is necessary is establishing the conditions and requirements that will allow foster family homes to exceed licensed capacity in order to receive Title IV-E funding for foster care. These changes must be in effect on October 1, 2019, which is sooner than permanent rule making allows.

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

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

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

WSR 20-04-034 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 20-14—Filed January 28, 2020, 2:05 p.m., effective January 28, 2020, 2:05 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: Amends recreational fishing rules for the Hoko River.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-312-02000Z.

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

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

Reasons for this Finding: This rule is necessary to return the Hoko River to permanent rules, which will allow retention of hatchery steelhead. Hatchery broodstock needs for steelhead have been met at the Hoko Falls Hatchery. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

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

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

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

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

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

Date Adopted: January 28, 2020.

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

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

Date Adopted: January 29, 2020.

Brenda Villarreal
Rules Coordinator

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-14-078, filed 6/29/18, effective 7/1/18)

WAC 110-148-1390 Can I accept children outside the limitations of my license? (1) We have the discretion to allow you to temporarily exceed your capacity. We may do this when you provide care for a sibling group, respite care, placement of a relative child, or because you have demonstrated exceptional abilities to meet the needs of children. The placement must be in the best interest of the child and may not affect the health and safety of other children in the home.

(2) If your home is licensed for six foster children, LD will not allow you to exceed your capacity unless one of the following criteria is met:

(a) To allow a parenting youth in foster care to remain with the child of the parenting youth;

(b) To allow siblings to remain together;

(c) To allow a child with an established meaningful relationship with the family to remain with the family; or

(d) To allow a family with special training or skills to provide care to a child who has a severe disability.

(3) The approval must be in writing and we may require a written plan for additional supervision or other requirements before granting approval.

**WSR 20-04-049
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 20-18—Filed January 29, 2020, 4:08 p.m., effective February 6, 2020]

Effective Date of Rule: February 6, 2020.

Purpose: Amends recreational razor clam rules.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-330-16000P; and amending WAC 220-330-160.

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

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

Reasons for this Finding: Survey results show that adequate clams are available for harvest in Razor Clam Areas 1,

3, 4 and 5 for recreational harvest. Washington department of health has certified clams from this beach to be safe for human consumption. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

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

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

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

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

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

Date Adopted: January 29, 2020.

Kelly Susewind
Director

NEW SECTION

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

(1) Effective 12:01 p.m. February 6 through 11:59 p.m. February 12, 2020, razor clam digging is permissible in Razor Clam Area 1. Digging is permissible from 12:01 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. each day only.

(2) Effective 12:01 p.m. February 6 through 11:59 p.m. February 12, 2020, razor clam digging is permissible in Razor Clam Area 3. Digging is permissible from 12:01 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. each day only.

(3) Effective 12:01 p.m. February 7 through 11:59 p.m. February 7, 2020, and 12:01 p.m. February 9 through 11:59 p.m. February 9, 2020, and 12:01 p.m. February 11 through 11:59 p.m. February 11, 2020, razor clam digging is permissible in Razor Clam Area 4. Digging is permissible from 12:01 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. each day only.

(4) Effective 12:01 p.m. February 6 through 11:59 p.m. February 6, 2020, and 12:01 p.m. February 8 through 11:59 p.m. February 8, 2020, and 12:01 p.m. February 10 through 11:59 p.m. February 10, 2020, and 12:01 p.m. February 12 through 11:59 p.m. February 12, 2020, razor clam digging is permissible in Razor Clam Area 5. Digging is permissible from 12:01 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. each day only.

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

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective 12:01 a.m., February 13, 2020:

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

WSR 20-04-050
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 20-17—Filed January 29, 2020, 4:25 p.m., effective February 3, 2020]

Effective Date of Rule: February 3, 2020.

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

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-358-06000B; and amending WAC 220-358-060.

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

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

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

Reasons for this Finding: This rule sets a limited Columbia River commercial fishery for eulachon smelt. The regulation is consistent with a conservative research-level fishery, reduced from the level-one fishery as described in the "Washington and Oregon Eulachon Management Plan" for the Columbia River. The expected return of eulachon to the Columbia River in 2020 is expected to be similar in magnitude to the run in 2019. The fishery serves as an important test fishery to monitor run strength and timing and to collect biological data. NOAA Fisheries concurs that a limited fishery is consistent with recovery of eulachon smelt. Rule is consistent with Columbia River Compact action of January 28, 2020. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

Date Adopted: January 29, 2020.

Kelly Susewind
Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-358-06000B Commercial fisheries—Columbia River below Bonneville Dam—Smelt. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-358-060, the Columbia River and Washington tributaries are closed to fishing for eulachon smelt except as provided below:

Open Dates: February 3 through February 27, 2020, open Mondays and Thursdays only, 5:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (12-hour periods).

Open Area: Columbia River - SMCRA 1A, 1B, 1C.

Gear: It is unlawful to use anything other than gillnets. Gillnets must meet the following specifications per WAC 220-358-060: Mesh size not to exceed 2 inches stretch measure; not to exceed 1,500 feet in length along the cork line. Use of monofilament nets is permissible.

Allowable sales: Smelt.

Other: 24-hour quick-reporting is required for Washington wholesale dealers, as provided in WAC 220-352-180.

Multi-Net Rule: Nets not specifically authorized for use in this fishery may be onboard the vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective February 28, 2020:

WAC 220-358-06000B Commercial fisheries—Columbia
River below Bonneville Dam—
Smelt.

WSR 20-04-051
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 20-16—Filed January 29, 2020, 5:03 p.m., effective February 1, 2020, 6:00 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: February 1, 2020, 6:00 a.m.

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

implements federal court orders governing Washington's relationship with treaty Indian tribes and federal law governing Washington's relationship with Oregon.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 220-359-020.

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

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

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

Reasons for this Finding: This rule is consistent with actions of [the] Columbia River Compact on January 28, 2020. Conforms state rules with tribal rules. There is insufficient time to promulgate permanent regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Date Adopted: January 29, 2020.

Kelly Susewind
Director

NEW SECTION

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

(1) Open Areas: SMCRA 1G and 1H (The Dalles and John Day pools only)

(a) Season: 6 AM Saturday, February 1, 2020 to 6 PM Saturday, February 8, 2020

(b) Gear: Gillnets with no minimum mesh size restriction.

(c) Allowable sale: Salmon (any species), steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish, and carp may be sold or retained for subsistence. Sturgeon from 43 to 54 inches fork length in The Dalles and John Day pools may be sold or kept for subsistence purposes.

(d) Standard river mouth and dam sanctuary closures remain in place for this gear.

(2) Open Areas: SMCRA 1F, 1G, 1H (Zone 6)

(a) Season: 6 AM Saturday, February 1, 2020 to 6 PM Saturday, March 21, 2020.

(b) Gear: Hoop nets/bag nets, dip nets, and rod and reel with hook and line.

(c) Allowable sale: Salmon (any species), steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish, and carp may be sold or retained for subsistence. Sturgeon from 38 to 54 inches fork length in the Bonneville Pool and sturgeon from 43 to 54 inches fork length in The Dalles and John Day Pools may be kept for subsistence purposes. Sturgeon within the legal-size limit and caught in the platform and hook and line fishery may only be sold if caught during the open period and open pool of an open gillnet fishery.

(d) Standard river mouth and dam sanctuary closures remain in place for this gear.

(3) 24-hour quick reporting is required for Washington wholesale dealers for all areas as provided in WAC 220-352-

315, except that all landings from treaty fisheries described above must be reported within 24-hours of completing the fish ticket (not 24-hours after the period concludes).

(4) Fish caught during the open period may be sold after the period concludes.

WAC 220-312-04000I Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Puget Sound. (19-309)

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

WSR 20-04-085
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 20-20—Filed February 4, 2020, 4:05 p.m., effective February 4,
2020, 4:05 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: Amend recreation[al] fishing rules for the Snohomish and Stillaguamish River systems.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealed WAC 220-312-04000I.

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

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

Reasons for this Finding: This emergency rule is needed to return the listed rivers to permanent rule. Protection of hatchery steelhead for broodstock purposes is no longer necessary. Per the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency agreement hatcheries in these systems cannot collect broodstock after January 31, therefor[e] hatchery brood stock collection has ended for the season. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

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

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

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

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

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

Date Adopted: February 4, 2020.

Kelly Susewind
Director

REPEALER

The following section of Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective February 5, 2020: