

WSR 22-11-002
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 22-66—Filed May 4, 2022, 2:52 p.m., effective May 6, 2022]

Effective Date of Rule: May 6, 2022.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to open recreational spring Chinook seasons in the Yakima River.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: 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: A total of 4,680 adult spring Chinook are forecasted to return to the Yakima River, including 2,840 hatchery origin adults from the Cle Elum Hatchery. The return as forecasted is sufficient to provide limited sport fishing opportunity.

There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: May 4, 2022.

Kelly Susewind
Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-312-05000I Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Eastside. Effective May 6, through June 30, 2022, the following provisions of WAC 220-312-050 regarding salmon seasons in the Yakima River shall be as described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-050 not addressed herein, or otherwise amended by emergency rule, remain in effect:

Yakima River (Benton County):

(1) From the Hwy. 240 bridge in Richland (river mile 2.1) upstream to the State Route 241 (Sunnyside - Mabton) Bridge (RM 59.8):
Salmon:

(a) Open May 6 through June 15, 2022:

(b) Daily limit 2 hatchery Chinook. Release all other salmon.

(c) Barbless hooks required. Hook gap from point to shank must measure 3/4 of an inch or less.

(d) Use of bait is allowed.

(e) Anglers may fish with two poles when fishing for salmon with the Two-Pole Endorsement.

(f) Night Closure in effect.

(2) From the I-82 bridge at Union Gap (RM 107.1) to the eastbound (upstream) I-82 Bridge at Selah Gap: Salmon:

(a) Open May 17 through June 30, 2022

(b) Daily limit 2 hatchery Chinook. Release all other salmon.

(c) Barbless hooks required. Hook gap from point to shank must measure 3/4 of an inch or less.

(d) Use of bait is allowed.

(e) Anglers may fish with two poles when fishing for salmon with the Two-Pole Endorsement.

(f) Night Closure in effect.

(3) From the eastbound (upstream) I-82 Bridge at Selah Gap to the BNSF railroad bridge approximately 600 feet downstream of Roza Dam (RM 127.8): Salmon:

(a) Open May 17 through June 30, 2022

(b) Daily limit 2 hatchery Chinook. Release all other salmon.

(c) Barbless hooks required. Hook gap from point to shank must measure 3/4 of an inch or less.

(d) Use of bait is allowed.

(e) Anglers may fish with two poles when fishing for salmon with the Two-Pole Endorsement.

(f) Night Closure in effect.

(g) Fishing from a vessel equipped with an internal combustion engine is prohibited.

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WSR 22-11-003

EMERGENCY RULES

DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING

[Filed May 5, 2022, 9:57 a.m., effective June 1, 2022]

Effective Date of Rule: June 1, 2022.

Purpose: The department is amending WAC 308-104-019 by striking subsection (1)(c), to remove the requirement that persons over 70 must renew their driver licenses in person. This ensures the department can continue providing online renewals to these individuals, which is currently authorized by Proclamation 20-15.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 308-104-019.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 46.01.110 Rule-making authority.

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: According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, older adults are more likely to get very sick or die from COVID-19. Continuing to allow older adults to renew online may reduce the number of severe cases and deaths from COVID-19 in Washington state.

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

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

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

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

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

Date Adopted: May 5, 2022.

Ellis Starrett
Rules and Policy Manager

OTS-3628.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-10-059, filed 4/30/21, effective 5/31/21)

WAC 308-104-019 Renewal of driver's license or identicard by electronic commerce—Eligibility. An applicant for a driver's license renewal or identicard renewal may apply by electronic commerce if permitted under this section.

- (1) A person whose valid driver's license is about to expire may be allowed to renew by electronic commerce if the person:
- (a) Is eligible to renew his or her driver's license by electronic commerce under the provisions of RCW 46.20.120 (3)(b) or (4)(b);
 - (b) Has previously been issued a digital driver's license;
 - (c) ~~((Is not more than seventy years of age;~~
 - ~~(d-))~~ Has a valid Social Security number on file with the department;
 - ~~((e-))~~ (d) Has a valid mailing address on his or her driving record as maintained by the department;
 - ~~((f-))~~ (e) Does not have a commercial driver's license, instruction permit, or agricultural permit;
 - ~~((g-))~~ (f) Has not paid a fee owed to the department with a check that has been dishonored;
 - ~~((h-))~~ (g) Has not failed to appear, respond, or comply with the terms of or in response to a traffic citation or notice of traffic infraction; and
 - ~~((i-))~~ (h) Does not have any actions pending against his or her driver's license or driving privileges.
- (2) A person applying for driver's license renewal by electronic commerce must:
- (a) Certify that he or she has had no mental or physical condition or is not taking any medication which could impair his or her ability to operate a motor vehicle safely;
 - (b) Make the necessary certification under WAC 308-104-010(2);
- and
- (c) Complete the required application and pay all applicable fees.
- (3) A person whose valid identicard is about to expire may renew by electronic commerce if the person:
- (a) Is eligible to renew his or her identicard by electronic commerce under the provisions of RCW 46.20.117 (3)(b); and
 - (b) Has previously been issued a digital identicard.
- (4) A person applying for identicard renewal by electronic commerce must complete the required application and pay all applicable fees.
- (5) The department may specify the means and establish procedures by which a person may make an application under this section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 46.01.110 and 46.20.120. WSR 21-10-059, § 308-104-019, filed 4/30/21, effective 5/31/21; WSR 15-09-032, § 308-104-019, filed 4/9/15, effective 5/10/15. Statutory Authority: RCW 46.01.110, 46.20.117, and 46.20.120. WSR 10-15-019, § 308-104-019, filed 7/9/10, effective 8/9/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 46.61.110, 46.20.041, 46.20.091, 46.20.120, and 46.20.130. WSR 09-16-012, § 308-104-019, filed 7/23/09, effective 8/23/09. Statutory Authority: RCW 46.01.110 and 46.20.202. WSR 07-22-031, § 308-104-019, filed 10/29/07, effective 11/29/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 46.01.110. WSR 04-20-012, § 308-104-019, filed 9/24/04, effective 10/25/04.]

WSR 22-11-007
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 22-67—Filed May 5, 2022, 5:07 p.m., effective May 6, 2022]

Effective Date of Rule: May 6, 2022.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to return Drano Lake salmon and steelhead rules to permanent rules as listed in 2021/2022 Washington Sport Fishing Rules pamphlet.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-312-03000H; and amending WAC 220-312-030.

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

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

Reasons for this Finding: This emergency rule is necessary to return Drano Lake salmon and steelhead seasons to permanent rules; other rules contained in WSR 22-07-012 (Order 22-36, March 4, 2022) for Klickitat River, Wind River, and Salmon Creek are maintained by this rule.

Washington department of fish and wildlife had reduced the adult salmon daily limit in Drano Lake to help ensure that spring Chinook broodstock collection at Little White Salmon National Fish Hatchery (LWSNFH) would be achieved in 2022. Returns of adult spring Chinook to LWSNFH have been good and the broodstock collection goal was recently achieved. With broodstock collection at this facility met, fisheries can be reopened under permanent rules.

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 5, 2022.

Kelly Susewind
Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-312-03000J Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Southwest. Effective May 6, 2022, until further notice, the provi-

sions of WAC 220-312-030 regarding Klickitat River, Salmon Creek, and Wind River salmon and steelhead seasons shall be modified during times and as described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-030 not addressed herein remain in effect unless otherwise amended by emergency rule:

(1) Klickitat River (Klickitat Co.):

(a) From the mouth to Fisher Hill Bridge:

(i) Effective immediately, through May 27, 2022: Salmon and steelhead:

(A) Open Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays only.

(B) Salmon and steelhead: Daily limit 2; up to 1 salmon or 2 hatchery steelhead or 1 of each may be retained. Release wild Chinook.

(ii) Effective May 28, 2022, until further notice: Salmon: Daily limit 6; up to 1 adult may be retained. Release wild Chinook.

(b) From 400 feet upstream from #5 fishway to boundary markers below Klickitat Salmon hatchery: Effective May 28, 2022, until further notice: Salmon: Daily limit 6; up to 1 adult may be retained. Release wild Chinook.

(2) Salmon Creek (Clark Co.): From the mouth to the 182nd Avenue Bridge: Effective immediately, through May 27, 2022: Steelhead: Daily limit 3. Selective Gear Rules in effect, except use of barbed hooks is allowed.

(3) Wind River (Skamania Co.): From the mouth to 800 yards downstream of Carson National Fish Hatchery: Effective immediately, until further notice: Salmon and hatchery steelhead: Daily limit 6; up to 1 adult salmon and 1 hatchery steelhead or up to 2 hatchery steelhead may be retained. Release all salmon other than hatchery Chinook.

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REPEALER

The following section of Washington Administrative Code is repealed, effective May 6, 2022:

WAC 220-312-03000H Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Southwest. (22-36)

WSR 22-11-010

EMERGENCY RULES

BUILDING CODE COUNCIL

[Filed May 6, 2022, 4:14 p.m., effective May 6, 2022, 4:14 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: Amending chapter 51-50 WAC of the International Building Code, Chapter 35 Reference Standards and Section 1613, specifically addressing amendments to ASCE 7.

This emergency rule is aligning with WSR 22-05-096, an emergency rule related to elevator pit fire sprinklers.

Summary of Proposed Changes: **Section 1613:** This amendment provides a simplified method to develop seismic design parameters for seismic design of buildings. The current method in ASCE 7-16 for developing seismic design response spectra is very complex, and it requires additional ground motion hazard analyses for many more building sites than required in previous versions of the code. Ground motion hazard analyses are an advanced approach to develop the earthquake ground motions and response spectra needed for seismic design. They require additional geophysical testing of the soil and advanced computer modeling. The process of obtaining a ground motion hazard analysis requires [a] geotechnical engineer with significant seismic expertise, and greatly increases the cost and time needed to complete a project.

The requirement for ground motion hazard analyses for more types of sites in Washington state also makes the job of municipal review agencies more difficult. Most jurisdictions do not have the expertise to review these analyses. Thus, they will need to contract with third-party reviewers or accept the analyses with little to no review. The first option is costly and time-consuming; the second option is dangerous and a critical life/safety issue because ground motion hazard analyses require a geotechnical engineer with significant seismic expertise to perform them correctly.

This proposal provides an alternative to the ground motion hazard analysis requirements in ASCE 7-16 by permitting an optional multi-period response spectra (MPRS) approach as described in ASCE 7-22. The primary inputs to this simplified method are the latitude/longitude of the site and the average shear wave velocity of the site, which can be obtained through standard geotechnical testing. The engineer would then obtain the equivalent of ground motion hazard analysis results from a United States Geological Survey website developed as part of the National Seismic Hazard Mapping project and adopted in ASCE 7-22. This simplified approach reduces the complexities, and it will result in more consistent, understandable estimation of ground motions for building design. This simplified process also results in ground motion parameters for seismic design that achieve the same level of risk and earthquake return periods that are assumed in ASCE 7-16.

This alternative would be allowed for all soil site classes except Site Class F (e.g. liquefiable sites), meaning it could be used for most sites in the state of Washington. In addition, the MPRS may also be used to develop the code minimum spectrum when ground motion hazard analysis is required. The resulting MPRS would continue to be used within the framework of the current code, ASCE 7-16.

The use of the ASCE 7-22 MPRS as an option in lieu of the ground motion hazard analysis requirements of ASCE 7-16 will simplify the estimation of seismic forces for building design and streamline the design and review process of buildings throughout Washington.

Chapter 35: The purpose of this amendment is to adopt the supplements to 2016 edition of ASCE 7, Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures (ASCE 7-16), developed by the ASCE 7 Standard Committee to address important issues in between cycles of development. Some of the noted deficiencies in the ASCE 7-16 standard affect high seismic hazard locations such as Washington state and could potentially result in unconservative structural design.

The ASCE 7-16 standard now has three published supplements: Supplement No. 1 was published on December 11, 2018; Supplement No. 2 was published on October 19, 2021; and Supplement No. 3 was published on November 3, 2021. Supplement No. 1 was adopted into the 2021 International Building Code, but Supplement No. 2 and No. 3 were not included as they have just been recently published. Please refer to the attached copies of the documents for specific and detailed information of the changes, including the commentaries from ASCE 7 Standard Committee that explain the technical background of the problems addressed by the document. In general, these documents are developed to correct errors and deficiencies, and clarify the intent in the originally published 2016 standard.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending 2.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 19.27.031.

Other Authority: RCW 19.27.074.

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

Reasons for this Finding: The amendment in Section 1613 provides a simplified method to develop seismic design parameters for seismic design of buildings. The current method in ASCE 7-16 for developing seismic design response spectra is very complex, and it requires additional ground motion hazard analyses for many more building sites than required in previous versions of the code.

The purpose of the amendment in Chapter 35 is to adopt the Supplements to 2016 edition of ASCE 7, Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures (ASCE 7-16), developed by the ASCE 7 Standard Committee to address important issues in between cycles of development. Some of the noted deficiencies in the ASCE 7-16 standard affect high seismic hazard locations such as Washington state and could potentially result in unconservative structural design.

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

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 2, Repealed 0.

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

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

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

Date Adopted: April 22, 2022.

Tony Doan
Acting Chair

OTS-3770.3

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-21-021, filed 10/9/20, effective 11/9/20)

WAC 51-50-1613 Section 1613—Earthquake loads.

1613.4 Amendments to ASCE 7. The provisions of Section 1613.4 shall be permitted as an amendment to the relevant provisions of ASCE 7. The text of ASCE 7 shall be amended as indicated in Sections 1613.4.1 through (~~1613.4.2~~) 1613.4.6.

1613.4.1 ASCE 7 Section 12.2.5.4. Amend ASCE 7 Section 12.2.5.4 as follows:

12.2.5.4 Increased structural height limit for steel eccentrically braced frames, steel special concentrically braced frames, steel buckling-restrained braced frames, steel special plate shear walls, and special reinforced concrete shear walls. The limits on height, h_n , in Table 12.2-1 are permitted to be increased from 160 ft (50 m) to 240 ft (75 m) for structures assigned to Seismic Design Categories D or E and from 100 ft (30 m) to 160 ft (50 m) for structures assigned to Seismic Design Category F, provided that the seismic force-resisting systems are limited to steel eccentrically braced frames, steel special concentrically braced frames, steel buckling-restrained braced frames, steel special plate shear walls, or special reinforced concrete cast-in-place shear walls and all of the following requirements are met:

1. The structure shall not have an extreme torsional irregularity as defined in Table 12.3-1 (horizontal structural irregularity Type 1b).

2. The steel eccentrically braced frames, steel special concentrically braced frames, steel buckling-restrained braced frames, steel special plate shear walls or special reinforced concrete shear walls in any one plane shall resist no more than 60 percent of the total seismic forces in each direction, neglecting accidental torsional effects.

3. Where floor and roof diaphragms transfer forces from the vertical seismic force-resisting elements above the diaphragm to other vertical force-resisting elements below the diaphragm, these in-plane transfer forces shall be amplified by the overstrength factor, Ω_o for the design of the diaphragm flexure, shear, and collectors.

4. The earthquake force demands in foundation mat slabs, grade beams, and pile caps supporting braced frames and/or walls arranged to form a shear-resisting core shall be amplified by 2 for shear and 1.5 for flexure. The redundancy factor, ρ , applies and shall be the same as that used for the structure in accordance with Section 12.3.4.

5. The earthquake shear force demands in special reinforced concrete shear walls shall be amplified by the over-strength factor, Ω_o .

1613.4.2 ASCE 7 Section 12.6. Amend ASCE 7 Section 12.6 and Table 12.6-1 to read as follows:

12.6 ANALYSIS PROCEDURE SELECTION

12.6.1 Analysis procedure. The structural analysis required by Chapter 12 shall consist of one of the types permitted in Table 12.6-1, based on the structure's seismic design category, structural system, dynamic properties, and regularity, or with the approval of the authority having jurisdiction, an alternative generally accepted procedure is permitted to be used. The analysis procedure selected shall be completed in accordance with the requirements of the corresponding section referenced in Table 12.6-1.

**Table 12.6-1
Permitted Analytical Procedures**

| Seismic Design Category | Structural Characteristics | Equivalent Lateral Force Procedure, Section 12.8 ^a | Modal Response Spectrum Analysis, Section 12.9.1, or Linear Response History Analysis, Section 12.9.2 | Nonlinear Response History Procedures, Chapter 16 ^a |
|-------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| B, C | All structures | P | P | P |
| D, E, F | Risk Category I or II buildings not exceeding two stories above the base | P | P | P |
| | Structures of light frame construction | P | P | P |
| | Structures with no structural irregularities and not exceeding 160 ft in structural height | P | P | P |
| | Structures exceeding 160 ft in structural height with no structural irregularities and with $T < 3.5T_s$ | P | P | P |
| | Structures not exceeding 160 ft in structural height and having only horizontal irregularities of Type 2, 3, 4, or 5 in Table 12.3-1 or vertical irregularities of Type 4, 5a, or 5b in Table 12.3-2 | P | P | P |
| | All other structures \leq 240 ft in height | NP | P | P |
| | All structures $>$ 240 ft in height | NP | NP | P ^c |

^a P: Permitted; NP: Not Permitted; $T_s = S_{D1}/S_{D5}$.

1613.4.3 ASCE 7 Section 11.2. Amend ASCE 7 Section 11.2 to include the following definition:

USGS SEISMIC DESIGN GEODATABASE: A U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) database of geocoded values of seismic design parameters and geocoded sets of multiperiod 5%-damped risk-targeted maximum considered earthquake (MCER) response spectra. The parameters obtained from this database may only be used where referenced by Section 11.4.8.1.

User Note: The USGS Seismic Design Geodatabase is intended to be accessed through a USGS Seismic Design web service that allows the user to specify the site location, by latitude and longitude, and the site class to obtain the seismic design data. The USGS web service spatial-

ly interpolates between the gridded data of the USGS geodatabase. Both the USGS geodatabase and the USGS web service can be accessed at <https://doi.org/10.5066/F7NK3C76>. The USGS Seismic Design Geodatabase is available at the ASCE 7 Hazard Tool <https://asce7hazardtool.online/> or an approved equivalent.

1613.4.4 ASCE 7 Section 11.4.8. Amend ASCE 7 Section 11.4.8 to include the following section:

11.4.8.1 Multiperiod design response spectrum. As an alternative to the ground motion hazard analysis requirements of Section 11.4.8, and suitable for all structures other than those designated Site Class F (unless exempted in accordance with Section 20.3.1), a multiperiod design response spectrum may be developed as follows:

1. For exclusive use with the USGS Seismic Design Geodatabase in accordance with this section, the site class shall be determined per Section 20.6.

2. Where a multiperiod design response spectrum is developed in accordance with this section, the parameters S_M , S_{M1} , S_D , S_{D1} , and T_L as obtained by the USGS Seismic Design Geodatabase shall be used for all applications of these parameters in this standard.

3. The S_S and S_1 parameters obtained by the USGS Seismic Design Geodatabase are only permitted to be used in development of the multiperiod design response spectrum and are not permitted to be used in other applications in this standard. The mapped parameters S_S and S_1 as determined by Section 11.4.2 and peak ground acceleration parameter PGA_M as determined by Section 11.8.3 shall be used for all other applications in this standard.

4. At discrete values of period, T , equal to 0.0s, 0.01s, 0.02s, 0.03s, 0.05s, 0.075s, 0.1s, 0.15s, 0.2s, 0.25s, 0.3s, 0.4s, 0.5s, 0.75s, 1.0s, 1.5s, 2.0s, 3.0s, 4.0s, 5.0s, 7.5s, and 10.0s, the 5%-damped design spectral response acceleration parameter, S_a , shall be taken as 2/3 of the multiperiod 5%-damped MCER response spectrum from the USGS Seismic Design Geodatabase for the applicable site class.

5. At each response period, T , less than 10.0s and not equal to one of the discrete values of period, T , listed in Item 4 above, S_a , shall be determined by linear interpolation between values of S_a , of Item 4 above.

6. At each response period, T , greater than 10.0s, S_a shall be taken as the value of S_a at the period of 10.0s, factored by $10/T$, where the value of T is less than or equal to that of the long-period transition period, T_L , and shall be taken as the value of S_a at the period of 10.0s factored by $10T_L/T^2$, where the value of T is greater than that of the long-period transition period, T_L .

7. Where an MCER response spectrum is required, it shall be determined by multiplying the multiperiod design response spectrum by 1.5.

8. For use with the equivalent lateral force procedure, the spectral acceleration S_a at T shall be permitted to replace S_{D1}/T in Equation (12.8-3) and $S_{D1} T_L/T^2$ in Equation (12.8-4).

1613.4.5 ASCE 7 Section 20.6. Amend ASCE 7 Chapter 20 to include the following section:

Section 20.6 Site classification procedure for use with Section

11.4.8.1. For exclusive use in determining the multiperiod design re-

sponse spectrum and associated spectral parameters in accordance with Section 11.4.8.1, the site class shall be determined in accordance with this section. For all other applications in this standard the site class shall be determined per Section 20.1.

20.6.1 Site classification. The site soil shall be classified in accordance with Table 20.6-1 and Section 20.6.2 based on the average shear wave velocity parameter, \bar{v}_s , which is derived from the measured shear wave velocity profile from the ground surface to a depth of 100 ft (30 m). Where shear wave velocity is not measured, appropriate generalized correlations between shear wave velocity and standard penetration test (SPT) blow counts, cone penetration test (CPT) tip resistance, shear strength, or other geotechnical parameters shall be used to obtain an estimated shear wave velocity profile, as described in Section 20.6.3. Where site-specific data (measured shear wave velocities or other geotechnical data that can be used to estimate shear wave velocity) are available only to a maximum depth less than 100 ft (30 m), \bar{v}_s shall be estimated as described in Section 20.6.3.

Where the soil properties are not known in sufficient detail to determine the site class, the most critical site conditions of Site Class C, Site Class CD and Site Class D, as defined in Section 20.6.2, shall be used unless the authority having jurisdiction or geotechnical data determine that Site Class DE, E or F soils are present at the site. Site Classes A and B shall not be assigned to a site if there is more than 10 ft (3.1 m) of soil between the rock surface and the bottom of the spread footing or mat foundation.

20.6.2 Site class definitions. Site class types shall be assigned in accordance with the definitions provided in Table 20.6.2-1 and this section.

20.6.2.1 Soft clay Site Class E. Where a site does not qualify under the criteria for Site Class F per Section 20.3.1 and there is a total thickness of soft clay greater than 10 ft (3 m), where a soft clay layer is defined by $s_u < 500 \text{ psf}$ ($s_u < 25 \text{ kPa}$), $w \geq 40\%$, and $PI > 20$, it shall be classified as Site Class E. This classification is made regardless of \bar{v}_s , as computed in Section 20.4.

20.6.2.2 Site Classes C, CD, D, DE and E. The assignment of Site Class C, CD, D, DE and E soils shall be made based on the average shear wave velocity, which is derived from the site shear wave velocity profile from the ground surface to a depth of 100 ft (30 m), as described in Section 20.4.

20.6.2.3 Site Classes B and BC (medium hard and soft rock). Site Class B can only be assigned to a site on the basis of shear wave velocity measured on site. If shear wave velocity data are not available and the site condition is estimated by a geotechnical engineer, engineering geologist, or seismologist as Site Class B or BC on the basis of site geology, consisting of competent rock with moderate fracturing and weathering, the site shall be classified as Site Class BC. Softer and more highly fractured and weathered rock shall either be measured on site for shear wave velocity or classified as Site Class C.

20.6.2.4 Site Class A (hard rock). The hard rock, Site Class A, category shall be supported by shear wave velocity measurement, either on site or on profiles of the same rock type in the same formation with an equal or greater degree of weathering and fracturing. Where hard rock conditions are known to be continuous to a depth of 100 ft (30

m), surficial shear wave velocity measurements to maximum depths less than 100 ft are permitted to be extrapolated to assess \bar{v}_s .

Table 20.6.2-1 Site Classification

| <u>Site Class</u> | <u>\bar{v}_s Calculated Using Measured or Estimated Shear Wave Velocity Profile (ft/s)</u> |
|--|---|
| <u>A. Hard Rock</u> | <u>> 5,000</u> |
| <u>B. Medium Hard Rock</u> | <u>> 3,000 to 5,000</u> |
| <u>BC. Soft Rock</u> | <u>> 2,100 to 3,000</u> |
| <u>C. Very Dense Sand or Hard Clay</u> | <u>> 1,450 to 2,100</u> |
| <u>CD. Dense Sand or Very Stiff Clay</u> | <u>> 1,000 to 1,450</u> |
| <u>D. Medium Dense Sand or Stiff Clay</u> | <u>> 700 to 1,000</u> |
| <u>DE. Loose Sand or Medium Stiff Clay</u> | <u>> 500 to 700</u> |
| <u>E. Very Loose Sand or Soft Clay</u> | <u>≤ 500</u> |

20.6.3 Estimation of shear wave velocity profiles. Where measured shear wave velocity data are not available, shear wave velocity shall be estimated as a function of depth using correlations with suitable geotechnical parameters, including standard penetration test (SPT) blow counts, shear strength, overburden pressure, void ratio, or cone penetration test (CPT) tip resistance, measured at the site.

Site class based on estimated values of \bar{v}_s shall be derived using \bar{v}_s , $\bar{v}_s/1.3$, and $1.3\bar{v}_s$ when correlation models are used to derive shear wave velocities. Where correlations derived for specific local regions can be demonstrated to have greater accuracy, factors less than 1.3 can be used if approved by the authority having jurisdiction. If the different average velocities result in different site classes per Table 20.6.2-1, the most critical of the site classes for ground motion analysis at each period shall be used.

Where the available data used to establish the shear wave velocity profile extends to depths less than 100 ft (30 m) but more than 50 ft (15 m), and the site geology is such that soft layers are unlikely to be encountered between 50 and 100 ft, the shear wave velocity of the last layer in the profile shall be extended to 100 ft for the calculation of \bar{v}_s in Equation (20.4-1). Where the data does not extend to depths of 50 ft (15 m), default site classes, as described in Section 20.6.1, shall be used unless another site class can be justified on the basis of the site geology.

1613.4.6 ASCE 7 Section 21.3.1. Amend ASCE 7 Section 21.3 to include the following section:

Section 21.3.1 Alternate minimum design spectral response accelerations. As an alternate approach to Section 21.3, the lower limit of S_a is permitted to be determined according to this section. The design spectral response acceleration at any period shall not be taken less than 80% of the multiperiod design response spectrum as determined by Section 11.4.8.1.

For sites classified as Site Class F requiring site-specific analysis in accordance with Section 11.4.8, the design spectral response acceleration at any period shall not be less than 80% of S_a determined for Site Class E.

EXCEPTION: Where a different site class can be justified using the site-specific classification procedures in accordance with Section 20.6.2.2, a lower limit of 80% of S_a for the justified site class shall be permitted to be used.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 20-21-021, § 51-50-1613, filed 10/9/20, effective 11/9/20; WSR 20-01-090, § 51-50-1613, filed 12/12/19, effective 7/1/20; WSR 19-02-038, § 51-50-1613, filed 12/26/18, effective 7/1/19; WSR 10-03-097, § 51-50-1613, filed 1/20/10, effective 7/1/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.190, 19.27.020, and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 08-01-110, § 51-50-1613, filed 12/18/07, effective 4/1/08.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-21-021, filed 10/9/20, effective 11/9/20)

WAC 51-50-3500 Chapter 35—Referenced standards. Add the reference standards as follows:

| Standard reference number | Title | Referenced in code section number |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| ANSI/APA PRG-320-18 | Standard for Performance-Rated Cross-Laminated Timber (revised 2018) | 602.4, 2303.1.4 |
| ASCE/SEI 7-16 | Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures with Supplement No.1, Supplement No. 2, and Supplement No.3 | |
| NFPA 130-17 | Standard for Fixed Guideway Transit and Passenger Rail Systems | 3101.1, 3114 |
| NFPA 13-16 | Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems (except 8.15.5.3(5)) | 403.3.3, 712.1.3.1, 903.3.1.1, 903.2, 903.3.8.2, 903.8.5, 904.13, 905.3.4, 907.6.4, 1019.3 |

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 20-21-021, § 51-50-3500, filed 10/9/20, effective 11/9/20; WSR 20-01-090, § 51-50-3500, filed 12/12/19, effective 7/1/20; WSR 19-02-038, § 51-50-3500, filed 12/26/18, effective 7/1/19; WSR 16-03-064, § 51-50-3500, filed 1/19/16, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 13-04-067, § 51-50-3500, filed 2/1/13, effective 7/1/13.]

WSR 22-11-011

RESCISSION OF EMERGENCY RULES

DEPARTMENT OF

SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

[Filed May 6, 2022, 4:43 p.m., effective May 7, 2022]

The aging and long-term support administration (ALTSA) requests the rescission of the emergency rules from WAC 388-97-1260 Physician services, filed under WSR 22-07-038, filed on March 14, 2022. The rescission of WSR 22-07-038 is necessary so that the rules align with CMS 1135 federal waivers that were announced to expire on May 7, 2022. ALTSA requests that this rescission take effect May 7, 2022.

Katherine I. Vasquez
Rules Coordinator

WSR 22-11-011A
RESCISSION OF EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

[Filed May 6, 2022, 4:43 a.m., effective May 7, 2022]

The aging and long-term support administration (ALTSA) requests the rescission of the emergency rules from WAC 388-97-0300 Notice of rights and services, filed under WSR 22-08-068 on April 4, 2022. The rescission of WSR 22-08-068 is necessary so that the rules align with CMS 1135 federal waivers that were announced to expire on May 7, 2022. ALTSA requests that this rescission take effect May 7, 2022.

Katherine I. Vasquez
Rules Coordinator

WSR 22-11-020
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF

SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

(Aging and Long-Term Support Administration)

[Filed May 10, 2022, 7:18 a.m., effective May 10, 2022, 7:18 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The department is amending WAC 388-76-10455 to allow adult family home providers the authority to administer epinephrine to residents in their care who have an assessed condition requiring administration of epinephrine. When individuals with severe allergies causing anaphylaxis are prescribed epinephrine, the adult family home must be able to administer the medication to residents who require assistance. Current rule requires medication administration be performed by a "practitioner," by nurse delegation, or by a family member or legally appointed resident representative. Adult family home providers do not meet the definition of "practitioner" and the task cannot be nurse-delegated. Due to the emergency nature of the medication, family or others outside the adult family home cannot administer the medication timely.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 388-76-10455.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 70.128.040(1), 34.05.350.

Other Authority: RCW 70.54.440.

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: Individuals with severe allergies are at risk of severe illness or death and are typically prescribed medication to be administered immediately when having an allergic reaction. Spring and summer months typically bring a higher risk to individuals with bee sting allergies, as there are more bees in the environment than in colder months. Individuals living in settings licensed by the department need emergency medication to prevent severe illness or death. Amending the rule will allow adult family home providers to administer these medications to residents, minimizing risk of a severe reaction.

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

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

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

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

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

Date Adopted: May 6, 2022.

Katherine I. Vasquez
Rules Coordinator

SHS-4927.2

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 10-03-064, filed 1/15/10, effective 2/15/10)

WAC 388-76-10455 Medication—Administration. (1) For residents assessed with requiring the administration of medications, the adult family home must ensure medication administration is:

~~((1))~~ (a) Performed by a practitioner as defined in chapter 69.41 RCW; or

~~((2))~~ (b) By nurse delegation per WAC 246-840-910 through 246-840-970; unless

~~((3))~~ (c) Done by a family member or legally appointed resident representative.

(2) Providers, caregivers, staff, resident managers, and entity representatives who have received training under RCW 70.54.440 may administer epinephrine to residents with an assessed need.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 70.128.040. WSR 10-03-064, § 388-76-10455, filed 1/15/10, effective 2/15/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.128.040 and chapters 70.128 and 74.34 RCW. WSR 07-21-080, § 388-76-10455, filed 10/16/07, effective 1/1/08.]

WSR 22-11-024
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 22-72—Filed May 10, 2022, 11:49 a.m., effective May 16, 2022]

Effective Date of Rule: May 16, 2022.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to open Chinook retention seasons in the Icicle River.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: 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: A large return of spring Chinook is forecasted to return to the Icicle River this spring. Fish in excess of broodstock needs at Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery are available for sport angler harvest. Returns of Icicle River hatchery spring Chinook salmon are sufficient to meet broodstock needs and to provide for sport angler harvest. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

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

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

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

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

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

Date Adopted: May 10, 2022.

Kelly Susewind
Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-312-05000K Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Eastside. Effective 1 hour before official sunrise May 16 through 1 hour after official sunset June 30, 2022, provisions of WAC 220-312-050 regarding salmon seasons for the Icicle River shall be as described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-050 not addressed herein, or unless otherwise amended by emergency rule remain in effect:

Icicle River:

(a) From the closure signs located 800 feet upstream of the mouth of the river to 500 feet downstream from the Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery Barrier Dam: Salmon:

(i) Daily limit 2. Release all salmon other than hatchery Chinook.

(ii) Anglers must retain first 2 hatchery Chinook over 12 inches in length.

(iii) Night closure in effect.

(b) From the shoreline markers where Cyo Road intersects the Icicle River at the Sleeping Lady Resort to the Icicle Peshastin Irrigation Footbridge (approximately 750 feet upstream from the Snow Lakes trailhead parking area): Salmon:

(i) Daily limit 2. Release all salmon other than hatchery Chinook.

(ii) Anglers must retain first 2 hatchery Chinook over 12 inches in length.

(iii) Night closure in effect.

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WSR 22-11-034
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES
(Division of Vocational Rehabilitation)
[Filed May 11, 2022, 1:40 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The proposed emergency removes references in WAC to post-employment services provided by division of vocational rehabilitation (DVR) as being available to the customer post exit.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 388-891A-0610 and 388-891A-0890.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 74.29.020(8), 74.29.050, 34.05.350 (1)(b).

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

Reasons for this Finding: DVR received recent guidance from the rehabilitation services administration (RSA) that clarifies RSA's interpretation of when vocational rehabilitation agencies may provide post-employment services under the Rehabilitation Act. RSA's interpretation is inconsistent with how Washington DVR currently provides post-employment services and how it is defined in WAC. Provision of post-employment services is subject to receipt of federal funding. Continuing to apply WAC 388-891A-0610 and 388-891A-0890 as currently written will place DVR out of compliance with federal guidance and could jeopardize its ability to receive federal funding. If DVR chose not to pursue an emergency rule it could be interpreted to be in violation of RCW 74.29.050.

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

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

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

Date Adopted: May 11, 2022.

Katherine I. Vasquez
Rules Coordinator

SHS-4925.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-12-035, filed 5/29/18, effective 6/30/18)

WAC 388-891A-0610 How are individuals selected for services when DVR is operating under an order of selection? When DVR is operating under an order of selection, individuals are selected for services as follows:

(1) At the time you are determined eligible for VR services, a DVR counselor assigns you to a priority category based on the severity of your disability.

(2) The priority categories are defined in WAC 388-891A-0620 through 388-891A-0660.

(3) As resources become available for DVR to serve additional individuals, DVR selects names from the waiting list in the priority category being served at that time.

(4) Within a priority category, the date you applied for VR services determines the order in which you are selected from the waiting list.

(5) DVR may provide you specific services or equipment without requiring that you wait for services under an order of selection if:

(a) You are at immediate risk of losing your job in a competitive integrated setting for reasons related to your disability; and

(b) You require specific services or equipment in the very near future that will enable you to keep your job.

~~((6) If you have successfully achieved an employment outcome as described in WAC 388-891A-1310, are currently employed, and require post-employment services, you are not required to wait for services under an order of selection.))~~

[Statutory Authority: RCW 74.29.020(8) and 34 C.F.R., Parts 361, 363, 397. WSR 18-12-035, § 388-891A-0610, filed 5/29/18, effective 6/30/18.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-12-035, filed 5/29/18, effective 6/30/18)

WAC 388-891A-0890 What are post-employment services? Post-employment services include one or more vocational rehabilitation services provided if:

(1) ~~((Your case was closed because y))~~ You achieved ~~((an))~~ employment ~~((outcome))~~;

(2) Your rehabilitation needs are limited in scope and duration; and

(3) You need post-employment services to maintain, advance in, or regain employment that is consistent with your unique strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, capabilities, interests, and informed choice.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 74.29.020(8) and 34 C.F.R., Parts 361, 363, 397. WSR 18-12-035, § 388-891A-0890, filed 5/29/18, effective 6/30/18.]

WSR 22-11-037
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 22-73—Filed May 11, 2022, 3:51 p.m., effective May 12, 2022]

Effective Date of Rule: May 12, 2022.

Purpose: The purpose of this rule making is to allow nontreaty recreational fishing opportunity in the Columbia River while protecting fish listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). This rule making implements federal court orders governing Washington's relationship with treaty Indian tribes, federal law governing Washington's relationship with Oregon, and Washington fish and wildlife commission policy guidance for Columbia River fisheries.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 220-312-060.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.04.130, 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 *U.S. v. Oregon* technical advisory committee recently updated the 2022 upriver spring Chinook return to 161,800. Additional spring Chinook directed angling opportunities are available. This rule modification reopens the 2022 spring recreational salmon season in the Columbia River from the Rocky Point/Tongue Point line upstream to Bonneville Dam, including shad and hatchery steelhead. ESA impacts for wild fish are available to recreational fisheries in order to access hatchery fish. The fishery is consistent with the *U.S. v. Oregon* Management Agreement and the associated biological opinion. Conforms Washington state rules with Oregon state rules. Regulation is consistent with compact action of May 11, 2022. The general public welfare is protected with the immediate and limited duration opening of recreational salmon fishing. This limited harvest allows for public use of the resource as well as the maintenance of a sustainable fish population.

Washington and Oregon jointly regulate Columbia River fisheries under the congressionally ratified Columbia River Compact. Four Indian tribes have treaty fishing rights in the Columbia River. The treaties preempt state regulations that fail to allow the tribes an opportunity to take a fair share of the available fish, and the states must manage other fisheries accordingly. *Sohappy v. Smith*, 302 F. Supp. 899 (D. Or. 1969). A court order sets the current parameters. *United States v. Oregon*, Civil No. 68-513-KI (D. Or.), Order Adopting 2018-2027 *United States v. Oregon* Management Agreement (February 26, 2018) (Doc. No. 2607-1). Some salmon and steelhead stocks in the Columbia River are listed as threatened or endangered under the federal ESA. On February 23, 2018, the National Marine Fisheries Service issued a biological opinion under 16 U.S.C. § 1536 that allows for some incidental take of these species in the fisheries as described in the 2018-2027 *U.S. v. Oregon* Management Agreement.

Some Columbia River Basin salmon and steelhead stocks are listed as threatened or endangered under the federal ESA. The Washington and

Oregon fish and wildlife commissions have developed policies to guide the implementation of such biological opinions in the states' regulation of nontreaty fisheries.

Columbia River nontreaty fisheries are monitored very closely to ensure compliance with federal court orders, ESA, and commission guidelines. Because conditions change rapidly, the fisheries are managed almost exclusively by emergency rule. Representatives from the Washington (WDFW) and Oregon (ODFW) departments of fish and wildlife convene public hearings and take public testimony when considering proposals for new emergency rules. WDFW and ODFW then adopt regulations reflecting agreements reached. There is insufficient time to promulgate permanent rules.

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

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

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

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

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

Date Adopted: May 11, 2022.

Kelly Susewind
Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-312-06000Q Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Columbia. Effective May 12 through June 15, 2022, the provisions of WAC 220-312-060 regarding Columbia River salmon and steelhead seasons from the mouth (Buoy 10) to Hwy. 730 at the Washington/Oregon border, and shad seasons from the mouth to the Bonneville Dam, shall be modified as described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-060 not addressed herein remain in effect unless otherwise amended by emergency rule:

(1) From a projected line from Rocky Point on the Washington bank through Red Buoy 44 to the red navigation marker 2 at Tongue Point on the Oregon bank to a deadline marker on the Washington bank at Beacon Rock:

(a) Salmon and steelhead: Effective May 12 through May 22, 2022: 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 and steelhead other than hatchery Chinook and hatchery steelhead.

(b) Salmon and steelhead: Effective June 4 through June 15, 2022: 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 and steelhead other than hatchery Chinook and hatchery steelhead.

(c) Shad: Effective May 12 through May 15, 2022: No min. size. No daily limit.

(2) From a deadline marker on the Oregon bank (approximately four miles downstream from Bonneville Dam Powerhouse One) in a straight line through the western tip of Pierce Island to a deadline marker on the Washington bank at Beacon Rock upstream to Bonneville Dam:

(a) Closed to angling from a floating device or by any method except hand-cast lines from shore.

(b) Salmon and steelhead: Effective May 12 through May 22, 2022: 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 and steelhead other than hatchery Chinook and hatchery steelhead.

(c) Salmon and steelhead: Effective June 4 through June 15, 2022: 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 and steelhead other than hatchery Chinook and hatchery steelhead.

(d) Shad: Effective May 12 through May 15, 2022: No min. size. No daily limit.

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WSR 22-11-047

EMERGENCY RULES

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

(Nursing Care Quality Assurance Commission)

[Filed May 13, 2022, 8:55 a.m., effective May 13, 2022, 8:55 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: WAC 246-840-365, 246-840-367, and 246-840-533, the nursing care quality assurance commission (commission) is amending specific license requirements for advanced registered nurse practitioners (ARNPs) and nursing technicians (NTs). These amendments are necessary in response to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic and the critical demand for health care professionals. The rules in chapter 246-840 WAC provide regulatory requirements for registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, ARNPs, and NTs. These emergency rules remove barriers for license renewal for ARNPs returning to active practice and permits NTs to receive clinical hours for work performed while permanent rule making is underway. This is the eighth emergency rule originally filed under WSR 20-10-014, beginning in 2020 and continuing under WSR 20-14-065, 20-22-024, 21-04-005, 21-12-012, 21-19-092, and on January 14, 2022, under WSR 22-03-056. The current filing differs from the previous filing by removing WAC 246-840-010 and 246-840-840. WAC 246-840-010 and 246-840-840 were included in a permanent rule filed for adoption on January 31, 2022, as WSR 22-04-082, and effective Friday, May 13, 2022. The commission also filed a notice of proposed rule making to transition the remaining emergency rules in this filing, WAC 246-840-365, 246-840-367, and 246-840-533, to permanent rules on January 31, 2022, under WSR 22-04-081.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 246-840-365, 246-840-367, and 246-840-533.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 18.79.010, 18.79.050, 18.79.110, and 18.79.340.

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 existing rules is necessary for the preservation of public health, safety, and general welfare. Essential functions including increasing and maintaining the availability of health care professionals must continue while taking necessary measures to help treat and prevent the spread of COVID-19 while undergoing permanent rule making. The amendments remove specific barriers that nurses face to [while] providing care in response to COVID-19. Waiving the restriction that ARNPs with an inactive or expired license must complete clinical practice hours and permitting NTs to receive clinical hours for work performed while permanent rule making is underway removes barriers to entering health care workforce. More health care professionals will be available to continue responding to current demands because of these changes. Observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to protecting immediate public interests.

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

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

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

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 3, 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 3, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: May 13, 2022.

Paula R. Meyer, MSN, RN, FRE
Executive Director
Nursing Commission

OTS-3406.2

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 19-08-031, filed 3/27/19, effective 4/27/19)

WAC 246-840-365 Inactive and reactivating an ARNP license. To apply for an inactive ARNP license, an ARNP shall comply with WAC 246-12-090 or 246-12-540, if military related.

(1) An ARNP may apply for an inactive license if he or she holds an active Washington state ARNP license without sanctions or restrictions.

(2) To return to active status the ARNP:

(a) Shall meet the requirements identified in chapter 246-12 WAC, Part 4;

(b) Must hold an active RN license under chapter 18.79 RCW without sanctions or restrictions;

(c) Shall submit the fee as identified under WAC 246-840-990; and

(d) Shall submit evidence of current certification by the commission approved certifying body identified in WAC 246-840-302(1) (~~(~~

~~(e) Shall submit evidence of thirty contact hours of continuing education for each designation within the past two years; and~~

~~(f) Shall submit evidence of two hundred fifty hours of advanced clinical practice for each designation within the last two years.~~

~~(3) An ARNP applicant who does not have the required practice requirements, shall complete two hundred fifty hours of supervised advanced clinical practice for every two years the applicant may have been out of practice, not to exceed one thousand hours.~~

~~(4) The ARNP applicant needing to complete supervised advanced clinical practice shall obtain an ARNP interim permit consistent with the requirements for supervised practice defined in WAC 246-840-340 (4) and (5)).~~

~~((5))~~ (3) To regain prescriptive authority after inactive status, the applicant must meet the prescriptive authority requirements identified in WAC 246-840-410.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.79.110. WSR 19-08-031, § 246-840-365, filed 3/27/19, effective 4/27/19. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.79.050, 18.79.110, and 18.79.160. WSR 16-08-042, § 246-840-365, filed 3/30/16, effective 4/30/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.79.010, [18.79.]050, [18.79.]110, and [18.79.]210. WSR 09-01-060, § 246-840-365, filed 12/11/08, effective 1/11/09. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.70.280. WSR 98-05-060, § 246-840-365, filed 2/13/98, effective 3/16/98. Statutory Authority: Chapter 18.79 RCW. WSR 97-13-100, § 246-840-365, filed 6/18/97, effective 7/19/97.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 19-08-031, filed 3/27/19, effective 4/27/19)

WAC 246-840-367 Expired license. When an ARNP license is not renewed, it is placed in expired status and the nurse must not practice as an ARNP.

(1) To return to active status when the license has been expired for less than two years, the nurse shall:

(a) Meet the requirements of chapter 246-12 WAC, Part 2;

(b) Meet ARNP renewal requirements identified in WAC 246-840-360; and

(c) Meet the prescriptive authority requirements identified in WAC 246-840-450, if renewing prescriptive authority.

~~(2) ((Applicants who do not meet the required advanced clinical practice requirements must complete two hundred fifty hours of supervised advanced clinical practice for every two years the applicant may have been out of practice, not to exceed one thousand hours.~~

~~(3) The ARNP applicant needing to complete supervised advanced clinical practice shall obtain an ARNP interim permit consistent with the requirements for supervised practice defined in WAC 246-840-340 (4) and (5).~~

~~(4))~~ If the ARNP license has expired for two years or more, the applicant shall:

(a) Meet the requirements of chapter 246-12 WAC, Part 2;

(b) Submit evidence of current certification by the commission approved certifying body identified in WAC 246-840-302(3);

~~(c) ((Submit evidence of thirty contact hours of continuing education for each designation within the prior two years;~~

~~(d))~~ Submit evidence of ~~((two hundred fifty))~~ 250 hours of advanced clinical practice completed within the prior two years; and

~~((e))~~ (d) Submit evidence of an additional ~~((thirty))~~ 30 contact hours in pharmacology if requesting prescriptive authority, which may be granted once the ARNP license is returned to active status.

~~((5))~~ (3) If the applicant does not meet the required advanced clinical practice hours, the applicant shall obtain an ARNP interim permit consistent with the requirements for supervised advanced clinical practice as defined in WAC 246-840-340 (4) and (5).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.79.110. WSR 19-08-031, § 246-840-367, filed 3/27/19, effective 4/27/19. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.79.050, 18.79.110, and 18.79.160. WSR 16-08-042, § 246-840-367, filed 3/30/16, effective 4/30/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.79.010, [18.79.]050, [18.79.]110, and [18.79.]210. WSR 09-01-060, § 246-840-367, filed 12/11/08, effective 1/11/09.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 19-08-026, filed 3/27/19, effective 4/27/19)

WAC 246-840-533 Nursing preceptors, interdisciplinary preceptors, and proctors in clinical or practice settings for nursing students located in Washington state. (1) Nursing preceptors, interdisciplinary preceptors, and proctors may be used to enhance clinical or practice learning experiences after a student has received instruction and orientation from program faculty who confirm the student is adequately prepared for the clinical or practice experience. For the purpose of this section:

(a) A nursing preceptor means a practicing licensed nurse who provides personal instruction, training, and supervision to any nursing student, and meets all requirements of subsection (4) of this section.

(b) An interdisciplinary preceptor means a practicing health care provider who is not a licensed nurse, but provides personal instruction, training, and supervision to any nursing student, and meets all requirements of subsection (5) of this section.

(c) A proctor means an individual who holds an active credential in one of the professions identified in RCW 18.130.040 who monitors students during an examination, skill, or practice delivery, and meets all requirements of subsection (6) of this section.

(2) Nursing education faculty are responsible for the overall supervision and evaluation of the student and must confer with each primary nursing and interdisciplinary preceptor, and student at least once during each phase of the student learning experience:

- (a) Beginning;
- (b) Midpoint; and
- (c) End.

(3) A nursing preceptor or an interdisciplinary preceptor shall not precept more than two students at any one time.

(4) A nursing preceptor may be used in nursing education programs when the nursing preceptor:

- (a) Has an active, unencumbered nursing license at or above the level for which the student is preparing;
- (b) Has at least one year of clinical or practice experience as a licensed nurse at or above the level for which the student is preparing;

(c) Is oriented to the written course and student learning objectives prior to beginning the preceptorship;

(d) Is oriented to the written role expectations of faculty, preceptor, and student prior to beginning the preceptorship; and

(e) Is not a member of the student's immediate family, as defined in RCW 42.17A.005(27); or have a financial, business, or professional relationship that is in conflict with the proper discharge of the preceptor's duties to impartially supervise and evaluate the nurse.

(5) An interdisciplinary preceptor may be used in nursing education programs when the interdisciplinary preceptor:

(a) Has an active, unencumbered license in the area of practice appropriate to the nursing education faculty planned student learning objectives;

(b) Has the educational preparation and at least one year of clinical or practice experience appropriate to the nursing education faculty planned student learning objectives;

(c) Is oriented to the written course and student learning objectives prior to beginning the preceptorship;

- (d) Is oriented to the written role expectations of faculty, preceptor, and student prior to beginning the preceptorship; and
- (e) Is not a member of the student's immediate family, as defined in RCW 42.17A.005(27); or have a financial, business, or professional relationship that is in conflict with the proper discharge of the preceptor's duties to impartially supervise and evaluate the nurse.
- (6) A proctor who monitors, teaches, and supervises students during the performance of a task or skill must:
- (a) Have the educational and experiential preparation for the task or skill being proctored;
- (b) Have an active, unencumbered credential in one of the professions identified in RCW 18.130.040;
- (c) Only be used on rare, short-term occasions to proctor students when a faculty member has determined that it is safe for a student to receive direct supervision from the proctor for the performance of a particular task or skill that is within the scope of practice for the nursing student; and
- (d) Is not a member of the student's immediate family, as defined in RCW 42.17A.005(27); or have a financial, business, or professional relationship that is in conflict with the proper discharge of the preceptor's duties to impartially supervise and evaluate the nurse.
- (7) A practice/academic partnerships model may be used to permit practice hours as a nursing technician, as defined in WAC 246-840-010(30), to be credited toward direct care nursing program clinical hours, and academic credit. Use of this model must include:
- (a) Endorsement by the nurse administrator placed in the student's file that:
- (i) Traditional clinical experiences in a required area of study are limited or not available to the program; or
- (ii) Circumstances are present in which the student will gain greater educational benefit from the nursing student-employee role;
- (b) A nursing preceptor or nursing supervisor who has experience and educational preparation appropriate to the faculty-planned student learning experience. The nursing preceptor or nursing supervisor must be responsible for ensuring the requirements of WAC 246-840-880 are met;
- (c) Nursing program faculty that work with health care facility representatives to align clinical skills and competencies with the nursing student-employee work role/responsibilities;
- (d) Nursing student-employees with faculty-planned clinical practice experiences that enable the student to attain new knowledge, develop clinical reasoning/judgment abilities, and demonstrate achievement of clinical objectives and final learning outcomes of the nursing program if the nursing student-employee is in the final nursing course;
- (e) The nursing student-employee use of reflection on the development or achievement of clinical objectives and final learning outcomes as designed by nursing education faculty;
- (f) Nursing education faculty responsible for the overall supervision and evaluation of the nursing student-employee on a weekly basis;
- (g) Evaluation by nursing education faculty to include documentation of the nursing student-employee achievement of clinical objectives and final learning outcomes and competencies of the nursing program; and
- (h) Nursing technicians be enrolled in a commission-approved nursing program and be in good standing to receive academic credit.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.79.110. WSR 19-08-026, § 246-840-533, filed 3/27/19, effective 4/27/19. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.79.010, 18.79.110, 18.79.150, 18.79.190, and 18.79.240. WSR 16-17-082, § 246-840-533, filed 8/17/16, effective 9/17/16.]

WSR 22-11-049

EMERGENCY RULES

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

(Nursing Care Quality Assurance Commission)

[Filed May 13, 2022, 9:40 a.m., effective May 13, 2022, 9:40 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: WAC 246-841-420, 246-841-470, 246-841-490, 246-841-500, 246-841-510, and 246-841-555. The nursing care quality assurance commission (commission) is amending specific training requirements for nursing assistant certified (NAC) and nursing assistant registered (NAR) in response to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic and the critical demand for health care professionals. The rules in chapter 246-841 WAC provide regulatory requirements for NACs and NARs. These emergency rules allow additional pathways to complete necessary training to enter the workforce. This is the seventh emergency rule, and it continues the emergency rules that were filed on January 14, 2022, under WSR 22-03-055 without change. Prior filings were under WSR 20-14-066, beginning in June 2020, continuing under WSR 20-22-023, 21-04-004, 21-12-011, 21-19-091.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 246-841-420, 246-841-470, 246-841-490, 246-841-500, 246-841-510, and 246-841-555.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 18.88A.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: The immediate amendment of existing rules is necessary for the preservation of public health, safety, and general welfare. Continued demand for health care professionals, especially qualified nursing assistants, and barriers to nursing assistant training impacts the inflow of a needed health care workforce. COVID-19 has impacted nursing assistant training by delaying access to clinical training due to restrictions on in-person training opportunities. Amendments allow program directors to award clinical hours for NAR work, NAR volunteer experiences, and planned simulation. Awarding clinical practice hours for these pathways allows additional opportunities for NAC students to complete training and enter the workforce. Amendments to the current language allow the commission to survey online classroom settings, which is essential to ensure that appropriate training is being provided. These amendments assure [ensure] that programs have adequate resources to implement these new allowances and that they document all related activities appropriately. All these actions will result in increasing the quantity of health care professionals able to respond to current demands. Observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to protecting immediate public interests. The commission is engaged in permanent rule making to consider adopting a number of these emergency amendments as permanent rules. A notice of intent to begin rule making was filed on February 8, 2021, under WSR 21-05-021. The commission is circulating rule drafts with internal reviewers in preparation for distributing to the public in upcoming rules workshops.

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

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

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 6, 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 6, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: May 13, 2022.

Paula R. Meyer, MSN, RN, FRE
Executive Director
Nursing Commission

OTS-2953.5

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 08-06-100, filed 3/5/08, effective 4/5/08)

WAC 246-841-420 Requirements for approval of nursing assistant-certified training programs. To qualify as a nursing assistant-certified training program, an institution or facility must:

(1) Submit a completed application packet provided by the department of health. The packet will include forms and instructions to submit the following:

(a) Program objectives.

(b) Curriculum content outline.

(c) Qualifications of program director and additional instructional staff.

(d) Contractual agreements related to providing this training.

For any program that uses another facility to provide clinical training, this includes an affiliation agreement between the training program and the facility. The affiliation agreement must describe how the program will provide clinical experience in the facility. The agreement must specify the rights and responsibilities of both parties, students and clients or residents.

(e) Sample lesson plan for one unit.

(f) Skills checklist.

(g) Description of classroom facilities.

(h) Declaration of compliance with administrative guidelines signed by the program director.

(i) Verification that the program director has completed a course on adult instruction as required by WAC 246-841-470(3) or has one year of experience in the past three years teaching adults. Acceptable experience does not include in-service education or patient teaching. A program director working exclusively in a postsecondary educational setting is exempt from this requirement.

(j) Verification that the nursing assistant-certified training program or school is approved to operate in the state of Washington by:

- (i) The state board for community and technical colleges;
- (ii) The superintendent of public instruction; or
- (iii) The workforce training and education coordinating board.

(2) Agree to on-site survey of the training program(~~(r)~~) or on-line survey of the approved online classes as requested by the commission. This on-site will be coordinated with other on-site review requirements when possible.

(3) Participate in the renewal process every two years. Failure to renew results in automatic withdrawal of approval of the program.

(4) Comply with any changes in training standards and guidelines in order to maintain approved status.

(5) Notify the commission and any other approving agency of any changes in overall curriculum plan or major curriculum content changes prior to implementation.

(6) Notify the commission and any other approving agency of changes in program director or instructors.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.88A.060(1) and 18.88A.030(5). WSR 08-06-100, § 246-841-420, filed 3/5/08, effective 4/5/08. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.88A.060. WSR 91-07-049 (Order 116B), recodified as § 246-841-420, filed 3/18/91, effective 4/18/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.88.080. WSR 90-20-018 (Order 091), § 308-173-230, filed 9/21/90, effective 10/22/90.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 08-06-100, filed 3/5/08, effective 4/5/08)

WAC 246-841-470 Program directors and instructors in approved nursing assistant-certified training programs. (1) The program director must hold a current license in good standing as a registered nurse (RN) in the state of Washington.

(2) The commission may deny or withdraw a program director's approval if there is or has been any action taken against the director's health care license or any license held by the director which allows him or her to work with vulnerable populations.

(3) The program director must complete a training course on adult instruction or have demonstrated that he or she has one year experience teaching adults.

(a) Acceptable experience does not include in-service education or patient teaching.

(b) The training course on adult instruction must provide instruction in:

- (i) Understanding the adult learner.
- (ii) Techniques for teaching adults.
- (iii) Classroom methods for teaching adults.
- (iv) Audio visual techniques for teaching adults.

(c) A program director working exclusively in a postsecondary educational setting is exempt from this requirement.

(4) The program director will have a minimum of three years of experience as an RN, of which at least one year will be in direct patient care.

(5) The program director must meet the requirements for additional staff under subsection (7)(b) of this section if the program director will also be acting as an instructor.

(6) Program director responsibilities:

(a) Develop and implement a curriculum which meets as a minimum the requirements of WAC 246-841-490. The program director is responsible for all classroom and clinical training content and instruction provided by the training program. The clinical experience may occur in a health care facility or it may occur through planned simulation in the training program's skills lab in accordance with the requirements included in WAC 246-841-490.

(b) Assure compliance with and assume responsibility for meeting the requirements of WAC 246-841-490 through 246-841-510.

(c) Assure that all student clinical experience is directly supervised. Direct supervision means that an approved program director or instructor is observing students performing tasks. As an alternative, the program director may also award clinical hours' credit for nursing assistant-registered (NAR) employment or volunteer experience completed under the supervision of a licensed nurse in a care facility with competency demonstrated and documented in accordance with the commission procedure and form "Nursing Assistant-Registered (NAR) Verification of Clinical Hours and Competency," available at www.doh.wa.gov or by request to the commission. It is the program director's responsibility to verify that each student's employment or volunteer experience meets the qualifying standards included in WAC 246-841-490.

(d) Assure that the clinical instructor has no concurrent duties during the time he or she is instructing students.

(e) Create and maintain an environment conducive to teaching and learning.

(f) Select and supervise all other instructors involved in the course, including clinical instructors and guest lecturers.

(g) Assure that students are not asked to, nor allowed to, perform any clinical skill with patients or clients or in simulation activities until first demonstrating the skill satisfactorily to an instructor in a ((~~practice setting~~)) skills lab setting. As an alternative, a program director may provide students with instruction regarding the NAR employment or volunteer pathway and how to demonstrate competency and have competency documented under the supervision of a licensed nurse in a care facility in accordance with WAC 246-841-470 (6)(c).

(h) Assure evaluation of knowledge and skills of students before verifying completion of the course.

(i) Assure that students receive a verification of completion when requirements of the course have been satisfactorily met.

(7) The program director may select instructional staff to assist in the teaching of the course.

(a) Instructional staff must teach in their area of expertise.

(b) Instructional staff must have a minimum of one year experience within the past three years in caring for the elderly or chronically ill of any age or both.

(c) All instructional staff must hold a current Washington state license to practice as a registered or licensed practical nurse. The commission may deny or withdraw an instructor's approval if there is or has been any action taken against a health care license or any license held by the applicant which allows him or her to work with vulnerable populations.

(d) Instructional staff may assist the program director in development of curricula, teaching modalities, and evaluation. The instructor will be under the supervision of the program director at all times.

(e) A guest lecturer, or individual with expertise in a specific course unit may be used in the classroom setting for teaching without commission approval, following the program director's review of the currency of content. The guest lecturer, where applicable, must hold a license, certificate or registration in good standing in their field of expertise.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.88A.060(1) and 18.88A.030(5). WSR 08-06-100, § 246-841-470, filed 3/5/08, effective 4/5/08. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.88A.060. WSR 91-23-077 (Order 214B), § 246-841-470, filed 11/19/91, effective 12/20/91; WSR 91-07-049 (Order 116B), redefined as § 246-841-470, filed 3/18/91, effective 4/18/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.88.080. WSR 90-20-018 (Order 091), § 308-173-260, filed 9/21/90, effective 10/22/90.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-04-016, filed 1/22/21, effective 2/22/21)

WAC 246-841-490 Core curriculum in approved nursing assistant-certified training programs. (1) The curriculum must be competency based. It must be composed of learning objectives and activities that will lead to knowledge and skills required for the graduate to demonstrate mastery of the core competencies as provided in WAC 246-841-400.

(2) The program director will determine the amount of time required in the curriculum to achieve the objectives. The time designated may vary with characteristics of the learners and teaching or learning variables. There must be a minimum of eighty-five hours total, with a minimum of thirty-five hours of classroom training and a minimum of fifty hours of clinical training.

(a) Of the fifty hours of clinical training, at least forty clinical hours must be in the (~~practice setting~~) a health care facility or completed through planned simulation in the training program's skills lab.

(b) Training to orient the student to the health care facility (~~and~~), facility policies and procedures, planned simulation, and simulation policies and procedures are not to be included in the minimum hours above.

(c) Planned simulation as used in this section means a technique to replace or amplify real experiences with guided experiences evoking or replicating substantial aspects of the real world in a fully interactive manner. The requirements for training programs to offer planned simulation include:

(i) Nursing assistant training programs may use planned simulation activities as a substitute for traditional clinical experiences in health care facilities after submitting a request on a form provided by the commission and receiving approval from the commission.

(ii) For the purposes of planned simulation activities, the skills lab of the training program represents a health care facility with students acting in a variety of roles in predeveloped scenarios that provide opportunities for students to demonstrate nursing assis-

tant competencies as they would in a traditional clinical experience in a health care facility. Examples of roles students may play include: The nursing assistant providing care; another member of the health care team; a client or resident; a client's or resident's loved one. Simulated health care facility scenarios include, at a minimum: Policies and procedures for students to follow; a cadre of diverse clients or residents and their care plans; and opportunities to participate in shift reports, respond to and communicate status changes to the nurse, and document appropriately.

(iii) A written plan exists for each planned simulation activity and includes specific nursing assistant competencies identified as objectives. The written plan also includes a summary of the care situation or scenario and the various roles students will play in the scenario; and the time allotted for the planned simulation activity, including time for debriefing.

(iv) Debriefing is a critical component of planned simulation activities that helps students to learn from their clinical experiences. Debriefing is facilitated by the program instructor or director in a way that encourages active discussion and reflective thinking by students and provides relevant instructor and peer feedback regarding simulation events and participants' performance.

(v) Planned simulation activities reflect an array of objectives and care scenarios to support adequate evaluation of each student's competency in the nursing assistant role as reflected in WAC 246-841-400.

(vi) Documentation exists as a record of the evaluation of each student's performance in planned simulation activities.

(vii) The nursing assistant training program shall have adequate human and material resources to implement planned simulation activities, including adequate space, equipment, and supplies.

(viii) An approved program instructor or the program director must supervise and evaluate planned simulation activities. A guest lecturer may not supervise or evaluate planned simulation activities.

(ix) The nursing assistant training program obtains anonymous written student evaluations of the planned simulation activities at the end of each class and demonstrates use of student feedback for on-going quality improvement efforts as needed.

(3) Each unit of the core curriculum will have:

(a) Behavioral objectives, which are statements of specific observable actions and behaviors that the learner is to perform or exhibit.

(b) An outline of information the learner will need to know in order to meet the objectives.

(c) Learning activities such as lecture, discussion, readings, film, or clinical practice designed to enable the student to achieve the stated objectives.

(d) To meet qualifying standards to count as clinical hours' credit, the NAR employment or volunteer experience must:

(i) Be performed under an active NAR credential during enrollment in the class;

(ii) Include a background check prior to contact with clients or residents;

(iii) Occur in a care facility where a licensed nurse is present to supervise throughout the clinical experience and verify competency for tasks assigned;

(iv) Include opportunities for the NAR to successfully demonstrate the competencies of a nursing assistant as identified in WAC 246-841-400;

(v) Be supervised by a licensed nurse who is not a friend or relative;

(vi) Include care of clients or residents who are not friends or relatives; and

(vii) Be verifiable with the care facility.

(4) Clinical teaching in a competency area is closely correlated with classroom teaching to integrate knowledge with manual skills.

(a) Students must wear name tags clearly identifying them as students when interacting with patients, clients or residents, ~~((and))~~ families, and in planned simulation activities.

(b) An identified instructor(s) will supervise clinical teaching or learning at all times. At no time will the ratio of students to instructor exceed ten students to one instructor in the clinical setting whether the clinical setting is a health care facility or represented through planned simulation in the training program's skills lab. As an alternative, the program director may award clinical hours' credit for NAR employment or volunteer experience as described in WAC 246-841-470 (6) (c).

(5) The curriculum must include evaluation processes to assess mastery of competencies. Students cannot perform any clinical skill on clients or residents or in planned simulation activities until first demonstrating the skill satisfactorily to an instructor in ~~((the practice setting))~~ a skills lab setting; as an alternative, students can demonstrate skills satisfactorily to a licensed nurse who is supervising a student employed or volunteering as an NAR and assuring competency for tasks assigned in accordance with WAC 246-841-470 (6) (c).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.79.110, 18.88A.060 and 2020 c 76. WSR 21-04-016, § 246-841-490, filed 1/22/21, effective 2/22/21. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.88A.060(1) and 18.88A.030(5). WSR 08-06-100, § 246-841-490, filed 3/5/08, effective 4/5/08. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.88A.060. WSR 91-23-077 (Order 214B), § 246-841-490, filed 11/19/91, effective 12/20/91; WSR 91-07-049 (Order 116B), recodified as § 246-841-490, filed 3/18/91, effective 4/18/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.88.080. WSR 90-20-018 (Order 091), § 308-173-270, filed 9/21/90, effective 10/22/90.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 08-06-100, filed 3/5/08, effective 4/5/08)

WAC 246-841-500 Physical resources required for approved nursing assistant-certified training programs. (1) Classroom facilities must provide adequate space, lighting, comfort, and privacy for effective teaching and learning.

(2) Adequate classroom resources, such as white board or other writing device, audio visual materials, and written materials must be available.

(3) Appropriate equipment must be provided for teaching and practicing clinical skills and procedures before implementing the skills with clients or residents or in planned simulation in the training program's skills lab.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.88A.060(1) and 18.88A.030(5). WSR 08-06-100, § 246-841-500, filed 3/5/08, effective 4/5/08. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.88A.060. WSR 91-07-049 (Order 116B), recodified as § 246-841-500, filed 3/18/91, effective 4/18/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.88.080. WSR 90-20-018 (Order 091), § 308-173-275, filed 9/21/90, effective 10/22/90.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 08-06-100, filed 3/5/08, effective 4/5/08)

WAC 246-841-510 Administrative procedures for approved nursing assistant-certified training programs. (1) The program must establish and maintain a file for each student enrolled. The file must include:

(a) Dates attended.

(b) Test results.

(c) A skills evaluation checklist with dates of skills testing and signature of instructor. If the program grants clinical hours' credit for students employed or volunteering as nursing assistants-registered in accordance with WAC 246-841-470 (6)(c), the student file must also include a fully completed commission-approved student form to verify student clinical hours and competency "Nursing Assistant-Registered (NAR) Verification of Clinical Hours and Competency," available at www.doh.wa.gov or by request to the commission.

(d) Documentation of successful completion of the course, or documentation of the course outcome.

(2) Each student file must be maintained by the program for a period of five years, and copies of documents made available to students who request them.

(3) Verification of successful completion of the course of training will be provided to the commission on forms provided by the commission.

(4) For those programs based in a health care facility: Verification of program completion and the application for state testing will not be withheld from a student who has successfully met the requirements of the program. Successful completion will be determined by the training program director separately from other employer issues.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.88A.060(1) and 18.88A.030(5). WSR 08-06-100, § 246-841-510, filed 3/5/08, effective 4/5/08. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.88A.060. WSR 91-07-049 (Order 116B), recodified as § 246-841-510, filed 3/18/91, effective 4/18/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.88.080. WSR 90-20-018 (Order 091), § 308-173-280, filed 9/21/90, effective 10/22/90.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 11-16-042, filed 7/27/11, effective 8/27/11)

WAC 246-841-555 Responsibilities of the program director in alternative programs. The program director of an alternative program is responsible for:

(1) Development and use of a curriculum which:

(a) Meets the requirements of WAC 246-841-545; or

(b) Meets the requirements of WAC 246-841-550.

(2) Ensuring compliance with the requirements of WAC 246-841-500 and 246-841-510.

(3) Verifying home care aides-certified have a valid certification before admission to the alternative program.

(4) Verifying medical assistants-certified have certification before admission to the alternative program.

(5) Direct supervision of all students during clinical experience in a health care facility or during planned simulation in the training program's skills lab. Direct supervision means an approved program director or instructor observes students performing tasks. As an alternative, the program director may also award clinical hours' credit for nursing assistant-registered (NAR) employment or volunteer experience completed under the supervision of a licensed nurse in a care facility with competency demonstrated and documented in accordance with commission procedure and form "Nursing Assistant-Registered (NAR) Verification of Clinical Hours and Competency," available at www.doh.wa.gov or by request to the commission. In addition, to meet qualifying standards to count as clinical hours' credit, the NAR employment or volunteer experience must:

(a) Be performed under an active NAR credential during enrollment in the class;

(b) Include a background check prior to contact with clients or residents;

(c) Occur in a care facility where a licensed nurse is present to supervise throughout the clinical experience and verify competency for tasks assigned;

(d) Include opportunities for the NAR to successfully demonstrate the competencies of a nursing assistant as identified in WAC 246-841-400;

(e) Be supervised by a licensed nurse who is not a friend or relative;

(f) Include care of clients or residents who are not friends or relatives; and

(g) Be verifiable with the care facility.

(6) Ensuring the clinical instructor has no concurrent duties during the time he or she is instructing students.

(7) Maintaining an environment acceptable to teaching and learning.

(8) Supervising all instructors involved in the course. This includes clinical instructors and guest lecturers.

(9) Ensuring students are not asked to, or allowed to perform any clinical skill with patients or clients or in planned simulation activities until the students have demonstrated the skill satisfactorily to an instructor in a practice setting, or as an alternative, providing students with instruction regarding the NAR employment or volunteer pathway and how to demonstrate competency and have competency documented under the supervision of a licensed nurse in a care facility in accordance with WAC 246-841-555(5).

(10) Evaluating knowledge and skills of students before verifying completion of the course.

(11) Providing students a verification of completion when requirements of the course have been satisfied.

(12) Providing adequate time for students to complete the objectives of the course. The time may vary with skills of the learners and teaching or learning variables.

(13) Establishing an evaluation process to assess mastery of competencies.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.88A.087 and 18.88A.060. WSR 11-16-042, § 246-841-555, filed 7/27/11, effective 8/27/11.]

WSR 22-11-051
EMERGENCY RULES
SUPERINTENDENT OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

[Filed May 13, 2022, 2:21 p.m., effective May 13, 2022, 2:21 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: To align office of superintendent of public instruction (OSPI) rules under chapter 392-162 WAC regarding the learning assistance program with the statutory provisions under chapter 28A.165 RCW as amended with passage of SHB 1208, and to provide regulatory guidelines to districts who choose to use learning assistance program funds to implement the K-2 literacy screening and intervention requirements under RCW 28A.320.260.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: New WAC 392-162-016, 392-162-017 and 392-162-120; repealing WAC 392-162-020, 392-162-023, 392-162-025, 392-162-032, 392-162-033, 392-162-036, 392-162-041 and 392-162-080; and amending WAC 392-162-005, 392-162-010, 392-162-015, 392-162-054, 392-162-100, 392-162-110, 392-162-112, and 392-162-115.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 28A.165.075.

Other Authority: RCW 28A.300.730.

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: In accordance with section 17 of SHB 1208, the provisions of the legislative enactment are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions and takes effect immediately. OSPI began regular rule making for proposed changes to chapter 392-162 WAC by filing the CR-101 on August 13, 2021, WSR 21-17-099. Subsequently, OSPI filed the CR-102 on April 20, 2022, WSR 22-09-081. A public hearing concerning proposed changes will be held on May 25, 2022.

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 3, Amended 8, Repealed 8.

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

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

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 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 13, 2022.

Chris P. S. Reykdal
State Superintendent
of Public Instruction

OTS-3068.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-02-082, filed 1/2/18, effective 2/2/18)

WAC 392-162-005 Authority. The authority for this chapter is RCW 28A.165.075, which authorizes the superintendent of public instruction to adopt rules (~~and regulations~~) for the administration of the learning assistance program.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.165.075 and 28A.150.290. WSR 18-02-082, § 392-162-005, filed 1/2/18, effective 2/2/18; WSR 16-16-078, § 392-162-005, filed 7/29/16, effective 9/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.165.075. WSR 14-08-067, § 392-162-005, filed 3/31/14, effective 5/1/14; WSR 08-21-053, § 392-162-005, filed 10/9/08, effective 11/9/08. Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.300.070. WSR 07-02-015, § 392-162-005, filed 12/21/06, effective 1/21/07. Statutory Authority: 1987 c 478. WSR 87-22-001 (Order 87-14), § 392-162-005, filed 10/22/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.41.408. WSR 84-14-038 (Order 84-21), § 392-162-005, filed 6/28/84.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-02-082, filed 1/2/18, effective 2/2/18)

WAC 392-162-010 Purpose. The learning assistance program requirements in this chapter are designed to:

(1) (~~Guide school districts in addressing the needs of students in grades kindergarten through four who are deficient in reading or reading readiness skills to improve reading literacy;~~

~~(2))~~ Promote the use of data when developing programs to assist students who are not meeting academic standards (~~and reduce disruptive behaviors in the classroom~~); and

~~((3))~~ (2) Guide school districts in providing the most effective and efficient practices when implementing supplemental instruction and services to assist students who are not meeting academic standards (~~and reduce disruptive behaviors in the classroom; and~~

~~(4) Guide school districts in providing extended learning opportunities to assist K-12 students who are not meeting academic standards in English language arts or mathematics, students identified in eighth grade in need of high school transition services which could continue up through the end of ninth grade, and students in grades eleven and twelve who are at risk of not meeting state and local graduation requirements~~)).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.165.075 and 28A.150.290. WSR 18-02-082, § 392-162-010, filed 1/2/18, effective 2/2/18; WSR 16-16-078, § 392-162-010, filed 7/29/16, effective 9/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.165.075. WSR 14-08-067, § 392-162-010, filed 3/31/14, effective 5/1/14; WSR 09-24-075, § 392-162-010, filed 11/30/09, effective 12/31/09; WSR 08-21-053, § 392-162-010, filed 10/9/08, effective 11/9/08. Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.300.070. WSR 07-02-015, § 392-162-010, filed 12/21/06, effective 1/21/07. Statutory Authority: 1987 c 478. WSR 87-22-001 (Order 87-14), § 392-162-010, filed

10/22/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.41.408. WSR 84-14-038 (Order 84-21), § 392-162-010, filed 6/28/84.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-16-078, filed 7/29/16, effective 9/1/16)

WAC 392-162-015 Definitions (~~(—Basic skills)~~). As used in this chapter, the terms:

(1) "Basic skills" means English language arts or mathematics, as well as readiness associated with these skills.

(2) "District" means a school district, public charter school, or school authorized to operate as a state-tribal education compact school in accordance with chapter 28A.715 RCW.

(3) "Literacy interventions" means interventions under RCW 28A.320.260(3) to support students in kindergarten through second grade who show indications of below grade level literacy development or indications of, or areas of weakness associated with, dyslexia.

(4) "Literacy screening tool" means one of the literacy screening tools identified and approved by the dyslexia advisory council and the office of the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with RCW 28A.300.700.

(5) "Statewide student assessments" means one or more of the assessments administered by school districts as required under RCW 28A.655.070.

(6) "Students who are not meeting academic standards" means students with the greatest academic needs in basic skills as identified by statewide, school, or district assessments or other performance measurement tools.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.165.075 and 28A.150.290. WSR 16-16-078, § 392-162-015, filed 7/29/16, effective 9/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.300.070. WSR 07-02-015, § 392-162-015, filed 12/21/06, effective 1/21/07. Statutory Authority: 1987 c 478. WSR 87-22-001 (Order 87-14), § 392-162-015, filed 10/22/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.41.408. WSR 84-14-038 (Order 84-21), § 392-162-015, filed 6/28/84.]

NEW SECTION

WAC 392-162-016 Application. (1) Immediately and through the later of:

(a) The expiration or termination of Proclamation 20-05, and any subsequent orders extending or amending the proclamation, declaring a state of emergency on February 29, 2020, for all counties in Washington due to COVID-19; or

(b) September 1, 2025, school districts must budget and expend the appropriations for the learning assistance program, under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, to identify and address the academic and nonacademic needs of students who are not meeting academic standards resulting from and exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic.

(2) During the time period described in subsection (1) of this section, school districts are encouraged to budget and expend the ap-

propriations for the learning assistance program, under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, using the framework of the Washington integrated student supports protocol, established under RCW 28A.300.139.

[]

NEW SECTION

WAC 392-162-017 Community partnerships. A district may use up to fifteen percent of the district's learning assistance program allocation to deliver academic, nonacademic, and social-emotional supports and services to students who are not meeting academic standards through partnerships with community-based or other out-of-school organizations in accordance with RCW 28A.300.139. Any agreement entered into by a school district and a community partner in accordance with RCW 28A.300.139 must:

- (1) Specify that learning assistance program funds may be used only to provide direct supports and services to students;
- (2) Clearly identify the academic, nonacademic, or social-emotional supports and services that will be made available to students by the community partner and how those supports and services align to the needs of the students as identified in the student-level needs assessment under RCW 28A.300.139; and
- (3) Identify the in-school supports that will be reinforced by the supports and services provided by the community partner to promote student progress towards meeting academic standards.

[]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-02-082, filed 1/2/18, effective 2/2/18)

WAC 392-162-054 Allocation, supplement not supplant, and use of funds. (1) The funds for the learning assistance program shall be allocated according to WAC 392-122-605 for the learning assistance program base allocation and the learning assistance program high poverty-based school allocation.

(2) The learning assistance high poverty-based school allocation must be ~~((distributed to))~~ expended by the district for the schools ((building)) that generated the funding and may not supplant the learning assistance program base allocation expenditures for those schools.

(3) All learning assistance program funds must be expended for the purposes of RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.165.075 and 28A.150.290. WSR 18-02-082, § 392-162-054, filed 1/2/18, effective 2/2/18; WSR 16-16-078, § 392-162-054, filed 7/29/16, effective 9/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.165.075. WSR 14-08-067, § 392-162-054, filed 3/31/14, effective 5/1/14; WSR 09-24-075, § 392-162-054, filed 11/30/09, effective 12/31/09; WSR 08-21-053, § 392-162-054, filed 10/9/08, effective

11/9/08. Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.300.070. WSR 07-02-015, § 392-162-054, filed 12/21/06, effective 1/21/07.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-16-078, filed 7/29/16, effective 9/1/16)

WAC 392-162-100 Federal and state program coordination. (1)

School districts may coordinate federal, state, and local programs in order to serve the maximum number of students who are ~~((below grade level in basic skills))~~ not meeting academic standards.

~~(2) ((Subject to guidelines provided by the United States Department of Education, districts with schoolwide buildings may use Title I, Part A funds to meet the requirement to focus first on students in kindergarten through fourth grade who are deficient in reading or literacy skills. Districts opting to use Title I, Part A funds in combination with or in place of learning assistance program funds must meet the requirements of chapter 28A.165 RCW, including implementing best practice strategies according to RCW 28A.165.035 and completing all reporting requirements outlined in this chapter.~~

~~(3))~~ Students receiving assistance in another special needs program may also be served in the learning assistance program if they ~~((meet student eligibility and selection requirements as identified in WAC 392-162-032 and 392-162-080))~~ are identified as students who are not meeting academic standards as defined under this chapter.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.165.075 and 28A.150.290. WSR 16-16-078, § 392-162-100, filed 7/29/16, effective 9/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.300.070. WSR 07-02-015, § 392-162-100, filed 12/21/06, effective 1/21/07. Statutory Authority: 1987 c 478. WSR 87-22-001 (Order 87-14), § 392-162-100, filed 10/22/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.41.408. WSR 84-14-038 (Order 84-21), § 392-162-100, filed 6/28/84.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-16-078, filed 7/29/16, effective 9/1/16)

WAC 392-162-110 Program requirements—District reporting. (1)

Individual student records shall be recorded, beginning with the 2014-15 school year, in the statewide individual student data system annual entrance and exit performance data for each student participating in the learning assistance program according to specifications established by the office of the superintendent of public instruction's CEDARS manual.

(2) Districts shall submit to the superintendent of public instruction by the established due date an annual report in the electronic format provided by the superintendent of public instruction. The report must include the following:

(a) The amount of academic growth gained by students participating in the learning assistance program;

(b) The number of students who gain at least one year of academic growth;

(c) The specific practices, activities, and programs used by each school building that received learning assistance program funds;
(~~and~~)

(d) The percentage of learning assistance funding used to engage community partners, the number of students receiving direct supports and services from those community partners, and the types of supports and services; and

(e) The number of students served by the learning assistance program during the school year who were able to exit the program because student academic growth resulted in meeting the academic standard for grade level.

(3) The superintendent of public instruction (~~will~~) may withhold the monthly learning assistance program apportionment payment to a school district, public charter school, or state-tribal education compact school (~~operated pursuant to a state-tribe education compact~~) if the school district, charter school, or state-tribal education compact school fails to submit its annual report for the prior school year to the superintendent of public instruction by the established due date. The first learning assistance program apportionment payment of the school year and subsequent allocations may be withheld until the annual reports are completed in approvable form.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.165.075 and 28A.150.290. WSR 16-16-078, § 392-162-110, filed 7/29/16, effective 9/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.165.075. WSR 14-08-067, § 392-162-110, filed 3/31/14, effective 5/1/14. Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.300.070. WSR 07-02-015, § 392-162-110, filed 12/21/06, effective 1/21/07. Statutory Authority: 1987 c 478. WSR 95-19-031 (Order 95-08), § 392-162-110, filed 9/12/95, effective 10/13/95; WSR 87-22-001 (Order 87-14), § 392-162-110, filed 10/22/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.41.408. WSR 84-14-038 (Order 84-21), § 392-162-110, filed 6/28/84.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-02-082, filed 1/2/18, effective 2/2/18)

WAC 392-162-112 Carry over of funds. (1) Districts may carry over from one year to the next up to ten percent of the learning assistance program base allocation provided (~~allocated~~) under WAC 392-122-605 (~~;~~ ~~however,~~). Carry-over funds (~~shall~~) must be expended solely for (~~the~~) allowable learning assistance program costs.

(2) Districts may carry over from one year to the next up to ten percent of the learning assistance program high poverty-based school allocation provided under WAC 392-122-605. Carry-over funds must be expended solely for (~~the~~) allowable learning assistance program costs and for the specific schools (~~generating~~) that generated the (~~allocation~~) funding.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.165.075 and 28A.150.290. WSR 18-02-082, § 392-162-112, filed 1/2/18, effective 2/2/18. Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.300.070. WSR 07-02-015, § 392-162-112, filed 12/21/06, effective 1/21/07.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-16-078, filed 7/29/16, effective 9/1/16)

WAC 392-162-115 Monitoring of districts. ~~((In order to insure))~~
To ensure that school districts are meeting the requirements of this chapter, the superintendent of public instruction shall monitor learning assistance programs using, at minimum, data reported as required under WAC 392-162-110, no less than once every four years by using the state program review process. The primary purpose of the monitoring is to evaluate the effectiveness of a district's allocation and expenditure of resources and to monitor school district fidelity in their implementation of best practices using the framework of the Washington integrated student supports protocol, established under RCW 28A.300.139.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.165.075 and 28A.150.290. WSR 16-16-078, § 392-162-115, filed 7/29/16, effective 9/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.165.075. WSR 14-08-067, § 392-162-115, filed 3/31/14, effective 5/1/14. Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.300.070. WSR 07-02-015, § 392-162-115, filed 12/21/06, effective 1/21/07. Statutory Authority: 1987 c 478. WSR 87-22-001 (Order 87-14), § 392-162-115, filed 10/22/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.41.408. WSR 84-14-038 (Order 84-21), § 392-162-115, filed 6/28/84.]

NEW SECTION

WAC 392-162-120 Implementation of K-2 literacy screening requirements—Use of funds. (1) A school district that chooses to expend learning assistance program funds to implement the screening and intervention requirements under RCW 28A.320.260 may use the district's learning assistance program base allocation under WAC 392-122-605 to fund:

(a) The purchase of a literacy screening tool as defined under this chapter; and

(b) Literacy interventions as defined under this chapter.

(2) A school district that chooses to expend learning assistance program funds as permitted under this section must submit data according to specifications established by the office of the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with RCW 28A.165.100 and 28A.320.270.

[]

REPEALER

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed:

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| WAC 392-162-020 | Definition—Learning assistance program (LAP). |
| WAC 392-162-023 | Definition—District. |

- WAC 392-162-025 Definition—Statewide student assessments.
- WAC 392-162-032 Definition—Participating student.
- WAC 392-162-033 Definition—Students who are not meeting academic standards.
- WAC 392-162-036 Definition—Extended learning opportunities.
- WAC 392-162-041 Best practices.
- WAC 392-162-080 Program requirement—Selection of students.

WSR 22-11-055
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 22-76—Filed May 13, 2022, 6:18 p.m., effective May 14, 2022]

Effective Date of Rule: May 14, 2022.

Purpose: Opens the Lewis River to a Chinook salmon fishery.

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

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

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

Reasons for this Finding: This emergency rule is needed to reopen spring Chinook fishing in the Lewis River. Spring Chinook salmon returns to the Lewis Hatchery are projected to meet broodstock collection goals for the Lewis Hatchery programs. Modifying fisheries will provide additional fishing opportunities while still meeting program and reintroduction goals. 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 13, 2022.

Kelly Susewind
Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-312-03000K Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Southwest. Effective May 14 through July 31, 2022, the provisions of WAC 220-312-030 regarding Lewis River salmon and steelhead seasons shall be modified during times and as described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-030 not addressed herein remain in effect unless otherwise amended by emergency rule:

(1) **From Johnson Creek to Colvin Creek:**

(a) Effective May 14 through May 31: All species: bank angling only.

(2) **From the mouth to Colvin Creek:**

(a) Effective May 14 through July 31: Salmon: Min. size 12". Daily limit 6; up to 1 adult may be retained. Release all salmon other than hatchery Chinook.

(3) **From Johnson Creek to Colvin Creek:**

(a) Effective May 14 through May 31: steelhead: Min. size 20", daily limit 3.

[]

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective August 1, 2022:

WAC 220-312-03000K Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Southwest.

WSR 22-11-066
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 22-75—Filed May 16, 2022, 3:52 p.m., effective May 19, 2022]

Effective Date of Rule: May 19, 2022.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to set weekly commercial landing limits of 150 for troll caught Chinook in Catch Reporting Area 2 and maintains other coastal commercial troll seasons set originally under WSR 22-10-012, filed on April 22, 2022.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-354-30000B; and amending WAC 220-354-300.

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: A harvestable quota of salmon is available for the troll fleet. This regulation is necessary to both meet conservation limits and to provide fishing opportunity and its corresponding economic benefit. There have been large catches of Chinook in Catch Reporting Area 2, and a landing limit is needed to both extend the season length and to ensure the quota is not exceeded. These rules are adopted at the recommendation of the Pacific Fisheries Management Council, in accordance with preseason fishing plans, and have been adopted for federal waters by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. 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 16, 2022.

Kelly Susewind
Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-354-30000C Coastal salmon troll seasons—Commercial.

Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-354-300, WAC 220-353-050 and WAC 220-354-010, effective May 19, 2022, until further notice, it is unlawful to fish for salmon with troll gear or to land salmon taken

with troll gear into a Washington port except during the seasons and under conditions provided below:

(1) Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 1, 2, 3, and that portion of Area 4 west of 125°05'00" W longitude and south of 48°23'00" N latitude open: May 19 through June 29, 2022.

(2) Grays Harbor Control Zone, defined by a line drawn from the Westport Lighthouse (46°53'18" N. lat., 124°07'01" W. long.); thence to Buoy #2 (46°52'42" N. lat., 124°12'42" W. long.); thence to Buoy #3 (46°55'00" N. lat., 124°14'48" W. long.); thence to the Grays Harbor north jetty (46°55'36" N. lat., 124°10'51" W. long.), open: May 19 through June 29, 2022.

(3) In Washington Catch Reporting Areas 1, 3 and 4, landing and possession limit of 80 Chinook per vessel per landing week, defined as Thursday through Wednesday.

(4) In Washington Catch Reporting Area 2, landing and possession limit of 150 Chinook per vessel per landing week, defined as Thursday through Wednesday.

(5) The Cape Flattery and Columbia River Control Zones are closed. The Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area is closed.

(6) Minimum size for Chinook salmon is 27 inches in length (20 1/2 inches frozen dressed). No minimum size for pink, sockeye or chum salmon. It is unlawful to possess coho salmon.

(7) It is unlawful to fish in Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 1, 2, 3 or 4 with fish on board taken south of Cape Falcon, Oregon and all fish taken from Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 1, 2, 3, and 4 must be landed before fishing south of Cape Falcon, Oregon.

(8) It is unlawful for wholesale dealers and trollers retailing their fish to fail to report their landing by 10:00 a.m. the day following landing. Ticket information can be telephoned in by calling 1-866-791-1279, faxing the information to (360) 902-2949, or e-mailing to trollfishtickets@dfw.wa.gov. Report the dealer name, the dealer license number, the purchasing location, the date of purchase, the fish ticket numbers, the gear used, the catch area, the species, the total number for each species, and the total weight for each species, including halibut.

(9) During any single trip, only one side of the Leadbetter Point line (46°38'10" N. lat.) may be fished.

(a) Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon while fishing south of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver all species of fish within the area south of Leadbetter Point.

(b) For delivery to Washington ports south of Leadbetter Point, vessels must notify WDFW at 360-249-1215 or by email at Danielle.Williams@dfw.wa.gov prior to crossing the Leadbetter Point line with area fished, total Chinook, coho, and halibut catch aboard, and destination with approximate time of delivery.

(c) Vessels may not land fish east of the Megler-Astoria bridge.

(10) Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon north of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver all species of fish in a Washington port and must possess a Washington troll and/or salmon delivery license.

(a) Vessels in possession of salmon south of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line (47°31'42" N. lat.) without first notifying WDFW at 360-249-1215 or by email at Danielle.Williams@dfw.wa.gov with area fished, total Chinook, coho, and halibut catch aboard and destination.

(b) Vessels in possession of salmon north of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW at 360-249-1215 or by email at Danielle.Williams@dfw.wa.gov with area fished, total Chinook, coho, and halibut catch aboard and destination.

(c) Vessels may not land fish east of the Sekiu River.

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REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed, effective May 19, 2022:

WAC 220-354-30000B Coastal salmon troll seasons—Commercial
(22-59)

WSR 22-11-077
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF

SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

(Developmental Disabilities Administration)

[Filed May 17, 2022, 1:10 p.m., effective May 17, 2022, 1:10 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: Developmental disabilities administration (DDA) is amending one section in chapter 388-829 WAC and adding two new sections to chapter 388-829 WAC. These amendments are necessary to establish due dates for training required under chapter 388-829 WAC and to allow DDA to accept on-the-job learning related to COVID-19 to satisfy continuing education requirements.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: New WAC 388-829-0086 and 388-829-0087; and amending WAC 388-829-0085.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 71A.12.030, 74.39A.074.

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

Reasons for this Finding: This is a subsequent filing on these rules, however, the text of the rules have changed. This filing is necessary to keep the emergency rules enacted until DDA can complete the permanent rule-making process. A public hearing for the proposed rules is scheduled for June 7, 2022. Failing to enact these extended training deadlines could result in providers suddenly being out of compliance with training requirements, which would affect client access to qualified service providers.

RCW 74.39A.074 authorizes the department of social and health services to enact rules necessary to allow long-term care workers additional time to complete training requirements.

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

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

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 2, Amended 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 2, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: May 16, 2022.

Katherine I. Vasquez
Rules Coordinator

SHS-4897.9

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-14-090, filed 6/30/17, effective 8/1/17)

WAC 388-829-0085 How many hours of continuing education must DDA community residential staff complete each year? (1) ~~((Effective January 1, 2016, service providers))~~ A direct support professional must complete ((twelve)) 12 hours of continuing education: ((-CE))

(a) Each calendar year, except in the calendar year they complete ((the)) one-time basic training ((requirement)); or

(b) By their birth date each year if the direct support professional is also a:

(i) Registered nurse;

(ii) Licensed practical nurse;

(iii) Nurse technician;

(iv) Advanced registered nurse practitioner; or

(v) Home care aide certified.

~~((2) Service providers who are not credentialed through the department of health (DOH) must complete their CE by the end of the calendar year.~~

~~(3) Service providers must complete DOH required CE (such as home care aide certification) by their birth date each year.)~~

(2) A direct support professional employed during the COVID-19 public health emergency must complete:

(a) Training according to WAC 388-829-0086; and

(b) Continuing education according to WAC 388-829-0087.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 71A.12.030, 74.39A.074, 74.39A.341, 74.39A.351, and 18.88B.041. WSR 17-14-090, § 388-829-0085, filed 6/30/17, effective 8/1/17.]

NEW SECTION

WAC 388-829-0086 When must a direct support professional employed during the COVID-19 public health emergency complete training, including specialty training? (1) A direct support professional employed during the COVID-19 public health emergency must complete training, including specialty training, as follows:

| Worker hired during the time frame of: | Must complete 75-hour new employee training no later than: |
|---|---|
| 8/17/2019 to 9/30/2020 | 10/31/2022 |
| 10/1/2020 to 4/30/2021 | 1/31/2023 |
| 5/1/2021 to 3/31/2022 | 4/30/2023 |
| 4/1/2022 to 9/30/2022 | 8/31/2023 |
| 10/1/2022 to 12/31/2022 or the end of the COVID-19 training waivers established by gubernatorial proclamation, whichever is later | 9/30/2023 or no more than 120 days after the end of the COVID-19 training waivers established by gubernatorial proclamation, whichever is later |

| | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| After the end of the COVID-19 training waivers established by gubernatorial proclamation or beginning 1/1/2023, whichever is later | As required under WAC 388-829-0015 |
|--|------------------------------------|

(2) Nothing in this section prevents a direct support professional hired between 8/17/2019 and 9/30/2022 from completing training in advance of the deadlines in subsection (1) of this section.

[]

NEW SECTION

WAC 388-829-0087 What continuing education credit is granted to direct support professionals employed during the pandemic and when must continuing education be completed? (1) The department finds that direct support professionals employed during the COVID-19 pandemic between March 1, 2020, and February 28, 2021, required emergent and intensive on-the-job training. Direct support professionals received critical, ongoing training in such topics as:

- (a) Donning and doffing personal protective equipment (PPE);
- (b) Hand hygiene;
- (c) Disinfection of high-touch surfaces;
- (d) Managing visitations and physical distancing;
- (e) Responding to newly infected residents;
- (f) Promotion of vaccination;
- (g) Protocols for quarantine;
- (h) Use of cloth face coverings;
- (i) Personal protection outside of the work environment; and
- (j) How to reduce exposure and spread.

(2) This on-the-job training was required of all service providers under WAC 388-829-0005. Instruction included infection control and the availability and distribution of personal protective equipment. Recognition of this training as a valid learning experience, in its various forms, was agreed upon with input from consumer and worker representatives, as the content was based on guidelines established by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and other federal, state, and local health care authorities.

(3) During this time, direct support professionals required ongoing critical training because guidance from the CDC, department of labor and industries, and other health authorities changed as more was learned about the SARS-CoV-2 virus. The department finds that this unprecedented on-the-job training comprised of at least 12 hours of continuing education between March 1, 2020, and February 28, 2021, and that this training:

- (a) Is not considered to be repeated training as described in WAC 388-829-0100; and
- (b) Satisfies the 12 hours of annual continuing education training.

(4) The direct support professional may apply the 12 hours of on-the-job training towards continuing education for either 2020 or 2021. The hours must be applied no later than December 31, 2021.

(5) All direct support professionals employed during the dates in subsection (3) of this section are granted 12 hours of DSHS-approved continuing education credit for the training entitled "COVID-19 On-The-Job Training Protocols," bearing the DSHS approval code CE2135218. No physical certificate for this training will be issued or required.

(6) The department recognizes that direct support professionals may not have completed training hours in excess of the 12 hours of CE granted in subsection (4) of this section due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. All direct support professionals have until December 31, 2022, or 120 days from the end of the COVID-19 training waivers established by gubernatorial proclamation, whichever is later, to complete any additional CE that may have become due while training waivers were in place in excess of the 12 hours of CE granted in subsection (4) of this section. For an employee required to complete training by their birthday under WAC 388-101D-0085 (1)(b), the employee will have 120 days from the end of the training waivers to complete the required CE if the employee's birthday is fewer than 120 days after the training waivers are lifted.

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WSR 22-11-078
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

[Filed May 17, 2022, 1:15 p.m., effective May 17, 2022, 1:15 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: On April 11, 2022, the department filed emergency rules under WSR 22-09-014 to suspend WAC 388-97-0920 Right to participate in resident groups; and delay by 30 days the requirement to complete pre-admission screening and resident review (PASRR) screening prior to admission to a nursing home under WAC 388-97-1915 and 388-97-1975. This was an extension of emergency rules consecutively filed since April 13, 2020, to maintain compliance with blanket waivers issued by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to assure [ensure] nursing homes are not significantly impeded from admitting and caring for residents during the COVID-19 outbreak.

Effective May 7, 2022, CMS rescinded the blanket waiver related to the resident right to participate in resident groups, but continued the federal waiver of PASRR requirements. This rule filing cancels and supersedes the emergency rules filed as WSR 22-09-014, reimplements the requirements related to the resident right to participate in resident groups under WAC 388-97-0920 for consistency with CMS reimplementation of these requirements, and extends the amendment of the PASRR rules listed below to continue to align Washington state nursing home rules with federal rules that are suspended or amended under the CMS blanket waiver.

The department filed a CR-101 under WSR 21-11-062 and is continuing discussions about adding rules that explain the circumstances and time periods under which suspension of rules was necessary due to COVID[-19].

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 388-97-1915 and 388-97-1975.

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 continued 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.

PASRR: Current nursing home rules require a PASRR screen, typically performed by hospital staff prior to admission to a nursing home, followed by further evaluation from state agency staff or contractors under certain circumstances. Hospital staff continue to experience an extremely high workload during the pandemic due to the increased number of admissions, coupled with a reduced number of available staff. Additionally, face-to-face evaluation of the transferring resident continues to be restricted in many counties. The PASRR rule will align state nursing home rules with federal rules that were extended to help facilitate care during the COVID-19 outbreak by shortening the transfer time from hospital to nursing home and increasing

the flexibility for nursing home staff to be able to prioritize immediate or emergency care needs of incoming residents.

These emergency rules continue to be needed to align state nursing home requirements with suspended or amended federal requirements. Ongoing conversations with stakeholders also support continuation of these emergency rules until a clear timeline for reimplementation, consistent with federal reimplementation, is established.

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

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

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

Date Adopted: May 16, 2022.

Katherine I. Vasquez
Rules Coordinator

SHS-4799.5

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-18-026, filed 8/25/15, effective 9/25/15)

WAC 388-97-1915 PASRR requirements (~~(prior to admission of)~~) for new residents. (~~(Prior to every)~~) Within 30 days of admission (~~(of a new resident)~~), the nursing facility must:

(1) Complete a PASRR level I screening, or verify that a PASRR level I screening has been completed (~~(, and deny admission until that screening has been completed)~~).

(2) Require a PASRR level II evaluation, or verify that a PASRR level II evaluation has been (~~(completed)~~) requested when the individual's PASRR level I screening indicates that the individual may have serious mental illness and/or intellectual disability or related condition (~~(, and deny admission until that evaluation has been completed, unless all three of the following criteria apply and are documented in the PASRR level I screening:~~

~~(a) The individual is admitted directly from a hospital after receiving acute inpatient care;~~

~~(b) The individual requires nursing facility services for the condition for which he or she received care in the hospital; and~~

~~(c) The individual's attending physician has certified that the individual is likely to require fewer than thirty days of nursing facility services).~~

(3) (~~Decline to admit any individual whose PASRR level II evaluation determines that he or she does not require nursing facility~~

~~services or that a nursing facility placement is otherwise inappropriate.~~

(4)) Coordinate with PASRR evaluators to the maximum extent practicable in order to avoid duplicative assessments and effort, and to ensure continuity of care for nursing facility residents with a serious mental illness and/or an intellectual disability or related condition.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. § 483.100-138. WSR 15-18-026, § 388-97-1915, filed 8/25/15, effective 9/25/15.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-18-026, filed 8/25/15, effective 9/25/15)

WAC 388-97-1975 PASRR requirements after admission of a resident. (~~Following~~) After the 30th day of a resident's admission, the nursing facility must:

(1) Review all level I screening forms for accuracy. If at any time the facility finds that the previous level I screening was incomplete, erroneous, or is no longer accurate, the facility must immediately complete a new screening using the department's standardized level I form, following the directions provided by the department's PASRR program. If the corrected level I screening identifies a possible serious mental illness or intellectual disability or related condition, the facility must notify DDA and/or the mental health PASRR evaluator so a level II evaluation can be conducted.

(2) Record the evidence of the level I screening and level II determinations (and any subsequent changes) in the resident assessment in accordance with the schedule required under WAC 388-97-1000.

(3) Maintain the level I form and the level II evaluation report in the resident's active clinical record.

(4) Immediately complete a level I screening using the department's standardized form if the facility discovers that a resident does not have a level I screening in his or her clinical record, following directions provided by the department's PASRR program. If the level I screening identifies a possible serious mental illness or intellectual disability or related condition, notify the DDA and/or mental health PASRR evaluator so a level II evaluation can be conducted.

(5) (~~Notify the DDA and/or mental health PASRR evaluator when a resident who was admitted on an exempted hospital discharge appears likely to need nursing facility services for more than thirty days, so a level II evaluation can be performed. This notification must occur as soon as the nursing facility anticipates that the resident may require more than 30 days of nursing facility services, and no later than the twenty-fifth day after admission unless good cause is documented for later notification.~~

(6)) Notify the DDA and/or mental health PASRR evaluator when a resident who was admitted with an advance categorical determination appears likely to need nursing facility services for longer than the period specified by DDA and/or the mental health PASRR evaluator, so that a full assessment of the individual's need for specialized services can be performed. This notification must occur as soon as the nursing facility anticipates that the resident will require more than the number of days of nursing facility services authorized for the

specific advance categorical determination and no later than five days before expiration of the period (three days for protective services) unless good cause is documented for later notification.

~~((7))~~ (6) Immediately notify the DDA and/or mental health PASRR evaluator for a possible resident review when there has been a significant change in the physical or mental condition, as defined in WAC 388-97-1910, of any resident who has been determined to have a serious mental illness or intellectual disability or related condition. Complete a new level I screening for the significant change.

~~((8))~~ (7) Provide or arrange for the provision of any services recommended by a PASRR level II evaluator that are within the scope of nursing facility services. If the facility believes that the recommended service either cannot or should not be provided, the facility must document the reason(s) for not providing the service and communicate the reason(s) to the level II evaluator.

~~((9))~~ (8) Immediately complete a new level I screening using the department's standardized form if the facility finds that a resident, not previously determined to have a serious mental illness, develops symptoms of a serious mental illness, and refer the resident to the mental health PASRR evaluator for further evaluation.

~~((10))~~ (9) Provide services and interventions that complement, reinforce, and are consistent with any specialized services recommended by the level II evaluator. The resident's plan of care must specify how the facility will integrate relevant activities to achieve this consistency and the enhancement of the PASRR goals.

~~((11))~~ (10) Discharge, in accordance with WAC 388-97-0120, any resident with a serious mental illness or intellectual disability or related condition who does not meet nursing facility level of care, unless the resident has continuously resided in the facility for at least ~~((thirty))~~ 30 months and requires specialized services. The nursing facility must cooperate with DDA and/or mental health PASRR evaluator as it prepares the resident for a safe and orderly discharge.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. § 483.100-138. WSR 15-18-026, § 388-97-1975, filed 8/25/15, effective 9/25/15.]

REPEALER))

~~((The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:~~

WAC ~~388-97-0920~~ ~~Participation in resident and family groups.)~~

WSR 22-11-088
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

[Filed May 18, 2022, 8:16 a.m., effective May 18, 2022, 8:16 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: On January 26, 2022, the department filed emergency rules under WSR 22-04-038 to suspend requirements in WAC 388-97-1740 Disaster and emergency preparedness, 388-97-1760 Quality assessment and assurance, and 388-97-2400 Resident rooms. The filing was an extension of emergency rules filed consecutively since June 23, 2020, to maintain compliance with blanket waivers issued by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to assure [ensure] nursing homes are not significantly impeded from caring for residents during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Effective May 7, 2022, CMS rescinded the blanket waiver related to quality assessment and assurance requirements, but continued the federal waivers related to fire drills and windows in each resident room. This rule filing cancels and supersedes the emergency rules filed as WSR 22-04-038, reimplements the requirements related to quality assessment and assurance under WAC 388-97-1760 for consistency with CMS reimplementation of these requirements, and extends the amendment of the disaster preparedness rule and resident room rule listed below to continue to align Washington state nursing home rules with federal rules that are suspended or amended under the CMS blanket waiver. Specifically, the following amendments continue to be suspended under this rule filing:

(1) The federal rules suspended fire drills to reduce grouping of staff and/or residents that might increase the likelihood of transmitting COVID-19. Current state rules require periodic fire drills. This emergency removes the state requirement to have fire drills, but continues to require staff training on the fire plan.

(2) The federal rules requiring a window in each resident room were waived to permit use of space not normally used for resident care to be utilized as a resident room. Current state rules require each resident room have a transparent glass window located on an exterior wall, with additional size and location requirements for new construction. This emergency rule removes the state requirement to have a window in each resident room.

The department filed a CR-101 under WSR 20-21-034 and is continuing discussions with stakeholders about adopting rules that explain the circumstances and time periods under which suspension of rules due to COVID[-19] is necessary.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 388-97-1740 and 388-97-2400.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 74.42.620 and 18.51.070.

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.

Fire drills (WAC 388-97-1740): Recent federal waivers suspended the requirement for nursing facilities to conduct fire drills. The majority of the rules around fire drills are in the federal life safety code, and under the jurisdiction of the office of the state fire marshal. Nursing home rules also contain language requiring periodic drills. Amendment of WAC 388-97-1740 will remove the requirement for conducting periodic fire drills, but does not remove the requirement to have an emergency plan that includes fire procedures and staff training on that plan.

Windows in resident rooms (WAC 388-97-2400): Current state nursing home rules require each resident room have a transparent glass window on an exterior wall. Federal rules also require a resident sleeping room to have a window. The federal rules were recently waived to accommodate facilities wanting to increase room capacity, and need to utilize spaces not normally used as a resident room as a resident room. Amendment of WAC 388-97-2400 removes the requirement to have a window in each resident room to align the state rule with the recently waived federal rule. This will provide nursing facilities with additional flexibility in redesigning their space to accommodate additional residents.

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

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

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

Date Adopted: May 16, 2022.

Katherine I. Vasquez
Rules Coordinator

SHS-4816.3

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 08-20-062, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08)

WAC 388-97-1740 Disaster and emergency preparedness. (1) The nursing home must develop and implement detailed written plans and procedures to meet potential emergencies and disasters. At a minimum the nursing home must ensure these plans provide for:

- (a) Fire or smoke;
- (b) Severe weather;
- (c) Loss of power;
- (d) Earthquake;
- (e) Explosion;
- (f) Missing resident, elopement;

- (g) Loss of normal water supply;
- (h) Bomb threats;
- (i) Armed individuals;
- (j) Gas leak, or loss of service; and
- (k) Loss of heat supply.

(2) The nursing home must train all employees in emergency procedures when they begin work in the nursing home, and periodically review emergency procedures with existing staff (~~(, and carry out unannounced staff drills using those procedures)~~).

(3) The nursing home must ensure emergency plans:

- (a) Are developed and maintained with the assistance of qualified fire, safety, and other appropriate experts as necessary;
- (b) Are reviewed annually; and
- (c) Include evacuation routes prominently posted on each unit.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. WSR 08-20-062, § 388-97-1740, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 08-20-062, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08)

WAC 388-97-2400 Resident rooms. (1) The nursing home must ensure that each resident bedroom:

- (a) Has direct access to a hall or corridor; and
- (b) (~~Is located on an exterior wall with a transparent glass window; and~~

~~(c))~~ Is located to prevent through traffic.

(2) In a new building or addition, unless otherwise necessary for infection control, each resident bedroom must:

- (a) Have an exterior transparent glass window:
 - (i) With an area equal to at least one-tenth of the bedroom usable floor area;
 - (ii) Located (~~(twenty-four)~~) 24 feet or more from another building or the opposite wall of a court, or (~~(ten)~~) 10 feet or more away from a property line, except on street sides;
 - (iii) Located eight feet or more from any exterior walkway, paved surface, or driveway; and
 - (iv) With a sill three feet or less above the floor.
- (b) Be located on a floor level at or above grade level except for earth berms. "Grade" means the level of ground adjacent to the building floor level measured at the required exterior window. The ground must be level or slope downward for a distance of at least (~~(ten)~~) 10 feet from the wall of the building. From there the ground may slope upward to the maximum sill height of the required window at a rate of one foot vertical for two feet horizontal.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. WSR 08-20-062, § 388-97-2400, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]