



## WASHINGTON STATE 2021 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES FOR MORE INFO ON BILLS VISIT

<https://app.leg.wa.gov/billinfo/>

### LATINO CIVIC ALLIANCE SUPPORTS

**EFFECTIVE 2/20/2021 ACTIVE**

### ALL LEGISLATIVE BILLS ON THIS LIST ACTIVE/ DO PASS

#### HEALTH CARE

**HB 1325:** Requires the Health Care Authority to provide reimbursement for up to five sessions of mental health intake and assessment of children from birth through age 5 in home and community settings. Establishes the partnership access line for moms and the mental health referral service for children and teens as ongoing programs.

**SB 5189:** Allows a healthcare provider to overcome the presumption of capacity by reasonably determining that the adult has demonstrated an inability to understand and appreciate the nature and consequences of a health care condition or proposed treatment.

**HB 1434:** Relating to agricultural community mental health hotline services.

#### HOUSING

**HB 1166:** EXTENDS AND EXPANDS PILOT PROGRAMS AT THE COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES AND THE FOUR-YEAR HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO HOMELESS STUDENTS AND STUDENTS WHO WERE IN FOSTER CARE.

**SB 5160:** ADDRESSING LANDLORD-TENANT RELATIONS BY PROVIDING CERTAIN TENANT PROTECTIONS DURING AND AFTER PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES, PROVIDING FOR LEGAL REPRESENTATION IN EVICTION CASES, AND AUTHORIZING LANDLORD ACCESS TO STATE RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

**HB 1277:** PROVIDING FOR AN ADDITIONAL REVENUE SOURCE FOR EVICTION PREVENTION AND HOUSING STABILITY SERVICES. ESTABLISHES A \$100 SURCHARGE ON RECORDED DOCUMENTS TO FUND VARIOUS HOUSING SERVICES. CREATES THE EVICTION PREVENTION RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

**HB 1236:** SPECIFIES EXCLUSIVE CAUSES FOR EVICTION, REFUSAL TO RENEW, AND TERMINATION OF TENANCY UNDER THE RESIDENTIAL LANDLORD-TENANT ACT (RLTA) AND MAKES OTHER CHANGES TO RIGHTS AND REMEDIES.

## **EDUCATION**

### **K-12**

**HB 1194:** Requires that the first visit after a child is placed outside the home of parent, guardian, or legal custodian must take place within 72 hours of removal, unless the court finds that extraordinary circumstances exist. Establishes a presumption that if the court previously ordered that visitation between a parent and a child be supervised or monitored, such supervision will no longer be necessary at certain stages of child welfare proceedings.

**HB 1227:** Modifies the standard used by hospitals, law enforcement, and courts to authorize detention or removal of a child from a parent. Requires the Department of Children, Youth, and Families to make continuing efforts to place children with relatives and requires such placement unless there is no relative capable of ensuring the basic safety of the child. Requires the court to release a child to a parent unless the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that removal of the child is necessary to prevent imminent physical harm and that the evidence show a causal relationship between the conditions in the home and imminent physical harm to the child.

**HB 1363:** The bill requires the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to publish on its website links to resources, self-assessments, and best practices for educators and local policymakers to prevent and address secondary traumatic stress in the workforce.

**SB 5184:** Requires each K-12 public school to establish a contact in each elementary, middle, and high school building to coordinate services and resources for students in foster care. Directs existing school district foster care liaisons to train the contact. Tasks the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction with providing best practices for choosing and training contacts

## **CIVIC ENGAGEMENT**

### **FINANCIAL/SMALL BUSINESS**

**HB 1015:** Establishes the Equitable Access to Credit Program (Program) within the Department of Commerce for the purpose of awarding grants to qualified lending institutions to provide access to credit for historically underserved communities.

**SB 5226:** Concerning the suspension of licenses for traffic infractions.

### **JUVENILE JUSTICE**

**HB 1140:** Concerning juvenile access to attorneys when contacted by law enforcement.

**HB 1203:** Requires any local jurisdiction with a law enforcement agency that has at least 10 officers to establish a community oversight board by January 1, 2025.

## **Public Safety**

**SB 5067:** Impeachment Law Enforcement. Senator Dhingra: Officer Within 10 days of the discovery of any act by an officer that may be potentially exculpatory to a criminal defendant, or within 10 days of the official determination that an officer has engaged in misconduct affecting his or her credibility, the law enforcement agency shall report such incident to the prosecuting authority of any jurisdiction in which the officer may testify as a witness.

**SB 5089:** Senator Kueshner: Concerning peace officer hiring and certification.

**HB 5259:** Senator Nobles: Concerning law enforcement data collection. ATG introduced a bill.

**HB 1054:** Establishing requirements for tactics and equipment used by peace officers.

**HB 1310:** Concerning permissible uses of force by law enforcement and correctional officers.

**HB 1202:** Addressing meaningful civil remedies for persons injured as a result of police misconduct, including by allowing for an award of attorney fees in addition to damages and injunctive and declaratory relief.

**HB 1267:** Concerning investigation of potential criminal conduct arising from police use of force, including custodial injuries, and other officer-involved incidents.

**HB 1071:** Concerning bias-based criminal offenses. Adding bias as an aggravating factor.

**HB 1072:** Removes the prohibition on the use of civil legal aid funds to represent individuals who are in the United States without legal authority.

**HB 1092:** Requires law enforcement agencies to report certain information to the Washington State University (WSU) when an incident occurs involving a fatality, great bodily harm, or substantial bodily harm in connection with use of force by a law enforcement officer, and when an officer uses or deploys certain types of weapons or other force.

Requires state and local governments to report information to the WSU on any tort payouts involving allegations of the improper use of force by an officer.

- Requires the WSU to publish the information on its website and submit semiannual reports to the Legislature.

## LABOR

**SB 5278:** Authorizes the Department of Labor and Industries to enforce against a direct contractor unpaid wages owed by a subcontractor.

**SB 5130:** Requires an employer to furnish an employee with a complete, unredacted copy of the personnel file at no cost within 14 days of a request.

Mandates that the employer furnish to a former employee a signed written statement of the reasons for an effective date of discharge within ten days of the written request.

Allows an employee to bring a private action for violations of certain rights regarding personnel files and entitles the employee to equitable relief, statutory damages of \$1,000, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of each violation.

Defines personnel file.

## AGRICULTURE/ FARM WORKERS

**HB 1395:** Directs the Department of Agriculture (WSDA) to take certain actions to ensure inclusion of historically underrepresented communities in farming and ranching in the development, implementation, and enforcement of food and agriculture laws, rules, regulations, policies, and programs

## **CAPITAL BUDGET**

**[Budget Proviso: The Communities of Concern Commission – PLEASE TELL LEGISLATORS TO PASS THIS – STRONG LCA PRIORITY](#)**

REQUEST \$8 million in the state capital budget. The Commission members are leaders in their respective communities who have come together to secure dedicated public funding to support their communities' efforts to take care of their own and build community assets. These communities are over-represented among people who are poor, homeless and ill-housed. State investment in community self-determined assets through a capital fund of \$8 million can begin to capitalize poor communities of color and rural communities with essential housing, healthcare, after school centers, cultural facilities and other assets in their respective communities. Communities of Concern communities know how to best determine the capital assets they need to improve economic well-being and create sustainable neighborhoods of color.