### WSR 20-11-001 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF

### CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES

[Filed May 7, 2020, 8:31 a.m., effective May 7, 2020, 8:31 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: Require child care closures to be reported to the department via the electronic provider portal (COMPASS) during states of emergency. Reporting must occur within twenty four hours of the closure and include capacity and the ages of children that each child care is licensed to serve.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: New WAC 110-300-0016A and 110-305-1525A.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 43.216.065.

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: Governor Jay Inslee issued Proclamation 20-05 declaring a State of Emergency in all counties in the state of Washington as a result of the outbreak of COVID-19. As of March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization has classified COVID-19 as a pandemic. Electronically reporting closures within twenty four hours of when they occur during states of emergency ensures the department has accurate, up-to-date information of child care capacity throughout the state, which is necessary as the department works to ensure a safe and stable supply of child care services.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Non-governmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 2, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.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: May 7, 2020.

Brenda Villarreal Rules Coordinator

### **NEW SECTION**

WAC 110-300-0016A State of Emergency—Reporting capacity and closures. (1) On February 29, 2020, the governor proclaimed a state of emergency in Washington state in response to the first case of the novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). See Proclamations by the Governor Nos. 20-05, 20-31, and 20-33. The World Health Organiza-

tion has classified COVID-19 as a pandemic. See Governor's Proclamation No. 20-53. The pandemic spreads easily from person-to-person and may result in serious illness or death. See Governor's No. 20-53.

- (2) Washington residents have taken extraordinary action to curtail the spread of COVID-19 while still providing everyday services. Early learning providers have been particularly impacted by this emergency and the department will continue to partner with all licensed providers to ensure a safe and stable supply of early learning services during the pandemic.
- (3) As a result of this pandemic, it is necessary that the department have immediate access to accurate, up-to-date information. Accordingly, all providers licensed under this chapter must report to the department the following information:
- (a) A voluntary or involuntary closure of the early learning program, if applicable, within 24 hours of such closure; and
- (b) A current accounting of vacant slots for each age group the provider is licensed to serve.
- (4) Providers must use the electronic provider portal (COMPASS) to report the information required by this section. Reporting by telephone, email, or other methods does not satisfy this reporting requirement.

### **NEW SECTION**

WAC 110-305-1525A State of Emergency—Reporting capacity and closures. (1) On February 29, 2020, the governor proclaimed a state of emergency in Washington state in response to the first case of the novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). See Proclamations by the Governor Nos. 20-05, 20-31, and 20-33. The World Health Organization has classified COVID-19 as a pandemic. See Governor's Proclamation No. 20-53. The pandemic spreads easily from person-to-person and may result in serious illness or death. See Governor's No. 20-53.

- (2) Washington residents have taken extraordinary action to curtail the spread of COVID-19 while still providing everyday services. Early learning providers have been particularly impacted by this emergency and the department will continue to partner with all licensed providers to ensure a safe and stable supply of early learning services during the pandemic.
- (3) As a result of this pandemic, it is necessary that the department have immediate access to accurate, up-to-date information. Accordingly, all providers licensed under this chapter must report to the department the following information:
- (a) A voluntary or involuntary closure of the early learning program, if applicable, within 24 hours of such closure; and
- (b) A current accounting of vacant slots for each age group the provider is licensed to serve.
- (4) Providers must use the electronic provider portal (COMPASS) to report the information required by this section. Reporting by telephone, email, or other methods does not satisfy this reporting requirement.

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### WSR 20-11-008 EMERGENCY RULES SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

[Filed May 8, 2020, 4:39 p.m., effective May 8, 2020, 4:39 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The current rule for high school reengagement programs, WAC 392-700-015, requires a minimum two hours a month of "face-to-face" program staff interaction with each student. The purpose of this emergency rule amendment is to provide necessary clarification regarding acceptable "face-to-face" engagements in the context of COVID-19-related school facilities closures, the governor's Stay Home, Stay Healthy orders, and social distancing. This rule amendment is effective only through the end of the 2019-20 school year.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 392-700-015.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 28A.175.100.

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: Students being served through high school reengagement programs must still be able to receive appropriate educational services, including the face-to-face interaction time required under WAC 392-700-015. Because in-person face-to-face interaction is not possible due to current COVID-19-related school facilities closures and the governor's Stay Home, Stay Healthy orders, this emergency rule amendment is necessary to ensure students can still access services through different means of contact during the remainder of the 2019-20 school year.

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 1, Repealed 0.

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

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

Date Adopted: May 8, 2020.

Chris P. S. Reykdal State Superintendent of Public Instruction <u>AMENDATORY SECTION</u> (Amending WSR 17-01-125, filed 12/20/16, effective 1/20/17)

WAC 392-700-015 **Definitions.** The following definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter:

- (1) "Agency" means an educational service district, nonprofit community-based organization, or public entity other than a college.
- (2) "Annual average full-time equivalent (AAFTE)" means the total monthly full-time equivalent (FTE) reported for each enrolled student in a school year divided by ten.
- (3) "Attendance period requirement" is defined as, at minimum, two hours of face-to-face interaction with a designated program staff for the purpose of instruction, academic counseling, career counseling, or case management contact aggregated over the prior month. Face-to-face interaction means reciprocal communication happening in real time through in-person, telephone, email, instant messaging, interactive video communication, or other means of digital communication, and in addition to the weekly status check.
- (4) "CEDARS" refers to comprehensive educational data and research system, the statewide longitudinal data system of educational data for K-12 student information.
- (5) "College" means college or technical college pursuant to chapters 28B.20 through 28B.50 RCW.
- (6) "College level class" is a class provided by a college that is one hundred level or above.
- (7) "Consortium" means a regional group of organizations that consist of districts, tribal compact schools, charter schools and agencies and/or colleges who agree to work together to create and operate a program that will serve students from multiple districts, tribal compact schools, and charter schools and reduce the administrative burden.
- (8) "Consortium agreement" means the agreement that is signed by the authorized consortium lead and all district, tribal compact school, and charter school superintendents or their authorized officials which are part of the consortium and agree to refer eligible students to the consortium's program. This agreement will clearly outline the responsibilities of the consortium lead and those of the referring districts, tribal compact schools, and charter schools.
- (9) "Consortium lead" means the lead organization in a consortium that will assume the responsibilities outlined in WAC 392-700-042(3).
- (10) "Count day" is the instructional day that is used to claim a program's enrollment for state funding pursuant to WAC 392-121-033. For September, the count day is the fourth instructional day. For the remaining months, the count day is the first instructional day.
  - (11) "Credential" is identified as one of the following:
  - (a) High school diploma; or
  - (b) Associate degree.
- (12) "Enrolled student" is an eligible student whose enrollment and attendance meets the criteria outlined in WAC 392-700-035 and 392-700-160, and is reported as an FTE for state funding. An enrolled student can be further defined as one of the following:
- (a) **New student** is an enrolled student who is being claimed for state funding for the first time by the program.

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- (b) **Continuing student** is an enrolled student who has continuously been enrolled in the program and claimed for state funding on at least one count day.
- (c) **Returning student** is an enrolled student who has returned to the program after not receiving program services for a period of at least one count day and not more than ten count days.
- (d) **Reenrolling student** is an enrolled student who has reenrolled in the program after not receiving program services for a period of eleven count days or more.
- (13) "ERDC" refers to education research and data center, which conducts analyses of early learning, K-12, and higher education programs and education issues across the P-20 system that collaborates with legislative evaluation and accountability program and other statutory partner agencies.
- (14) "Full-time equivalent (FTE)" is the measurement of enrollment that an enrolled student can be claimed on a monthly basis with the maximum being 1.0 FTE per month for each student enrolled in a program.
- (15) "Indicator of academic progress" means a standard academic benchmark that demonstrates academic performance which is attained by a reengagement student. These indicators will be tracked and reported by the program and district, tribal compact school, or charter school for each student and for programs as a whole using definitions and procedures outlined by OSPI. Indicators of academic progress will be reported when a student does one of the following:
  - (a) Earns at minimum a 0.25 high school credit;
  - (b) Earns at minimum a whole college credit;
- (c) Receives a college certificate after completion of a college program requiring at least forty hours of instruction;
- (d) Receives an industry recognized certificate of completion of training or licensing received after completion of a program requiring at least forty hours of instruction;
- (e) Passes one or more tests or benchmarks that would satisfy the state board of education's graduation requirements as provided in chapter 180-51 WAC;
- (f) Passes one or more high school equivalency certificate measures (each measure may only be claimed once per enrolled student), or other state assessment;
- (g) Makes a significant gain in a core academic subject based on the assessment tool's determination of significant gain (may be claimed multiple times in a year per enrolled student);
- (h) Successfully completes a grade level curriculum in a core academic subject that does not earn high school or college credit;
- (i) Successfully completes college readiness course work with documentation of competency attainment;
- (j) Successfully completes job search and job retention course work with documentation of competency attainment;
- (k) Successfully completes a paid or unpaid cooperative work based learning experience of at least forty-five hours. This experience must meet the requirements of WAC 392-410-315(2);
- (l) Enrolls in a college level class for the first time (limited to be claimed once per enrolled student);
- (m) Successfully completes an English as a second language (ESL) class;

- (n) Successfully completes an adult basic education (ABE) class; or
- (o) Successfully completes a series of short-term industry recognized certificates equaling at least forty hours.
  - (16) "Instructional staff" means the following:
- (a) For programs operated by a district, tribal compact school, charter school, or agency, the instructional staff is a certificated instructional staff pursuant to WAC 392-121-205; and
- (b) For programs operated by a college, the instructional staff is one who is employed or appointed by the college whose required credentials are established by the college.
- (17) "Letter of intent" means the document signed by the district, tribal compact school, charter school, college or lead agency authorized official that specifically outlines to OSPI the required elements of a program that the district, tribal compact school, charter school, college, or agency agree to implement.
- (18) "Noninstructional staff" is any person employed in a position that is not an instructional staff as defined under subsection (16) of this section.
- (19) "OSPI" means the office of superintendent of public instruction.
- (20) "Program" means a statewide dropout reengagement program approved by OSPI, pursuant to RCW 28A.175.105.
- (21) **"School year"** is the twelve-month period that begins September 1st and ends August 31st during which instruction is provided and FTE is reported.
- (22) "Scope of work" means the document signed by district, tribal compact school, or charter school superintendent or their authorized official and the authorized official of a program to be included in a contracted services agreement when the program is operated by a provider on behalf of the district, tribal compact school, or charter school, and will receive compensation in accordance with WAC 392-700-165. The scope of work will specifically outline all the required elements of a program that the provider and the district, tribal compact school, or charter school agree to implement
- (23) "Resident district" means the district where the student resides or a district that has accepted full responsibility for a student who lives outside of the district through the choice transfer process pursuant to RCW 28A.225.200 through 28A.225.240. For students enrolled in a tribal compact school or charter school, the tribal compact school or charter school is the student's resident district.
- (24) "Weekly status check" means individual communication from a designated program staff to a student. Weekly status check:
- (a) Can be accomplished in person or through the use of telephone, email, instant messaging, interactive video communication, or other means of digital communication;
- (b) Must be for the purposes of instruction, academic counseling, career counseling, or case management;
  - (c) Must be documented; and
- (d) Must occur at least once every week that has at least three days of instruction.
- (25) "Tribal compact school" means a school that is the subject of a state-tribal education compact operated

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according to the terms of its compact executed in accordance with RCW 28A.715.010.

(26) "Charter school" means a public school that is established in accordance with chapter 28A.710 RCW, governed by a charter school board, and operated according to the terms of a charter contract executed under chapter 28A.710 RCW.

# WSR 20-11-014 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES

[Filed May 12, 2020, 8:56 a.m., effective May 12, 2020, 8:56 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: Clarify that the department does not regulate community-based quarantine and isolation facilities operated by or under contract with a local government.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: New WAC 110-145-1305.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 74.13.031 and 74.15.030.

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: Governor Jay Inslee issued Proclamation 20-05 declaring a State of Emergency in all counties in the state of Washington as a result of the outbreak of COVID-19. As of March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization has classified COVID-19 as a pandemic. This rule allows for the expedient delivery of life saving services to a highly vulnerable population in Washington state, homeless youth who have recently been diagnosed with, infected by, or who came into contact with COVID-19.

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 1, Repealed 0.

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

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

Date Adopted: May 12, 2020.

Brenda Villarreal Rules Coordinator AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-05-024, filed 2/7/20, effective 3/9/20)

WAC 110-145-1305 What definitions do I need to know to understand this chapter? The following words and terms are for the purpose of this chapter and are important to understand these requirements:

"Abuse or neglect" means the injury, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child as defined in RCW 26.44.020.

"Adult" means a person eighteen years old or older, not in the care of the department.

"Agency" is defined in RCW 74.15.020(1).

"Assessment" means the appraisal or evaluation of a child's physical, mental, social and emotional condition.

"Business hours" means hours during the day in which state business is commonly conducted. Typically the hours between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. on weekdays are considered to be standard hours of operation.

"Capacity" means the age range, gender, and maximum number of children on your current license.

"Care provider" means any person who is licensed or authorized to provide care for children and cleared to have unsupervised access to children under the authority of a license.

"Case manager" means a facility employee who coordinates the planning efforts of all the persons working on behalf of a child.

"Chapter" means chapter 110-145 WAC.

"Child," "children," or "youth" for this chapter, means a person who is one of the following:

- (a) Under eighteen years old;
- (b) Up to twenty-one years of age and enrolled in services through the department of social and health services developmental disabilities administration (DDA) the day prior to their eighteenth birthday and pursuing either a high school or equivalency course of study (GED/HSEC), or vocational program;
- (c) Up to twenty-one years of age and participates in the extended foster care program;
- (d) Up to twenty-one years of age with intellectual and developmental disabilities;
- (e) Up to twenty-five years of age and under the custody of juvenile rehabilitation.

"Community-based COVID-19 isolation and quarantine facility" means any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, or facility operated by or pursuant to a contract with a county in Washington state, and that provides temporary isolation and quarantine services to homeless youth who have been diagnosed with, infected with, or exposed to COVID-19. A community-based COVID-19 isolation and quarantine facility does not qualify as an "agency" under RCW 74.15.020(1). Such facilities are exempt from department licensing under RCW 74.15.020 (2)(1).

"Child placing agency" or "CPA" means an agency licensed to place children for temporary care, continued care, or adoption.

"Compliance agreement" means a written improvement plan to address the changes needed to meet licensing requirements.

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"Crisis residential center (secure)" means a licensed facility open twenty-four-hours a day, seven days a week that provides temporary residential placement, assessment and services in a secure facility to prevent youth from leaving the facility without permission per RCW 13.32A.030(15).

"Crisis residential center (semi-secure)" means a licensed facility open twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week that provides temporary residential placement, assessment and services for runaway youth and youth in conflict with their family or in need of emergency placement.

"CW" means the division of child welfare within DCYF. CW provides case management to children and families involved in the child welfare system.

"Day treatment" is a specialized service that provides educational and therapeutic group experiences for emotionally disturbed children.

"DDA" means the developmental disabilities administration. DDA provides services and case management to children and adults who meet the eligibility criteria.

"Deescalation" means strategies used to defuse a volatile situation, to assist a child to regain behavior control, and to avoid a physical restraint or other behavioral intervention.

"Department" or "DCYF" means the department of children, youth, and families.

"Developmental disability" is a disability as defined in RCW 71A.10.020.

"Direct care" means direct, hands-on personal care and supervision to group care children and youth.

"DOH" means the department of health.

"Electronic monitoring" means video or audio monitoring or recording used to watch or listen to children as a way to monitor their behavior.

"Emergency respite center (ERC)" means a licensed facility that may be commonly known as a crisis nursery, which provides emergency or crisis care for nondependent children birth through seventeen years for up to seventy-two hours to prevent child abuse or neglect per RCW 74.15.020 (d). ERCs may choose to be open up to twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. Facilities may also provide family assessment, family support services and referral to community services.

"FBI" means the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"Group care" is a general term for a licensed facility that is maintained and operated for a group of children on a twenty-four-hour basis to provide a safe and healthy living environment that meets the developmental needs of the children in care per RCW 74.15.020 (1)(f).

"Group home" is a specific license for residential care that provides care and supervision for children or youth.

"Group receiving center" means a licensed facility that provides the basic needs of food, shelter, and supervision for children placed by the department, generally for thirty or fewer days.

"Guns or weapons" means any device intended to shoot projectiles under pressure or that can be used to attack. These include but are not limited to BB guns, pellet guns, air rifles, stun guns, antique guns, handguns, rifles, shotguns, and archery equipment.

"Health care staff" means anyone providing qualified medical consultation to your staff or medical care to the children and youth in your care.

"Hearing" means the administrative review process conducted by an administrative law judge.

"I, my, you, and your" refers to an applicant for a license issued under this chapter, and to any party holding a license under this chapter.

"Infant" means a child less than twelve months of age.

"Intellectual and developmental disability" means children with deficits in general mental abilities and impairment in everyday adaptive functioning.

"Interim facility" means an overnight youth shelter, emergency respite center or a resource and assessment center.

"LD" means the licensing division of DCYF. LD licenses and monitors foster homes, child placing agencies, and licensed group care facilities.

"License" means a permit issued by us that your facility meets the licensing standards established in this chapter.

"Licensed health care provider" means an MD (medical doctor), DO (doctor of osteopathy), ND (doctor of naturopathy), PA (physician's assistant), or an ARNP (advanced registered nurse practitioner).

"Local fire authority" means your local fire inspection authority having jurisdiction in the area where your facility is located.

"Maternity service" as defined in RCW 74.15.020. These are also referred to as pregnant and parenting youth programs.

"Medically fragile" means the condition of a child who requires the availability of twenty-four-hour skilled care from a health care professional or specially trained staff or volunteers in a group care setting. These conditions may be present all the time or frequently occurring. If the technology, support and services being received by the medically fragile children are interrupted or denied, the child may, without immediate health care intervention, experience death.

"Missing child" means any child less than eighteen years of age in licensed care or under the care, custody, and authority of DCYF and the child's whereabouts are unknown, the child has left care without the permission of the child's caregiver or DCYF, or both. This does not include children in a dependency guardianship.

"Multidisciplinary teams (MDT)" means groups formed to assist children who are considered at risk youth or children in need of services, and their parents.

"Negative action" means a court order, court judgment, or adverse action taken by an agency, in any state, federal, local, tribal, or foreign jurisdiction, that results in a finding against the applicant reasonably related to the individual's suitability, and competence to care for or have unsupervised access to children in out-of-home care. This may include, but is not limited to:

- (a) A decision issued by an administrative law judge;
- (b) A final determination, decision, or finding made by an agency following an investigation;
- (c) An adverse licensing action, including termination, revocation, or denial of a license or certification, or if there is a pending adverse action, the voluntary surrender of a license, certification, or contract in lieu of an adverse action;

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- (d) A revocation, denial, or restriction placed on any professional license: or
  - (e) A final decision of a disciplinary board.

"Nonambulatory" means not able to walk or exit to safety without the physical assistance of another individual.

"Out-of-home placement" means a child's placement in a home or facility other than the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian.

"Overnight youth shelter" means a licensed nonprofit agency that provides overnight shelter to homeless or runaway youth in need of emergency sleeping arrangements.

"Probationary license" means a license issued as part of a corrective action to an individual or agency that has previously been issued a full license but is out of compliance with minimum licensing requirements and has entered into an agreement aimed at correcting deficiencies.

"Property or premises" means a facility's buildings and adjoining grounds that are managed by a person or agency in charge.

"Psychotropic medication" means a type of medicine that is prescribed to affect or alter thought processes, mood, sleep, or behavior. These include antipsychotic, antidepressant, and antianxiety medications.

"Relative" means a person who is related to a child per RCW 74.15.020.

"Resource and assessment center" means an agency that provides short-term emergency and crisis care for a period up to seventy-two hours, (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays) to children who have been removed from their parent's or guardian's care by child protective services or law enforcement.

"Staff" or "staff member" means a person who provides services for your facility and is paid by your facility. The definition of staff member includes paid interns.

"Staffed residential home" means a licensed facility that provides twenty-four-hour care to six or fewer children who require more supervision than can be provided in a foster home.

"Treatment plan" means individual plans that identify the service needs of the child, including the child's parent or guardian, and identifies the treatment goals and strategies for achieving those goals.

"Volunteer" means a person who provides services for your facility without compensation.

"Washington state patrol fire protection bureau" or "WSP/FPB" means the state fire marshal.

"We, our, and us" refers to DCYF and its staff.

"Young child" refers to a child age twelve months through eight years old.

### WSR 20-11-024 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

[Filed May 13, 2020, 10:52 a.m., effective May 18, 2020]

Effective Date of Rule: May 18, 2020.

Purpose: Chapter 246-358 WAC, Temporary worker housing, the department of health (DOH) in conjunction with the department of labor and industries (L&I) are responding

to the novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic by adopting a new section to protect occupants from COVID-19 hazards in licensed temporary worker housing. The emergency rule requires operators: (1) Educate occupants in a language or languages understood by the occupants on COVID-19; (2) provide occupants cloth face coverings; (3) ensure physical distancing of occupants when at housing sites, which includes all cooking, eating, bathing, washing, recreational, and sleeping facilities; (4) ensure frequent cleaning and disinfecting of surfaces; (5) identify and isolate occupants with suspect and confirmed positive cases; and (6) submit to DOH a revised temporary worker housing management plan that demonstrates how the operator will comply with the emergency rule requirements.

In addition, the emergency rule includes an option for group shelters. A group shelter is where a cohort of up to fifteen occupants stay together and separated from others for housing, work, and transportation. All dwelling units, facilities, and services must be only used by the group shelter members. If the operator is not the employer, the operator must ensure the employer will follow the group shelter requirements. Under the group shelter options, both the top and bottom bunk of bunk beds may be used, although the occupants must sleep head to toe. The physical distancing requirements of the emergency rule otherwise prohibit the use of the top bunk of bunk beds.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: New WAC 246-358-002.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 70.114A.065. Other Authority: RCW 43.70.335.

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: DOH and L&I are taking action to help prevent the spread of COVID-19 and respond to the Governor's Proclamation 20-25, Stay Home, Stay Healthy. Under Proclamation 20-25, agriculture is an essential business and must comply with the social/physical distancing and sanitation requirements of the DOH, L&I, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The temporary worker housing rules have specific requirements for the minimum distance between beds that is inconsistent with social/physical distancing requirements requiring emergency rules to, at a minimum, address these requirements. Two farmworker labor unions also petitioned DOH and L&I to adopt emergency rules for temporary worker housing to protect occupants from COVID-19. This emergency rule is necessary for the preservation of public health, safety, and general welfare of occupants of temporary worker housing. The Governor's Stay Home, Stay Healthy order is currently in effect, and observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest and the governor's

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

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

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 1, 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 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: May 13, 2020.

Jessica Todorovich Chief of Staff for John Weisman, DrPH, MPH Secretary

### **NEW SECTION**

WAC 246-358-002 Additional requirements to protect occupants in temporary worker housing from 2019 novel coronavirus (COVID-19) exposure. (1) The operator of temporary worker housing (TWH) under this chapter must implement the following steps to protect occupants from 2019 novel coronavirus (COVID-19) hazards:

- (a) Educate occupants in a language or languages understood by the occupants on COVID-19, including: How the virus is spread and how to prevent virus spread including the importance of handwashing, the use of cloth face coverings, proper respiratory etiquette, and the importance of prompt sanitizing of frequently touched items; common symptoms and risk factors; and what to do if they develop symptoms. The operator must also allow entry of community health workers and community-based outreach workers to provide additional information.
- (b) Conspicuously post information regarding the facility's health and safety policies, how to identify symptoms, to whom to report if not feeling well, and where and how to secure medical treatment all in a language commonly understood by the occupants.
- (c) The operator must provide cloth face coverings for occupants to use in accordance with Washington department of health guidelines, or as required by Washington department of labor and industries (L&I) safety rules. The operator must instruct occupants to use cloth face coverings in public and at housing as recommended in the public health orders.
- (d) Develop and implement a physical distancing plan for maintaining six feet of separation between occupants when at housing sites which includes all cooking, eating, bathing, washing, recreational, and sleeping facilities.
  - (i) Sleeping quarters. The operator must ensure:
- (A) Beds are spaced at least six feet apart between frames in all directions and arranged so that occupants sleep head to toe; **OR**
- (B) Beds are separated by a bed length, floor to near ceiling temporary nonpermeable barrier (e.g., plexiglass, plastic sheeting, etc.) placed perpendicular to wall such that a thirty-six inch minimum aisle exists between the bed and the tem-

porary barrier and occupants sleep head toward wall. Materials must be fire resistant or fire retardant treated.

The operator must ensure that temporary barriers:

- Do not impede required egress;
- Do not compromise ventilation/air flow; and
- Are cleaned at least daily.
- (C) Except as allowed under (e) of this subsection, only the bottom bed of bunk beds may be used.
- (ii) The operator must use physical barriers (e.g., plastic shields) for fixtures such as sinks where occupants may come in close contact for short periods of time.
- (iii) Provide additional facilities or services that meet the requirements of this chapter if needed to ensure social distancing in common areas, such as additional refrigeration or portable sinks.
- (iv) The operator must discourage occupants from visiting buildings or sleeping quarters that are not their assigned living spaces, to minimize potential cross-contamination.
- (e) Group shelters. If the TWH is set up to accommodate a group shelter and a group shelter is formed, the operator must designate which occupants are part of each group and maintain the same occupants in each group shelter. "Group shelter" means a dwelling unit or cluster of dwelling units with sleeping facilities for up to fifteen occupants that includes toilet facilities, bathing facilities and, if applicable, food preparation and cooking facilities. All facilities and services within the group shelter are for the sole use of the occupants of the group shelter and must be marked as such.
- (i) Sleeping quarters. In group shelters, the operator must:
- (A) Arrange beds so that the heads of beds are as far apart as possible at least six feet apart. Both beds of bunk beds may be used. Bunk bed occupants must sleep head to toe
  - (B) Take steps to improve ventilation wherever possible.
  - (C) Maintain egress requirements.
- (D) Provide all occupants suitable storage space including personal storage space for clothing and personal articles. Ensure all or a portion of the space is enclosed and lockable.
- (ii) Common areas. In group shelters, the operator must instruct occupants to maintain physical distancing and wear cloth face coverings whenever possible.
- (iii) Transportation and work. To utilize the group shelter option, the operator must ensure that members of each shelter group stay together and separate from other groups, occupants, or workers, including during transportation and work. If the operator is not the employer, the operator must ensure the employer will follow the group shelter requirements.
- (iv) The operator must encourage each group shelter to designate one or two occupants to run errands if items cannot be provided by the operator. These designated occupants can be the main contact for procuring groceries or other items for the group shelter in order to limit public contact and potential disease transmission.
- (v) The operator must quarantine or test all members of a group shelter if a member of the group shelter develops symptoms of COVID-19, as directed by the local health agency
  - (f) Clean and disinfect surfaces. The operator must:

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- (i) Clean and disinfect common areas on a regular schedule, at least as frequent as required by this chapter.
- (ii) Wipe down and disinfect surfaces that are touched by multiple individuals at least daily using an EPA-approved disinfectant or diluted bleach solution.
- (iii) Provide adequate supplies and instructions to occupants for cleaning and disinfecting of living spaces of dwelling units, family shelters, and group shelters. Occupants must be able to clean and disinfect frequent touched surfaces, bathroom, and cooking areas as needed.
- (iv) Ensure adequate supplies of single-use soap and paper towels at all sinks to allow for frequent handwashing. Portable handwashing stations or hand sanitizer may be provided in addition to required facilities.
- (v) Provide training in a language or languages understood by contracted workers regarding COVID-19 cleaning, disinfecting, and sanitizing protocols for any contracted cleaning labor prior to their arrival to clean temporary worker housing. In addition to any personal protective equipment required under L&I rules to perform the cleaning activities, provide and require that those contracted workers use disposable gloves and wear cloth face coverings covering nose and mouth while working at the site.
- (g) Identify and isolate sick occupants. The operator must develop and implement a plan to identify and isolate sick occupants, including:
- (i) A process to screen occupants for symptoms of COVID-19 as identified by the centers for disease control and prevention (CDC), including fever, cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, chills, shaking with chills, muscle pain, headaches, and loss of taste or smell. The operator must provide each occupant with a thermometer or must designate and train a person to use a 'no touch' or 'no contact' thermometer to check all occupants' temperatures daily. All thermometers must be properly sanitized between each use or each day. Any worker with a temperature of 100.4°F or higher is considered to have a fever.
- (ii) Upon identification of suspect COVID-19 cases, the operator must contact the local health officer immediately as required under WAC 296-307-16190 and provide transportation for any medical evaluation or treatment. Ensure individuals providing transportation have appropriate personal protective equipment.
- (iii) Isolate suspect COVID-19 cases with sleeping, eating, and bathroom accommodations that are separate from others. If the suspect occupant resides in a room with family members, the sick occupant will have the option to isolate with the family members.
- (iv) Confirmed COVID-19 cases must be isolated and only housed with other confirmed cases and must have separate bathroom, cooking and eating facilities from people who have not been diagnosed with COVID-19. If the confirmed occupant resides in a room with family members, the sick occupant will have the option to isolate with the family members.
- (v) The operator must provide food and water and monitor for safety occupants in isolation at the operator's facility or ensure that these services are provided if isolated at another facility, such as a state or local government quarantine facility.

- (h) Clean and disinfect areas where occupants with suspect COVID-19 exposure have been according to CDC guidelines and before the space is used by others.
- (2) The operator must revise the facility's written TWH management plan to include implementation of the requirements in this section, as applicable.
- (a) The plan must identify a single point of contact at the TWH for COVID-19 related issues.
- (b) The operator must share the plan with all occupants on the first day the plan is operational or the first day the occupant arrives at the TWH. The operator must designate a person that will ensure all occupants are aware of all aspects of the plan and be available to answer questions.
- (c) The operator must submit the revised TWH management plan to the state department of health within ten calendar days of the effective date of this section.
- (d) Failure to submit a revised plan or properly implement the requirements of this section may result in administrative action, including license suspension or fines.
- (3) Consistent with WAC 246-358-040(1), an operator may request a temporary variance from the requirements of this section when another means of providing equal protection is provided.
- (4) In the event that any provisions of this section are in conflict with other regulations in this chapter, such other regulation shall be deemed superseded for purposes of this chapter.

### WSR 20-11-025 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES

[Filed May 13, 2020, 11:59 a.m., effective May 18, 2020]

Effective Date of Rule: May 18, 2020.

Purpose: Chapter 296-307 WAC, Temporary worker housing, the department of labor and industries (L&I) in conjunction with the department of health (DOH) are responding to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic by adopting a new section to protect occupants from COVID-19 hazards in licensed temporary worker housing. The emergency rule requires operators:

- Educate occupants in a language or languages understood by the occupants on COVID-19;
- Provide occupants cloth face coverings;
- Ensure physical distancing of occupants when at housing sites, which includes all cooking, eating, bathing, washing, recreational, and sleeping facilities;
- Ensure frequent cleaning and disinfecting of surfaces;
- Identify and isolate occupants with suspect and confirmed positive cases; and
- Submit to DOH a revised temporary worker housing management plan that demonstrates how the operator will comply with the emergency rule requirements.

In addition, the emergency rule includes an option for group shelters. A group shelter is where a cohort of up to fifteen occupants stay together and separated from others for

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housing, work, and transportation. All dwelling units, facilities, and services must be only used by the group shelter members. If the operator is not the employer, the operator must ensure the employer will follow the group shelter requirements. Under the group shelter option, both the top and bottom beds of bunk beds may be used where the beds are at least six feet apart and the bunk bed occupants sleep head to toe. The physical distancing requirements of the emergency rule otherwise prohibit the use of the top bunk of bunk beds.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: New WAC 296-307-16102.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 49.17.060.

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: L&I and DOH are taking action to help prevent the spread of COVID-19 and respond to the Governor's Proclamation 20-25, Stay Home, Stay Healthy. Under Proclamation 20-25, agriculture is an essential business and must comply with the social/physical distancing and sanitation requirements of the DOH, L&I, and the Center[s] for Disease Control. The temporary worker housing rules have specific requirements for the minimum distance between beds that is inconsistent with social/physical distancing requirements requiring emergency rules to, at a minimum, address these requirements. Two farmworker labor unions also petitioned L&I and DOH to adopt emergency rules for temporary worker housing to protect occupants from COVID-19. This emergency rule is necessary for the preservation of public health, safety, and general welfare of occupants of temporary worker housing. The Governor's Stay Home, Stay Healthy order is currently in effect, and observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest and the governor's order.

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 1, 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 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: May 13, 2020.

Joel Sacks Director

### **NEW SECTION**

WAC 296-307-16102 Additional requirements to protect occupants in temporary worker housing from 2019 novel coronavirus (COVID-19) exposure. (1) The operator of temporary worker housing (TWH) under this chapter must implement the following steps to protect occupants from 2019 novel coronavirus (COVID-19) hazards:

- (a) Educate occupants in a language or languages understood by the occupants on COVID-19, including: How the virus is spread and how to prevent virus spread including the importance of handwashing, the use of cloth face coverings, proper respiratory etiquette, and the importance of prompt sanitizing of frequently touched items; common symptoms and risk factors; and what to do if they develop symptoms. The operator must also allow entry of community health workers and community-based outreach workers to provide additional information.
- (b) Conspicuously post information regarding the facility's health and safety policies, how to identify symptoms, to whom to report if not feeling well, and where and how to secure medical treatment all in a language commonly understood by the occupants.
- (c) The operator must provide cloth face coverings for occupants to use in accordance with Washington department of health guidelines, or as required by Washington department of labor and industries (L&I) safety rules. The operator must instruct occupants to use cloth face coverings in public and at housing as recommended in the public health orders.
- (d) Develop and implement a physical distancing plan for maintaining six feet of separation between occupants when at housing sites which includes all cooking, eating, bathing, washing, recreational, and sleeping facilities.
  - (i) Sleeping quarters. The operator must ensure:
- (A) Beds are spaced at least six feet apart between frames in all directions and arranged so that occupants sleep head to toe; **OR**
- (B) Beds are separated by a bed length, floor to near ceiling temporary nonpermeable barrier (e.g., plexiglass, plastic sheeting, etc.) placed perpendicular to wall such that a thirty-six inch minimum aisle exists between the bed and the temporary barrier and occupants sleep head toward wall. Materials must be fire resistant or fire retardant treated.

The operator must ensure that temporary barriers:

- Do not impede required egress;
- Do not compromise ventilation/air flow; and
- Are cleaned at least daily.
- (C) Except as allowed under (e) of this subsection, only the bottom bed of bunk beds may be used.
- (ii) The operator must use physical barriers (e.g., plastic shields) for fixtures such as sinks where occupants may come in close contact for short periods of time.
- (iii) Provide additional facilities or services that meet the requirements of this chapter if needed to ensure social distancing in common areas, such as additional refrigeration or portable sinks.
- (iv) The operator must discourage occupants from visiting buildings or sleeping quarters that are not their assigned living spaces, to minimize potential cross-contamination.
- (e) Group shelters. If the TWH is set up to accommodate a group shelter and a group shelter is formed, the operator

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must designate which occupants are part of each group and maintain the same occupants in each group shelter. "Group shelter" means a dwelling unit or cluster of dwelling units with sleeping facilities for up to fifteen occupants that includes toilet facilities, bathing facilities and, if applicable, food preparation and cooking facilities. All facilities and services within the group shelter are for the sole use of the occupants of the group shelter and must be marked as such.

- (i) Sleeping quarters. In group shelters, the operator must:
- (A) Arrange beds so that the heads of beds are as far apart as possible at least six feet apart. Both beds of bunk beds may be used. Bunk bed occupants must sleep head to toe.
  - (B) Take steps to improve ventilation wherever possible.
  - (C) Maintain egress requirements.
- (D) Provide all occupants suitable storage space including personal storage space for clothing and personal articles. Ensure all or a portion of the space is enclosed and lockable.
- (ii) Common areas. In group shelters, the operator must instruct occupants to maintain physical distancing and wear cloth face coverings whenever possible.
- (iii) Transportation and work. To utilize the group shelter option, the operator must ensure that members of each shelter group stay together and separate from other groups, occupants, or workers, including during transportation and work. If the operator is not the employer, the operator must ensure the employer will follow the group shelter requirements.
- (iv) The operator must encourage each group shelter to designate one or two occupants to run errands if items cannot be provided by the operator. These designated occupants can be the main contact for procuring groceries or other items for the group shelter in order to limit public contact and potential disease transmission.
- (v) The operator must quarantine or test all members of a group shelter if a member of the group shelter develops symptoms of COVID-19, as directed by the local health agency.
  - (f) Clean and disinfect surfaces. The operator must:
- (i) Clean and disinfect common areas on a regular schedule, at least as frequent as required by this chapter.
- (ii) Wipe down and disinfect surfaces that are touched by multiple individuals at least daily using an EPA-approved disinfectant or diluted bleach solution.
- (iii) Provide adequate supplies and instructions to occupants for cleaning and disinfecting of living spaces of dwelling units, family shelters, and group shelters. Occupants must be able to clean and disinfect frequent touched surfaces, bathroom, and cooking areas as needed.
- (iv) Ensure adequate supplies of single-use soap and paper towels at all sinks to allow for frequent handwashing. Portable handwashing stations or hand sanitizer may be provided in addition to required facilities.
- (v) Provide training in a language or languages understood by contracted workers regarding COVID-19 cleaning, disinfecting, and sanitizing protocols for any contracted cleaning labor prior to their arrival to clean temporary worker housing. In addition to any personal protective equipment required under L&I rules to perform the cleaning activities,

provide and require that those contracted workers use disposable gloves and wear cloth face coverings covering nose and mouth while working at the site.

- (g) Identify and isolate sick occupants. The operator must develop and implement a plan to identify and isolate sick occupants, including:
- (i) A process to screen occupants for symptoms of COVID-19 as identified by the centers for disease control and prevention (CDC), including fever, cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, chills, shaking with chills, muscle pain, headaches, and loss of taste or smell. The operator must provide each occupant with a thermometer or must designate and train a person to use a 'no touch' or 'no contact' thermometer to check all occupants' temperatures daily. All thermometers must be properly sanitized between each use or each day. Any worker with a temperature of 100.4°F or higher is considered to have a fever.
- (ii) Upon identification of suspect COVID-19 cases, the operator must contact the local health officer immediately as required under WAC 296-307-16190 and provide transportation for any medical evaluation or treatment. Ensure individuals providing transportation have appropriate personal protective equipment.
- (iii) Isolate suspect COVID-19 cases with sleeping, eating, and bathroom accommodations that are separate from others. If the suspect occupant resides in a room with family members, the sick occupant will have the option to isolate with the family members.
- (iv) Confirmed COVID-19 cases must be isolated and only housed with other confirmed cases and must have separate bathroom, cooking and eating facilities from people who have not been diagnosed with COVID-19. If the confirmed occupant resides in a room with family members, the sick occupant will have the option to isolate with the family members.
- (v) The operator must provide food and water and monitor for safety occupants in isolation at the operator's facility or ensure that these services are provided if isolated at another facility, such as a state or local government quarantine facility.
- (h) Clean and disinfect areas where occupants with suspect COVID-19 exposure have been according to CDC guidelines and before the space is used by others.
- (2) The operator must revise the facility's written TWH management plan to include implementation of the requirements in this section, as applicable.
- (a) The plan must identify a single point of contact at the TWH for COVID-19 related issues.
- (b) The operator must share the plan with all occupants on the first day the plan is operational or the first day the occupant arrives at the TWH. The operator must designate a person that will ensure all occupants are aware of all aspects of the plan and be available to answer questions.
- (c) The operator must submit the revised TWH management plan to the state department of health within ten calendar days of the effective date of this section.
- (d) Failure to submit a revised plan or properly implement the requirements of this section may result in administrative action, including license suspension or fines.

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- (3) Consistent with WAC 296-307-16120(1), an operator may request a temporary variance from the requirements of this section when another means of providing equal protection is provided.
- (4) In the event that any provisions of this section are in conflict with other regulations in this chapter, such other regulation shall be deemed superseded for purposes of this chapter.

### WSR 20-11-029 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 20-77—Filed May 14, 2020, 9:58 a.m., effective May 14, 2020, 9:58 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: Amends Puget Sound commercial shrimp rules.

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

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

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

Reasons for this Finding: The 2020 State/Tribal Shrimp Harvest Management Plans for the Strait of Juan de Fuca and Puget Sound require adoption of harvest seasons contained in this emergency rule. This emergency rule: (1) Defines the shrimp management areas and regions open to spot and nonspot commercial harvest; (2) sets harvest restrictions for and opens the nonspot commercial pot fishery; (3) sets harvest restrictions for and opens the spot commercial pot fishery; (4) sets the harvest and gear limitations for and opens the Puget Sound shrimp trawl fishery; and (5) requires purchase of shrimp harvested by the designated fisheries to be done by appropriately licensed dealers. The emergency regulation is required to allow adequate flexibility for the state commercial shrimp fisheries to respond to dynamic changes in market conditions and ongoing changes of public health practices arising from the global COVID-19 pandemic. Sections of this regulation add additional reporting requirements to allow managers to track commercial fishing effort and to limit interaction between the state commercial harvesters and recreational users. This regulation removes recreational shrimp dates that have been postponed, provides flexibility in avoiding overlap between the recreational and commercial sectors in light of changing management circumstances arising from COVID-19, clarifies language to accurately reflect how shrimp harvest has been historically enforced, and to clarify concurrent harvest of spot shrimp and nonspot shrimp in Region 3, as agreed to in the Region 3 Management Plan to limit handling mortality of spot shrimp. 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: May 14, 2020.

Kelly Susewind Director

### **NEW SECTION**

WAC 220-340-52000M Puget Sound shrimp pot and trawl fishery—Season. Effective immediately and until further notice, the following provisions of WAC 220-340-520 regarding Puget Sound commercial shrimp pot harvest, nonspot shrimp harvest, spot shrimp harvest, trawl shrimp harvest and sales shall be described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-340-520 remain in effect.

- (1) Shrimp Pot Harvests:
- (a) Effective immediately until further notice, or until this expires on August 28, 2020. All waters of Shrimp Management Areas 1A, 1B, 1C, 2E, 2W and 3 are open to the harvest of all shrimp species, effective immediately, until further notice, except as provided for in this section:
- (i) All waters of Marine Fish/Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area (Catch Area) 23A-E, 23A-W, 23A-C, and 23A-S is closed to the harvest of non-spot shrimp until the spot quota is attained in all sub-areas of 23A.
- (ii) Discovery Bay Shrimp District is closed to the harvest of all shrimp species.
- (iii) In Catch Area 22A, all waters inside and bounded by a line projected from Blakely Marina on the northwest corner of Blakely Island to Upright Head on Lopez Island, following the shoreline southerly on Lopez Island to intersect a line projected due west from Bald Bluff on Blakely Island, are closed until 6:00 a.m. June 16, 2020.
- (iv) Shrimp Management Areas 1B, 2E, and 2W are closed to the harvest of spot shrimp.
  - (2) Shrimp Non-spot Pot Harvest Restrictions
- (a) Effective immediately until further notice, or until this expires on August 28, 2020, the non-spot shrimp catch accounting period is weekly from Wednesday through Tuesday, totaling 7 days in length.
- (b) Effective immediately until further notice, or until this expires on August 28, 2020, it is unlawful for the combined total harvest of non-spot shrimp by a fisher or the fisher's alternate operator to exceed 600 pounds per shrimp catch accounting week from Shrimp Management Areas 1A, 1B, 1C, 2E, and 2W combined.

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- (c) Effective immediately until further notice, or until this expires on September 10, 2020, it is unlawful to harvest non-spot shrimp from Catch Reporting Area (Catch Area) in all of Catch Area 23A until the spot quota is attained in all sub-areas of 23A. Catch Area 23A is comprised of 23-E, 23A-W, 23A-C, and 23-S.
- (d) Effective immediately until further notice, or until this expires on August 28, 2020, it is unlawful to harvest nonspot and spot shrimp in the same day.
- (e) Effective immediately until further notice, or until this expires on August 28, 2020, it is unlawful to harvest shrimp in more than one Shrimp Management Area per day.
  - (3) Shrimp Spot Pot Harvest Restrictions:
- (a) Effective immediately until 11:59 July 14, 2020, the initial spot shrimp catch accounting period is from May 5 through 11:59 p.m. on Tuesday, July 14, 2020.
- (b) For the catch accounting period defined in 3(a) of this rule each fisher or alternate operator is required to report their intended catch area of harvest prior to the deployment of any spot shrimp gear to either <a href="mailto:shrimp.report@dfw.wa.gov">shrimp.gov</a> or by text message to 360-302-6372.
- (c) Effective immediately until 11:59 p.m. July 14, 2020, it is unlawful for the combined total harvest of spot shrimp by a fisher or the fisher's alternate operator to exceed 2000 pounds for the initial catch accounting period from Shrimp Management Areas 1A, 1C, and 3 combined.
- (d) It is lawful to commercially harvest spot shrimp until 11:59 p.m. July 14, 2020, except from 12:00 a.m. on the opening Saturday of the recreational shrimp season to 11:59 p.m. on Sunday of the opening weekend of the recreational shrimp season. Opening weekend recreational shrimp dates will be communicated with the harvesters at least 48 hours in advance.
- (e) Effective immediately until further notice, or until this expires on August 28, 2020, all commercial spot shrimp gear must be retrieved by 7:59 p.m. on the Friday prior to the opening weekend of the 2020 recreational shrimp season and cannot be deployed until 6:00 a.m. the Monday following the opening weekend of the 2020 recreational shrimp season.
- (f) Effective 12:00 a.m. on July 15, 2020 until further notice or until this expires on August 28, 2020, the second spot shrimp catch accounting period is biweekly from Wednesday through Tuesday, totaling 14 days in length, it is unlawful for the combined total harvest of spot shrimp by a fisher or the fisher's alternate operator to exceed 1200 pounds per catch accounting period from Shrimp Management Areas 1A, 1C, and 3 combined.
- (g) Effective immediately until further notice, or until this expires on August 28, 2020, it is unlawful to harvest nonspot and spot shrimp in the same day.
- (h) Effective immediately until further notice, or until this expires on August 28, 2020, it is unlawful to harvest shrimp in more than one Shrimp Management Area per day.
  - (4) Shrimp trawl gear:
- (a) Effective immediately until further notice, or until this expires on August 28, 2020, Shrimp Management Area (SMA) 3 (outside of the Discovery Bay Shrimp District, Sequim Bay and Catch Area 23D) is open, effective immediately, until further notice. Sequim Bay includes those waters

- of Catch Area 25A south of a line projected west from Travis Spit on the Miller Peninsula.
- (b) Effective immediately until further notice, or until this expires on August 28, 2020, that portion of Catch Area 22A within SMA 1B east of a line projected 122.47°W longitude and west of a line projected 122.43°W longitude in Rosario Strait is open.
- (c) The remaining portion of Catch Area 22A within SMA 1B will open effective 6:00 a.m. May 16, 2020, until further notice, or until this expire August 28, 2020.
- (5) Effective immediately until further notice, or until this expires on August 28, 2020. All shrimp taken under this section must be sold to licensed Washington State wholesale fish dealers.

**Reviser's note:** RCW 34.05.395 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules. The rule published above varies from its predecessor in certain respects not indicated by the use of these markings.

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

### **REPEALER**

The following section of Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 220-340-52000L Puget Sound shrimp pot and trawl fishery—Season. (20-70)

### WSR 20-11-030 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 20-79—Filed May 14, 2020, 10:49 a.m., effective May 15, 2020]

Effective Date of Rule: May 15, 2020.

Purpose: This rule is needed to open additional salmon and steelhead seasons in the Columbia River consistent with the compact action on May 1 and May 13, 2020. Washington closed fisheries statewide beginning March 25 to help combat the spread of COVID-19 in the state. Governor Jay Inslee relaxed restrictions on fishing beginning May 5.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-312-06000J; and amending WAC 220-312-060.

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

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

Reasons for this Finding: This rule is needed to open additional recreational salmon fishing opportunities in the Columbia River.

Washington closed fisheries statewide beginning March 25 to help combat the spread of COVID-19 in the state. This

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rule is pursuant to the Governor's Proclamation amendment 20-25.2, issued April 27, 2020, indicating that recreational activities including fishing may resume, when and where permitted beginning May 5, 2020.

The governor's proclamation amendment also includes requirements to exclude gatherings with people who are not members of the same household and maintain social distancing for the continued protection of public health and safety. These fishery openings considered that requirement as a basis for the decision to reopen fisheries, but do not incorporate those social distance elements within the regulations themselves. While not imposed in Washington department of fish and wildlife's fishery rules, they are and remain, a requirement of the governor's proclamation. Failure to abide by those social distance requirements could result in increased health risks requiring future fishery closures.

These Columbia River fisheries were set within allowable catch levels for upriver spring Chinook and to maximize returns to hatcheries on the Cowlitz and Lewis rivers. Managers will monitor the fisheries and dam counts and adjust as necessary. This rule also allows for a sockeye retention season in conjunction with the steelhead fishery in the lower river opening under permanent rules. This action is consistent with agreements reached in April during the North of Falcon season-setting process.

This rule is consistent with the compact actions taken on May 1 and May 13, 2020. 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: May 14, 2020.

Kelly Susewind Director

### **NEW SECTION**

WAC 220-312-06000K Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Columbia Effective May 15 and until further notice provisions of WAC 220-312-060 regarding Columbia River salmon, steelhead and shad seasons are modified as described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-060 not addressed herein remain in effect.

(1) From a line projected from Rocky Point on the Washington bank through Red Buoy 44 to red navigation marker 2 at Tongue Point on the Oregon Bank to the I-5 Bridge:

Salmon and steelhead: Effective May 16 through June 15, 2020: Daily limit is 6, up to 2 adult salmon, 2 steelhead, or 1 adult salmon and 1 steelhead may be retained. Release all salmon other than sockeye and hatchery jack Chinook.

- (2) From a line from the Warrior Rock lighthouse on the Oregon shore to red USCG buoy #4, then to the piling dolphin on the lower end of Bachelor Island (Warrior Rock line) to A deadline marker on the Oregon bank (approximately four miles downstream from Bonneville Dam Powerhouse One) in a straight line through the western tip of Pierce Island to a deadline marker on the Washington bank at Beacon Rock:
- a. Salmon and steelhead: Effective May 15, 16, 17, and 20, 2020: Daily limit is 6, no more than 2 adults may be retained of which no more than 1 may be an adult Chinook. Release salmon other than hatchery Chinook and sockeye.
- b. Shad: Effective for the day of May 15, 2020: No minimum size. No daily limit.
- (3) From a deadline marker on the Oregon bank (approximately four miles downstream from Bonneville Dam Powerhouse One) in a straight line through the western tip of Pierce Island to a deadline marker on the Washington bank at Beacon Rock to Bonneville Dam:
- a. Effective immediately until further notice, or until this expires on August 29, 2020: Closed to angling from a floating device or by any method except hand-cast lines from shore.
- b. Salmon and steelhead: Effective May 15, 16, 17, and 20, 2020: Daily limit is 6, no more than 2 adults may be retained of which no more than 1 may be an adult Chinook. Release all salmon other than hatchery Chinook and sockeye.
- c. Shad: Effective for the day of May 15, 2020: No minimum size. No daily limit.

### (4) From Bonneville Dam to John Day Dam:

Salmon and steelhead: Effective May 15, 16, 17, and 20, 2020: Daily limit is 6, no more than 2 adults may be retained of which no more than 1 may be an adult Chinook. Release all salmon other than hatchery Chinook.

### (5) From John Day Dam to McNary Dam:

Salmon and steelhead: Effective May 15, 16, 17, and 20, 2020: Daily limit is 6, no more than 2 adults may be retained of which no more than 1 may be an adult Chinook. Release all salmon other than hatchery Chinook.

### (6) From McNary Dam upstream to Hwy. 730 at the Washington/Oregon border:

Salmon and steelhead: Effective May 15, 16, 17, and 20, 2020: Daily limit is 6, no more than 2 adults may be retained of which no more than 1 may be an adult Chinook. Release all salmon other than hatchery Chinook.

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

### **REPEALER**

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective May 15, 2020:

WAC 220-312-06000J Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Columbia (20-69)

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## WSR 20-11-037 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 20-80—Filed May 14, 2020, 3:29 p.m., effective May 16, 2020]

Effective Date of Rule: May 16, 2020.

Purpose: This emergency rule is needed to close spring Chinook seasons in the Clarkston area of the Snake River, effective May 16, 2020.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-312-05000Y; and amending WAC 220-312-050.

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

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

Reasons for this Finding: This emergency rule is needed to close spring Chinook seasons in the Clarkston area of the Snake River, effective May 16, 2020. Spring Chinook seasons will remain open two days per week in the Little Goose area of the Snake River. The Snake River spring Chinook fisheries were opened May 5, 2020, pursuant to the Governor's Proclamation amendment 20-25.2, issued April 27, 2020, indicating that recreational activities including fishing may resume, when and where permitted.

The 2020 Columbia River forecasted return of upriver spring Chinook salmon is sufficiently abundant to allow for harvest opportunity in the Little Goose area of the Snake River based on WDFW Commission Policy C-3620. The U.S. v. Oregon (2018-2027) Management Agreement provides Endangered Species Act coverage for this fishery. Spring Chinook salmon returns to the Clearwater River are lower than predicted in preseason estimates. In order to protect hatchery brood stock needs within the Clearwater we are closing this section of the Snake River (Clarkston area), as it is adjacent to the mouth of the Clearwater.

The governor's proclamation amendment also includes requirements to exclude gatherings with people who are not members of the same household and maintain social distancing for the continued protection of public health and safety. These fishery openings considered that requirement as a basis for the decision to reopen fisheries, but do not incorporate those social distance elements within the regulations themselves. While not imposed in Washington department of fish and wildlife's fishery rules, they are and remain, a requirement of the governor's proclamation. Failure to abide by those social distance requirements could result in increased health risks requiring future fishery closures.

There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

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

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0. Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

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

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

Date Adopted: May 14, 2020.

Kelly Susewind Director

#### **NEW SECTION**

WAC 220-312-05000Z Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Eastside. Effective May 16, 2020 and until further notice the following provisions of WAC 220-312-050 regarding salmon seasons for the Snake River shall be as described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-050 not addressed herein, or unless otherwise amended, remain in effect:

Snake River (Franklin/Walla Walla Counties):

From Texas Rapids boat launch (south side of the river upstream of the mouth of Tucannon River) to the fishing restriction boundary below Little Goose Dam:

Salmon: Open Tuesdays and Fridays, effective May 16, 2020 until further notice, or until this expires on September 1, 2020.

- (i) Daily limit 4, up to 1 adult may be retained. Release all salmon other than hatchery Chinook.
  - (ii) Night Closure.
  - (iii) Barbless hooks required.
- (iv) When steelhead seasons are open, anglers may not continue fishing for salmon or steelhead once the daily salmon limit has been retained.

### **REPEALER**

The following section of Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective May 16, 2020:

WAC 220-312-05000Y Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Eastside. (20-71)

### WSR 20-11-043 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

(Aging and Long-Term Support Administration)
[Filed May 15, 2020, 4:18 p.m., effective May 15, 2020, 4:18 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The department is amending the rules listed below to assure nursing homes are not significantly impeded from admitting and caring for residents during the COVID-19 outbreak. These amendments will align state nursing home rules with federal rules that were suspended or

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amended to help facilitate care during the COVID-19 pandemic. The federal rules were amended to allow nursing facilities to provide clinical records to residents and resident representatives in ten working days instead of two working days. Current state rules specify clinical records be accessible to residents and their representatives for review within twenty-four hours and copies must be provided within two working days. The amendment lengthens the time nursing homes have to provide the resident access to, or copies of, the requested clinical record from two to ten days. The amendment does not permit the nursing facility to deny the resident access to records.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 388-97-0300.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 74.42.620.

Other Authority: Chapter 74.34 RCW.

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

Reasons for this Finding: The threat of COVID-19 to our most vulnerable populations is significant, especially for those receiving long-term care services in their homes and congregate settings, such as long-term care facilities. Current nursing home rules ensure residents have the right to access and review their clinical record. Currently, access to the record must be provided within twenty-four hours and if the resident or resident representative requests a copy of the record, it must be provided within two working days. The amendment would lengthen the time nursing homes have to provide the resident access to, or copies of the requested clinical record. The amendment does not permit the nursing facility to deny the resident access to records. This amendment provides flexibility for nursing homes to prioritize direct care over non-direct care tasks while maintaining the resident's right to access their records.

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

Date Adopted: May 13, 2020.

Katherine I. Vasquez Rules Coordinator AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 14-12-040, filed 5/29/14, effective 6/29/14)

- WAC 388-97-0300 Notice of rights and services. (1) The nursing home must provide the resident, before admission, or at the time of admission in the case of an emergency, and as changes occur during the resident's stay, both orally and in writing and in language and words that the resident understands, with the following information:
- (a) All rules and regulations governing resident conduct, resident's rights and responsibilities during the stay in the nursing home;
- (b) Advanced directives, and of any nursing home policy or practice that might conflict with the resident's advance directive if made;
- (c) Advance notice of transfer requirements, consistent with RCW 70.129.110;
- (d) Advance notice of deposits and refunds, consistent with RCW 70.129.150; and
- (e) Items, services and activities available in the nursing home and of charges for those services, including any charges for services not covered under medicare or medicaid or by the home's per diem rate.
  - (2) The resident has the right((:
- (a) Upon an oral or written request, to access all records pertaining to the resident including clinical records within twenty-four hours; and
- (b) After receipt of his or her records for inspection,)) to purchase at a cost not to exceed twenty-five cents a page, photocopies of the records or any portions of them upon request and ((two)) ten working days advance notice to the nursing home. For the purposes of this chapter, "working days" means Monday through Friday, except for legal holidays.
  - (3) The resident has the right to:
- (a) Be fully informed in words and language that he or she can understand of his or her total health status, including, but not limited to, his or her medical condition;
  - (b) Accept or refuse treatment; and
  - (c) Refuse to participate in experimental research.
  - (4) The nursing home must inform each resident:
- (a) Who is entitled to medicaid benefits, in writing, prior to the time of admission to the nursing facility or, when the resident becomes eligible for medicaid of the items, services and activities:
- (i) That are included in nursing facility services under the medicaid state plan and for which the resident may not be charged; and
- (ii) That the nursing home offers and for which the resident may be charged, and the amount of charges for those services
- (b) That deposits, admission fees and prepayment of charges cannot be solicited or accepted from medicare or medicaid eligible residents; and
- (c) That minimum stay requirements cannot be imposed on medicare or medicaid eligible residents.
- (5) The nursing home must, except for emergencies, inform each resident in writing, thirty days in advance before changes are made to the availability or charges for items, services or activities specified in section (4)(a)(i) and (ii), or before changes to the nursing home rules.

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- (6) The private pay resident has the right to the following, regarding fee disclosure-deposits:
- (a) Prior to admission, a nursing home that requires payment of an admission fee, deposit, or a minimum stay fee, by or on behalf of an individual seeking admission to the nursing home, must provide the individual:
- (i) Full disclosure in writing in a language the potential resident or his or her representative understands:
- (A) Of the nursing home's schedule of charges for items, services, and activities provided by the nursing home; and
- (B) Of what portion of the deposits, admissions fees, prepaid charges or minimum stay fee will be refunded to the resident if the resident leaves the nursing home.
- (ii) The amount of any admission fees, deposits, or minimum stay fees.
- (iii) If the nursing home does not provide these disclosures, the nursing home must not keep deposits, admission fees, prepaid charges or minimum stay fees.
- (b) If a resident dies or is hospitalized or is transferred and does not return to the nursing home, the nursing home:
- (i) Must refund any deposit or charges already paid, less the home's per diem rate, for the days the resident actually resided or reserved or retained a bed in the nursing home, regardless of any minimum stay or discharge notice requirements; except that
- (ii) The nursing home may retain an additional amount to cover its reasonable, actual expenses incurred as a result of a private pay resident's move, not to exceed five days per diem charges, unless the resident has given advance notice in compliance with the admission agreement.
- (c) The nursing home must refund any and all refunds due the resident within thirty days from the resident's date of discharge from the nursing home; and
- (d) Where the nursing home requires the execution of an admission contract by or on behalf of an individual seeking admission to the nursing home, the terms of the contract must be consistent with the requirements of this section.
- (7) The nursing home must furnish a written description of legal rights which includes:
- (a) A description of the manner of protecting personal funds, under WAC 388-97-0340;
- (b) In the case of a nursing facility only, a description of the requirements and procedures for establishing eligibility for medicaid, including the right to request an assessment which determines the extent of a couple's nonexempt resources at the time of institutionalization and attributes to the community spouse an equitable share of resources which cannot be considered available for payment toward the cost of the institutionalized spouse's medical care in his or her process of spending down to medicaid eligibility levels;
- (c) A posting of names, addresses, and telephone numbers of all relevant state client advocacy groups such as the state survey and certification agency, the state licensure office, the state ombuds program, the protection and advocacy network, and the medicaid fraud control unit; and
- (d) A statement that the resident may file a complaint with the state survey and certification agency concerning resident abandonment, abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, and misappropriation of resident property in the nursing home.

- (8) The nursing home must:
- (a) Inform each resident of the name, and specialty of the physician responsible for his or her care; and
- (b) Provide a way for each resident to contact his or her physician.
- (9) The skilled nursing facility and nursing facility must prominently display in the facility written information, and provide to residents and individuals applying for admission oral and written information, about how to apply for and use medicare and medicaid benefits, and how to receive refunds for previous payments covered by such benefits.
- (10) The written information provided by the nursing home pursuant to this section, and the terms of any admission contract executed between the nursing home and an individual seeking admission to the nursing home, must be consistent with the requirements of chapters 74.42 and 18.51 RCW and, in addition, for facilities certified under medicare or medicaid, with the applicable federal requirements.

### WSR 20-11-045 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 20-74—Filed May 18, 2020, 10:52 a.m., effective June 1, 2020]

Effective Date of Rule: June 1, 2020.

Purpose: This emergency rule is needed to open a hatchery spring Chinook fishery in a portion of the North Fork Nooksack River, starting June 1, 2020.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-312-04000L; and amending WAC 220-312-040.

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

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

Reasons for this Finding: Sufficient numbers of hatchery spring Chinook are forecasted to return to allow for a harvest fishery. This fishery has been agreed to with comanagers during the 2020 North of Falcon process and will be actively monitored. Should total encounters reach the agreed to threshold, the fishery may close earlier than scheduled. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

This fishery is being opened pursuant to the Governor's Proclamation amendment 20-25.2, issued April 27, 2020, indicating that recreational activities including fishing may resume, when and where permitted beginning May 5, 2020.

The governor's proclamation amendment also includes requirements to exclude gatherings with people who are not members of the same household and maintain social distancing for the continued protection of public health and safety. These fishery openings considered that requirement as a basis for the decision to reopen fisheries, but do not incorporate those social distance elements within the regulations themselves. While not imposed in Washington department of fish

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and wildlife's fishery rules, they are and remain, a requirement of the governor's proclamation. Failure to abide by those social distance requirements could result in increased health risks requiring future fishery closures.

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: May 18, 2020.

Kelly Susewind Director

### **NEW SECTION**

WAC 220-312-04000L Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Puget Sound. Effective June 1 through June 30, 2020, the following provisions of WAC 220-312-040 regarding salmon seasons for the Nooksack River, North Fork, shall be as described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-040 not addressed herein, or unless otherwise amended, remain in effect:

Nooksack River, North Fork (Whatcom Co.) from the Hwy. 9 Bridge to the yellow marker at the upstream side of Kendall Hatchery:

Salmon: Daily limit 2. Release all salmon other than hatchery Chinook.

### **REPEALER**

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective July 1, 2020:

WAC 220-312-04000L Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Puget Sound.

### WSR 20-11-047 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 20-81—Filed May 18, 2020, 1:40 p.m., effective June 1, 2020]

Effective Date of Rule: June 1, 2020.

Purpose: This emergency rule is needed to close fishing three days per week for a portion of the Cascade River in order to avoid gear conflicts between tribal and recreational fishers.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-312-04000M; and amending WAC 220-312-040.

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

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

Reasons for this Finding: This emergency rule is needed to close fishing on a portion of the Cascade River on days of the week that tribal fishing gear is scheduled to be deployed in the river. These closures have been agreed to with comanagers during the 2020 North of Falcon proceedings and are necessary to avoid gear conflicts between tribal and recreational fishers. 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: May 18, 2020.

Kelly Susewind Director

### **NEW SECTION**

WAC 220-312-04000M Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Puget Sound. Effective June 1 through July 15, 2020, the following provisions of WAC 220-312-040 regarding fishing seasons for all species on the Cascade River, shall be as described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-040 not addressed herein, or unless otherwise amended, remain in effect:

Cascade River (Skagit Co.) from the mouth to Rockport-Cascade Rd. Bridge:

Closed to all recreational fishing on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays of each week.

### REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective July 16, 2020:

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WAC 220-312-04000M Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Puget Sound.

### WSR 20-11-051 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 20-83—Filed May 18, 2020, 4:39 p.m., effective May 18, 2020, 4:39 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: Amend recreational halibut rules to open seasons in Marine Areas 5 through 10.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-314-03000X; and amending WAC 220-314-030.

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 rule is in line with federal action taken by the Pacific Fisheries Management Council, International Pacific Halibut Commission and the interim final rule adopted by the National Marine Fisheries Service. Season dates are structured to be open on alternating days to support the governor's stay at home order and recommendations to limit travel in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The recreational halibut quota is sufficient to provide for these seasons. 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: May 18, 2020.

Kelly Susewind Director

### **NEW SECTION**

WAC 220-314-03000X Halibut—Seasons—Daily and possession limits. Notwithstanding the provisions of

WAC 220-314-030, 220-314-040, and 220-314-010, effective immediately until further notice, it is unlawful to fish for or possess halibut taken for personal use, except as provided in this section. All other provisions of WAC 220-314-030, 220-314-040, and 220-314-010 not addressed herein, and unless otherwise amended, remain in effect:

**Catch Record Card Area 5 through 10:** Open May 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, June 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29.

- (a) It is permissible for halibut anglers to retain lingcod and Pacific cod caught while fishing for halibut in waters deeper than 120 feet on days when halibut fishing is open in Area 5.
- (b) Daily limit one halibut, no minimum size limit. The possession limit is two daily limits of halibut in any form, except the possession limit aboard the fishing vessel is one daily limit.
- (c) It is unlawful to land halibut in a port within an area closed to halibut fishing.
  - (d) Annual halibut limit is four.
  - (e) All other permanent rules remain in effect.

### **REPEALER**

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective June 30, 2020:

WAC 220-314-03000X Halibut—Seasons—Daily and possession limits.

### WSR 20-11-054 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 20-82—Filed May 19, 2020, 9:19 a.m., effective May 23, 2020]

Effective Date of Rule: May 23, 2020.

Purpose: This emergency rule is needed to close fishing seasons in the Nisqually River from the military tank crossing bridge to 400 feet downstream of the LaGrande Power House.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-312-04000N; and amending WAC 220-312-040.

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

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

Reasons for this Finding: This emergency rule is needed [to] close recreational fishing in the upper Nisqually River. These measures are being taken to protect wild adult steelhead and juvenile salmon that remain in the river. These measures were agreed to with comanagers during the 2020 North of Falcon proceedings. This rule is entered in the permanent rule-making process. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

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

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

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

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

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

Date Adopted: May 19, 2020.

Kelly Susewind Director

### **NEW SECTION**

WAC 220-312-04000N Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Puget Sound. Effective May 23 through June 30, 2020, the following provisions of WAC 220-312-040 regarding recreational fishing seasons for the Nisqually River, shall be as described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-040 not addressed herein, or unless otherwise amended, remain in effect:

Nisqually River (Pierce and Thurston Counties) from the military tank crossing bridge (located one mile upstream from the mouth of Muck Creek) to 400 feet downstream of the LaGrande Power House:

All species: Closed Waters.

#### REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective July 1, 2020:

WAC 220-312-04000N Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Puget Sound.

### WSR 20-11-078 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

(Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission) [Filed May 20, 2020, 10:36 a.m., effective May 20, 2020, 10:36 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: WAC 246-887-180 Schedule V, the pharmacy quality assurance commission (commission) has adopted and [an] emergency rule to remove Epidiolex from the list of Schedule V controlled substances. The commission received a petition on April 7, 2020, to deschedule Epidiolex in WAC 246-887-180. Epidiolex is an FDA-approved cannabidiol with less than 0.3% tetrahydrocannabinal (THC) and was therefore exempted from the Controlled Substances Act by

the 2018 Agricultural Improvement Act. The commission held a business meeting on April 24, 2020, and voted to approve this petition and amend its rule, WAC 246-887-180 Schedule V, to remove Epidiolex from the list of schedule V controlled substance to align with federal law.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 246-887-180.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 18.64.005, 69.50.201.

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

Reasons for this Finding: The immediate amendment of these existing rules is necessary for the preservation of public health, safety, and general welfare. Epidiolex is an FDAapproved cannabidiol with less than 0.3% THC, used to help treat some seizure disorders. The 2018 Agricultural Improvement Act amended the Controlled Substances Act and declassified hemp products with less than 0.3% THC from Schedule I; however, Epidiolex was placed on Schedule V until April 2020 when the United States drug enforcement agency announced that it would be descheduled as a federally controlled substance. This emergency rule updates Washington rule to align with the federal decision. Emergency rules are necessary to reduce burdens on practitioners prescribing Epidiolex and allow patients easier access to the care they need. This rule may also help reduce pressure on the health system during the coronavirus 2019 disease (COVID-19) pandemic. Observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest. The commission will begin a permanent rule-making process following these emergency rules as soon as the COVID-19 response allows.

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

Date Adopted: May 20, 2020.

Tim Lynch, PharmD, MS Commission Chair

[19] Emergency

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 19-06-068, filed 3/5/19, effective 4/5/19)

WAC 246-887-180 Schedule V. The pharmacy quality assurance commission (commission) finds that the following substances have low potential for abuse relative to substances in Schedule IV under RCW 69.50.210 and WAC 246-887-170 and have currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States and that the substances have limited physical dependence or psychological dependence liability relative to the substance in Schedule IV. In addition to the substances listed in RCW 69.50.212, the commission places each of the following drugs and substances by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name in Schedule V.

Depressants. Unless specifically exempted or excluded or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts:

- (1) Brivaracetam ((2S)-2-[(4R)-2-oxo-4-propylpyrrolidin-1-yl] butanamide); also referred to as BRV; UCB-34714; Briviact;
- (2) Ezogabine [N-[2-amino-4-(4-fluorobenzylamino)-phenyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester].
- (((3) Approved cannabidiol drugs. A drug product in finished dosage formulation that has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration that contains cannabidiol (2-[1R-3-methyl-6R-(1-methylethenyl)-2-cyclohexen-1-yl]-5-pentyl-1,3-benzenediol) derived from cannabis and no more than 0.1 percent (w/w) residual tetrahydrocannabinols, also known as Epidiolex.))

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

Emergency [20]