



**WASHINGTON STATE GAMBLING
COMMISSION MEETING**

January 11 & 12, 2024

Olympia, Washington

COMMISSIONERS



Alicia Levy
Chair



Julia Patterson
Vice Chair



Bud Sizemore



Sarah Lawson



Anders Ibsen

EX OFFICIOS



Senator
Steve Conway



Senator
Jeff Holy



Representative
Shelley Kloba



Representative
Skyler Rude



Washington State Gambling Commission

P.O. Box 42400 | Olympia, WA 98504-2400

(360) 486-3469 | (800) 345-2529 | www.wsgc.wa.gov



WAGamblingCommission



WAGambling



wagambling



Washington State Gambling Commission

Protect the Public by Ensuring that Gambling is Legal and Honest.

Gambling Commission Meeting Agenda

Thursday, January 11, 2024

You can attend the meeting virtually: [TEAMS meeting link](#)

By phone: 360-726-3322, ID# 159 909 46#

In-Person: 4565 7th Avenue SE, Lacey, WA

Due to limited space, only 22 people will be able to be in the room.

There is no access to a restroom.

Public Comment can be provided by:

- Written comment by email no later than close of business the day before the commission meeting to askus@wsgc.wa.gov.
- Virtually via Teams – You must email Julie.Anderson@wsgc.wa.gov before 9 a.m. the day of the meeting with your name and agenda items you wish to address to sign up to comment during the meeting.
- Attend in person – You must sign-up on the register at the entrance to the meeting room before the meeting room begins and indicate each agenda item you wish to address.

*The Chair may take items out of order and the Commissioners may take action on business items.
Administrative Procedures Act Proceedings are identified by an asterisk (*)*

9:30 am Call to Order Alicia Levy, Chair

***Tab 1 Consent agenda (Action)**
Nov. 16, 2023 Commission Meeting Minutes **Pg. 7**
Nov. 20, 2023 Commission Meeting Minutes **Pg. 14**
New Licenses & Class III Gaming Employees **Pg. 15**
HBCR List **Pg. 44**

Public Comment

Director's Report **Pg. 47** Tina Griffin, Director

Tab 2 Problem Gambling Update Pg. 49 (Possible Action)

Cole Wogoman, Government Relations Manager, NCPG
Lisa McLean, Legislative and Policy Manager
Tina Griffin, Director

Public Comment

Tab 3 Discussion–Firearm as a raffle prize Pg. 58 (Possible Action)

Julia Patterson, Vice Chair
Tina Griffin, Director

Public Comment

Tab 4 Special Olympics of Washington Pg. 104

- 2023 Enhanced Raffle Results
- 2022 Program Review
- 2024 Enhanced Raffle Request

(Action)
Tony Czar, Special Agent

Public Comment

Executive Session – Closed to the Public

To discuss current and potential agency litigation with legal counsel,
including tribal negotiations.

Tab 5 Update on Centralized Surveillance Pg. 125

Tina Griffin, Director
Bill McGregor, Special Agent Supervisor
Phyllis Erney and Kim McCabe Ward, Maverick Gaming

Public Comment

***Tab 6 Staff – Proposed Rule Repeal for Final Action (Action)**

- *Bingo* Pg. 153

Lisa McLean, Legislative and Policy Manager

Public Comment

***Tab 7 Petition for Discussion and Possible Filing (Action)**

- *Non-profit raffle rules* Pg. 156

Lisa McLean, Legislative and Policy Manager

Public Comment

***Tab 8 Staff Rule Amendment for Discussion and Possible Filing (Action)**

- *Adjacent Card rooms* Pg. 182

Lisa McLean, Legislative and Policy Manager

Public Comment

Tab 9 Budget Update Pg. 186

Kriscinda Hansen, Chief Financial Officer

Public Comment

***Tab 10 Staff Proposal to Initiate Rulemaking (Action)**

- *Fee Increase Pg. 187*

Lisa McLean, Legislative and Policy Manager

Public Comment

***Tab 11 Petition to Initiate Rulemaking (Action)**

- *HBCR Financial Statements Pg. 188*

Lisa McLean, Legislative and Policy Manager

Public Comment

***Tab 12 Petition to Initiate Rulemaking (Action)**

- *Sports Wagering Pg. 197*

Lisa McLean, Legislative and Policy Manager

Public Comment

Tab 13 Legislative Update Pg. 202

(Action)

Lisa McLean, Legislative and Policy Manager

Public Comment

Public Comment

Adjourn day one.

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**Gambling Commission Meeting Agenda
Friday, January 12, 2024**

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Administrative Procedures Act Proceedings are identified by an asterisk (*)*

9:00 am Reconvene Call to Order

Alicia Levy, Chair

Items that were not heard on Thursday, January 11, 2024.

Executive Session – Closed to the Public

To discuss current and potential agency litigation with legal counsel, including tribal negotiations.

Updated: January 04, 2024

Next Meeting: February 8 and 9th, 2024, TEAMS and WSGC building, Lacey, WA

Public Meeting Accommodations:

Questions or comments pertaining to the agenda and requests for special accommodation should be directed to Julie Anderson, Executive Assistant at (360) 486-3453 or TDD (360) 486-3637.



Washington State Gambling Commission

Protect the Public by Ensuring that Gambling is Legal and Honest.

November 16th, 2023

Gambling Commission Meeting Minutes

The meeting was held at the Liquor and Cannabis Board, Olympia, WA.

Commissioners:

Chair Alicia Levy – In person
Vice Chair Julia Patterson – In person
Sarah Lawson – In person
Anders Ibsen – In person
Bud Sizemore – In person

Ex Officio Members Present:

Senator Steve Conway – Via Teams
Senator Jeff Holy – Excused
Representative Shelley Kloba – Via Teams
Representative Skyler Rud – Excused

Staff Present:

Lisa McLean, Legislative and Policy Manager; Troy Kirby, PIO; George Schultz, IT; Julie Anderson, Executive Assistant; Damon Mentzer, Administrative Assistant; Suzanne Becker, Assistant Attorney General (AAG)

Staff Present Virtually:

Gary Drumheller, Deputy Director; Bill McGregor, Special Agent Supervisor; Nicole Frazer, Administrative Assistant

There were seven people in the audience and 40 people attended virtually.

Chair Levy welcomed everyone to the Liquor and Cannabis Board for the November meeting and called the meeting to order at 9:38 AM. She announced that there would not be an executive session. She called the roll to ensure a quorum.

Chair Levy announced that public comment could be received up to 5:00PM the night before the commission meeting by email at askus@wsgc.wa.gov.

Tab 1 Consent Agenda

Chair Levy asked the Commissioners if they had any changes to the consent agenda. She asked commissioners if they had any questions. There were none. She asked for public comment. There was none.

Commissioner Sizemore moved to approve the consent agenda as presented by staff.

Commissioner Ibsen seconded the motion.

The motion passed unanimously. 5:0

Chair Levy gave an abbreviated version of the directors' report as Director Griffin was absent. Chair Levy announced that Gary Drumheller was promoted to the agency's Deputy Director. The Commissioners congratulated Deputy Director Drumheller.

Tab 13 Preparation for the 2024 Legislative Session

Lisa C. McLean, Legislative and Policy Manager (LPM), presented the materials for this tab. **LPM McLean** reported that the Gambling Commission does not have any agency request legislation at this time; however, there might be a need to ask for a budget proviso to help fund the agency's IT Modernization project.

Chair Levy asked for public comments. There was none.

Tab 8 Petition to initiate rule-making - Electronic raffles.

Lisa C. McLean, LPM, presented the materials for this tab. She was joined by Jacob Hall representing One Roof Foundation, Amber Carter on behalf of Mariners Care, Ashley Fosberg on behalf of RAVE Foundation and Drew Johnston representing the Seattle Seahawks Charitable Foundations. There was an extensive discussion among the Commissioners, Ex Officios and the nonprofit organizations that attended the meeting. Concerns were expressed about ticket sales by individuals that might not be attending the sporting events.

Ashley Fosberg, Vice President of Philanthropy Seattle Sounders SE and Executive Director of RAVE Foundation testified in favor of extending the selling area for ticket sales beyond Lumin Field.

Chair Levy asked for public comments. There was none.

Commissioner Sizemore moved to deny the petition in its entirety requesting to amend the electronic raffle rules.

Commissioner Ibsen Seconded the motion.

The denial motion passed 3:2

Chair Levy opposed.

Commissioner Patterson opposed.

Tab 2 Proposed Tribal Gaming Compact Amendment Hearing

Julie Lies, Tribal Liaison presented the materials for this tab. **The Honorable Vice Chairman Boyd, Confederate Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation and The Honorable Vice Chairman Holmes, Kalispel Tribe of Indians** gave a short testimony of their tribes and their history.

Chair Levy asked for public comment. There was none.

Commissioner Lawson moved to forward the proposed compact amendment for the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation to the governor for review and final execution.

Commissioner Ibsen seconded the motion.

The motion passed 7:0

Commissioner Sizemore moved to forward the proposed compact amendment for the Kalispel Tribe of Indians to the governor for review and final execution.

Commissioner Patterson seconded the motion.

The motion passed 7:0

The Commissioners took a ten-minute break.

Tab 9 Rules Petition – Minimum Cash on Hand

Lisa C. McLean, Legislative and Policy Manager presented the materials for this tab. Dave Wisler, representing Masque Publishing, proposes to amend WAC 230-15-050(2)(b) to remove or relax the requirement for house-banked card room licensees to carry an amount of cash on their premises equal to the full “amount of the largest single prize excluding progressive jackpot, player-supported jackpot (PSJs), and house jackpot prizes.”

Staff recommends denying the petition.

Chair Levy asked for public comments. There was none.

After much conversation, the petitioner withdrew the petition. Commissioner Patterson assured the petitioner that staff would continue to work with him for future petition submittals.

At 11:28AM, the Commissioners adjourned to Executive Session to discuss current and potential agency litigation with legal counsel, including tribal negotiations. The meeting reconvened at 12:05PM

Tab 12 Problem Gambling Presentation

Lisa C. McLean, Legislative and Policy Manager presented the materials for this tab. Deputy Director Drumheller also presented information for this tab in Director Griffin’s absence. He stated that we did reach out to the National Council to get more information on the GRIT Act. Commissioners and staff discussed the materials and information provided and Commissioners did not take action at this time, they will take action on this topic at the January Commission meeting.

Chair Levy asked for public comments. There was none.

Tab 10 Rules Petition – Self-Exclusion

Lisa C. McLean, Legislative and Policy Manager (LPM) presented the materials for this tab. Imadatul Mondal of Seattle, WA submitted a petition to change the self-exclusion rules to allow individuals to change the period of their self-exclusion. The petitioner believes that the rule must be changed because many people want to make their own choice about gambling or quitting.

Chair Levy asked for public comments. There was none.

Commissioner Patterson moved to deny the petition, and the reason is because this part of our rulemaking was intentional, to support people who are in recovery.

Commissioner Ibsen seconded the motion.

The motion passed. 5:0

Tab 5 Budget Update and Review

Kriscinda Hansen, Chief Financial Officer (CFO) presented the materials for this tab. CFO Hansen presented the fiscal year 23 revenue summary and expenditures to the

commissioners. She also shared the first quarter fiscal year 24 revenue and expenditures. CFO Hansen will present the next quarter update in February.

Chair Levy asked for public comments. There was none.

Tab 6 Rules Petition – Staff proposed repeal

Lisa C. McLean, Legislative and Policy Manager presented the materials for this tab. Staff recommends repeal of WAC 230-03-155. This rule relates to applicants who plan to conduct large bingo operations, which we have not received in the last 20 plus years. Rules already exist imposing additional reporting requirements on charitable and nonprofit organizations with gross gambling receipts of \$3 million dollars or more. Staff recommend filing the repealer for further discussion.

Chair Levy asked for public comments. There was none.

Commissioner Sizemore moved to file the proposed rules for further discussion.

Commissioner Ibsen seconded the motion.

The motion passed. 5:0

Tab 7 Rule Petition – Nonprofit Raffle

Lisa C. McLean, Legislative and Policy Manager presented the materials for this tab. This rules package began as a four separate rules package. This new package, staff presented those parts of the rule package on which Commissioners agreed to initiate rulemaking in September 2023. Several nonprofits operating in Washington state proposed multiple amendments to rules related to raffles. Staff recommend filing the revised rules for further discussion.

Chair Levy asked for public comments. There was none.

Commissioner Sizemore moved the Nonprofit Raffle petition (Tab 7 of the November agenda) remain at the 101 level until taking possible action at the January Commission meeting.

Commissioner Lawson seconded the motion.

The motion passed unanimously. 5:0

Tab 11 WAC 230-06-025 – Restrictions on firearms as prizes.

Julia Patterson, Commissioner presented the materials for this tab. Commissioner Patterson sought to have a discussion on awarding firearms as a raffle prize because it continues to be brought to her attention that non-profit organizations and charitable organizations in the State of Washington can raffle off assault weapons as well as all guns. Commissioners asked staff to bring back more information to them on this topic for discussion at the January or February 2024 meetings.

Tab 3 Default – Amanda Miller – CR 2023-00528

James Richardson presented the materials for this tab.

Chair Levy asked if Amanda Miller was present. She was not.

Chair Levy asked Commissioners if they had further questions. There were none. She asked for public comment. There was none.

Commissioner Lawson moved to revoke Amanda Miller's Class III employee license, # 69-54344 as presented by staff.

Commissioner Patterson seconded the motion.

The motion passed unanimously. 5:0

Tab 4 Default – Defendant in rem – CR 2022-01494

James Richardson presented the materials for this tab.

Chair Levy asked if anyone representing Qualstar Credit Union was present. They were not.

Chair Levy asked Commissioners if they had further questions. There were none. She asked for public comment. There was none.

Commissioner Sizemore moved to approve the final order of forfeiture to complete the seizure process with final agency action and permit Qualstar Credit Union to release the funds to the Washington State Gambling Commission as presented by staff.

Commissioner Ibsen seconded the motion.

The motion passed unanimously. 5:0

Chair Levy asked if there were any public comments.

“Max Faulkner managing partner of Atomic Bown and Jokers Casino in Richland. And I had a brilliant idea that maybe the Commission would like to hear from a different stakeholder. As you know, there are fewer and fewer public house-banked card rooms now. There is one major chain out there and then a minor chain that is doing quite well, and then there are some of us little mom and pop card rooms still out there. Even though we are a mom and pop, the card rooms I'm associated with employees over 500 people, full time and part time. They have a lot of part-time dealers that deal on the side, servers and stuff like that. A little bit of my history, I go back to 1996-1997. I was running Club Elaines in Wenatchee, the Little Poker Room. A friend came and said the Gambling Commission is at the Red Lion and they are going to work on the rules for us to be able to have house-banked Blackjack. So I went to the meeting, and there were some characters in the old days. Vito Gaeke was there, Dave Pardee, Rob Saucier, George Teenie. The old crew. They were huddled around in one part [cross-talk] but they got [cross-talk] pointed out [indistinct]. And so we did get a card room in Keglers Casino. It was my first one I was associated with, and so I was thinking my partner and I have been here through 26 years, and I think maybe George Tini predates us, but we are probably close to being the longest continuous card rooms owners in the state. Back then we had to be on the list and put down \$15,000. And we got a pilot program \$25 limits, five tables, and east Wenatchee didn't even have a gambling tax then, but we did pretty good. So 26 years we have survived the smoking ban, Tribal BLTs, the Great

Recession of 2008, and now COVID, so we have been hard to kill. And so there are still some of us left. Atomic ball is kind of unique. I am very proud of it. We have besides a bowling casino. We have an arcade, so new licenses for our arcades, and pull tabs and card rooms. So I have over 140 employees right there. Also, you might be happy to know that originally, I know that gambling was allowed to enhance food and beverage. Our restaurant and the bar make a profit, quite a good profit. I'm not sure all the card rooms out there are like that, but we do. Also, we have been fairly successful in other ways are the building was built in 1956 are pinsetters can be 67 years old. I'm two years older. I don't know which is in better shape. And a lot of it is because of the house-banked card rooms where we are going to be able to buy new pinsetters next year. It's kind of our legacy to the sport there. The \$560,000 and state of the art to save lower power, lower [indistinct] moving parts safer. We were visited by L&I one time, and if you have those old [indistinct] with pinsetters that are -- they consider them death traps [indistinct]. So a lot of benefits there. I just wanted to make the point that we are not quite the same as say the biggest chain and even the 14 casinos.

For instance, I want to thank the Commission for passing the \$400 limit. That was one earlier that I didn't even think we needed higher limits that much back in the days. It is Wenatchee that didn't have a lot of big betters. Now I am in the Tri-City and save a lot of money. And I like to rationalize that they can play at Jokers and keep money in the state and in the community instead of going to Vegas. I am sure there is some of that if they complain big enough to satisfy their hobby instead of taking the trouble to fly down to Vegas. You know, that's kind of a hassle coming back. So I think it is really helping us. I don't know why -- and I wasn't any part of the petition, of course, why it didn't include poker. I think we still had the Recreational Gaming Association and had more of a presence here in Commission meetings that would have included Poker, too. But, thanks, and thank you for that and that we are doing pretty good on that.

The other thing was sports betting. The chain, I think it was the chain that was working on that. I came up and actually lobbied some, but I lobbied for them to wait on it so we would have a little bit more time. My vision was like a little, small sports play in our [indistinct], and that's not going to happen here. A couple of other things before I conclude things. When I first took over, we would always get people coming for donations. And before, we were way in debt, and I could only give free games of bowling for like Parent/Teacher Organizations and things like that. Now, we are doing so well, every time somebody comes, I can do something for them, and we can give money now, too. Also, we run the Get to Bowl Free Program. Most of the bowling centers in eastern Washington used to be a ghost town in the summer. They have this kind of nationwide program where kids bowl free from May to about September 15th.

And I just won the -- second year in a row I won the award for most Get to Bowl Free sign ups. Little [indistinct]. And we also have the big junior team fundraiser, too. This is where they make about 80% of their annual money for their program. Not the bowling program, but everything helps. So I'm very proud. Okay, I'm done. Thank you.”

Commissioner Patterson thanked Mr. Faulkner for sitting through the entire meeting in order to introduce yourself.

Chair Levy announced that the Special Executive Session will be on November 20th to discuss the performance of a state employee. All commissioners will be virtual for that meeting.

The November commission meeting adjourned at 1:21 PM.



Washington State Gambling Commission

Protect the Public by Ensuring that Gambling is Legal and Honest.

November 20, 2023

Gambling Commission Special Executive Session

The meeting was held at the Gambling Commission Headquarters as well as virtually.

Commissioners:

Chair Alicia Levy – Excused

Vice Chair Julia Patterson – Via Teams

Sarah Lawson – Via Teams

Anders Ibsen – Via Teams

Bud Sizemore – Via Teams

Staff Present Virtually:

Lisa Benavides, Human Resources Director and Julie Anderson, Executive Assistant

Vice Chair Patterson called the virtual meeting to order at 2:03 PM. The purpose of the meeting was to hold an executive session to review the performance of a commission employee.

There was no action taken.

Adjournment

Vice Chair Patterson adjourned the meeting at 3:11 PM.

4565 7th Avenue SE
Lacey, WA 98503
wsgc.wa.gov

PO Box 42400
Olympia, WA 98504
360-486-3440

901 N Monroe St Suite 240
Spokane, WA 99201
509-325-7900



COMMISSION APPROVAL LIST
(New Licenses & Class III Gaming Employees)
January 2024

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PAGES:28

Based upon the licensing investigations, staff recommends approving all new Licenses and Class III employees listed on pages 1 to 28.

TW

ORGANIZATION NAME

LICENSE NUMBER

PREMISES LOCATION

NEW APPLICATIONS**RAFFLE**

AMERICAN LEGION 00008
00-00427 02-02731

1101 CRAIG AVE
ELLENSBURG WA 98926

BPOE 00092
00-13181 02-21291

3014 3RD AVE N
SEATTLE WA 98109

HOLY NAMES ACADEMY
00-18676 02-08584

728 21ST AVE E
SEATTLE WA 98112

MARK MORRIS BOOSTER CLUB
00-20748 02-08688

1602 MARK MORRIS CT
LONGVIEW WA 98632

NORTHWEST HOPE & HEALING FOUNDATION
00-25180 02-21359

1807 E HAMLIN ST
SEATTLE WA 98112

PET OVER POPULATION PREVENTION
00-24167 02-20872

1506 N ROAD 40
PASCO WA 99353

SNOHOMISH BOYS LACROSSE CLUB
00-23690 02-09670

1323 AVENUE D 1068
SNOHOMISH WA 98290

PUNCHBOARD/PULL-TAB NONPROFIT

AMERICAN LEGION 00008
00-00427 05-08998

1101 CRAIG AVE
ELLENSBURG WA 98926

PUNCHBOARD/PULL-TAB COMMERCIAL STIMULANT

BULLDOGS FAMOUS BBO & BREWS
00-25215 05-21851

5002 N FERRALL ST
SPOKANE WA 99217

PARKADE BAR & GRILL
00-25192 05-21846

207 W KENNEWICK AVE
KENNEWICK WA 99336

POUR HOUSE PETE'S
00-25171 05-21837

4640 TOLT AVE
CARNATION WA 98014

PUB 97A
00-25093 05-21817

14481 SR 97A
ENTIAT WA 98822

TJ HARLEYS LLC
00-25211 05-21849

144 W DIVISION AVE
EPHRATA WA 98823

ORGANIZATION NAME

LICENSE NUMBER

PREMISES LOCATION

NEW APPLICATIONS

MANUFACTURER'S SPECIAL SALES PERMIT

DESERT BLUFFS POKER CLUB, LLC
00-25207 25-00067

5215 CLEARWATER AVE, SUITE 111
KENNEWICK WA 99352

GAMBLING SERVICE SUPPLIER

PAWS A PLENTY LLC
00-25222 26-00381

5175 STROMER RD
BELLINGHAM WA 98226

COMMERCIAL AMUSEMENT GAMES OPERATOR

LUCKY STRIKE LANES
00-25195 53-21569

700 BELLEVUE WAY NE
BELLEVUE WA 98004

NON HOUSE-BANKED CARD GAME

PUB 97A
00-25093 65-07537

14481 SR 97A
ENTIAT WA 98822

THE WOODSHED BAR & GRILL
00-25105 65-07543

8580 SR 410
NACHES WA 98937

HOUSE BANKED CARD GAMES

DRAGON TIGER CASINO MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
00-22459 67-00315

31917 HWY 99
MOUNTLAKE TERRACE WA 98043-2461

PALACE CASINO LAKEWOOD
00-16542 67-00028

8200 TACOMA MALL BLVD STE B
LAKEWOOD WA 98499-8434

PERSON'S NAME
LICENSE NUMBER

EMPLOYER'S NAME
PREMISES LOCATION

NEW APPLICATIONS

DISTRIBUTOR REPRESENTATIVE

AGUNDEZ, MARIO
22-01347

JCM GLOBAL
LAS VEGAS NV 89119-3728

BERTSCH, MASON A
22-01348

JCM GLOBAL
LAS VEGAS NV 89119-3728

HAWTON, JETT C
22-01346

TABS PLUS
AUBURN WA 98002

KRUZAN, NIALL
22-01344

INTERBLOCK USA LLC
LAS VEGAS NV 89118

MCCART, KYLE J
22-01349

JCM GLOBAL
LAS VEGAS NV 89119-3728

PROCTER, RICHARD A
22-01345

INTERBLOCK USA LLC
LAS VEGAS NV 89118

MANUFACTURER REPRESENTATIVE

AGGARWAL, SHIVANGI
23-03804

ARISTOCRAT TECHNOLOGIES INC
LAS VEGAS NV 89135

ALVES, TRE A
23-03821

IGT
LAS VEGAS NV 89113

ANNAVI, LOGANATHAN
23-03825

LIGHT & WONDER
LAS VEGAS NV 89119

BAID, GAURAV
23-03801

ARISTOCRAT TECHNOLOGIES INC
LAS VEGAS NV 89135

BALASUNDARAM, DILLI ARASU
23-03836

LIGHT & WONDER
LAS VEGAS NV 89119

BHASKAR, VIJETH
23-02367

LIGHT & WONDER
LAS VEGAS NV 89119

BICKEL, AUSTIN H
23-03841

EVERI PAYMENTS INC
LAS VEGAS NV 89113-2175

BRILL, SCOTT D
23-03842

ARISTOCRAT TECHNOLOGIES INC
LAS VEGAS NV 89135

BURGESS, KEVIN S
23-03822

EVERI PAYMENTS INC
LAS VEGAS NV 89113-2175

PERSON'S NAME
LICENSE NUMBER

EMPLOYER'S NAME
PREMISES LOCATION

NEW APPLICATIONS

MANUFACTURER REPRESENTATIVE

BURKE, MATTHEW K
23-03820

PASSPORT TECHNOLOGY USA INC
GLENDALE CA 91203

CHAKRAVARTY, SHEKHAR
23-03803

ARISTOCRAT TECHNOLOGIES INC
LAS VEGAS NV 89135

CHARLOT, JOB
23-03798

IGT
LAS VEGAS NV 89113

CODANDABANY, KARTHIKEYAN
23-03831

LIGHT & WONDER
LAS VEGAS NV 89119

DAMAS-MONTENEGRO, ERIK F
23-03797

INTERBLOCK LUXURY GAMING PRODUCTS
MENGENS NA 1234

DICKERSON, SCOTT R
23-03837

ARISTOCRAT TECHNOLOGIES INC
LAS VEGAS NV 89135

FOBES, BRIAN T
23-03827

EVERI PAYMENTS INC
LAS VEGAS NV 89113-2175

GROSMAN, BRUCE
23-03829

ARISTOCRAT TECHNOLOGIES INC
LAS VEGAS NV 89135

HERNANDEZ, CHRISTOPHER
23-03839

AINSWORTH GAME TECHNOLOGY INC
LAS VEGAS NV 89118

HUDSON, JASON R
23-01539

ECLIPSE GAMING SYSTEMS
DULUTH GA 30096

HUNTER, RYAN J
23-03844

ARISTOCRAT TECHNOLOGIES INC
LAS VEGAS NV 89135

KALRA, ROBBIE
23-03815

ARISTOCRAT TECHNOLOGIES INC
LAS VEGAS NV 89135

KEYES, ALEXANDER L
23-03823

EVERI PAYMENTS INC
LAS VEGAS NV 89113-2175

KUMAR, RAJAN
23-03802

ARISTOCRAT TECHNOLOGIES INC
LAS VEGAS NV 89135

LONGENDYKE, GREGORY J
23-03838

EVERI GAMES INC.
LAS VEGAS NV 89118

LOUIS, TYLOR J
23-03843

ARISTOCRAT TECHNOLOGIES INC
LAS VEGAS NV 89135

PERSON'S NAME
LICENSE NUMBER

EMPLOYER'S NAME
PREMISES LOCATION

NEW APPLICATIONS

MANUFACTURER REPRESENTATIVE

MACFARLANE, MICHAEL D 23-03830	AGS LLC LAS VEGAS NV 89118
MANIKANDAN, DHANABALAN 23-03819	LIGHT & WONDER LAS VEGAS NV 89119
MANNARGUDI RAJAGOPALAN, VENKATESH 23-03800	LIGHT & WONDER LAS VEGAS NV 89119
MEMBRENO, BENJAMIN 23-01556	EVERI PAYMENTS INC LAS VEGAS NV 89113-2175
MYERS, DOMINIQUE D 23-03826	EVERI PAYMENTS INC LAS VEGAS NV 89113-2175
NEGI, ANAND S 23-03805	ARISTOCRAT TECHNOLOGIES INC LAS VEGAS NV 89135
NELSON, TRE R 23-03833	ARIES TECHNOLOGY LLC GROVE OK 74344-6251
PALANI, SUBATHRA D 23-03818	LIGHT & WONDER LAS VEGAS NV 89119
RAVEENDRAN, SUGANYA 23-03834	LIGHT & WONDER LAS VEGAS NV 89119
SANKARA RAMALINGAM, NATARAJAN 23-03817	LIGHT & WONDER LAS VEGAS NV 89119
SATHAPPAN, PAAPPA 23-03824	LIGHT & WONDER LAS VEGAS NV 89119
SHARMA, SHIVANGI 23-03835	LIGHT & WONDER LAS VEGAS NV 89119
SINGH, VIVEK 23-03806	ARISTOCRAT TECHNOLOGIES INC LAS VEGAS NV 89135
SKY, BRANDON T 23-03828	EVERI PAYMENTS INC LAS VEGAS NV 89113-2175
SUBRAMANIAM, MUTHUKUMARAN 23-03152	LIGHT & WONDER LAS VEGAS NV 89119
TAKETA, BRANDON C 23-03840	EVERI PAYMENTS INC LAS VEGAS NV 89113-2175

PERSON'S NAME
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EMPLOYER'S NAME
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NEW APPLICATIONS

MANUFACTURER REPRESENTATIVE

UDAYA KUMAR, RAJASH KUMAR
23-03816

LIGHT & WONDER
LAS VEGAS NV 89119

WEBB-PADILLA, VICTORIA A
23-03522

EVERI PAYMENTS INC
LAS VEGAS NV 89113-2175

MAJOR SPORTS WAGERING REPRESENTATIVE

ACKMAN, CHRISTIAN J
33-00594

CAESARS SPORTSBOOK
LAS VEGAS NV 89118

CARDOSO DE OLIVEIRA, RICARDO P
33-00586

CAESARS SPORTSBOOK
LAS VEGAS NV 89118

FITZMAURICE, JAMES P
33-00467

NYX DIGITAL GAMING (USA), LLC
BEVERLY HILLS CA 90210

GARCIA, DANIEL T
33-00587

IGT
LAS VEGAS NV 89113

GING, AARON J
33-00598

CAESARS SPORTSBOOK
LAS VEGAS NV 89118

GORAK, DAVID M
33-00596

CAESARS SPORTSBOOK
LAS VEGAS NV 89118

GRANT, PAUL F
33-00599

CAESARS SPORTSBOOK
LAS VEGAS NV 89118

IBARRA, LUIS M
33-00593

CAESARS SPORTSBOOK
LAS VEGAS NV 89118

JOKANOVIC, BOJANA
33-00585

IGT
LAS VEGAS NV 89113

LUKIC, ZELJKO
33-00111

IGT
LAS VEGAS NV 89113

MAICHRYE, JONATHAN A
33-00597

CAESARS SPORTSBOOK
LAS VEGAS NV 89118

MALARY, GEORGE R
33-00603

CAESARS SPORTSBOOK
LAS VEGAS NV 89118

MANGAM, RAMESH C
33-00602

CAESARS SPORTSBOOK
LAS VEGAS NV 89118

PERSON'S NAME
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NEW APPLICATIONS

MAJOR SPORTS WAGERING REPRESENTATIVE

MCVEY, TRAVIS S
33-00592

CAESARS SPORTSBOOK
LAS VEGAS NV 89118

MECCIA, ANTHONY J
33-00589

DRAFTKINGS
BOSTON MA 02116

RAJIC, DRAGISA
33-00088

IGT
LAS VEGAS NV 89113

SADHWANI, STEVEN S
33-00600

CAESARS SPORTSBOOK
LAS VEGAS NV 89118

SHEPPARD, NIGEL C
33-00601

BETFRED SPORTS
LAS VEGAS NV 89103

SMITH, JAIME A
33-00590

IGT
LAS VEGAS NV 89113

VALENCIA, JONATHAN
33-00595

CAESARS SPORTSBOOK
LAS VEGAS NV 89118

VUCENOVIC, JELENA
33-00588

IGT
LAS VEGAS NV 89113

NON-PROFIT GAMBLING MANAGER

DELU, TAMMY A
61-04863

FOE 04197
OCEAN SHORES WA 98569-9347

HEINZMAN, KYLIE R
61-04865

ONE ROOF FOUNDATION
SEATTLE WA 98119

MARQUARDT, LARRY L
61-04774

FOE 03158
EATONVILLE WA 98328

MARSLAND, HUGH D
61-04721

AMERICAN LEGION 00149
BREMERTON WA 98312-2351

OGNOSKIE, TINA M
61-04864

FOE 03523
BURIEN WA 98166

SCHRADER-BUTTELO, JULIE
61-04866

FOE 02218
CHELAN WA 98816

TUPPER, PATRICIA A
61-04712

40 & 8 00135
SHELTON WA 98584

PERSON'S NAME
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NEW APPLICATIONS

SERVICE SUPPLIER REPRESENTATIVE

ARPILLEDADA, ARIEL A 63-01134		SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS ROCKLIN CA 95677
BALDERAS, JONATHEN A 63-01130		SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS ROCKLIN CA 95677
FARWELL, JOHN G 63-01132		SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS ROCKLIN CA 95677
GOE, BENJAMIN R 63-01001		DRUVSTAR LAS VEGAS NV 89119
LOVITT-COOPER, STACEY J 63-01128		MAVERICK WASHINGTON KIRKLAND WA 98034
MCJUNKIN, SEAN P 63-00470		RELIABLE SECURITY SOUND & DATA EVERETT WA 98206-1295
PARK, SARAH 63-01129		MAVERICK WASHINGTON KIRKLAND WA 98034
RAMIREZ, JOSE E 63-01133		SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS ROCKLIN CA 95677
ROMERO, SILVESTER P 63-01131		SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS ROCKLIN CA 95677
WHITE, LEVONTE M 63-01002		DRUVSTAR LAS VEGAS NV 89119

CARD ROOM EMPLOYEE

ARIZMENDI, SHAWN G 68-12857	B	BUZZ INN STEAKHOUSE/EAST WENATCHEE EAST WENATCHEE WA 98802
BAATAR, BOLDBAATAR 68-37462	B	DRAGON TIGER CASINO MOUNTLAKE TERRACE MOUNTLAKE TERRACE WA 98043-2461
BAKER, JAZMIN K 68-37439	B	BUZZ INN STEAKHOUSE/EAST WENATCHEE EAST WENATCHEE WA 98802
BARDOT, SHANNON R 68-37437	B	THE PALACE LA CENTER WA 98629
BILDERBACK, WILLIAM M 68-19292	B	BUZZ INN STEAKHOUSE/EAST WENATCHEE EAST WENATCHEE WA 98802

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PREMISES LOCATION

NEW APPLICATIONS

CARD ROOM EMPLOYEE

BLOUGH, TINA L 68-37434	B	LILAC LANES & CASINO SPOKANE WA 99208-7393
BUNTUN, SOKHOM 68-26441	B	CHIPS CASINO/LAKEWOOD LAKEWOOD WA 98499
BYNUM, HARRY D 68-25366	B	FORTUNE CASINO - TUKWILA TUKWILA WA 98168
CHAMBERS, JABARI M 68-35892	B	ROMAN CASINO SEATTLE WA 98178
CHHEANG, SRIKANDA 68-37447	B	PALACE CASINO LAKEWOOD LAKEWOOD WA 98499-8434
CLARK, CODY E 68-37466	B	WILD GOOSE CASINO ELLENSBURG WA 98926
CLOSE, KRISTOPHER R 68-37442	B	ACES POKER MOUNTLAKE TERRACE WA 98043
DAM, SOPHATH 68-32121	B	DRAGON TIGER CASINO MOUNTLAKE TERRACE MOUNTLAKE TERRACE WA 98043-2461
DINKENS, JEAROMY L 68-12686	B	ALL STAR CASINO SILVERDALE WA 98383
DOYLE, ADDISON K 68-37427	B	SILVER DOLLAR CASINO/RENTON RENTON WA 98057
FLORES, PRECIOUS P 68-37435	B	SILVER DOLLAR CASINO/RENTON RENTON WA 98057
FOSTER, PHILLUP A 68-37468	B	FORTUNE CASINO - TUKWILA TUKWILA WA 98168
FRINGER, BRIELLE P 68-37460	B	SLO PITCH PUB & EATERY BELLINGHAM WA 98225
GARRETT, DENISE M 68-37444	B	GREAT AMERICAN CASINO/EVERETT EVERETT WA 98204
GODFREY, HEMANA E 68-37429	B	ROXBURY LANES AND CASINO SEATTLE WA 98126
GOLDBERG, JORDAN D 68-37422	B	GREAT AMERICAN CASINO/TUKWILA TUKWILA WA 98168

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NEW APPLICATIONS

CARD ROOM EMPLOYEE

HARRIS, AARON D 68-25002	B	DRAGON TIGER CASINO MOUNTLAKE TERRACE MOUNTLAKE TERRACE WA 98043-2461
HARVEY, ELIAS J 68-37471	B	SILVER DOLLAR CASINO/SEATAC SEATAC WA 98188
HERNANDEZ, KALAENA L 68-37417	B	FORTUNE CASINO - LACEY LACEY WA 98516
HICKS, ELTON W 68-37432	B	FORTUNE CASINO - LACEY LACEY WA 98516
HUYNH, DIEM T 68-32570	B	MACAU CASINO LAKEWOOD WA 98499-4457
HUYNH, HONG T 68-37445	B	CRAZY MOOSE CASINO II/MOUNTLKE TERRACE MOUNTLAKE TERRACE WA 98043-2463
ILLE, JASON S 68-09690	B	GREAT AMERICAN CASINO/EVERETT EVERETT WA 98204
KAPPLER, JEREMY D 68-37459	B	ZEPPOZ PULLMAN WA 99163
KIMMEY-KUALII, JUSTICE K 68-37474	B	CRAZY MOOSE CASINO II/MOUNTLKE TERRACE MOUNTLAKE TERRACE WA 98043-2463
LA, BRENDAN B 68-37457	B	GREAT AMERICAN CASINO/EVERETT EVERETT WA 98204
LARSON, TRAVIS W 68-24709	B	CRAZY MOOSE CASINO/PASCO PASCO WA 99301
LITON, ROMEO 68-37461	B	DRAGON TIGER CASINO MOUNTLAKE TERRACE MOUNTLAKE TERRACE WA 98043-2461
LIU, YUEN S 68-35884	B	SILVER DOLLAR CASINO/RENTON RENTON WA 98057
MANLAPAZ, IVANNA E 68-37455	B	ROYAL CASINO EVERETT WA 98204
MARSHALL, ROB R 68-02481	B	ACES POKER MOUNTLAKE TERRACE WA 98043
MCCORMECK, MICHAEL P 68-37472	B	COYOTE BOB'S CASINO KENNEWICK WA 99336

PERSON'S NAME
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NEW APPLICATIONS

CARD ROOM EMPLOYEE

MCKEE, ELAINE K 68-18562	B	COYOTE BOB'S CASINO KENNEWICK WA 99336
MEDINA, DENNIS A 68-33626	B	THE PALACE LA CENTER WA 98629
MEDLOCK, DUSTIN E 68-36253	B	BLACK PEARL RESTAURANT & CARD ROOM SPOKANE VALLEY WA 99206-4719
MEINE, ANGELA M 68-37458	B	SILVER DOLLAR CASINO/RENTON RENTON WA 98057
MEINE, BENJAMIN J 68-37440	B	SILVER DOLLAR CASINO/RENTON RENTON WA 98057
MELNYCHUK, IVAN 68-37431	B	DRAGON TIGER CASINO MOUNTLAKE TERRACE MOUNTLAKE TERRACE WA 98043-2461
METCALF, WILLIAM K 68-30499	B	ACES POKER MOUNTLAKE TERRACE WA 98043
MONTALVO, KRISSELDA L 68-30215	B	CASINO CARIBBEAN YAKIMA WA 98901
MORALES, PATRICK J 68-17925	B	IMPERIAL PALACE CASINO AUBURN WA 98002
MORTON, TRISTAN T 68-37470	B	JOKER'S CASINO SPORTS BAR & FIESTA CD RM RICHLAND WA 99352-4122
MOSER, CHARLES E 68-37454	B	BUZZ INN STEAKHOUSE/EAST WENATCHEE EAST WENATCHEE WA 98802
MUNGUIA, MARIE A 68-07741	B	FORTUNE CASINO - LACEY LACEY WA 98516
NGUYEN, NAM K 68-12675	B	RIVERSIDE CASINO TUKWILA WA 98168
OBERMEYER, TREVOR T 68-37452	B	NOB HILL CASINO YAKIMA WA 98902
OUK, JAMES J 68-33044	B	DRAGON TIGER CASINO MOUNTLAKE TERRACE MOUNTLAKE TERRACE WA 98043-2461
PORTER, BRENT L 68-37456	B	ALL STAR CASINO SILVERDALE WA 98383

PERSON'S NAME
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NEW APPLICATIONS

CARD ROOM EMPLOYEE

PUGH, DANTE L 68-36439	B	PALACE CASINO LAKEWOOD LAKEWOOD WA 98499-8434
RAMOS, JOSE M 68-37465	B	COYOTE BOB'S CASINO KENNEWICK WA 99336
RICK, LAWRENCE N 68-21220	B	ROYAL CASINO EVERETT WA 98204
ROACH, JOHN M 68-37453	B	BLACK PEARL RESTAURANT & CARD ROOM SPOKANE VALLEY WA 99206-4719
RUELAS, KIMBERLY I 68-37449	B	CRAZY MOOSE CASINO II/MOUNTLKE TERRACE MOUNTLAKE TERRACE WA 98043-2463
SAECHAO, MEUY N 68-25086	B	RIVERSIDE CASINO TUKWILA WA 98168
SANCHEZ, VICTORIA 68-19280	B	RC'S AT VALLEY LANES SUNNYSIDE WA 98944
SARGENT, ROY L II 68-15828	B	NOB HILL CASINO YAKIMA WA 98902
SCHINNER, TONY L JR 68-10055	B	CRAZY MOOSE CASINO II/MOUNTLKE TERRACE MOUNTLAKE TERRACE WA 98043-2463
SCOTT, ZANETTA M 68-18093	B	ALL STAR CASINO SILVERDALE WA 98383
SHARPE, GERALD H 68-02619	B	SILVER DOLLAR CASINO/RENTON RENTON WA 98057
SHEIKH, ABDIAZIZ A 68-36354	B	ROXBURY LANES AND CASINO SEATTLE WA 98126
SIVA, TOPELANI T 68-37469	B	SILVER DOLLAR CASINO/SEATAC SEATAC WA 98188
SMITH, ANTHONY M 68-37436	B	BLACK PEARL RESTAURANT & CARD ROOM SPOKANE VALLEY WA 99206-4719
SMITH, ROBERT E 68-24185	B	CHIPS CASINO/LAKEWOOD LAKEWOOD WA 98499
TAFFAL, MUSTAPHA K 68-04943	B	FORTUNE CASINO - RENTON RENTON WA 98055

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CARD ROOM EMPLOYEE

TALAMONI, KING V 68-07404	B	FORTUNE CASINO - TUKWILA TUKWILA WA 98168
TALISOA, LEIVI T 68-37463	B	GOLDIES SHORELINE CASINO SHORELINE WA 98133
TRAN, MARTIN T 68-33668	B	PALACE CASINO LAKEWOOD LAKEWOOD WA 98499-8434
TRUONG, KAVIN A 68-36485	B	NOB HILL CASINO YAKIMA WA 98902
TWINN, WALTER D JR 68-37451	B	CARIBBEAN CARDROOM KIRKLAND WA 98034
VODEGEL, BEVERLY J 68-37464	B	CRAZY MOOSE CASINO II/MOUNTLKE TERRACE MOUNTLAKE TERRACE WA 98043-2463
WILEY, MATTHEW T 68-05910	B	BLACK PEARL RESTAURANT & CARD ROOM SPOKANE VALLEY WA 99206-4719
YU, DAVID 68-33256	B	SILVER DOLLAR CASINO/RENTON RENTON WA 98057

PERSON'S NAME

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NEW APPLICATIONS

CLASS III GAMING EMPLOYEE

CHEHALIS CONFEDERATED TRIBES

ALLMAN, FRANCES R
69-15498

BOYD, ASHTON R
69-55910

BOYER, MARTHA J
69-56077

BRAUKMAN, DANIEL J
69-50534

BROWER, ARHON M
69-45382

BUMGARNER, FALISITY R
69-56199

CASE, CHANTELE D
69-56164

CLEGHORN, ROBERT W
69-56054

GIBBS, DUSTIN J
69-39244

GLEASON, MARGARET L
69-56233

GOEBEL, BRYCE V
69-56232

GRIGOROPOULOS, LINDA L
69-29836

HANSEN, WILLIAM C
69-39098

MALARZ, MARK W
69-56197

MCCLAFLIN, DAVID J
69-56117

MCCLOSKEY, BRENNAN R
69-55911

MEDDAUGH, AALIYAH A
69-55921

MEYENBURG, WILLIAM D JR
69-56163

MOCERI, CASSANDRA C
69-56165

RONK, SHAWN M
69-41012

SMITH, CERRENITTY T
69-53568

TOMLINSON, NICHOLAS J
69-45957

VILLDEA, MICHAEL D II
69-56055

PERSON'S NAME

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NEW APPLICATIONS

CLASS III GAMING EMPLOYEE

COLVILLE CONFEDERATED TRIBES

ALLEN, DIANA L
69-55979

BAILEY, KATELYN M
69-56251

BENT, FAITH A
69-56248

BIGWOLF-FINK, LORETTA J
69-56131

BOYCE, NICHOLE A
69-55980

CARDEN, DOREEN L
69-56166

CHAVEZ, KATRENA G
69-51876

GUERRERO-CENICEROS, GERARDO
69-56167

JUSTICE, KATHLEEN M
69-56254

KAAIHUE, TYMANI L
69-56106

KNOWLTON, KYLEE M
69-56168

MARCHAND, AYLIA N
69-56252

MARTINEZ, JAVIER
69-56253

MORIN, MICHAEL J
69-56132

PENA, CHRISTOPHER M
69-56169

SCHULZ, DENISE S
69-56102

SIMPSON, DANIEL J
69-56104

STOKES, RICHARD A
69-56100

WAKAN-STORM, TREYTON D
69-56103

WALKER, CHRISTOPHER D
69-39157

WARREN, RONALD G
69-56105

ZICK-IPPOLITO, DEVIN N
69-56170

COWLITZ INDIAN TRIBE

ABELLO, PATRICK-JOENAS G
69-56070

ADAMS, KELLI M
69-56127

PERSON'S NAME

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NEW APPLICATIONS

CLASS III GAMING EMPLOYEE

COWLITZ INDIAN TRIBE

ANDERSON, CHRISTOPHER L
69-56211

ANDERSON, ERIC J
69-56194

BALBUENA MENDOZA, SOLEDAD J
69-50024

BASS, CHRISTOPHER C
69-55952

BENNETT, JORDAN R
69-55959

BERRIO MEZA, LAURA I
69-56207

BURCH, PAGE J
69-56217

CADEMARTORI, GLENN M
69-55995

DAW, CHRISTINA L
69-56116

DESBRISAY, TERESA C
69-56071

FOSTER, PHILIP S
69-56178

FRISBIE, AMANDA R
69-41261

GALLOWAY, KAYLA N
69-55994

GALLOWAY, KYLE Z
69-45840

GRAMM, KIMBERLY A
69-56053

GRAVES, CHAKRIYA S
69-56177

HARRIS, SHAWN O
69-56108

HAUSSERMAN, CARL R
69-47684

HENDELL, JAIDEN S
69-56082

HERZ, MCKENZIE L
69-56027

HOCKETT, RACHELLE D
69-56141

INNABI, CHRISTOPHER G
69-56026

ISHMAEL, SILVER R
69-56059

JACKSON, RANDOL R
69-55981

PERSON'S NAME

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NEW APPLICATIONS

CLASS III GAMING EMPLOYEE

COWLITZ INDIAN TRIBE

JOHNSON, CARTER M
69-56076

JOHNSON, JAMES C
69-56096

JOHNSTON, DANIELLE M
69-56160

LAVIN, STEPHANIE L
69-55998

LEIN, JOHN L
69-56191

LOPEZ, ANTHONY D
69-56115

MARDEN, DAVID W
69-56085

MARTIN, TIA M
69-56080

MCDONALD, ROWENA B
69-56190

MELCHER, MEAGAN M
69-56189

MORENO, JONATHAN Z
69-56128

MYERS, ELIZABETH K
69-56176

PATY, JEANINE M
69-55934

PEARSON, BIANCA L
69-56114

PHETSOMPHOU, BOUNCHANH N
69-56113

POLLOCK, WILLIAM G
69-56159

OIU, WENHUA
69-56212

QUESTAD, GREGORY A
69-56213

RAMOS-GARCIA, DAVID Y
69-55961

RENGANI, LAUREN T
69-55947

ROBLES RIVERA, LUIS A
69-41825

RODRIGUEZ, RONALD J
69-56107

ROGERS, SUMMER G
69-56140

RONDEAUX, TIMOTHY D
69-55953

PERSON'S NAME

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CLASS III GAMING EMPLOYEE

COWLITZ INDIAN TRIBE

ROSSELLO, MATTHEW R
69-56075

ROUSETT, EVAN A
69-55951

RUSSELL, NICKOLE D
69-56074

SCHNEIDER, DAVID M
69-47277

SCHUVAL, JAIME I
69-55925

SCOGGINS, CIEL J
69-55935

SEAMAN, SHELBY L
69-56118

SEARS, DAVID M
69-56081

SOUZA, JEFFERY F
69-55920

STIRLING, SHEN Q
69-56025

STORIE, KAYDN N
69-55993

SUREK, LAUREN M
69-56093

TAYLOR, MANDA R
69-55962

WEST, JEREMIAH J
69-44593

WIELENBECK-HARVELL, KASANDRA G
69-56119

WILSON, LISA E
69-55960

WONG, THOMAS O
69-56208

KALISPEL TRIBE

ALDRICH, DYLAN N
69-56015

BLETH, CAMERON D
69-56202

BOND, SHAWN M
69-56137

CHATTIN, KAITLYN L
69-55982

CHITWOOD, CHANDLER D
69-56135

CROMER, WYATT K
69-55990

PERSON'S NAME

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CLASS III GAMING EMPLOYEE

KALISPEL TRIBE

ELLENWOOD, JACOB C
69-56172

FLOWERS, CECIL K
69-56012

GLOVER, CYREESE T
69-56018

GRASSEL, TRACY D
69-51558

GRAY, NATHAN D
69-55992

HARGRAVE, NATASHA N
69-56009

HASSELL, BRENT W
69-56098

LEE, DENNIS K
69-56017

LOVE, AMANDA M
69-56174

MACKEY, PAUL S
69-56215

MAURER, ISABELLE E
69-56019

MC KIMSON, MICHAEL W
69-56171

MORITZ, RENE A E
69-12396

MORRIS, CAMERON R
69-56014

MUSHAW, MICHAEL L
69-56183

OBRYAN, JOSEPH M
69-56219

PENDER, NESA C
69-56023

PETE, SHONTO A
69-56072

PRECIADO, RODRIGO
69-56033

ROBBINS, KELSEY C
69-55984

RUSHING, SAMANTHA G
69-56063

SHAW, CASSANDRA J
69-56031

VILANDRE, BAE C
69-56016

WENDER, JOSHUA J
69-56095

PERSON'S NAME

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CLASS III GAMING EMPLOYEE

KALISPEL TRIBE

WYATT, IAN J
69-56032

LUMMI NATION

ALEXANDER, OLIVER N II
69-15085

AMBROSIUS, MERLIN L
69-44929

CHAMBERS, KEITH M
69-56004

FREEMAN, NOAH H
69-56099

JEFFERSON, FELIX J
69-15282

JOHNSON, ANGEL R
69-18964

LYNCH, JAMES E
69-31518

MIRONCHUK, TARAS V
69-56005

PFANNENSTIEL, JULIA M
69-56021

ROUGHTON, JADE R
69-56006

WARSAW, WHITNEY S
69-30178

YOUNG, KAHLAO N
69-55971

MUCKLESHOOT INDIAN TRIBE

ALMANZA, RICARDO D
69-56029

BALAHADIA, JIAN MARCO I
69-56154

BELL, LEAH A
69-56088

BLACKWELL, WINTER L
69-42964

CRAFT, DAVID
69-28853

ELLIS, MALCOLM E JR
69-56089

GAITHER, CORA C
69-56153

HILL, ASHLEY L
69-56126

PERSON'S NAME

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NEW APPLICATIONS

CLASS III GAMING EMPLOYEE

MUCKLESHOOT INDIAN TRIBE

HODGES-LAUANO, HEZEKIAH P
69-56030

HOUSDEN, ANTHONY P
69-37539

JONES, MICHAEL H
69-56152

LIU, YILIN
69-36924

LOUIE, ROSILEA S
69-55974

MCBRIDE YOUNGERS, OLIVER M
69-56188

MILAN, TAYVAUNNA S
69-56187

NOGUEIRA, MARSHALL A II
69-56186

PHONGSAVATH, TONY A
69-31685

POWELL, ROBERT L
69-56155

RABEL, LUCAS D
69-55975

SAMPATH, JUFANG Z
69-55976

SANCHEZ, KAYLA R
69-56090

SMITH, ARTHUR R
69-56185

THOMPSON, ANDREW W
69-56184

THOMPSON, KEITH E
69-56091

VAN SCYOC, SARET N
69-38950

NISQUALLY INDIAN TRIBE

BAKER, ILIJAH P
69-55996

CHANG, ALEXANDER H
69-55919

GRENIER, KYLE H
69-55949

LYTLE, MARY L
69-56064

PACE, DONALD A JR
69-56129

PARKER, ELLIE M
69-56120

PERSON'S NAME

CERTIFICATION / ELIGIBILITY NUMBER

NEW APPLICATIONS

CLASS III GAMING EMPLOYEE

NISQUALLY INDIAN TRIBE

SADLER, CAMERON M
69-56049

THOMAS, STEPHEN J
69-56045

WALLIS-GARRISON, NATHANIEL A
69-56162

WELLS, KANANI K
69-55999

NOOKSACK INDIAN TRIBE

JAKUBIAK, KATELYN A
69-55997

SWATOSH, JUDITH M
69-56139

PORT GAMBLE S'KLALLAM TRIBE

BALA, TERRI JO
69-56000

BASTON, KIA MARIA K
69-56143

BENAITIS, CARLETA J
69-56066

BOVEE, AJAELISE V
69-56181

CROHN, LAURA R
69-56003

FELTMAN, CHRISTINA M
69-56144

LOVATO, ROBERT J
69-56146

MCCAIN, KENNETH C
69-56067

MILLS, EVAN F
69-56068

PEARCE-O'TOOLE, AUSTIN J
69-56182

RUCKMAN, AFTON E
69-56147

VEREGGE, MORGAN S
69-56002

PUYALLUP TRIBE OF INDIANS

BONAPARTE, ANDRE K
69-55977

BUTLER, ALAN R
69-56051

CARL, LAURENCE F
69-17132

DOHERTY, PATRICIA A
69-56125

PERSON'S NAME

CERTIFICATION / ELIGIBILITY NUMBER

NEW APPLICATIONS

CLASS III GAMING EMPLOYEE

PUYALLUP TRIBE OF INDIANS

FOSTER, JAE'ANTHONY D
69-56028

HAMILTON, STEPHANIE C
69-56065

HERNANDEZ, ANTHONY J
69-56205

JONES, ERIC S
69-56034

JONES, TEREZ L
69-56149

KIOURKAS, JUSTIN W
69-56052

LAVIERS, SIERRA L
69-56150

MESSICA, JONATHAN
69-56024

MOORE, JENNIFER A
69-56206

RIVERA, JOLINA A
69-53632

STEWART, MICHELLE C
69-56112

TAYLOR, VALERIE L
69-47190

QUINAULT NATION

CROWLEY, AMANDA L
69-55967

HELGESON, RANDY L
69-56073

HO, LIEN
69-56111

LARA, RITA M
69-56048

LARSON, CINDY L
69-56110

SKOKOMISH TRIBE

GARRICK, KEITH C
69-55950

MARSHALL, CALEB J
69-56200

SNOQUALMIE TRIBE

BOGGS, HANNAH M
69-56241

CAMPBELL, ADAM C
69-56235

PERSON'S NAME

CERTIFICATION / ELIGIBILITY NUMBER

NEW APPLICATIONS

CLASS III GAMING EMPLOYEE

SNOQUALMIE TRIBE

CHENG, YANFANG
69-56244

CHIFULIO, RONALD R
69-52810

HARTL, COLLEEN A
69-56238

HERRON, DANIEL L
69-56239

LEE, TUCKER C
69-56042

LOXTON, SVEN
69-56243

LYNN, CARLA L
69-56237

MADSEN, HOWARD V
69-56039

MERRILL, WILLIAM R
69-55988

MORRIS, JACOB H
69-56084

MUIR, WILLIAM N
69-56043

MUSA, MAAZIN M
69-56242

NGUYEN, DOUG V
69-03275

PEELE, DIRK P
69-56240

PHILIPPE, RICHARDSON
69-55987

STOCKER, SKYLER E
69-56041

STRAIN, TIFFANY J
69-56209

TRAN, PHUONG CHI T
69-56040

WADE, ALEXANDER L
69-56236

ZABEL, NICOLAUS T
69-55986

SPOKANE TRIBE

ARLEE, LOUELLEN M
69-56122

CULLUM, WILLIAM V
69-55926

EATON, FELICIA C
69-56069

EREMIEFF, VANCE C
69-56121

PERSON'S NAME

CERTIFICATION / ELIGIBILITY NUMBER

NEW APPLICATIONS

CLASS III GAMING EMPLOYEE

SPOKANE TRIBE

GRISHAM, BENJAMIN M
69-37168

MARQUEZ MARCONI, DOMINICK C
69-56145

POZDEEV, DAVID
69-56130

RIST, LOGAN D
69-56060

SHAWAWAY, BRANDON R
69-56148

WALDE, TRISTAN R
69-56123

WOODS, MISTY N
69-56061

WYNECOOP, ANTHONY J
69-56124

SQUAXIN ISLAND TRIBE

BESSER, ADAM S
69-55973

BOSWORTH, DESTINY M
69-56057

CONVERSE, JENNIFER L
69-50586

DAY, COREY M
69-56109

DUFFY, MICHAEL A
69-38494

HANSEN, DANIEL P
69-56083

HUMPHRIES, BARRY C III
69-56201

ILG, JESSICA D
69-56050

KENNEDY, JOSHUA A
69-43926

KIMSEY, ETHAN L
69-56193

LARRIBAS, ROBERT P
69-39507

WIXOM, ROBERT J JR
69-56036

WREN, JEREMIAH J
69-56161

PERSON'S NAME

CERTIFICATION / ELIGIBILITY NUMBER

NEW APPLICATIONS

CLASS III GAMING EMPLOYEE

SUQUAMISH TRIBE

BEALER, TIMOTHY M
69-56180

BELMONT, TODD M
69-56058

CALDERON, CHRISTOPHER J
69-55956

COLE, WILLIAM A
69-56192

GEARY, DENNIS T
69-29674

LOWE, ALYSSA M
69-56195

PALACIO, ANTHONY T
69-55968

PERKINS, DEE'SHAWN D
69-56078

RIPLEY, BRITTANY M
69-56151

THOMPSON, DARBY J
69-56047

SWINOMISH INDIAN TRIBAL COMMUNITY

ALLINSON, ERIN J
69-38626

CURTIS, JOSHUA D
69-28323

ERNSTER, LUCAS P
69-45351

JAXON, LEXI G
69-53020

JEFFERSON, CLINTON T JR
69-56203

MANGA, ANICIA G
69-56020

MITTIE, MADELINE M
69-56173

SELF, APRIL T
69-56142

THE TULALIP TRIBES

AUSTIN, KYLE C
69-25798

BADIE, MARTIN M
69-56013

COFFMAN, WILLIAM G
69-56097

COLBURN, DIANA L
69-39329

PERSON'S NAME

CERTIFICATION / ELIGIBILITY NUMBER

NEW APPLICATIONS

CLASS III GAMING EMPLOYEE

THE TULALIP TRIBES

DEVAUL, ROSALINA D
69-56218

DOCKENDORFF, CELIA L
69-27560

DOHERTY, MELISSA A
69-34358

ESPITIA, ANGELITA R
69-51871

FLORES, RUDOLFO
69-56010

GOSS, DUNCAN L
69-56011

JOHNSON, CHERINA GRACE N
69-33329

MANGA, ANICIA G
69-56020

MITCHELL, JAMES M
69-51296

ROY, CORAZON A
69-56094

SCHERMERHORN, PATIENCE K
69-05546

SIMPSON, ANDREA L
69-56136

THOMAS, GAGE M
69-51451

TSUI, PATRICK K
69-40955

WILLIAMS, MARYANN L
69-31536

WILTSE, NICHOLAS G
69-55991

WOOD, DREW W
69-55989

UPPER SKAGIT INDIAN TRIBE

BARNARD, LAWRENCE D IV
69-56046

LUDWIG, KAITLIN M
69-46005

MUNNINGS, JOSHUA S
69-46316

NORTON, SIDNEY K
69-56086

ROBINSON, STEPHEN P
69-56035

PERSON'S NAME

CERTIFICATION / ELIGIBILITY NUMBER

NEW APPLICATIONS

CLASS III GAMING EMPLOYEE

YAKAMA NATION

AGUILAR, ALBERT J
69-56255

ALVARDO-ORITZ, ANDERSON S
69-56133

BOTKIN, CALVIN L
69-16282

BROWER, GEORGE G
69-12839

DELAROSA, RICHARD P
69-47312

HALL, SOPHIA R
69-11471

SHOCK, VALERIE A
69-21930

STEVENS, ANTONIA M
69-56157

TEETERS, KALAN S
69-56158

WHEELER, JENADI T
69-56087

WINISHUT, VERNON J
69-56156

ZAVALA, ANIYA S
69-56196



HOUSE-BANKED PUBLIC CARD ROOM REPORT

Licensed and Operating		38			
	City	Commission Approval Date	License Expiration Date	Org #	License #
ALL STAR CASINO	SILVERDALE	Jan 14, 1999	Jun 30, 2024	00-18357	67-00058
BLACK PEARL RESTAURANT & CARD ROOM	SPOKANE VALLEY	Jan 10, 2013	Sep 30, 2024	00-22440	67-00321
BUZZ INN STEAKHOUSE/EAST WENATCHEE	EAST WENATCHEE	Oct 10, 2002	Dec 31, 2024	00-11170	67-00183
CARIBBEAN CARDROOM	KIRKLAND	Nov 14, 2019	Sep 30, 2024	00-24515	67-00343
CASINO CARIBBEAN	KIRKLAND	Nov 14, 2019	Sep 30, 2024	00-24512	67-00341
CASINO CARIBBEAN	YAKIMA	Nov 14, 2019	Sep 30, 2024	00-24513	67-00342
CHIPS CASINO/LAKEWOOD	LAKEWOOD	Apr 8, 1999	Dec 31, 2024	00-17414	67-00020
CLEARWATER SALOON & CASINO	EAST WENATCHEE	Feb 14, 2019	Dec 31, 2024	00-24296	67-00339
COYOTE BOB'S CASINO	KENNEWICK	Jul 10, 2009	Mar 31, 2024	00-21848	67-00282
CRAZY MOOSE CASINO II/MOUNTLKE TERRACE	MOUNTLAKE TERRACE	Jul 10, 2009	Mar 31, 2024	00-21849	67-00283
CRAZY MOOSE CASINO/PASCO	PASCO	Jul 10, 2009	Mar 31, 2024	00-21847	67-00281
DRAGON TIGER CASINO MOUNTLAKE TERRACE	MOUNTLAKE TERRACE	Dec 29, 2023	Jun 30, 2024	00-22459	67-00315
FORTUNE CASINO - LACEY	LACEY	Jul 14, 2022	Mar 31, 2024	00-24868	67-00347
FORTUNE CASINO - RENTON	RENTON	Jan 8, 2015	Sep 30, 2024	00-23339	67-00327
FORTUNE CASINO - TUKWILA	TUKWILA	Oct 8, 2015	Jun 30, 2024	00-23465	67-00329
GOLDIES SHORELINE CASINO	SHORELINE	May 13, 1999	Dec 31, 2024	00-17610	67-00016
GREAT AMERICAN CASINO/EVERETT	EVERETT	Nov 12, 1998	Dec 31, 2024	00-19513	67-00194
GREAT AMERICAN CASINO/TUKWILA	TUKWILA	Jan 15, 1998	Sep 30, 2024	00-12554	67-00012
IMPERIAL PALACE CASINO	AUBURN	Jan 9, 2003	Dec 31, 2024	00-19477	67-00192
JOKER'S CASINO SPORTS BAR & FIESTA CD RM	RICHLAND	Nov 12, 1998	Dec 31, 2024	00-15224	67-00006
LANCER LANES AND CASINO	CLARKSTON	Nov 13, 2008	Sep 30, 2024	00-21681	67-00276
LILAC LANES & CASINO	SPOKANE	Jul 12, 2007	Jun 30, 2024	00-21305	67-00267

Licensed and Operating			38		
	City	Commission Approval Date	License Expiration Date	Org #	License #
MACAU CASINO	LAKEWOOD	Nov 14, 2019	Sep 30, 2024	00-24516	67-00345
NEW PHOENIX	LA CENTER	Oct 6, 2022	Jun 30, 2024	00-24981	67-00349
NOB HILL CASINO	YAKIMA	Sep 12, 2001	Dec 31, 2024	00-13069	67-00173
PALACE CASINO LAKEWOOD	LAKEWOOD	Dec 26, 2023	Dec 31, 2024	00-16542	67-00028
PAPAS CASINO RESTAURANT & LOUNGE	MOSES LAKE	Aug 13, 1998	Jun 30, 2024	00-02788	67-00004
RC'S AT VALLEY LANES	SUNNYSIDE	Nov 16, 2017	Mar 31, 2024	00-16220	67-00336
RIVERSIDE CASINO	TUKWILA	Aug 14, 2003	Jun 30, 2024	00-19369	67-00187
ROMAN CASINO	SEATTLE	Feb 10, 2000	Mar 31, 2024	00-17613	67-00057
ROXBURY LANES AND CASINO	SEATTLE	Nov 18, 2004	Jun 30, 2024	00-20113	67-00231
SILVER DOLLAR CASINO/MILL CREEK	MILL CREEK	Sep 9, 2010	Jun 30, 2024	00-22131	67-00302
SILVER DOLLAR CASINO/RENTON	RENTON	Sep 9, 2010	Jun 30, 2024	00-22134	67-00305
SILVER DOLLAR CASINO/SEATAC	SEATAC	Sep 9, 2010	Jun 30, 2024	00-22128	67-00299
SLO PITCH PUB & EATERY	BELLINGHAM	Aug 12, 1999	Jun 30, 2024	00-16759	67-00038
THE PALACE	LA CENTER	Apr 9, 1998	Jun 30, 2024	00-16903	67-00010
WILD GOOSE CASINO	ELLENSBURG	Apr 8, 2004	Dec 31, 2024	00-20009	67-00212
ZEPPOZ	PULLMAN	Nov 13, 2008	Mar 31, 2024	00-18777	67-00209

Licensed but Not Currently Operating			6		
	City	Commission Approval Date	License Expiration Date	Org #	License #
EMERALD DOWNS	AUBURN	May 11, 2017	Mar 31, 2024	00-23814	67-00335
GREAT AMERICAN CASINO/LAKEWOOD	LAKEWOOD	Aug 14, 2003	Jun 30, 2024	00-19258	67-00184
LUCKY DRAGONZ CASINO	SEATTLE	Mar 10, 2022	Jun 30, 2024	00-23001	67-00323
MACAU CASINO	TUKWILA	Nov 14, 2019	Sep 30, 2024	00-24514	67-00344
ROYAL CASINO	EVERETT	Sep 9, 2010	Jun 30, 2024	00-22130	67-00301
WIZARDS CASINO	BURIEN	Feb 11, 2010	Dec 31, 2024	00-21998	67-00287

Applications Pending**1**

	City	Commission Approval Date	License Expiration Date	Org #	License #
IMPERIAL PALACE CASINO	TUKWILA			00-24893	67-00348



Washington State Gambling Commission

Protect the Public by Ensuring that Gambling is Legal and Honest.

JANUARY 11, 2024

TO: COMMISSIONERS

Alicia Levy, Chair
Julia Patterson, Vice-Chair
Bud Sizemore
Sarah Lawson
Anders Ibsen

EX OFFICIO MEMBERS

Senator Steve Conway
Senator Jeff Holy
Representative Shelley Kloba
Representative Skyler Rude

FROM: TINA GRIFFIN, DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Leadership Appointments

The following interim appointments take effect January 1, 2024, to fill vacant leadership positions:

- Jim Nicks will be Interim Assistant Director.
- Tony Hughes will serve as the Interim Agent in Charge of the Regulatory and Enforcement Unit; and
- Jess Lohse will be Interim Special Agent Supervisor in the Regulatory and Enforcement Unit.

These appointments will be through June 30, 2024, as we explore filling the Assistant Director position permanently.

Website Redesign

On December 11, 2023, we launched our new agency website. The website has a whole new look, it is mobile friendly, and meets accessibility standards.

The structure of the site has been changed, and all content was reviewed and updated. We are still working through some “fixes” as they are brought to our attention.

We appreciate the licensees, stakeholders, and tribal partners who participated in the various phases of this project to help us ensure the format and content

was user friendly.

IT Modernization Project

On December 4, 2023, we published a Request for Information (RFI) to replace our legacy IT systems that we rely on to conduct the business of the agency. These systems include such vital programs as our licensing database, timekeeping, billing, and case reporting systems.

The RFI is a way for us to do market research on the viability of the business requirements we spent the last 8 months documenting. The RFI responses are due on January 15, 2024, and are expected to provide us with such information as acquisition and yearly implementation costs and vendors ability to meet our business requirements.



Washington State Gambling Commission

Protect the Public by Ensuring that Gambling is Legal and Honest.

JANUARY 11, 2024

TO: COMMISSIONERS

Alicia Levy, Chair
Julia Patterson, Vice-Chair
Bud Sizemore
Sarah Lawson
Anders Ibsen

EX OFFICIO MEMBERS

Senator Steve Conway
Senator Jeff Holy
Representative Shelley Kloba
Representative Skyler Rude

FROM: TINA GRIFFIN, DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: Problem Gambling Updates

GRIT Act

As discussed at the November 16, 2023, commission meeting, The Gambling Addiction Recovery, Investment, and Treatment (GRIT) Act is a bill that has not yet been introduced to Congress. Senator Richard Blumenthal of Connecticut is the lead sponsor and is expected to introduce the bill in January 2024.

The GRIT Act would set aside 50% of the federal sports excise tax of 0.25% of all money wagered on sports in the US for gambling addiction treatment and research.

- 75% of the funds set aside would go to the states for gambling addiction prevention and treatment through the existing Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant program and
- 25% of the funds would go to the National Institution of Drug Abuse to fund grants for research into gambling addiction.

It is unclear how much money the GRIT Act would bring to Washington state.

The legislation would also authorize spending for 10 years and require a report to Congress on the effectiveness of the program within three years of passage.

Attachments:

- Proposed bill, GRIT Act
- National Council of Problem Gambling Fact Sheet: The Gambling Addiction Recovery, Investment, and Treatment (GRIT) Act

Disordered Gambling Advisory Workgroup (DGAW)

The first DGAW meeting was held on November 15, 2023. As it was the first meeting, much time was spent on why the DGAW was formed, reviewing the PGTG's final report and recommendations, and reviewing a draft charter for DGAW.

I presented to the workgroup the Commissioners request that DGAW consider keeping the National Council of Legislators in Gaming States "Responsible Gaming Resolution 2023" at the forefront of DGAW's work. Further discussion on this topic will occur at the next meeting in the first quarter of 2024.

Sharing the Self-Exclusion List with the Tribes and Other States

At the August 2023 commission meeting, Commissioners expressed interest in sharing the self-exclusion list with tribes and surrounding states in response to the National Council of Legislators from Gaming State's "Responsible Gaming Resolution 2023."

A legislative change would be required to allow us to share the self-exclusion list with tribes who have not voluntarily agreed to participate in the statewide program and/or with other states.

RCW 9.46.071(4) authorizes the self-exclusion list to be shared only with those that are participating in the statewide self-exclusion program.

"Any personal information collected, stored, or accessed under the self-exclusion program may only be used for the administration of the self-exclusion program and may not be disseminated for any other purpose other than the administration of the self-exclusion program."

Many tribes have expressed an interest in voluntarily participating in the self-exclusion program. To date, no tribes have agreed to participate in the statewide program because of the significant differences between their own self-exclusion program and the state's program.

Each of the 22 tribes currently operating gaming facilities, have their own self-exclusion program that was in place prior to the state's program. Each tribe has set out, through their ordinances, rules, and regulations, the time period for exclusion, the registration process, activities participants are excluded from, and how to come out of the program. To join the state program, the tribes would most likely need to notify their program participants that:

- Their information would be shared with participating tribes and the licensees,
- They would now be excluded from these facilities, and
- May have to have each participant re-register depending upon any changes to the program agreement they signed upon entering the Tribe's program.

Attachment:

- RCW 9.46.071, information concerning problem gambling – Self-exclusion program – Fee increases.

118TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. _____

To authorize the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use to award formula grants to the States to address gambling addiction, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. BLUMENTHAL introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To authorize the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use to award formula grants to the States to address gambling addiction, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Gambling Addiction,
5 Recovery, Investment, and Treatment Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. GRANTS TO ADDRESS GAMBLING ADDICTION.**

7 (a) SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERV-
8 ICES ADMINISTRATION.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant Secretary for
2 Mental Health and Substance Use shall award
3 grants to the States to address gambling addiction
4 in amounts determined in accordance with para-
5 graph (2).

6 (2) DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT.—The Assist-
7 ant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use
8 shall—

9 (A) allocate the total amount of funds
10 awarded as grants under paragraph (1) among
11 the States for a fiscal year in the same ratios
12 as the Assistant Secretary allocates the total
13 amount of block grants for prevention and
14 treatment of substance abuse under subpart II
15 of part B of title XIX of the Public Health
16 Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x–21 et seq.) among
17 the States for such fiscal year; and

18 (B) if any State fails to apply for a grant
19 under this subsection for such fiscal year, re-
20 allocate the amount that would otherwise be
21 awarded to such State among the States that
22 do so apply in proportion to the amounts allo-
23 cated to such States under subparagraph (A).

24 (3) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term
25 “State” has the meaning given to that term in sec-

1 tion 1954 of the Public Health Service Act (42
2 U.S.C. 300x-64).

3 (b) NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE.—The
4 Director of the National Institute on Drug Abuse may
5 award grants to support research on gambling addiction.

6 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date
7 of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and
8 Human Services shall submit a report to the Congress on
9 the effectiveness of the programs and activities carried out
10 pursuant to subsections (a) and (b).

11 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
12 are authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years
13 2023 through 2032—

14 (1) to carry out subsection (a), the amount that
15 is 37.5 percent of the amount estimated by the Sec-
16 retary of the Treasury as being equal to the amount
17 of taxes received under section 4401(a)(1) of the In-
18 ternal Revenue Code of 1986 during the preceding
19 fiscal year; and

20 (2) to carry out subsection (b), the amount that
21 is 12.5 percent of such amount estimated by the
22 Secretary of the Treasury.



National Problem Gambling Helpline: Call or Text 1-800-GAMBLER or visit 1800gamblerchat.org

Fact Sheet: The Gambling addiction Recovery, Investment, and Treatment (GRIT) Act

The Issue:

- The national annual social cost of problem gambling is \$7 billion.
- NCPG estimates 7 million American adults suffer from gambling addiction.
- There are currently no federal funds designated for problem gambling treatment or research, unlike the billions in funding for alcohol, tobacco, and drug addiction.
- The federal government levies an excise tax of 0.25% on all money wagered on sports in the United States, which is deposited in the general fund.
- From FY20 to FY21, the revenue from the federal sports gambling excise tax alone has increased from \$38.7 million to \$110.7 million. As of March 2022, the FY22 excise tax revenue already reached \$90.9 million. This number is likely to continue to increase as more states legalize sports gambling.

What the GRIT Act would do:

- This legislation would set aside 50% of the federal sports excise tax revenue for gambling addiction treatment and research.
 - 75% will be distributed to the states for gambling addiction prevention and treatment through the existing Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant program.
 - 25% will go to the National Institute of Drug Abuse to fund grants for research into gambling addiction.
- The legislation would authorize spending for 10 years and require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to submit a report to Congress on the effectiveness of the program within three years of passage.
- Importantly, this legislation does not increase taxes on Americans; it simply sets aside a funding stream for problem gambling treatment and research that will continue to increase as online sports wagering becomes more prominent.
- This legislation does not increase government bureaucracy, but rather utilizes existing HHS programs and procedures.

The Result:

- The first-ever dedicated federal funding for programs to prevent, treat, and study gambling addiction.
- Provides vital support to state health agencies and nonprofits left on their own to address gambling problems.
- Allows investment in best practices and comprehensive research, which is only possible at the national level.

Questions?

Contact NCPG Government Relations Manager, Cole Wogoman (ColeW@NCPGambling.org).

RCW 9.46.071 Information concerning problem gambling—Self-exclusion program—Fee increases. (1) The legislature recognizes that some individuals in this state are negatively impacted by problem gambling and gambling disorder. Because the state promotes and regulates gambling through the activities of the state lottery commission, the Washington horse racing commission, and the Washington state gambling commission, the state has the responsibility to continue to provide resources for the support of problem gambling services. Therefore, the Washington state gambling commission, the Washington horse racing commission, and the state lottery commission shall maintain placement of problem gambling and gambling disorder informational signs which include a toll-free helpline number for problem gambling and gambling disorder. The signs shall be placed in the establishments of gambling licensees, horse racing licensees, and lottery retailers.

The Washington state gambling commission, the Washington horse racing commission, and the state lottery commission may also contract with other qualified entities to provide public awareness, training, and other services to ensure the intent of this section is fulfilled.

(2) Individuals and families impacted by problem gambling or gambling disorder will benefit from the availability of a uniform self-exclusion program where people may voluntarily exclude themselves from gambling at multiple gambling establishments by submitting one self-exclusion form to the state from one location for all gambling activities. Therefore, the Washington state gambling commission must establish a statewide self-exclusion program for all licensees. The commission has discretion in establishing the scope, process, and requirements of the self-exclusion program, including denying, suspending, or revoking an application, license, or permit. However, the initial program must comply with the following minimum requirements:

(a) The program must allow persons to voluntarily exclude themselves from gambling at authorized gambling establishments that offer house-banked social card games;

(b) The program must have a process for federally recognized Indian tribes or tribal enterprises that own gambling operations or facilities with class III gaming compacts to voluntarily participate in the self-exclusion program;

(c) (i) Any individual registered with the self-exclusion program created under this section is prohibited from participating in gambling activities associated with this program and forfeits all moneys and things of value obtained by the individual or owed to the individual by an authorized gambling establishment as a result of prohibited wagers or gambling activities. The commission may adopt rules for the forfeiture of any moneys or things of value, including wagers, obtained by an authorized gambling establishment while an individual is registered with the self-exclusion program created under this section.

(ii) Moneys and things of value forfeited under the self-exclusion program must be distributed to the problem gambling account created in RCW 41.05.751 and/or a charitable or nonprofit organization that provides problem gambling services or increases awareness about problem gambling pursuant to rules adopted by the commission; and

(d) The commission must adopt rules establishing the self-exclusion program by June 30, 2021.

(3) An individual who participates in the self-exclusion program does not have a cause of action against the state of Washington, the commission, or any gambling establishment, its employees, or officers for any acts or omissions in processing or enforcing the requirements of the self-exclusion program, including a failure to prevent an individual from gambling at an authorized gambling establishment.

(4) Any personal information collected, stored, or accessed under the self-exclusion program may only be used for the administration of the self-exclusion program and may not be disseminated for any purpose other than the administration of the self-exclusion program.

(5) (a) During any period in which RCW 82.04.285(2) is in effect, the commission may not increase fees payable by licensees under its jurisdiction for the purpose of funding services for problem gambling and gambling disorder. Any fee imposed or increased by the commission, for the purpose of funding these services, before July 1, 2005, has no force and effect after July 1, 2005.

(b) During any period in which RCW 82.04.285(2) is not in effect:

(i) The commission, the Washington state horse racing commission, and the state lottery commission may contract for services, in addition to those authorized in subsection (1) of this section, to assist in providing for problem gambling and gambling disorder treatment; and

(ii) The commission may increase fees payable by licensees under its jurisdiction for the purpose of funding the problem gambling and gambling disorder services authorized in this section. [2023 c 284 § 6; 2019 c 213 § 1; 2005 c 369 § 9; 2003 c 75 § 1; 1994 c 218 § 6.]

Findings—Intent—Effective date—2023 c 284: See notes following RCW 41.05.750.

Findings—Intent—Severability—Effective date—2005 c 369: See notes following RCW 41.05.750.

Effective date—1994 c 218: See note following RCW 9.46.010.



Washington State Gambling Commission

Protect the Public by Ensuring that Gambling is Legal and Honest.

JANUARY 11, 2024

TO: COMMISSIONERS

Alicia Levy, Chair
Julia Patterson, Vice-Chair
Bud Sizemore
Sarah Lawson
Anders Ibsen

EX OFFICIO MEMBERS

Senator Steve Conway
Senator Jeff Holy
Representative Shelley Kloba
Representative Skyler Rude

FROM: PUBLIC COMMENT

SUBJECT: Discussion – Firearms as Prizes

Attachments:

- Letter Dated December 8, 2023, from Washington Council of Police & Sheriffs, Washington State Fraternal Order of Police, Outdoors for our Heroes, Washington State High School Clay Target League, Youth Outdoors Unlimited, One Outdoors, Restoration Outdoors, Coastal Conservation Association Washington, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, National Wild Turkey Federation, Pheasants Forever, Cascade Retrievers
- Letter of December 8, 2023, from Washingtonians for Wildlife Conservation
- Letter of December 10, 2023, from Washington Waterfowl Association
- Email of December 12, 2023, from Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation
- Email of December 31, 2023, from Whistling Wings Hunting Retriever Club



WASHINGTON
COUNCIL of
POLICE &
SHERIFFS



One Outdoors



ROCKY MOUNTAIN
ELK FOUNDATION



RO Restoration
Outdoors

December 8, 2023

Dear Washington State Gambling Commission,

Our nonprofit charitable organizations, associations and businesses represent tens of thousands of Washingtonians who engage in wildlife and habitat conservation, law enforcement and public safety, veterans support, mental health and trauma response, youth hunting, dog training, and high school shooting sports and depend on WAC 230-06-025 to continue these important missions. We would be happy to meet with you individually to discuss how proposed modifications to WAC 230-06-025 would negatively impact our organizations and those we serve.

To raise funds for important charitable missions, many nonprofit organizations like ours conduct family-friendly fundraising events where people purchase raffle tickets in the hopes of winning donated prizes such as art, vacations, gift certificates and sporting goods. What draws many attendees to these events is the opportunity to win a firearm such as a shotgun or hunting rifle, like the youth model 3-shot shotgun pictured here, to be used for hunting, procuring food or participating in school clay target team sports.

Our attendees are often people from middle-class families who collectively raise significant revenue for our missions and help build the next generation of community leaders and committed conservationists. To give you a few examples of the legacy these events support:

- The Washington Council of Police and Sheriffs is proud to represent thousands of fully commissioned peace officers in Washington State. Many of these brave men and



women volunteer their time with important nonprofits doing incredible work to support our communities. Fundraising, including raffles, are the lynch pin to providing life-changing support to Washingtonians in need. Please do not unnecessarily restrict their fundraising efforts.

- Outdoors for our Heroes has improved the lives of 1,256 service disabled veterans and enhanced many more family members in the process over the past seven years through outdoor adventures.
- Youth Outdoors Unlimited is a Washington based non-profit organization dedicated to taking youth diagnosed with life threatening illnesses or physical disabilities on the hunting or fishing adventure of their dreams.
- The Washington State Fraternal Order of Police represents peace officers throughout the state of Washington. Our members volunteer their time to raise money and provide needed assistance to officers in need. One avenue to accomplish this is through raffling of donated items. We ask that you allow our members to continue these practices that help provide needed support to officers and their families.
- One Outdoors and Restoration Outdoors allocates funding for trauma healing and conservation projects all over the world. We recently used funds raised to take women fishing who are sex trafficking victims healing from trauma. We also led rivers cleanups and habitat restoration projects in the United States, as well as supported rhino anti-poaching efforts in Africa.
- Ducks Unlimited has conserved more than 15.5 million acres of wetlands and grasslands that provide essential habitat for fish and birds and help mitigate the effects of climate change.
- National Wild Turkey Federation has conserved or enhanced more than 22 million acres of forest habitat benefitting many wildlife species.
- Pheasants Forever has conducted over 75,000 habitat projects on over 24 million acres nationwide.
- Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation has protected or enhanced more than 8.6 million acres of wildlife habitat and opened or improved public access to more than 1.5 million acres.
- Coastal Conservation Association Washington's mission is to advise and educate the public on the conservation of our marine resources.
- Cascade Retrievers is one of many dog trainers devoted to helping families and handlers of all ages grow their dog's natural skills in the field. At Cascade Retrievers and other fundraising events, dog owners and families raise funds to help people in need and support their local communities.

Per RCW 9.41, assault weapons are not legal in Washington, they cannot be brought in from other states for these events, and a certificate can only apply to Washington Federal Firearms Licensed dealers (FFLs). At every fundraising event where a firearm is offered, a licensed FFL dealer is present to bring the firearms to the event and, after the event, conduct the transfer just like they would at a licensed sporting goods store. This includes all the necessary background checks and waiting periods.

Our organizations care deeply about the safe handling and use of firearms. Many of our members have voluntarily taken certified firearms safety training courses through WDFW that have been required for hunters for decades, as well as through other certified trainings.

We support the concept of clarifying the WAC below to reiterate that only firearms legal in Washington can be raffled at these events or brought in from out of state.

WAC 230-06-025 - Restrictions on firearms as prizes.

Only charitable or nonprofit organizations operating a raffle may award firearms, air guns, or other mechanical devices which are capable of discharging dangerous projectiles, including but not limited to, BB or CO2 guns, rifles, shotguns, pistols or revolvers, or crossbows as a prize. If the prize awarded is restricted from transfer by state or federal law, the licensee must award the winner a certificate, redeemable by a licensed firearms dealer, for the prize offered.

We would like to call to your attention the following unintended consequences of removing WAC 230-06-025:

- Significant nonprofit charitable revenue comes from firearms at fundraising events. For Ducks Unlimited, which uses 83 cents of every dollar raised to conserve wetlands habitats, more than \$600,000 per year in wetlands revenue would be threatened in Washington State alone. Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation efforts to conserve habitat for elk and other wildlife in Washington would be impacted at approximately \$275,000 each year.

- High school trapshooting sports are the fastest growing school sports in America, with 13 teams participating in Washington. The funding from raffles helps support their teams and events, like the Washington State Tournament pictured here.



- State wildlife agency conservation funding is highly dependent on funding generated from firearms and ammunition taxes through the Pittman-Robertson (PR) Act of 1937. In 2021, WDFW received \$8.3 million of their budget for wildlife and habitat conservation from PR. These taxes are paid by manufacturers upon the initial transfer of any legal firearm, including firearms that are offered as a raffle prizes. In 2022, PR funding added \$1.1 billion in conservation funding to state wildlife agencies nationwide, approximately 80% apportioned for wildlife restoration grants and 20% for hunter education and firearm safety training.
- Hunters also contribute significant dollars to state conservation efforts through hunting license sales. In the 2019-2021 biennium, hunters contributed \$41.5 million to conservation. Along with Pittman-Robertson Act revenue, hunters contributed 15% of the agency's overall operating budget during this period.
- Loss of funding through WAC 230-06-025 would also decrease the ability of our groups to improve the lives and mental health of veterans and those healing from trauma, and would threaten public safety by decreasing services to those in need.

In conclusion, WAC 230-06-025 provides nonprofits with opportunities to raise critical funding for important charitable missions in a safe and responsible manner that is in compliance with the letter and spirit of Washington State Law.

We welcome the opportunity to meet with you to answer any questions and continue the conversation. Thank you for this opportunity to share with you our thoughts and concerns.

Sincerely,

Teresa Taylor, Executive Director, Washington Council of Police & Sheriffs

Marco Montebianco, President, Washington State Fraternal Order of Police

Tony Leingang, Washington State President, Outdoors for our Heroes

Melissa Craig, State Director, Washington State High School Clay Target League

Cindy Carpenter, Executive Director, Youth Outdoors Unlimited

Jake Collier, CEO, One Outdoors

Kaiden VanDalen, Washington State Community Relations, Restoration Outdoors

Nello Picinich, Executive Director, Coastal Conservation Association Washington

Matt Little, Policy Director, Ducks Unlimited

Ryan Bronson, Director of Government Affairs, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation

Russell McDonald, Washington State Chapter President, National Wild Turkey Federation

Chad Harvey, Regional Representative, Pheasants Forever

Colin Ching, Owner, Cascade Retrievers



Washingtonians for Wildlife Conservation

PO Box 40122
Bellevue, WA 98015-4122
(425) 221-3986
w4wc.org

December 8, 2023

Washington State Gambling Commission
PO Box 42400
Olympia, WA 98504

Dear Washington State Gambling Commission:

Many nonprofit charitable organizations, associations, and businesses represent tens of thousands of Washingtonians who engage in wildlife and habitat conservation, law enforcement and public safety, veterans support, mental health and trauma response, youth hunting, dog training, and high school shooting sports, and depend on WAC 230-06-025 to continue these important missions. Washingtonians for Wildlife Conservation is one of those organizations. We are dependent on our raffle as our yearly source and income and the proposed change to WAC 230-06-025 would devastate us.

Washingtonians for Wildlife Conservation is an educational and outreach organization who strives to educate the citizens of Washington state about the successful use of wildlife management practices that currently provide viable wildlife populations for everyone to enjoy. We are an alliance of individuals and organizations concerned with the health and well-being of Washington's wildlife, and wildlife management methods. WWC was formed to organize and unite wildlife interest groups to:

- Protect the rights of Washington state citizens.
- Defend the management techniques used to control wildlife populations.
- Encourage management by wildlife professionals based on scientific data rather than false rhetoric and emotion.
- Oppose animal-rights extremists and their ultimate goal of no consumptive use of wildlife.

With the proposed changes to WAC 230-06-025, it would cripple our important mission. Hunters contribute vital dollars to state conservation efforts through hunting license sales. In the 2019-2021 biennium, hunters contributed \$41.5 million to conservation. Along with Pittman-Robertson Act monies, hunters contributed 15% of the WDFW's overall operating budget during this period.

In conclusion, WAC 230-06-025 provides nonprofits with opportunities to raise critical funding for

important charitable missions in a safe and responsible manner that follows the letter and spirit of Washington State Law.

Washingtonians for Wildlife Conservation opposes these changes to WAC 230-06-025. Thank you for allowing us to provide these comments.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mark Pidgeon". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Mark Pidgeon
President



WASHINGTON WATERFOWL ASSOC.

HUNTERS FOR CONSERVATION

www.waduck.org

December 10, 2023

Washington State Gambling Commission
PO Box 42400
Olympia, WA 98504

Dear Washington State Gambling Commission:

Many nonprofit charitable organizations, associations, and businesses represent tens of thousands of Washingtonians who engage in wildlife and habitat conservation, law enforcement and public safety, veterans support, mental health and trauma response, youth hunting, dog training, and high school shooting sports, and depend on WAC 230-06-025 to continue these important missions. Washingtonians Waterfowl Association is another one of these organizations.

We are the premiere waterfowl organization in Washington State. We are:

- a non-profit 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organization established in 1945.
- dedicated to the enhancement of waterfowl habitat and waterfowl recreation.
- with 11 chapters throughout the State of Washington.
- working closely with the **Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW)** and the **U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS)** on waterfowl conservation projects – **ALL** within the State of Washington and **ALL** on public lands.

At Washington Waterfowl Association, we've always taken our wildlife seriously, but never more so than today. With the reduction in the amount of habitat available to them, waterfowl need our help now more than ever to provide the safe havens they need to breed, nest, and raise their young, and WWA provides that help.

We strive to preserve, protect, and improve the sport of waterfowling, in the State of Washington. To that end, we teach respect for all waterfowl species, and improve habitat for them. We conduct educational programs related to waterfowl, conservation, sportsmanship, and hunter safety.

Our fundraising efforts allow us to continue our "hands-on" approach to waterfowl conservation, 100% in the State of Washington and all upon lands open to public hunting. The monies raised enable us to complete our various projects, including but not limited to:

- administration of the WA State Migratory Bird Stamp and Print Program.
- construction, installation, and maintenance of mallard nesting tubes, wood duck nesting boxes, and goose nesting platforms.

The Whole Duck -- Habitat, Heritage, Hunting, Legal, Legislation, Research...



WASHINGTON WATERFOWL ASSOC.

HUNTERS FOR CONSERVATION

www.waduck.org

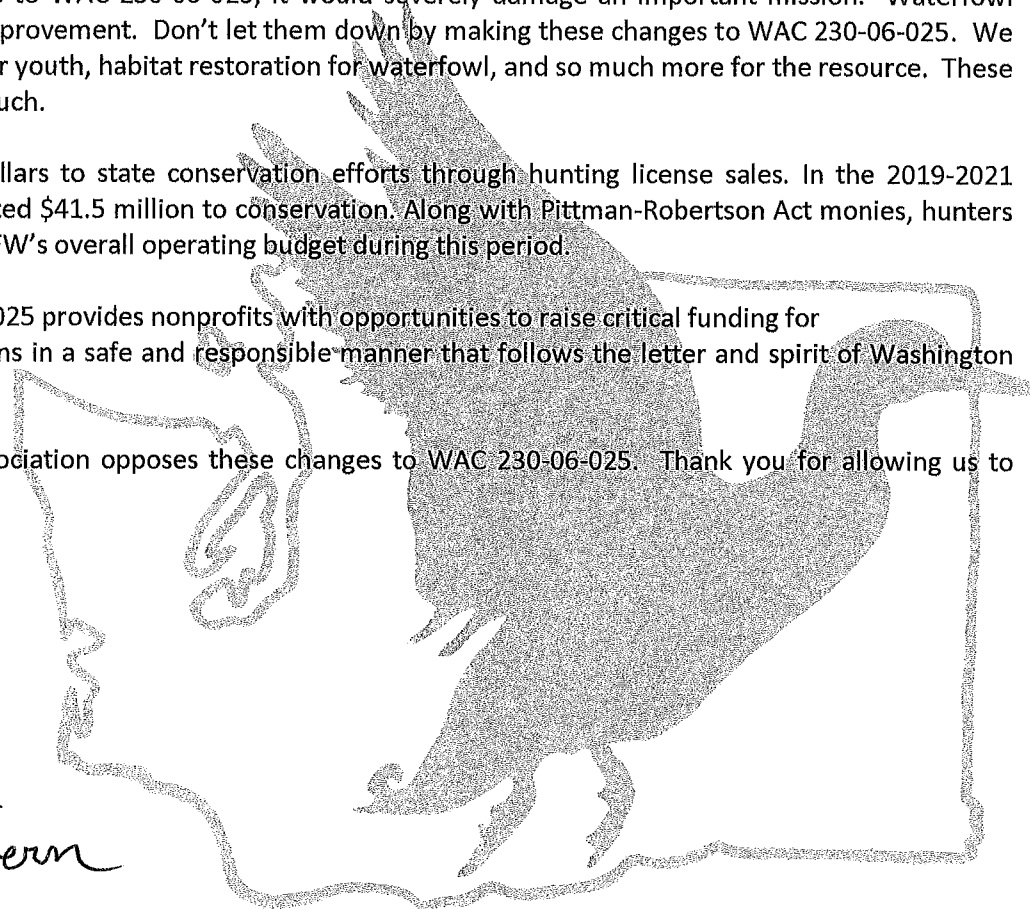
- assisting the WDFW with waterfowl habitat rehabilitation projects, nest counts, duck and goose banding projects, construction, installation and maintenance of water control structures, dikes, ponds and viewing platforms/blinds for the disabled hunter as well as the birdwatchers; and
- annually sponsoring and providing complete scholarship funding to send two boys and two girls to the weeklong Washington State Youth Conservation Camp held each year at Moran State Park on Orcas Island, WA

With the proposed changes to WAC 230-06-025, it would severely damage an important mission. Waterfowl depend on us for habitat improvement. Don't let them down by making these changes to WAC 230-06-025. We provide hunter education for youth, habitat restoration for waterfowl, and so much more for the resource. These changes would hurt us so much.

Hunters contribute vital dollars to state conservation efforts through hunting license sales. In the 2019-2021 biennium, hunters contributed \$41.5 million to conservation. Along with Pittman-Robertson Act monies, hunters contributed 15% of the WDFW's overall operating budget during this period.

In conclusion, WAC 230-06-025 provides nonprofits with opportunities to raise critical funding for important charitable missions in a safe and responsible manner that follows the letter and spirit of Washington State Law.

Washington Waterfowl Association opposes these changes to WAC 230-06-025. Thank you for allowing us to provide these comments.



Respectfully,

Paul McGovern
President

The Whole Duck -- Habitat, Heritage, Hunting, Legal, Legislation, Research...

McLean, Lisa (GMB)

From: Ryan Bronson <rbronson@RMEF.ORG>
Sent: Tuesday, December 12, 2023 11:20 AM
To: McLean, Lisa (GMB)
Subject: Firearms raffles
Attachments: 2022 PHS_WA.pdf

Categories: Firearms

External Email

Lisa-

I wanted to reach out to be resource if the commission needs clarification on non-profit organizations' use of firearms in charitable gambling. As an organization whose members are primarily hunters we utilize raffles for firearms as a significant part of our fundraising. Our Washington events use firearms that are legal to be owned and purchased under both state and federal law- and firearms that are prohibited in Washington are not used in our fundraising.

It was anecdotally expressed in the recent commission hearing that prohibited 'assault weapons' can be won by Washington residents and transferred by dealers in other states. This is not true. Chapter 9.41 RCW governs firearms possession, import and sales- including 9.41.22 regarding out of state purchases. RMEF and other conservation organizations fully comply with state and federal firearms laws, and charitable gambling does not provide any loophole around the firearms laws.

Legal firearms as prizes constitute a significant part of our fundraising in Washington and enable us to accomplish a great deal of habitat conservation work in the state. I have included a summary of our work in Washington as a reference.

Sincerely,

Ryan Bronson
RMEF Government Affairs



Ryan Bronson | Director of Government Affairs
Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation
763-478-1194 phone | mobile
rbronson@rmef.org | www.rmef.org

This message is for the named person's use only. It may contain confidential, proprietary or legally privileged information. No confidentiality or privilege is waived or lost by any errant transmission. If you receive this message in error, please immediately delete it and all copies of it from your system, destroy any copies of it and notify the sender by reply e-mail. You must not, directly or indirectly, use, disclose, distribute, print, or copy any part of this message or any attachments if you are not the intended recipient. The Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation reserves the right to monitor all e-mail communications through its network.



WASHINGTON

PROJECT HISTORY SUMMARY | As of December 31, 2022



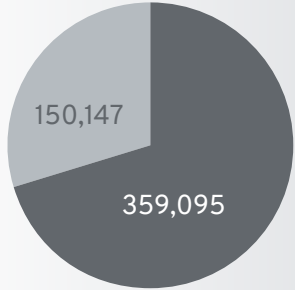
Since 1985, RMEF and its partners have completed 755 conservation and hunting heritage outreach projects in Washington with a combined value of more than \$133 million. These projects conserved and enhanced 509,242 acres of habitat and opened or improved public access to 130,661 acres.

TOTAL VALUE OF RMEF EFFORTS IN WASHINGTON		\$133,032,572
LAND CONSERVATION & ACCESS*		
* Land Conservation projects reflect value of land protected at time of transaction rather than expenditures.		TOTAL \$
		\$109,757,912
HABITAT STEWARDSHIP		
RMEF \$	PARTNER \$	TOTAL \$
\$3,527,742	\$9,839,868	\$13,367,610
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT		
RMEF \$	PARTNER \$	TOTAL \$
\$1,420,290	\$5,144,246	\$6,564,536
HUNTING HERITAGE		
RMEF \$	PARTNER \$	TOTAL \$
\$576,001	\$2,766,513	\$3,342,514

NUMBER OF PROJECTS

Land Conservation & Access	37
Habitat Stewardship	417
Wildlife Management	139
Hunting Heritage	162
Total Projects	755

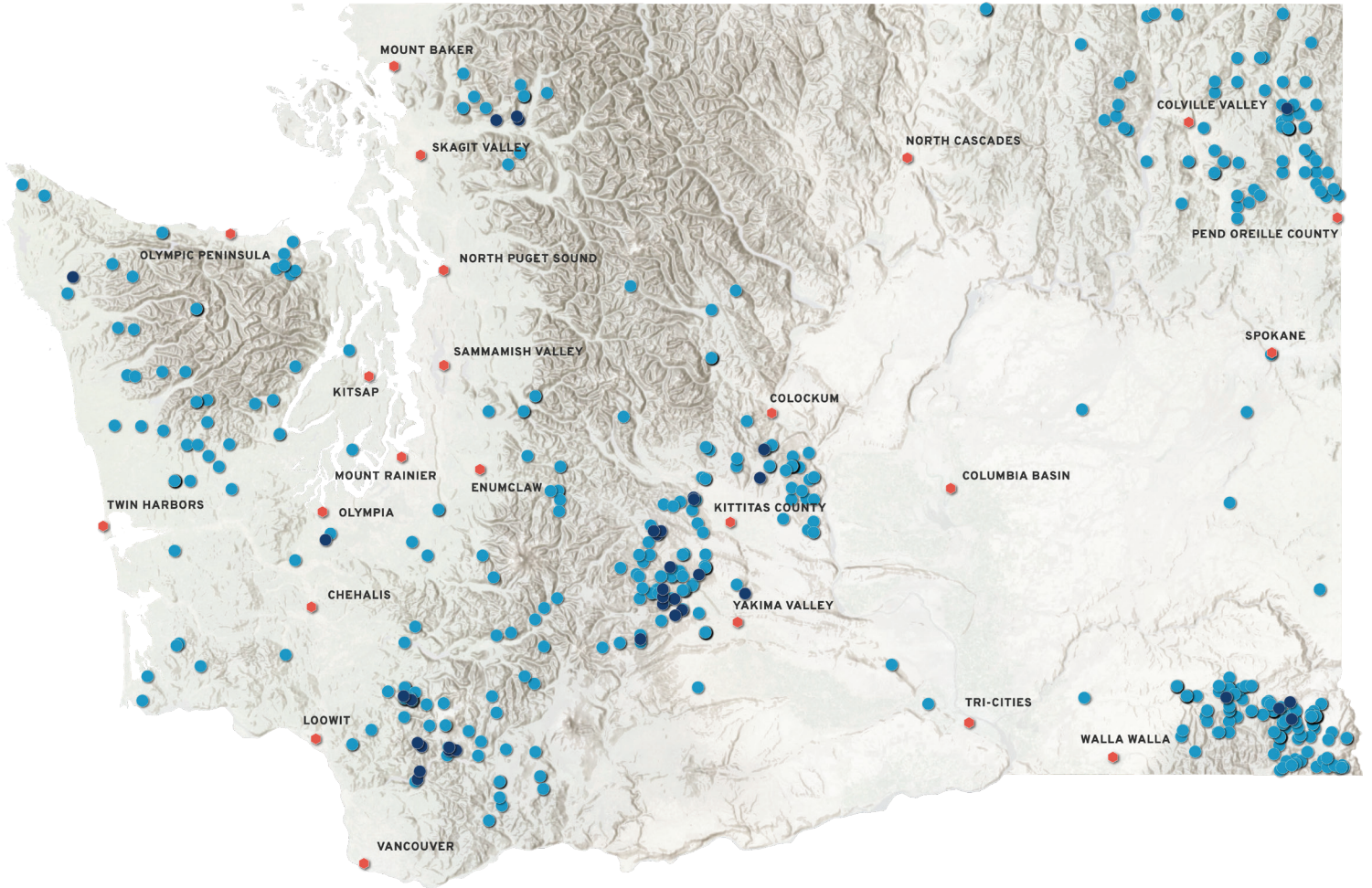
ACRES AFFECTED



■ Acres Conserved
■ Acres Enhanced

RMEF Chapters 23

RMEF.ORG



WASHINGTON

- RMEF CHAPTERS
- LAND CONSERVATION
- HABITAT STEWARDSHIP & WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

From: [Anderson, Julie \(GMB\)](#)
To: [Anderson, Julie \(GMB\)](#)
Subject: Comments on the potential repeal of WAC 230-06-025
Date: Tuesday, January 2, 2024 9:42:14 AM

From: Benjamin Thompson <bzt0235@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, December 31, 2023 6:52 PM
To: AgencyWebsite (GMB) <agency.website@wsgc.wa.gov>
Cc: Pam Ulsh <Prescascadehrc@gmail.com>; Betsy Reali <bnb_reali@msn.com>; Davie Berg <davieberg8@gmail.com>; Lo, Lily <ririro@gmail.com>
Subject: Comments on the potential repeal of WAC 230-06-025

External Email

12/31/2023

Dear Washington State Gambling Commission,

Our organizations represent Washingtonians of all ages and backgrounds who engage in sport dog training and competitions. We have common interests and partner with other organizations who conduct wildlife and habitat conservation, promote youth hunting and shooting sports and provide veterans support through outdoor activities. Our organizations depend on WAC 230-06-025 to generate essential funds to continue these missions. Most fundraising events conducted by the organizations are based upon diverse donations received from individuals and businesses and comply with RCW 9.41. There are usually a few large items such as firearms that can be essential items that make a fundraising event successful. We support the concept of clarifying WAC 230-06-025 to state that only firearms legal in Washington can be raffled at these events and must comply with RCW 9.41. By repealing this entire section, it would hamper the ability of these organizations to generate funds to support our missions.

We would be happy to answer any questions or provide additional information if requested.

Thank you for the opportunity to share our thoughts and concerns on this matter.

Sincerely,

Benjamin Thompson
Whistling Wings Hunting Retriever Club

Betsy Reali
Rainier Hunting Retriever Club

Pam Ulsh

Cascade Hunting Retriever Club

Davie Klindell
Neuwaukum River Retriever Club

Lily Lo
Northwest Pointing Labrador Club



Washington State Gambling Commission

Protect the Public by Ensuring that Gambling is Legal and Honest.

JANUARY 11, 2024

TO: COMMISSIONERS

Alicia Levy, Chair
Julia Patterson, Vice-Chair
Bud Sizemore
Sarah Lawson
Anders Ibsen

EX OFFICIO MEMBERS

Senator Steve Conway
Senator Jeff Holy
Representative Shelley Kloba
Representative Skyler Rude

FROM: TINA GRIFFIN, DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: Discussion - Firearms as prizes

Substitute House Bill 1240, 2023 Legislative Session

Substitute House Bill 1240 (SHB 1240) was enacted on April 25, 2023, see **Attachment A**. This bill establishes “firearms-related safety measures to increase public safety by prohibiting the manufacture, importation, distribution, selling, and offering for sale of assault weapons, and by providing limited exemptions applicable to licensed firearm manufacturers and dealers for purposes of sale to armed forces branches and law enforcement agencies and for purposes of sale or transfer outside of the state, and to inheritors.”

Court Challenges of SHB 1240

While there are court challenges to SHB 1240, the Attorney General’s Office website states, “This law, like any other, is presumed constitutional and in force unless a court rules otherwise. No court has held any part of SHB 1240 to be unconstitutional. Although there are lawsuits challenging the law, courts have not yet ruled on any issues in those cases and rulings are not expected for some time. Consequently, a failure to comply with the law could result in criminal and/or civil liability.”

Impact of HB 1240 to Awarding Firearms as Prizes

WAC 230-06-025 allows charitable or nonprofit organizations operating raffles to award firearms as a prize. If the firearm to be awarded as a prize is

restricted from transfer by state or federal law, the charitable or nonprofit organization must award a certificate redeemable by a licensed firearms dealer. (See **Attachment B.**)

RCW 9.41.390 now prohibits any person in this state from manufacturing, importing, distributing, selling, or offering for sale any assault weapon, as defined in RCW 9.41.010(2), except for specific circumstances. (See **Attachments C and D.**)

Issuance of an assault weapon as a raffle prize through a certificate redeemable by a licensed firearms dealer is not an exception listed in the statute.

Licensed firearms dealers who redeem certificates for assault weapons, as defined in RCW 9.41.010(2), would be in violation of RCW 9.41.390 (a gross misdemeanor).

History of WAC 230-06-025

WAC 230-06-025, Restrictions on firearms as prizes, was established in 2008 during our rules re-write. Prior to that, WAC 230-12-040, No firearms as prizes, addressed firearms awarded as prizes. The chronological history of WAC 230-12-040 and WAC 230-06-025 is outlined below:

Year	WAC 230-12-040 and WAC 230-06-025
1974	Rule established prohibiting firearms to be awarded as a prize.
1976	Amended - still prohibited firearms to be awarded as a prize.
1986	Amended at the request of Ducks Unlimited, to allow charitable or nonprofit organizations licensed to conduct raffles to award shotguns or rifles as merchandise prizes if the firearm was not deemed unlawful by Fish and Wildlife.
1994	Amended - The firearm was not to be awarded but rather a certificate redeemable by a licensed firearms dealer.
1995	Amended - Allowed "other mechanical devices" capable of discharging dangerous projectiles, such as crossbows; removed the requirement that the firearm must not be deemed unlawful by Fish and Wildlife; and added "any firearm for which the transfer is restricted by state or federal law shall be awarded by providing the winner" a certificate for the prize redeemable by a licensed firearms dealer.
2008	Repealed WAC 230-12-040 and established a new rule, WAC 230-06-025. The rule remains as written currently.

Verification of FFL's Process

In 2019, the Commissioners issued an "Order Continuing Application to Exceed \$300,000 Raffle Limit" until staff presented to the Commissioners verification that awarding of firearms in the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation raffles for at least the previous license year complies with all applicable state laws and regulations, including but not limited to WAC 230-06-025."

Staff contacted each Federal Firearms Licensed (FFL) dealer that processed a transfer of firearms for the winners of Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation raffles during the 2018 license year. Staff asked the FFLs the following questions:

- 1) Did (winner name) bring a certificate to you for a firearm?
- 2) Did you transfer a firearm to (winner name)?
- 3) Did you follow all applicable Washington State laws in the transferring of the firearm to (winner name)?

The results of the staff's verification were presented at the October 2019 commission meeting.

In summary, there were 20 FFLs involved in the transferring of firearms for 204 raffle winners in the 2018 license year. 19 FFL's, responsible for 183 firearm transfers, acknowledged that they followed all applicable state laws and regulations in the transferring of firearms. Twenty-one firearms transfers could not be confirmed because the FFL business had closed.

Attachments:

A – Substitute House Bill 1240, 2023 Legislative Session, Enacted on April 25, 2023

B – WAC 230-06-025, Restrictions on firearms as prizes.

C – RCW 9.41.390, Assault weapons – Manufacturing, importing, distributing, selling prohibited – Exceptions – Penalty.

D – RCW 9.41.010, Definitions.

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1240

Chapter 162, Laws of 2023

68th Legislature
2023 Regular Session

FIREARMS—ASSAULT WEAPONS BAN

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 25, 2023

Passed by the House April 19, 2023
Yeas 56 Nays 42

LAURIE JINKINS

**Speaker of the House of
Representatives**

Passed by the Senate April 18, 2023
Yeas 28 Nays 21

DENNY HECK

President of the Senate

Approved April 25, 2023 10:55 AM

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1240** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BERNARD DEAN

Chief Clerk

FILED

April 25, 2023

**Secretary of State
State of Washington**

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1240

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2023 Regular Session

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

By House Civil Rights & Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representatives Peterson, Senn, Alvarado, Walen, Street, Springer, Simmons, Reeves, Reed, Ormsby, Kloba, Fitzgibbon, Duerr, Doglio, Berry, Bateman, Fey, Davis, Ramel, Bergquist, Fosse, Pollet, Lekanoff, Macri, Gregerson, and Santos; by request of Office of the Governor and Attorney General)

READ FIRST TIME 01/31/23.

1 AN ACT Relating to establishing firearms-related safety measures
2 to increase public safety by prohibiting the manufacture,
3 importation, distribution, selling, and offering for sale of assault
4 weapons, and by providing limited exemptions applicable to licensed
5 firearm manufacturers and dealers for purposes of sale to armed
6 forces branches and law enforcement agencies and for purposes of sale
7 or transfer outside the state, and to inheritors; reenacting and
8 amending RCW 9.41.010; adding new sections to chapter 9.41 RCW;
9 creating a new section; prescribing penalties; and declaring an
10 emergency.

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

12 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds and declares that
13 gun violence is a threat to the public health and safety of
14 Washingtonians. Assault weapons are civilian versions of weapons
15 created for the military and are designed to kill humans quickly and
16 efficiently. For this reason the legislature finds that assault
17 weapons are "like" "M-16 rifles" and thus are "weapons most useful in
18 military service." Assault weapons have been used in the deadliest
19 mass shootings in the last decade. An assailant with an assault
20 weapon can hurt and kill twice the number of people than an assailant
21 with a handgun or nonassault rifle. This is because the additional

1 features of an assault weapon are not "merely cosmetic"; rather,
2 these are features that allow shooters to fire large numbers of
3 rounds quickly. An analysis of mass shootings that result in four or
4 more deaths found that 85 percent of those fatalities were caused by
5 an assault weapon. The legislature also finds that this regulation is
6 likely to have an impact on the number of mass shootings committed in
7 Washington. Studies have shown that during the period the federal
8 assault weapon ban was in effect, mass shooting fatalities were 70
9 percent less likely to occur. Moreover, the legislature finds that
10 assault weapons are not suitable for self-defense and that studies
11 show that assault weapons are statistically not used in self-defense.
12 The legislature finds that assault weapons are not commonly used in
13 self-defense and that any proliferation is not the result of the
14 assault weapon being well-suited for self-defense, hunting, or
15 sporting purposes. Rather, increased sales are the result of the gun
16 industry's concerted efforts to sell more guns to a civilian market.
17 The legislature finds that the gun industry has specifically marketed
18 these weapons as "tactical," "hyper masculine," and "military style"
19 in manner that overtly appeals to troubled young men intent on
20 becoming the next mass shooter. The legislature intends to limit the
21 prospective sale of assault weapons, while allowing existing legal
22 owners to retain the assault weapons they currently own.

23 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.41.010 and 2022 c 105 s 2 and 2022 c 104 s 2 are
24 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

25 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in
26 this section apply throughout this chapter.

27 (1) "Antique firearm" means a firearm or replica of a firearm not
28 designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire
29 ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898,
30 including any matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type
31 of ignition system and also any firearm using fixed ammunition
32 manufactured in or before 1898, for which ammunition is no longer
33 manufactured in the United States and is not readily available in the
34 ordinary channels of commercial trade.

35 (2) (a) "Assault weapon" means:

36 (i) Any of the following specific firearms regardless of which
37 company produced and manufactured the firearm:

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AK-47 in all forms

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<u>AK-74 in all forms</u>
<u>Algimec AGM-1 type semiautomatic</u>
<u>American Arms Spectre da semiautomatic carbine</u>
<u>AR15, M16, or M4 in all forms</u>
<u>AR 180 type semiautomatic</u>
<u>Argentine L.S.R. semiautomatic</u>
<u>Australian Automatic</u>
<u>Auto-Ordnance Thompson M1 and 1927 semiautomatics</u>
<u>Barrett .50 cal light semiautomatic</u>
<u>Barrett .50 cal M87</u>
<u>Barrett .50 cal M107A1</u>
<u>Barrett REC7</u>
<u>Beretta AR70/S70 type semiautomatic</u>
<u>Bushmaster Carbon 15</u>
<u>Bushmaster ACR</u>
<u>Bushmaster XM-15</u>
<u>Bushmaster MOE</u>
<u>Calico models M100 and M900</u>
<u>CETME Sporter</u>
<u>CIS SR 88 type semiautomatic</u>
<u>Colt CAR 15</u>
<u>Daewoo K-1</u>
<u>Daewoo K-2</u>
<u>Dragunov semiautomatic</u>
<u>Fabrique Nationale FAL in all forms</u>
<u>Fabrique Nationale F2000</u>
<u>Fabrique Nationale L1A1 Sporter</u>
<u>Fabrique Nationale M249S</u>
<u>Fabrique Nationale PS90</u>
<u>Fabrique Nationale SCAR</u>
<u>FAMAS .223 semiautomatic</u>
<u>Galil</u>

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<u>Heckler & Koch G3 in all forms</u>
<u>Heckler & Koch HK-41/91</u>
<u>Heckler & Koch HK-43/93</u>
<u>Heckler & Koch HK94A2/3</u>
<u>Heckler & Koch MP-5 in all forms</u>
<u>Heckler & Koch PSG-1</u>
<u>Heckler & Koch SL8</u>
<u>Heckler & Koch UMP</u>
<u>Manchester Arms Commando MK-45</u>
<u>Manchester Arms MK-9</u>
<u>SAR-4800</u>
<u>SIG AMT SG510 in all forms</u>
<u>SIG SG550 in all forms</u>
<u>SKS</u>
<u>Spectre M4</u>
<u>Springfield Armory BM-59</u>
<u>Springfield Armory G3</u>
<u>Springfield Armory SAR-8</u>
<u>Springfield Armory SAR-48</u>
<u>Springfield Armory SAR-3</u>
<u>Springfield Armory M-21 sniper</u>
<u>Springfield Armory M1A</u>
<u>Smith & Wesson M&P 15</u>
<u>Sterling Mk 1</u>
<u>Sterling Mk 6/7</u>
<u>Steyr AUG</u>
<u>TNW M230</u>
<u>FAMAS F11</u>
<u>Uzi 9mm carbine/rifle</u>

30 (ii) A semiautomatic rifle that has an overall length of less
31 than 30 inches;

1 (iii) A conversion kit, part, or combination of parts, from which
2 an assault weapon can be assembled or from which a firearm can be
3 converted into an assault weapon if those parts are in the possession
4 or under the control of the same person; or

5 (iv) A semiautomatic, center fire rifle that has the capacity to
6 accept a detachable magazine and has one or more of the following:

7 (A) A grip that is independent or detached from the stock that
8 protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the weapon. The
9 addition of a fin attaching the grip to the stock does not exempt the
10 grip if it otherwise resembles the grip found on a pistol;

11 (B) Thumbhole stock;

12 (C) Folding or telescoping stock;

13 (D) Forward pistol, vertical, angled, or other grip designed for
14 use by the nonfiring hand to improve control;

15 (E) Flash suppressor, flash guard, flash eliminator, flash hider,
16 sound suppressor, silencer, or any item designed to reduce the visual
17 or audio signature of the firearm;

18 (F) Muzzle brake, recoil compensator, or any item designed to be
19 affixed to the barrel to reduce recoil or muzzle rise;

20 (G) Threaded barrel designed to attach a flash suppressor, sound
21 suppressor, muzzle break, or similar item;

22 (H) Grenade launcher or flare launcher; or

23 (I) A shroud that encircles either all or part of the barrel
24 designed to shield the bearer's hand from heat, except a solid
25 forearm of a stock that covers only the bottom of the barrel;

26 (v) A semiautomatic, center fire rifle that has a fixed magazine
27 with the capacity to accept more than 10 rounds;

28 (vi) A semiautomatic pistol that has the capacity to accept a
29 detachable magazine and has one or more of the following:

30 (A) A threaded barrel, capable of accepting a flash suppressor,
31 forward handgrip, or silencer;

32 (B) A second hand grip;

33 (C) A shroud that encircles either all or part of the barrel
34 designed to shield the bearer's hand from heat, except a solid
35 forearm of a stock that covers only the bottom of the barrel; or

36 (D) The capacity to accept a detachable magazine at some location
37 outside of the pistol grip;

38 (vii) A semiautomatic shotgun that has any of the following:

39 (A) A folding or telescoping stock;

1 (B) A grip that is independent or detached from the stock that
2 protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the weapon. The
3 addition of a fin attaching the grip to the stock does not exempt the
4 grip if it otherwise resembles the grip found on a pistol;

5 (C) A thumbhole stock;

6 (D) A forward pistol, vertical, angled, or other grip designed
7 for use by the nonfiring hand to improve control;

8 (E) A fixed magazine in excess of seven rounds; or

9 (F) A revolving cylinder shotgun.

10 (b) For the purposes of this subsection, "fixed magazine" means
11 an ammunition feeding device contained in, or permanently attached
12 to, a firearm in such a manner that the device cannot be removed
13 without disassembly of the firearm action.

14 (c) "Assault weapon" does not include antique firearms, any
15 firearm that has been made permanently inoperable, or any firearm
16 that is manually operated by bolt, pump, lever, or slide action.

17 (3) "Assemble" means to fit together component parts.

18 ~~((+3))~~ (4) "Barrel length" means the distance from the bolt face
19 of a closed action down the length of the axis of the bore to the
20 crown of the muzzle, or in the case of a barrel with attachments to
21 the end of any legal device permanently attached to the end of the
22 muzzle.

23 ~~((+4))~~ (5) "Bump-fire stock" means a butt stock designed to be
24 attached to a semiautomatic firearm with the effect of increasing the
25 rate of fire achievable with the semiautomatic firearm to that of a
26 fully automatic firearm by using the energy from the recoil of the
27 firearm to generate reciprocating action that facilitates repeated
28 activation of the trigger.

29 ~~((+5))~~ (6) "Crime of violence" means:

30 (a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter
31 amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an
32 attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or
33 criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the
34 first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties
35 if committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree,
36 arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of
37 a child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, burglary
38 in the second degree, residential burglary, and robbery in the second
39 degree;

1 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time
2 prior to June 6, 1996, which is comparable to a felony classified as
3 a crime of violence in (a) of this subsection; and

4 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense
5 comparable to a felony classified as a crime of violence under (a) or
6 (b) of this subsection.

7 ~~((6))~~ (7) "Curio or relic" has the same meaning as provided in
8 27 C.F.R. Sec. 478.11.

9 ~~((7))~~ (8) "Dealer" means a person engaged in the business of
10 selling firearms at wholesale or retail who has, or is required to
11 have, a federal firearms license under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a). A
12 person who does not have, and is not required to have, a federal
13 firearms license under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a), is not a dealer if that
14 person makes only occasional sales, exchanges, or purchases of
15 firearms for the enhancement of a personal collection or for a hobby,
16 or sells all or part of his or her personal collection of firearms.

17 ~~((8))~~ (9) "Detachable magazine" means an ammunition feeding
18 device that can be loaded or unloaded while detached from a firearm
19 and readily inserted into a firearm.

20 (10) "Distribute" means to give out, provide, make available, or
21 deliver a firearm or large capacity magazine to any person in this
22 state, with or without consideration, whether the distributor is in-
23 state or out-of-state. "Distribute" includes, but is not limited to,
24 filling orders placed in this state, online or otherwise.
25 "Distribute" also includes causing a firearm or large capacity
26 magazine to be delivered in this state.

27 ~~((9))~~ (11) "Family or household member" has the same meaning as
28 in RCW 7.105.010.

29 ~~((10))~~ (12) "Federal firearms dealer" means a licensed dealer
30 as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921(a)(11).

31 ~~((11))~~ (13) "Federal firearms importer" means a licensed
32 importer as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921(a)(9).

33 ~~((12))~~ (14) "Federal firearms manufacturer" means a licensed
34 manufacturer as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921(a)(10).

35 ~~((13))~~ (15) "Felony" means any felony offense under the laws of
36 this state or any federal or out-of-state offense comparable to a
37 felony offense under the laws of this state.

38 ~~((14))~~ (16) "Felony firearm offender" means a person who has
39 previously been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity
40 in this state of any felony firearm offense. A person is not a felony

1 firearm offender under this chapter if any and all qualifying
2 offenses have been the subject of an expungement, pardon, annulment,
3 certificate, or rehabilitation, or other equivalent procedure based
4 on a finding of the rehabilitation of the person convicted or a
5 pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding
6 of innocence.

7 ~~((15))~~ (17) "Felony firearm offense" means:

8 (a) Any felony offense that is a violation of this chapter;

9 (b) A violation of RCW 9A.36.045;

10 (c) A violation of RCW 9A.56.300;

11 (d) A violation of RCW 9A.56.310;

12 (e) Any felony offense if the offender was armed with a firearm
13 in the commission of the offense.

14 ~~((16))~~ (18) "Firearm" means a weapon or device from which a
15 projectile or projectiles may be fired by an explosive such as
16 gunpowder. "Firearm" does not include a flare gun or other
17 pyrotechnic visual distress signaling device, or a powder-actuated
18 tool or other device designed solely to be used for construction
19 purposes.

20 ~~((17))~~ (19)(a) "Frame or receiver" means a part of a firearm
21 that, when the complete firearm is assembled, is visible from the
22 exterior and provides housing or a structure designed to hold or
23 integrate one or more fire control components, even if pins or other
24 attachments are required to connect the fire control components. Any
25 such part identified with a serial number shall be presumed, absent
26 an official determination by the bureau of alcohol, tobacco,
27 firearms, and explosives or other reliable evidence to the contrary,
28 to be a frame or receiver.

29 (b) For purposes of this subsection, "fire control component"
30 means a component necessary for the firearm to initiate, complete, or
31 continue the firing sequence, including any of the following: Hammer,
32 bolt, bolt carrier, breechblock, cylinder, trigger mechanism, firing
33 pin, striker, or slide rails.

34 ~~((18))~~ (20) "Gun" has the same meaning as firearm.

35 ~~((19))~~ (21) "Import" means to move, transport, or receive an
36 item from a place outside the territorial limits of the state of
37 Washington to a place inside the territorial limits of the state of
38 Washington. "Import" does not mean situations where an individual
39 possesses a large capacity magazine or assault weapon when departing
40 from, and returning to, Washington state, so long as the individual

1 is returning to Washington in possession of the same large capacity
2 magazine or assault weapon the individual transported out of state.

3 ~~((+20))~~ (21) "Intimate partner" has the same meaning as provided
4 in RCW 7.105.010.

5 ~~((+21))~~ (22) "Large capacity magazine" means an ammunition
6 feeding device with the capacity to accept more than 10 rounds of
7 ammunition, or any conversion kit, part, or combination of parts,
8 from which such a device can be assembled if those parts are in
9 possession of or under the control of the same person, but shall not
10 be construed to include any of the following:

11 (a) An ammunition feeding device that has been permanently
12 altered so that it cannot accommodate more than 10 rounds of
13 ammunition;

14 (b) A 22 caliber tube ammunition feeding device; or

15 (c) A tubular magazine that is contained in a lever-action
16 firearm.

17 ~~((+22))~~ (24) "Law enforcement officer" includes a general
18 authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020, or a
19 specially commissioned Washington peace officer as defined in RCW
20 10.93.020. "Law enforcement officer" also includes a limited
21 authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020 if
22 such officer is duly authorized by his or her employer to carry a
23 concealed pistol.

24 ~~((+23))~~ (25) "Lawful permanent resident" has the same meaning
25 afforded a person "lawfully admitted for permanent residence" in 8
26 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a) (20).

27 ~~((+24))~~ (26) "Licensed collector" means a person who is
28 federally licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(b).

29 ~~((+25))~~ (27) "Licensed dealer" means a person who is federally
30 licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a).

31 ~~((+26))~~ (28) "Loaded" means:

32 (a) There is a cartridge in the chamber of the firearm;

33 (b) Cartridges are in a clip that is locked in place in the
34 firearm;

35 (c) There is a cartridge in the cylinder of the firearm, if the
36 firearm is a revolver;

37 (d) There is a cartridge in the tube or magazine that is inserted
38 in the action; or

39 (e) There is a ball in the barrel and the firearm is capped or
40 primed if the firearm is a muzzle loader.

1 (~~(27)~~) (29) "Machine gun" means any firearm known as a machine
2 gun, mechanical rifle, submachine gun, or any other mechanism or
3 instrument not requiring that the trigger be pressed for each shot
4 and having a reservoir clip, disc, drum, belt, or other separable
5 mechanical device for storing, carrying, or supplying ammunition
6 which can be loaded into the firearm, mechanism, or instrument, and
7 fired therefrom at the rate of five or more shots per second.

8 (~~(28)~~) (30) "Manufacture" means, with respect to a firearm or
9 large capacity magazine, the fabrication, making, formation,
10 production, or construction of a firearm or large capacity magazine,
11 by manual labor or by machinery.

12 (~~(29)~~) (31) "Nonimmigrant alien" means a person defined as such
13 in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a) (15).

14 (~~(30)~~) (32) "Person" means any individual, corporation,
15 company, association, firm, partnership, club, organization, society,
16 joint stock company, or other legal entity.

17 (~~(31)~~) (33) "Pistol" means any firearm with a barrel less than
18 16 inches in length, or is designed to be held and fired by the use
19 of a single hand.

20 (~~(32)~~) (34) "Rifle" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made
21 or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or
22 redesigned, made or remade, and intended to use the energy of the
23 explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire only a single
24 projectile through a rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger.

25 (~~(33)~~) (35) "Sale" and "sell" mean the actual approval of the
26 delivery of a firearm in consideration of payment or promise of
27 payment.

28 (~~(34)~~) (36) "Secure gun storage" means:

29 (a) A locked box, gun safe, or other secure locked storage space
30 that is designed to prevent unauthorized use or discharge of a
31 firearm; and

32 (b) The act of keeping an unloaded firearm stored by such means.

33 (~~(35)~~) (37) "Semiautomatic" means any firearm which utilizes a
34 portion of the energy of a firing cartridge to extract the fired
35 cartridge case and chamber the next round, and which requires a
36 separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge.

37 (38) (a) "Semiautomatic assault rifle" means any rifle which
38 utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge to extract the
39 fired cartridge case and chamber the next round, and which requires a
40 separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge.

1 (b) "Semiautomatic assault rifle" does not include antique
2 firearms, any firearm that has been made permanently inoperable, or
3 any firearm that is manually operated by bolt, pump, lever, or slide
4 action.

5 (~~(36)~~) (39) "Serious offense" means any of the following
6 felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies,
7 as now existing or hereafter amended:

8 (a) Any crime of violence;

9 (b) Any felony violation of the uniform controlled substances
10 act, chapter 69.50 RCW, that is classified as a class B felony or
11 that has a maximum term of imprisonment of at least 10 years;

12 (c) Child molestation in the second degree;

13 (d) Incest when committed against a child under age 14;

14 (e) Indecent liberties;

15 (f) Leading organized crime;

16 (g) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;

17 (h) Rape in the third degree;

18 (i) Drive-by shooting;

19 (j) Sexual exploitation;

20 (k) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of
21 a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating
22 liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a
23 reckless manner;

24 (l) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of
25 any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating
26 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation
27 of any vehicle in a reckless manner;

28 (m) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual
29 motivation, as "sexual motivation" is defined under RCW 9.94A.030;

30 (n) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW
31 9.94A.825;

32 (o) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to June 6,
33 1996, that is comparable to a serious offense, or any federal or out-
34 of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state
35 would be a felony classified as a serious offense; or

36 (p) Any felony conviction under RCW 9.41.115.

37 (~~(37)~~) (40) "Short-barreled rifle" means a rifle having one or
38 more barrels less than 16 inches in length and any weapon made from a
39 rifle by any means of modification if such modified weapon has an
40 overall length of less than 26 inches.

1 (~~(38)~~) (41) "Short-barreled shotgun" means a shotgun having one
2 or more barrels less than 18 inches in length and any weapon made
3 from a shotgun by any means of modification if such modified weapon
4 has an overall length of less than 26 inches.

5 (~~(39)~~) (42) "Shotgun" means a weapon with one or more barrels,
6 designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from
7 the shoulder and designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended
8 to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire
9 through a smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single
10 projectile for each single pull of the trigger.

11 (~~(40)~~) (43) "Transfer" means the intended delivery of a firearm
12 to another person without consideration of payment or promise of
13 payment including, but not limited to, gifts and loans. "Transfer"
14 does not include the delivery of a firearm owned or leased by an
15 entity licensed or qualified to do business in the state of
16 Washington to, or return of such a firearm by, any of that entity's
17 employees or agents, defined to include volunteers participating in
18 an honor guard, for lawful purposes in the ordinary course of
19 business.

20 (~~(41)~~) (44) "Undetectable firearm" means any firearm that is
21 not as detectable as 3.7 ounces of 17-4 PH stainless steel by walk-
22 through metal detectors or magnetometers commonly used at airports or
23 any firearm where the barrel, the slide or cylinder, or the frame or
24 receiver of the firearm would not generate an image that accurately
25 depicts the shape of the part when examined by the types of X-ray
26 machines commonly used at airports.

27 (~~(42)~~) (45)(a) "Unfinished frame or receiver" means a frame or
28 receiver that is partially complete, disassembled, or inoperable,
29 that: (i) Has reached a stage in manufacture where it may readily be
30 completed, assembled, converted, or restored to a functional state;
31 or (ii) is marketed or sold to the public to become or be used as the
32 frame or receiver of a functional firearm once finished or completed,
33 including without limitation products marketed or sold to the public
34 as an 80 percent frame or receiver or unfinished frame or receiver.

35 (b) For purposes of this subsection:

36 (i) "Readily" means a process that is fairly or reasonably
37 efficient, quick, and easy, but not necessarily the most efficient,
38 speedy, or easy process. Factors relevant in making this
39 determination, with no single one controlling, include the following:
40 (A) Time, i.e., how long it takes to finish the process; (B) ease,

1 i.e., how difficult it is to do so; (C) expertise, i.e., what
2 knowledge and skills are required; (D) equipment, i.e., what tools
3 are required; (E) availability, i.e., whether additional parts are
4 required, and how easily they can be obtained; (F) expense, i.e., how
5 much it costs; (G) scope, i.e., the extent to which the subject of
6 the process must be changed to finish it; and (H) feasibility, i.e.,
7 whether the process would damage or destroy the subject of the
8 process, or cause it to malfunction.

9 (ii) "Partially complete," as it modifies frame or receiver,
10 means a forging, casting, printing, extrusion, machined body, or
11 similar article that has reached a stage in manufacture where it is
12 clearly identifiable as an unfinished component part of a firearm.

13 (~~(43)~~) (46) "Unlicensed person" means any person who is not a
14 licensed dealer under this chapter.

15 (~~(44)~~) (47) "Untraceable firearm" means any firearm
16 manufactured after July 1, 2019, that is not an antique firearm and
17 that cannot be traced by law enforcement by means of a serial number
18 affixed to the firearm by a federal firearms manufacturer, federal
19 firearms importer, or federal firearms dealer in compliance with all
20 federal laws and regulations.

21 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW
22 to read as follows:

23 (1) No person in this state may manufacture, import, distribute,
24 sell, or offer for sale any assault weapon, except as authorized in
25 this section.

26 (2) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to any of the
27 following:

28 (a) The manufacture, importation, distribution, offer for sale,
29 or sale of an assault weapon by a licensed firearms manufacturer for
30 the purposes of sale to any branch of the armed forces of the United
31 States or the state of Washington, or to any law enforcement agency
32 for use by that agency or its employees for law enforcement purposes,
33 or to a person who does not reside in this state;

34 (b) The importation, distribution, offer for sale, or sale of an
35 assault weapon by a dealer that is properly licensed under federal
36 and state law for the purpose of sale to any branch of the armed
37 forces of the United States or the state of Washington, or to a law
38 enforcement agency in this state for use by that agency or its
39 employees for law enforcement purposes;

1 (c) The distribution, offer for sale, or sale of an assault
2 weapon to or by a dealer that is properly licensed under federal and
3 state law where the dealer acquires the assault weapon from an
4 individual legally authorized to possess or transfer the assault
5 weapon for the purpose of selling or transferring the assault weapon
6 to a person who does not reside in this state. The purpose of this
7 section is to allow individuals who no longer wish to own an assault
8 weapon to sell their assault weapon and is not intended to allow
9 Washington dealers to purchase assault weapons wholesale for the
10 purpose of selling a stock or inventory of assault weapons online or
11 in person to nonresidents;

12 (d) The out-of-state sale or transfer of the existing stock of
13 assault weapons owned by a licensed dealer that was acquired prior to
14 January 1, 2023, for the limited period of 90 days after the
15 effective date of this section; or

16 (e) The receipt of an assault weapon by a person who, on or after
17 the effective date of this section, acquires possession of the
18 assault weapon by operation of law upon the death of the former owner
19 who was in legal possession of the assault weapon, provided the
20 person in possession of the assault weapon can establish such
21 provenance. Receipt under this subsection (2)(e) is not
22 "distribution" under this chapter. A person who legally receives an
23 assault weapon under this subsection (2)(e) may not sell or transfer
24 the assault weapon to any other person in this state other than to a
25 licensed dealer, to a federally licensed gunsmith for the purpose of
26 service or repair, or to a law enforcement agency for the purpose of
27 permanently relinquishing the assault weapon.

28 (3) For the purposes of this section, "law enforcement agency"
29 means any (a) general authority Washington law enforcement agency as
30 defined in RCW 10.93.020; (b) limited authority Washington law
31 enforcement agency as defined in RCW 10.93.020; or (c) equivalent
32 federal, state, or local law enforcement agency in the United States.

33 (4) A person who violates this section is guilty of a gross
34 misdemeanor.

35 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW
36 to read as follows:

37 (1) The legislature finds that manufacturing, importing,
38 distributing, selling, or offering for sale any assault weapon in
39 violation of section 3 of this act are matters vitally affecting the

1 public interest for the purpose of applying the consumer protection
2 act, chapter 19.86 RCW; are not reasonable in relation to the
3 development and preservation of business; and constitutes an unfair
4 or deceptive act in trade or commerce and an unfair method of
5 competition for the purpose of applying the consumer protection act,
6 chapter 19.86 RCW.

7 (2) A violation of section 3 of this act is an unfair or
8 deceptive act or practice or unfair method of competition in the
9 conduct of trade or commerce for purposes of the consumer protection
10 act, chapter 19.86 RCW.

11 (3) Any person or entity that receives a civil investigative
12 demand issued pursuant to RCW 19.86.110 and that has an objection to
13 answering in whole or in part may avail themselves of the procedural
14 protections afforded in RCW 19.86.110(8). Further, the attorney
15 general shall not share with a law enforcement agency conducting a
16 criminal investigation any materials or information obtained via a
17 response to a civil investigative demand issued pursuant to RCW
18 19.86.110 unless such information or materials are required to be
19 disclosed pursuant to issuance of a search warrant.

20 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** If any provision of this act or its
21 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
22 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
23 persons or circumstances is not affected.

24 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** This act is necessary for the immediate
25 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of
26 the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes
27 effect immediately.

Passed by the House April 19, 2023.
Passed by the Senate April 18, 2023.
Approved by the Governor April 25, 2023.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 25, 2023.

--- END ---

WAC 230-06-025 Restrictions on firearms as prizes.

Only charitable or nonprofit organizations operating a raffle may award firearms, air guns, or other mechanical devices which are capable of discharging dangerous projectiles, including but not limited to, BB or CO₂ guns, rifles, shotguns, pistols or revolvers, or crossbows as a prize. If the prize awarded is restricted from transfer by state or federal law, the licensee must award the winner a certificate, redeemable by a licensed firearms dealer, for the prize offered.

[Statutory Authority: RCW [9.46.070](#). WSR 06-17-132 (Order 601), § 230-06-025, filed 8/22/06, effective 1/1/08.]

Assault weapons—Manufacturing, importing, distributing, selling prohibited— Exceptions—Penalty.

(1) No person in this state may manufacture, import, distribute, sell, or offer for sale any assault weapon, except as authorized in this section.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to any of the following:

(a) The manufacture, importation, distribution, offer for sale, or sale of an assault weapon by a licensed firearms manufacturer for the purposes of sale to any branch of the armed forces of the United States or the state of Washington, or to any law enforcement agency for use by that agency or its employees for law enforcement purposes, or to a person who does not reside in this state;

(b) The importation, distribution, offer for sale, or sale of an assault weapon by a dealer that is properly licensed under federal and state law for the purpose of sale to any branch of the armed forces of the United States or the state of Washington, or to a law enforcement agency in this state for use by that agency or its employees for law enforcement purposes;

(c) The distribution, offer for sale, or sale of an assault weapon to or by a dealer that is properly licensed under federal and state law where the dealer acquires the assault weapon from an individual legally authorized to possess or transfer the assault weapon for the purpose of selling or transferring the assault weapon to a person who does not reside in this state. The purpose of this section is to allow individuals who no longer wish to own an assault weapon to sell their assault weapon and is not intended to allow Washington dealers to purchase assault weapons wholesale for the purpose of selling a stock or inventory of assault weapons online or in person to nonresidents;

(d) The out-of-state sale or transfer of the existing stock of assault weapons owned by a licensed dealer that was acquired prior to January 1, 2023, for the limited period of 90 days after April 25, 2023; or

(e) The receipt of an assault weapon by a person who, on or after April 25, 2023, acquires possession of the assault weapon by operation of law upon the death of the former owner who was in legal possession of the assault weapon, provided the person in possession of the assault weapon can establish such provenance. Receipt under this subsection (2)(e) is not "distribution" under this chapter. A person who legally receives an assault weapon under this subsection (2)(e) may not sell or transfer the assault weapon to any other person in this state other than to a licensed dealer, to a federally licensed gunsmith for the purpose of service or repair, or to a law enforcement agency for the purpose of permanently relinquishing the assault weapon.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "law enforcement agency" means any (a) general authority Washington law enforcement agency as defined in RCW 10.93.020; (b) limited authority Washington law enforcement agency as defined in RCW 10.93.020; or (c) equivalent federal, state, or local law enforcement agency in the United States.

(4) A person who violates this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

[2023 c 162 § 3.]

NOTES:

Findings—Intent—2023 c 162: "The legislature finds and declares that gun violence is a threat to the public health and safety of Washingtonians. Assault weapons are civilian versions of weapons created for the military and are designed to kill humans quickly and efficiently. For this reason the legislature finds that assault weapons are "like" "M-16 rifles" and thus are "weapons most useful in military service." Assault weapons have been used in the deadliest mass shootings in the last decade. An assailant with an assault weapon can hurt and kill twice the number of people than an assailant with a

handgun or nonassault rifle. This is because the additional features of an assault weapon are not "merely cosmetic"; rather, these are features that allow shooters to fire large numbers of rounds quickly. An analysis of mass shootings that result in four or more deaths found that 85 percent of those fatalities were caused by an assault weapon. The legislature also finds that this regulation is likely to have an impact on the number of mass shootings committed in Washington. Studies have shown that during the period the federal assault weapon ban was in effect, mass shooting fatalities were 70 percent less likely to occur. Moreover, the legislature finds that assault weapons are not suitable for self-defense and that studies show that assault weapons are statistically not used in self-defense. The legislature finds that assault weapons are not commonly used in self-defense and that any proliferation is not the result of the assault weapon being well-suited for self-defense, hunting, or sporting purposes. Rather, increased sales are the result of the gun industry's concerted efforts to sell more guns to a civilian market. The legislature finds that the gun industry has specifically marketed these weapons as "tactical," "hyper masculine," and "military style" in manner that overtly appeals to troubled young men intent on becoming the next mass shooter. The legislature intends to limit the prospective sale of assault weapons, while allowing existing legal owners to retain the assault weapons they currently own." [**2023 c 162 § 1.**]

Effective date—2023 c 162: "This act is 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 [April 25, 2023]." [**2023 c 162 § 6.**]

Definitions.

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Antique firearm" means a firearm or replica of a firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, including any matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of ignition system and also any firearm using fixed ammunition manufactured in or before 1898, for which ammunition is no longer manufactured in the United States and is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.

(2)(a) "Assault weapon" means:

(i) Any of the following specific firearms regardless of which company produced and manufactured the firearm:

AK-47 in all forms
AK-74 in all forms
Algimec AGM-1 type semiautomatic
American Arms Spectre da semiautomatic carbine
AR15, M16, or M4 in all forms
AR 180 type semiautomatic
Argentine L.S.R. semiautomatic
Australian Automatic
Auto-Ordnance Thompson M1 and 1927 semiautomatics
Barrett .50 cal light semiautomatic
Barrett .50 cal M87
Barrett .50 cal M107A1
Barrett REC7
Beretta AR70/S70 type semiautomatic
Bushmaster Carbon 15
Bushmaster ACR
Bushmaster XM-15
Bushmaster MOE
Calico models M100 and M900
CETME Sporter
CIS SR 88 type semiautomatic
Colt CAR 15
Daewoo K-1
Daewoo K-2
Dragunov semiautomatic
Fabrique Nationale FAL in all forms
Fabrique Nationale F2000
Fabrique Nationale L1A1 Sporter
Fabrique Nationale M249S

Fabrique Nationale PS90
Fabrique Nationale SCAR
FAMAS .223 semiautomatic
Galil
Heckler & Koch G3 in all forms
Heckler & Koch HK-41/91
Heckler & Koch HK-43/93
Heckler & Koch HK94A2/3
Heckler & Koch MP-5 in all forms
Heckler & Koch PSG-1
Heckler & Koch SL8
Heckler & Koch UMP
Manchester Arms Commando MK-45
Manchester Arms MK-9
SAR-4800
SIG AMT SG510 in all forms
SIG SG550 in all forms
SKS
Spectre M4
Springfield Armory BM-59
Springfield Armory G3
Springfield Armory SAR-8
Springfield Armory SAR-48
Springfield Armory SAR-3
Springfield Armory M-21 sniper
Springfield Armory M1A
Smith & Wesson M&P 15
Sterling Mk 1
Sterling Mk 6/7
Steyr AUG
TNW M230
FAMAS F11
Uzi 9mm carbine/rifle

(ii) A semiautomatic rifle that has an overall length of less than 30 inches;

(iii) A conversion kit, part, or combination of parts, from which an assault weapon can be assembled or from which a firearm can be converted into an assault weapon if those parts are in the possession or under the control of the same person; or

(iv) A semiautomatic, center fire rifle that has the capacity to accept a detachable magazine and has one or more of the following:

(A) A grip that is independent or detached from the stock that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the weapon. The addition of a fin attaching the grip to the stock does not exempt the grip if it otherwise resembles the grip found on a pistol;

(B) Thumbhole stock;

(C) Folding or telescoping stock;

(D) Forward pistol, vertical, angled, or other grip designed for use by the nonfiring hand to improve control;

(E) Flash suppressor, flash guard, flash eliminator, flash hider, sound suppressor, silencer, or any item designed to reduce the visual or audio signature of the firearm;

(F) Muzzle brake, recoil compensator, or any item designed to be affixed to the barrel to reduce recoil or muzzle rise;

(G) Threaded barrel designed to attach a flash suppressor, sound suppressor, muzzle break, or similar item;

(H) Grenade launcher or flare launcher; or

(I) A shroud that encircles either all or part of the barrel designed to shield the bearer's hand from heat, except a solid forearm of a stock that covers only the bottom of the barrel;

(v) A semiautomatic, center fire rifle that has a fixed magazine with the capacity to accept more than 10 rounds;

(vi) A semiautomatic pistol that has the capacity to accept a detachable magazine and has one or more of the following:

(A) A threaded barrel, capable of accepting a flash suppressor, forward handgrip, or silencer;

(B) A second hand grip;

(C) A shroud that encircles either all or part of the barrel designed to shield the bearer's hand from heat, except a solid forearm of a stock that covers only the bottom of the barrel; or

(D) The capacity to accept a detachable magazine at some location outside of the pistol grip;

(vii) A semiautomatic shotgun that has any of the following:

(A) A folding or telescoping stock;

(B) A grip that is independent or detached from the stock that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the weapon. The addition of a fin attaching the grip to the stock does not exempt the grip if it otherwise resembles the grip found on a pistol;

(C) A thumbhole stock;

(D) A forward pistol, vertical, angled, or other grip designed for use by the nonfiring hand to improve control;

(E) A fixed magazine in excess of seven rounds; or

(F) A revolving cylinder shotgun.

(b) For the purposes of this subsection, "fixed magazine" means an ammunition feeding device contained in, or permanently attached to, a firearm in such a manner that the device cannot be removed without disassembly of the firearm action.

(c) "Assault weapon" does not include antique firearms, any firearm that has been made permanently inoperable, or any firearm that is manually operated by bolt, pump, lever, or slide action.

(3) "Assemble" means to fit together component parts.

(4) "Barrel length" means the distance from the bolt face of a closed action down the length of the axis of the bore to the crown of the muzzle, or in the case of a barrel with attachments to the end of any legal device permanently attached to the end of the muzzle.

(5) "Bump-fire stock" means a butt stock designed to be attached to a semiautomatic firearm with the effect of increasing the rate of fire achievable with the semiautomatic firearm to that of a fully automatic firearm by using the energy from the recoil of the firearm to generate reciprocating action that facilitates repeated activation of the trigger.

(6) "Conviction" or "convicted" means, whether in an adult court or adjudicated in a juvenile court, that a plea of guilty has been accepted or a verdict of guilty has been filed, or a finding of guilt has been entered, notwithstanding the pendency of any future proceedings including, but not limited to, sentencing or disposition, posttrial or post-fact-finding motions, and appeals. "Conviction" includes a dismissal entered after a period of probation, suspension, or deferral of sentence, and also includes equivalent dispositions by courts in jurisdictions other than Washington state.

(7) "Crime of violence" means:

(a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the first degree, manslaughter in the second

degree, indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree, arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, burglary in the second degree, residential burglary, and robbery in the second degree;

(b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to June 6, 1996, which is comparable to a felony classified as a crime of violence in (a) of this subsection; and

(c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense comparable to a felony classified as a crime of violence under (a) or (b) of this subsection.

(8) "Curio or relic" has the same meaning as provided in 27 C.F.R. Sec. 478.11.

(9) "Dealer" means a person engaged in the business of selling firearms at wholesale or retail who has, or is required to have, a federal firearms license under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a). A person who does not have, and is not required to have, a federal firearms license under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a), is not a dealer if that person makes only occasional sales, exchanges, or purchases of firearms for the enhancement of a personal collection or for a hobby, or sells all or part of his or her personal collection of firearms.

(10) "Detachable magazine" means an ammunition feeding device that can be loaded or unloaded while detached from a firearm and readily inserted into a firearm.

(11) "Distribute" means to give out, provide, make available, or deliver a firearm or large capacity magazine to any person in this state, with or without consideration, whether the distributor is in-state or out-of-state. "Distribute" includes, but is not limited to, filling orders placed in this state, online or otherwise. "Distribute" also includes causing a firearm or large capacity magazine to be delivered in this state.

(12) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as provided in RCW **10.99.020**.

(13) "Family or household member" has the same meaning as in RCW **7.105.010**.

(14) "Federal firearms dealer" means a licensed dealer as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921(a)(11).

(15) "Federal firearms importer" means a licensed importer as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921(a)

(9).

(16) "Federal firearms manufacturer" means a licensed manufacturer as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921(a)(10).

(17) "Felony" means any felony offense under the laws of this state or any federal or out-of-state offense comparable to a felony offense under the laws of this state.

(18) "Felony firearm offender" means a person who has previously been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state of any felony firearm offense. A person is not a felony firearm offender under this chapter if any and all qualifying offenses have been the subject of an expungement, pardon, annulment, certificate, or rehabilitation, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of the rehabilitation of the person convicted or a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of innocence.

(19) "Felony firearm offense" means:

(a) Any felony offense that is a violation of this chapter;

(b) A violation of RCW **9A.36.045**;

(c) A violation of RCW **9A.56.300**;

(d) A violation of RCW **9A.56.310**;

(e) Any felony offense if the offender was armed with a firearm in the commission of the offense.

(20) "Firearm" means a weapon or device from which a projectile or projectiles may be fired by an explosive such as gunpowder. For the purposes of RCW **9.41.040**, "firearm" also includes frames and receivers. "Firearm" does not include a flare gun or other pyrotechnic visual distress signaling device, or a powder-actuated tool or other device designed solely to be used for construction purposes.

(21)(a) "Frame or receiver" means a part of a firearm that, when the complete firearm is assembled, is visible from the exterior and provides housing or a structure designed to hold or integrate one or more fire control components, even if pins or other attachments are required to connect the fire control components. Any such part identified with a serial number shall be presumed, absent an official

determination by the bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives or other reliable evidence to the contrary, to be a frame or receiver.

(b) For purposes of this subsection, "fire control component" means a component necessary for the firearm to initiate, complete, or continue the firing sequence, including any of the following: Hammer, bolt, bolt carrier, breechblock, cylinder, trigger mechanism, firing pin, striker, or slide rails.

(22) "Gun" has the same meaning as firearm.

(23) "Import" means to move, transport, or receive an item from a place outside the territorial limits of the state of Washington to a place inside the territorial limits of the state of Washington. "Import" does not mean situations where an individual possesses a large capacity magazine or assault weapon when departing from, and returning to, Washington state, so long as the individual is returning to Washington in possession of the same large capacity magazine or assault weapon the individual transported out of state.

(24) "Intimate partner" has the same meaning as provided in RCW **7.105.010**.

(25) "Large capacity magazine" means an ammunition feeding device with the capacity to accept more than 10 rounds of ammunition, or any conversion kit, part, or combination of parts, from which such a device can be assembled if those parts are in possession of or under the control of the same person, but shall not be construed to include any of the following:

(a) An ammunition feeding device that has been permanently altered so that it cannot accommodate more than 10 rounds of ammunition;

(b) A 22 caliber tube ammunition feeding device; or

(c) A tubular magazine that is contained in a lever-action firearm.

(26) "Law enforcement officer" includes a general authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW **10.93.020**, or a specially commissioned Washington peace officer as defined in RCW **10.93.020**. "Law enforcement officer" also includes a limited authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW **10.93.020** if such officer is duly authorized by his or her employer to carry a concealed pistol.

(27) "Lawful permanent resident" has the same meaning afforded a person "lawfully admitted for permanent residence" in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(20).

(28) "Licensed collector" means a person who is federally licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(b).

(29) "Licensed dealer" means a person who is federally licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a).

(30) "Loaded" means:

(a) There is a cartridge in the chamber of the firearm;

(b) Cartridges are in a clip that is locked in place in the firearm;

(c) There is a cartridge in the cylinder of the firearm, if the firearm is a revolver;

(d) There is a cartridge in the tube or magazine that is inserted in the action; or

(e) There is a ball in the barrel and the firearm is capped or primed if the firearm is a muzzle loader.

(31) "Machine gun" means any firearm known as a machine gun, mechanical rifle, submachine gun, or any other mechanism or instrument not requiring that the trigger be pressed for each shot and having a reservoir clip, disc, drum, belt, or other separable mechanical device for storing, carrying, or supplying ammunition which can be loaded into the firearm, mechanism, or instrument, and fired therefrom at the rate of five or more shots per second.

(32) "Manufacture" means, with respect to a firearm or large capacity magazine, the fabrication, making, formation, production, or construction of a firearm or large capacity magazine, by manual labor or by machinery.

(33) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, psychologist, or physician assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, psychiatric nurse, social worker, mental health counselor, marriage and family therapist, or such other mental health professionals as may be defined in statute or by rules adopted by the department of health pursuant to the provisions of chapter **71.05** RCW.

(34) "Nonimmigrant alien" means a person defined as such in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(15).

(35) "Person" means any individual, corporation, company, association, firm, partnership, club, organization, society, joint stock company, or other legal entity.

(36) "Pistol" means any firearm with a barrel less than 16 inches in length, or is designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand.

(37) "Rifle" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire only a single projectile through a rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger.

(38) "Sale" and "sell" mean the actual approval of the delivery of a firearm in consideration of payment or promise of payment.

(39) "Secure gun storage" means:

(a) A locked box, gun safe, or other secure locked storage space that is designed to prevent unauthorized use or discharge of a firearm; and

(b) The act of keeping an unloaded firearm stored by such means.

(40) "Semiautomatic" means any firearm which utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge to extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next round, and which requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge.

(41)(a) "Semiautomatic assault rifle" means any rifle which utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge to extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next round, and which requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge.

(b) "Semiautomatic assault rifle" does not include antique firearms, any firearm that has been made permanently inoperable, or any firearm that is manually operated by bolt, pump, lever, or slide action.

(42) "Serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended:

(a) Any crime of violence;

(b) Any felony violation of the uniform controlled substances act, chapter **69.50** RCW, that is classified as a class B felony or that has a maximum term of imprisonment of at least 10 years;

(c) Child molestation in the second degree;

(d) Incest when committed against a child under age 14;

(e) Indecent liberties;

(f) Leading organized crime;

(g) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;

(h) Rape in the third degree;

(i) Drive-by shooting;

(j) Sexual exploitation;

(k) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner;

(l) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW **46.61.502**, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;

(m) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation, as "sexual motivation" is defined under RCW **9.94A.030**;

(n) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW **9.94A.825**;

(o) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to June 6, 1996, that is comparable to a serious offense, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious offense;

(p) Any felony conviction under RCW **9.41.115**; or

(q) Any felony charged under RCW **46.61.502(6)** or **46.61.504(6)**.

(43) "Sex offense" has the same meaning as provided in RCW **9.94A.030**.

(44) "Short-barreled rifle" means a rifle having one or more barrels less than 16 inches in length and any weapon made from a rifle by any means of modification if such modified weapon has an overall length of less than 26 inches.

(45) "Short-barreled shotgun" means a shotgun having one or more barrels less than 18 inches in length and any weapon made from a shotgun by any means of modification if such modified weapon has an overall length of less than 26 inches.

(46) "Shotgun" means a weapon with one or more barrels, designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger.

(47) "Substance use disorder professional" means a person certified under chapter 18.205 RCW.

(48) "Transfer" means the intended delivery of a firearm to another person without consideration of payment or promise of payment including, but not limited to, gifts and loans. "Transfer" does not include the delivery of a firearm owned or leased by an entity licensed or qualified to do business in the state of Washington to, or return of such a firearm by, any of that entity's employees or agents, defined to include volunteers participating in an honor guard, for lawful purposes in the ordinary course of business.

(49) "Undetectable firearm" means any firearm that is not as detectable as 3.7 ounces of 17-4 PH stainless steel by walk-through metal detectors or magnetometers commonly used at airports or any firearm where the barrel, the slide or cylinder, or the frame or receiver of the firearm would not generate an image that accurately depicts the shape of the part when examined by the types of X-ray machines commonly used at airports.

(50)(a) "Unfinished frame or receiver" means a frame or receiver that is partially complete, disassembled, or inoperable, that: (i) Has reached a stage in manufacture where it may readily be completed, assembled, converted, or restored to a functional state; or (ii) is marketed or sold to the public to become or be used as the frame or receiver of a functional firearm once finished or completed, including without limitation products marketed or sold to the public as an 80 percent frame or receiver or unfinished frame or receiver.

(b) For purposes of this subsection:

(i) "Readily" means a process that is fairly or reasonably efficient, quick, and easy, but not necessarily the most efficient, speedy, or easy process. Factors relevant in making this determination, with no single one controlling, include the following: (A) Time, i.e., how long it takes to finish the process; (B) ease, i.e., how difficult it is to do so; (C) expertise, i.e., what knowledge and skills are required; (D) equipment, i.e., what tools are required; (E) availability, i.e., whether additional parts are required, and how easily they can be obtained; (F) expense, i.e., how much it costs; (G) scope, i.e., the extent to which the subject of the process must be changed to finish it; and (H) feasibility, i.e., whether the process would damage or destroy the subject of the process, or cause it to malfunction.

(ii) "Partially complete," as it modifies frame or receiver, means a forging, casting, printing, extrusion, machined body, or similar article that has reached a stage in manufacture where it is clearly identifiable as an unfinished component part of a firearm.

(51) "Unlicensed person" means any person who is not a licensed dealer under this chapter.

(52) "Untraceable firearm" means any firearm manufactured after July 1, 2019, that is not an antique firearm and that cannot be traced by law enforcement by means of a serial number affixed to the firearm by a federal firearms manufacturer, federal firearms importer, or federal firearms dealer in compliance with all federal laws and regulations.

[2023 c 295 § 2; 2023 c 262 § 1; 2023 c 162 § 2. Prior: 2022 c 105 § 2; 2022 c 104 § 2; 2021 c 215 § 93; 2020 c 29 § 3; prior: 2019 c 243 § 1; 2019 c 3 § 16 (Initiative Measure No. 1639, approved November 6, 2018); 2018 c 7 § 1; prior: 2017 c 264 § 1; 2015 c 1 § 2 (Initiative Measure No. 594, approved November 4, 2014); 2013 c 183 § 2; prior: 2009 c 216 § 1; 2001 c 300 § 2; 1997 c 338 § 46; 1996 c 295 § 1; prior: 1994 sp.s. c 7 § 401; 1994 c 121 § 1; prior: 1992 c 205 § 117; 1992 c 145 § 5; 1983 c 232 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 302 § 1; 1961 c 124 § 1; 1935 c 172 § 1; RRS § 2516-1.]

NOTES:

Reviser's note: (1) The definitions in this section have been alphabetized pursuant to RCW 1.08.015(2)(k).

(2) This section was amended by 2023 c 162 § 2, 2023 c 262 § 1, and by 2023 c 295 § 2, without reference to one another. All amendments are incorporated in the publication of this section under RCW 1.12.025(2). For rule of construction, see RCW 1.12.025(1).

Findings—Intent—2023 c 295: See note following RCW 9.41.040.

Findings—Intent—Effective date—2023 c 162: See notes following RCW 9.41.390.

Effective date—2022 c 105: See note following RCW 7.80.120.

Findings—Intent—2022 c 104: "The legislature finds and declares that gun violence is a threat to the public health and safety of Washingtonians. Firearms equipped with large capacity magazines increase casualties by allowing a shooter to keep firing for longer periods of time without reloading. Large capacity magazines have been used in all 10 of the deadliest mass shootings since 2009, and mass shooting events from 2009 to 2018 where the use of large capacity magazines caused twice as many deaths and 14 times as many injuries. Documentary evidence following gun rampages, including the 2014 shooting at Seattle Pacific University, reveals many instances where victims were able to escape or disarm the shooter during a pause to reload, and such opportunities are necessarily reduced when large capacity magazines are used. In addition, firearms equipped with large capacity magazines account for an estimated 22 to 36 percent of crime guns and up to 40 percent of crime guns used in serious violent crimes. Based on this evidence, and on studies showing that mass shooting fatalities declined during the 10-year period when the federal assault weapon and large capacity magazine ban was in effect, the legislature finds that restricting the sale, manufacture, and distribution of large capacity magazines is likely to reduce gun deaths and injuries. The legislature further finds that this is a well-calibrated policy based on evidence that magazine capacity limits do not interfere with responsible, lawful self-defense. The legislature further finds that the threats to public safety posed by large capacity magazines are heightened given current conditions. Our country is in the midst of a pandemic, economic recession, social tensions, and reckonings over racial justice. The years 2020 and 2021 have seen a sharp increase in gun sales and gun violence, as well as fears over gun violence and incidents of armed intimidation. In this volatile atmosphere, the legislature declares that it is time to enhance public health and safety by limiting the sale of large capacity magazines. The legislature intends to limit the prospective sale of large capacity magazines, while allowing existing legal owners to retain the large capacity magazines they currently own." [2022 c 104 § 1.]

Effective date—2022 c 104: "This act takes effect July 1, 2022." [2022 c 104 § 6.]

Effective date—2022 c 268; 2021 c 215: See note following RCW 7.105.900.

Effective date—2020 c 29: See note following RCW 7.77.060.

Effective date—2019 c 243: "This act is 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 July 1, 2019." [2019 c 243 § 6.]

Finding—Short title—Effective dates—Implementation—2019 c 3 (Initiative Measure No. 1639): See notes following RCW 9.41.360.

Effective dates—2018 c 7: "(1) Sections 1 and 2 of this act take effect July 1, 2018.
(2) Sections 3 through 9 of this act take effect July 1, 2019." [2018 c 7 § 11.]

Finding—2015 c 1 (Initiative Measure No. 594): "There is broad consensus that felons, persons convicted of domestic violence crimes, and persons dangerously mentally ill as determined by a court should not be eligible to possess guns for public safety reasons. Criminal and public safety background checks are an effective and easy mechanism to ensure that guns are not purchased by or transferred to those who are prohibited from possessing them. Criminal and public safety background checks also reduce illegal gun trafficking. Because Washington's current background check requirements apply only to sales or transfers by licensed firearms dealers, many guns are sold or transferred without a criminal and public safety background check, allowing criminals and dangerously mentally ill individuals to gain access to guns.

Conducting criminal and public safety background checks will help ensure that all persons buying guns are legally eligible to do so. The people find that it is in the public interest to strengthen our background check system by extending the requirement for a background check to apply to all gun sales and transfers in the state, except as permitted herein. To encourage compliance with background check requirements, the sales tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 would not apply to the sale or transfer of any firearms between two unlicensed persons if the unlicensed persons have complied with all background check requirements.

This measure would extend criminal and public safety background checks to all gun sales or transfers. Background checks would not be required for gifts between immediate family members or for antiques." [2015 c 1 § 1 (Initiative Measure No. 594, approved November 4, 2014).]

Finding—Evaluation—Report—1997 c 338: See note following RCW 13.40.0357.

Severability—Effective dates—1997 c 338: See notes following RCW 5.60.060.

Effective date—1994 sp.s. c 7 §§ 401-410, 413-416, 418-437, and 439-460: "Sections 401 through 410, 413 through 416, 418 through 437, and 439 through 460 of this act shall take effect July 1, 1994." [1994 sp.s. c 7 § 916.]

Finding—Intent—Severability—1994 sp.s. c 7: See notes following RCW 43.70.540.

Part headings not law—Severability—1992 c 205: See notes following RCW 13.40.010.

Severability—1983 c 232: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1983 c 232 § 14.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 302: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1971 ex.s. c 302 § 35.]

Severability—1961 c 124: "If any part of this act is for any reason declared void, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act." [1961 c 124 § 13.]

Preemption and general repealer—1961 c 124: "All laws or parts of laws of the state of Washington, its subdivisions and municipalities inconsistent herewith are hereby preempted and repealed." [1961 c 124 § 14.]

Short title—1935 c 172: "This act may be cited as the 'Uniform Firearms Act.'" [1935 c 172 § 18.]

Severability—1935 c 172: "If any part of this act is for any reason declared void, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act." [1935 c 172 § 17.]

Construction—1935 c 172: "This act shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those states which enact it." [1935 c 172 § 19.]



Washington State Gambling Commission

Protect the Public by Ensuring that Gambling is Legal and Honest.

JANUARY 11, 2024

TO:

COMMISSIONERS

Alicia Levy, Chair
Julia Patterson, Vice Chair
Bud Sizemore
Sarah Lawson
Anders Ibsen

EX OFFICIO MEMBERS

Senator Steve Conway
Senator Jeff Holy
Representative Shelley Kloba
Representative Skyler Rude

FROM: TONY CZAR, SPECIAL AGENT, REGULATION UNIT

SUBJECT: SPECIAL OLYMPICS OF WASHINGTON – 2023 WESTERN WASHINGTON ENHANCED RAFFLE RESULTS

At the November 2022 Commission meeting, the Commissioners approved a plan submitted by the Special Olympics of Washington (SOWA) to conduct an enhanced raffle in Western Washington. SOWA held the grand prize drawing on May 12, 2023.

In accordance with WAC 230-11-103, charitable or non-profit licensees conducting enhanced raffles must have an independent audit conducted on each enhanced raffle and the associated smaller raffles. SOWA submitted the auditor's report in accordance with the rule.

The purpose of this memo is to report the results of the enhanced raffle and the agent's review.

The grand prize offered was a dream home located in the Puget Sound area or an annuity of \$4,000,000 paid over 20 years or a one-time \$2,800,000 cash payment based on 84,000 tickets being sold. If fewer than 84,000 tickets were sold, the grand prize winner would receive a choice between a sum equal to 50% of the net raffle proceeds paid as an annuity over 20 years, not to exceed \$4,000,000, or a one-time cash payment of 70% of the annuity value, not to exceed \$2,800,000.

The results of the May 12, 2023, enhanced raffle and the associated raffles are as follows:

Tickets Sold	Sales of Raffle Tickets	Add-On Tickets Sold	Sales of Add-On Tickets	Gross Raffle Ticket Sales	Prizes Awarded	Other Expenses	Net Proceeds from Enhanced Raffle
27,012	\$3,370,200	35,522	\$589,575	\$3,959,775	\$975,980	\$2,194,911	\$788,884

Prizes awarded:

Drawing	Date	Location	Prize Awarded
Early Bird 1	March 10, 2023	2815 2 nd Ave, Suite 370, Seattle, WA	\$100,000 cash
Early Bird 2	April 7, 2023	2815 2 nd Ave, Suite 370, Seattle, WA	\$50,000 cash
Grand Prize	May 12, 2023*	2815 2 nd Ave, Suite 370, Seattle, WA	\$425,000 cash
Multi-Ticket	May 12, 2023	2815 2 nd Ave, Suite 370, Seattle, WA	\$50,000 cash
Add-on	May 12, 2023	2815 2 nd Ave, Suite 370, Seattle, WA	\$100,000 cash

* On grand prize drawing day at the SOWA office, an additional 4,249 prizes were awarded with values ranging from \$25 to \$10,000.

Use of Proceeds

Net proceeds of \$788,884 from the Enhanced Raffle will benefit SOWA by supporting program activities.

Regulatory Review

An agent from the Regulation Unit conducted an inspection of the enhanced raffle. Prior to the inspection, he reviewed the approved enhanced raffle plan and reviewed the case reporting system for compliance history.

The agent compared the enhanced raffle ticket sales to the bank statements and verified the money from all ticket sales was deposited. The agent noted 27,012 tickets were sold for the Grand Prize drawing and 32,522 tickets were sold for the Add-On drawing. The agent contacted the top-tier Grand Prize Drawing winner, both Early Bird Winners, the Multi Ticket winner, the Add-On prize winner, and winners of the 2nd through 10th prizes. All winners contacted confirmed that they received their prizes.

The agent reviewed the licensee's gambling records to verify accuracy and compliance with WAC and noted no discrepancies.

The agent confirmed that SOWA operated the enhanced raffle within the plan approved by the Commissioners.

Regulatory Actions

There were no state or federal regulatory actions taken in relation to this enhanced raffle.



**Washington State Gambling Commission
Program Review
Special Olympics Washington**

**Part I
Licensing/Organization Information**

For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022	Name/Address Special Olympics Washington 2815 2 nd Ave, Suite 370 Seattle, WA 98121
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MEMBERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

28 Active voting members
4 Officers and 28 Board members
4 General membership meetings were held during fiscal year 2022

ACTIVE LICENSES ISSUED BY GAMBLING COMMISSION

Description/Class	Exp. Date	License Number(s)
Enhanced Raffle	03/31/2024	30-00001
Raffle	03/31/2024	02-02549

Organizational Purpose and Structure

Statement of Purpose

Special Olympics Washington (SOWA), an accredited affiliate of Special Olympics Inc., was organized in the State of Washington as a non-for-profit corporation in 1975. The mission of SOWA is to provide year-round sports training and athletic competition in a variety of Olympic-type sports for children and adults with intellectual disabilities, giving them continuing opportunities to develop physical fitness, demonstrate courage, experience joy, and participate in a sharing of gifts, skills, and friendship with their families, other Special Olympic athletes and the community. Activities are funded primarily through donor contributions and fundraising events.

Charitable/Nonprofit Services

Recap of Program Delivery in 2022:

- Athletes Served: 12,000
- Year-Round Competitions: 180
- State Games: 4
- Sports Offered: 23
- Local Programming Regions: 16

Healthy Athletes: The Healthy Athletes program is dedicated to changing the way health systems interact with people with intellectual disabilities. We provide athletes with free health screenings, education, and referrals for follow-up care in a fun, welcoming environment that removes the barriers our athletes too often encounter during visits with healthcare professionals.

Highlights:

- 6 Healthy Athlete screenings events held statewide
- 240 health screenings
- 12 inclusion trainings given to healthcare professionals

Unified Champion Schools: Dedicated to promoting social inclusion through shared sports training and competition experiences, Unified Sports joins people with and without intellectual disabilities on the same team. It was inspired by a simple principle: training together and playing together is a quick path to friendship and understanding. Through the Unified Schools program, this inclusive mentality moves off the playing field and into the classroom.

Highlights:

- 131 Unified Champion Schools across the state
- 2,799 students received the message of respect and acceptance
- 31 Unified competitions held statewide

SOWA spent \$5,653,368 on program expenses for the year ending December 31, 2022.

**Part II
Staff Findings**

During our review of SOWA, numerous steps were taken to ensure they are functioning in accordance with their bylaws and continue to meet the definition of a charitable or non-profit organization under the RCW. This was done, in part, by reviewing board meeting minutes, program services, financial statements, internal controls, and payroll for reasonable wages, the use of funds, and assets and contracts for reasonableness. We verified their programs exist and are being supported.

Based on our review, we determined SOWA is suitable for continued licensure.

Prepared By: Tony Czar	Signature: <i>Tony Czar</i>	Date: 12/14/2023
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Washington State Gambling Commission

Protect the Public by Ensuring that Gambling is Legal and Honest.

JANUARY 11, 2024

TO:

COMMISSIONERS	EX OFFICIO MEMBERS
Alicia Levy, Chair	Senator Steve Conway
Julia Patterson, Vice Chair	Senator Jeff Holy
Bud Sizemore	Representative Shelley Kloba
Sarah Lawson	Representative Skyler Rude
Anders Ibsen	

FROM: TONY CZAR, SPECIAL AGENT, REGULATION UNIT

SUBJECT: SPECIAL OLYMPICS OF WASHINGTON – 2024 WESTERN WASHINGTON ENHANCED RAFFLE PLAN REQUEST

Special Olympics of Washington (SOWA) is requesting your approval to conduct a “Dream House Raffle,” an enhanced raffle in Western Washington.

In the 2013 Legislative session, the Legislature passed Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 5723 authorizing enhanced raffles. Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 230-03-152 states the commissioners may vote to approve a bona fide charitable or non-profit organization whose primary purpose is serving individuals with intellectual disabilities to conduct enhanced raffles when they meet the requirements of the law and submit a plan as set out in the rule.

Mission

SOWA’s mission is to provide year-around sports training and athletic competition in a variety of Olympic-type sports for children and adults with intellectual disabilities, giving them continuing opportunities to develop physical fitness, demonstrate courage, experience joy, and participate in the sharing of gifts, skills, and friendship with their families, other Special Olympics athletes, and the community.

Programs and Clients Served

SOWA currently serves more than 12,000 athletes and has a support system of more than 4,000 volunteers.

Purpose for Conducting the Enhanced Raffle

To provide the necessary resources for the organization to enhance its programming, and

to grow its athlete base.

Enhanced Raffle Details

Ticket costs: \$150 each, 3-pack for \$400, or 6-pack for \$550.

Weekly Add-on tickets are \$25 each, 3-pack for \$60 or 6-pack for \$100.

\$100,000 Add-on tickets are \$25 each, 3-pack for \$60, or 6-pack for \$100.

Value Pack, which includes a 7-pack of raffle tickets and a 12-pack of weekly add-on tickets for \$700.

Super Value Pack, which includes a 7-pack of raffle tickets, a 12-pack of weekly add-on tickets, and a 20-pack of \$100,000 add-on tickets for \$950.

Drawing	Date	Location	Prizes Available
Appreciation	February 16, 2024	2815 2 nd Ave, Suite 370, Seattle	\$1,000
Early Bird 1	March 8, 2024	2815 2 nd Ave, Suite 370, Seattle	Winner’s Choice: Mercedes Sprinter Van Custom Conversion, a Rivian R1S, or \$100,000 cash
Early Bird 2	April 5, 2024	2815 2 nd Ave, Suite 370, Seattle	Winner’s Choice: Tesla Model Y, a Toyota Tacoma, or \$50,000 cash
Weekly Add-on (12)	February 14, 2024 February 21, 2024 February 28, 2024 March 6, 2024 March 13, 2024 March 20, 2024 March 27, 2024 April 3, 2024 April 10, 2024 April 17, 2024 April 24, 2024 May 3, 2024	2815 2 nd Ave, Suite 370, Seattle	\$10,000 (each)
\$100,000 Add-on	May 10, 2024	2815 2 nd Ave, Suite 370, Seattle	\$100,000
Grand Prize	May 10, 2024	2815 2 nd Ave, Suite 370, Seattle	\$9 million Dream House or \$4,000,000 annuity or \$2,800,000 cash option

Projected Budget

SOWA estimates the breakeven number of ticket sales to be \$2,045,995. The net proceeds

4565 7th Avenue SE
Lacey, WA 98503
wsgc.wa.gov

P.O. Box 42400
Olympia, WA 98504
360-486-3440

901 N. Monroe St., Suite 240
Spokane, WA 99201
509-325-7900

will depend upon the grand prize awarded. SOWA estimates net proceeds to be between \$0 and \$7,915,343 provided the \$9,000,000 house is the grand prize.

Dedicated Employee Responsible for Oversight of the Enhanced Raffle Operation

Mary Do, Chief Operating Officer of SOWA, will be overseeing the enhanced raffle operation.

Licensed Service Supplier Managing the Enhanced Raffle

NZ Consulting, Inc., owned 100% by Neal Zeavy, is managing the enhanced raffle for SOWA.

Licensed Call Center Contracted to Receive Enhanced Raffle Ticket Sales

Incept Corporation, owned 100% by Salvatore Falletta, will be the call center contracted to receive enhanced raffle tickets sales for SOWA.

Attachments (2)

Special Olympics Washington



Special Olympics Washington Enhanced Raffle Plan 2024 “Special Olympics Washington Dream House Raffle”

Purpose

Special Olympics Washington serves nearly 12,000 participants across the state which is just a fraction of the nearly 170,000* individuals with intellectual disabilities (ID) in Washington who are eligible for its programs.

Through the challenges of the pandemic, one thing remained clear: Special Olympics Washington is a constant in the lives of its athletes. For individuals with intellectual disabilities in Washington, Special Olympics is often the only place where they can participate in physical activity, health education, and sports in their communities, as well as at a regional and state level. The need to continue these programs is more vital than ever.

Since the inception of the Special Olympics Washington Dream House Raffle in 2013 and the Dream Adventure Raffle in 2022, proceeds have enabled the organization to unlock old financial constraints and open the door to new programs, with the goal of serving more people with intellectual disabilities across the state. Both raffles allowed the organization to react and pivot quickly to provide athletes with critical resources and support during the unprecedented time of the pandemic, including critical sports, health and wellness programs, and leadership programming. Now, as the organization navigates through a post-pandemic world, proceeds from the raffles are enabling the organization to bring participants safely back onto the fields with their friends and reconnect with their communities.

With the funds earned from the Dream House Raffle, Special Olympics Washington can continue the journey of reaching into every corner of the state to make sure EVERYONE has the opportunity to be tested like champions!

About Special Olympics Washington

Special Olympics Washington was incorporated in 1975 and is a 501(c)(3) organization in Washington State. The mission of Special Olympics is to provide year-round sports training and athletic competition in a variety of Olympic-type sports for children and adults with intellectual disabilities, giving them continuing opportunities to develop physical fitness, demonstrate courage, experience joy and participate in the sharing of gifts, skills and friendship with their families, other Special Olympics athletes and the community. Special Olympics Washington currently serves approximately 12,000 participants and has a support system of nearly 4,000 volunteers. The organization is part of Special Olympics International, which serves more than 6.7 million athletes and Unified Sports partners in more than 200 countries and jurisdictions.

**Number of Individuals in Washington State with IDD: 170,000. Source: [Arc of Washington 2023 Advocates Notebook](#)*

About Our Athletes

Special Olympics serves individuals with intellectual disabilities. The term is used when a person has certain limitations in cognitive functioning and skills, including communication, social and self-care skills. The goal of Special Olympics Washington is to reach the approximately 170,000 people in Washington State with ID. Special Olympics Washington athletes range in age from 8 years old to the oldest of our athletes who compete into their 70's. We also have a Young Athletes program for children with and without ID ages 2 to 7.

Special Olympics Washington celebrates people's abilities rather than focus on their disabilities. No matter the person's age or skill level, Special Olympics Washington has something for anyone with intellectual disabilities. We deliver high-quality, year-round competition and training opportunities in an inclusive culture that stresses athletic excellence, rewards determination, emphasizes health, brings together communities and celebrates personal achievement.

Empowering Leaders On and Off the Playing Field

In addition to 23 Olympic-type sports offerings and 180+ local and state competitions, Special Olympics Washington also puts an emphasis on empowering our athletes off the playing field by providing opportunities through our Athlete Leadership Program, Unified Champions Schools®, and Inclusive Health initiatives.

Athlete Leadership: Athletes are empowered to use their voices to assume meaningful leadership roles, influence change in the Special Olympics movement, and help create more accepting and inclusive communities. In 2022, Special Olympics Washington inducted its first athlete as the chairperson of its board of directors.

Unified Champion Schools®: Special Olympics Unified Champion Schools® builds on Special Olympics' values, principles, practices, experiences, and impacts to shape a generation that welcomes everyone.

The Special Olympics Unified Champion Schools® program is aimed at promoting social inclusion through intentionally planned and implemented activities affecting systems-wide change. With sports as the foundation, the three-component model offers a unique combination of effective activities that equip young people with tools and training to create sports, classroom, and school climates of acceptance. These are school climates where students with disabilities feel welcome and are routinely included in, and feel a part of, all activities, opportunities, and functions.

Inclusive Health: Despite severe need and higher health risks, people with intellectual disabilities (ID) are often denied health services and die on average 16 years sooner than the general population. Special Olympics Health is creating a world where people with intellectual disabilities have every opportunity to be healthy.

Inclusive health means people with ID can take full advantage of the same health programs and services available to people who do not have ID. Currently, people with ID face significant challenges in accessing quality health care and obtaining opportunities that promote fitness and wellness, resulting in pronounced health disparities and reduced life expectancy. Special Olympics' health programming focuses on improving the physical and social-emotional well-being of people with ID by increasing inclusion in health care, wellness and health systems for Special Olympics athletes and others with ID.

All our programs and services are provided at no cost to our athletes, Unified partners and/or their families, and will continue to be made possible through the Dream House Raffle, individual giving, special events, grants, and corporate partnerships.

SPECIAL OLYMPICS WASHINGTON
Enhanced Raffle Rules
2024

Special Olympics Washington, a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, is conducting this raffle pursuant to SB 5723, Washington Administrative Code 230-03-152, to raise funds for ongoing charitable purposes. The Rules and Regulations of the Special Olympics Washington raffle are set forth below. By purchasing a raffle ticket, the purchaser agrees to be bound by these rules and regulations. Special Olympics Washington's interpretation and application of the rules and regulations shall be final.

The 2024 Dream House Raffle will start on January 22, 2024. The Grand Prize Drawing for Special Olympics Washington Dream House Raffle will be held on Friday, May 10, 2024, at the Special Olympics Washington office at: 2815 2nd Ave, Suite 370, Seattle, WA, 98121. All drawings will be held at 2815 2nd Ave, Suite 370, Seattle, WA, 98121. Tickets will not be sold after April 26, 2024. Tickets may sell out before that time. An independent raffle auditor will supervise the drawing. The drawing for prizes may be open to the public, but the winner does not need to be present to win.

Only 85,000 tickets will be sold. The chances of winning are based on that number. If fewer tickets are sold, the chances of winning the Grand Prize and other prizes improve. The IRS has taken the position that amounts paid for chances in raffles, lotteries or similar drawings for valuable prizes are not gifts, and consequently do not qualify as deductible charitable contributions.

Prize winners assume all fees, local, state, and federal taxes (including but not limited to income taxes based on the value of the prize). Likewise, there may be federal taxes and state and/or local tax consequences if winners select alternate cash prizes (See Prizes section below). Special Olympics Washington takes no responsibility for any tax liabilities. Consult your tax advisor. This offer is void where prohibited by law, and all federal, state and local laws and regulations apply.

By entering this raffle, entrants accept and agree (1) to be bound by all the rules, limitations and restrictions set forth here and (2) that their names and/or likenesses may be disclosed to and used by the news media and may otherwise be used by Special Olympics Washington for publicity purposes and in lists of prize winners to be published in area newspapers and announced on the Special Olympics Washington raffle website. Special Olympics Washington will provide purchasers with all raffle information as required by WAC 230-11-015. Other rules and regulations may apply. Please contact Special Olympics Washington if you have questions. Special Olympics Washington's interpretation and application of the rules and regulations shall be final.

By entering this raffle, each participant releases Special Olympics Washington, its directors, officers, employees and agents from any and all liability for injuries, losses or damages of any kind caused by participating in the raffle or winning any prize or resulting from acceptance, possession, use or misuse of any prize, and each winner agrees to indemnify and hold Special Olympics Washington harmless from any and all losses, damages, rights, claims and actions of any kind rising in connection with or as a result of participating in the raffle or the winner's acceptance or use of any prize.

Special Olympics Washington will provide a "Q&A" document that will be given to potential ticket purchasers and be prominently displayed on the Dream House Raffle website:

www.PugetSoundRaffle.com.

Tickets:

- Raffle tickets cost \$150 each, 3-packs for \$400, or 6-packs for \$550.
- Weekly Add-On Tickets are one for \$25, 3-pack for \$60 or 6-pack for \$100.
- \$100,000 Add-On Tickets are one for \$25, 3-pack for \$60 or 6-pack for \$100.
- A Value Pack is available for purchase and includes a 8-pack of raffle tickets and a 12-pack of weekly add-on tickets for \$700.
- A Super Value Pack is available for purchase and includes a 8-pack of raffle tickets, a 12-pack of weekly add-on tickets, and a 20-pack of \$100,000 add-on tickets for \$950.

Only one method of payment, one name, and one mailing address are permitted per ticket or ticket pack. Only one eligible person may be entered in the raffle per ticket sold. If the name of more than one person is submitted with a ticket purchase, and that ticket is selected as a winning ticket, then the person named first will be deemed the holder of record of that ticket and declared the winner regardless of who paid for the ticket. Division of prize by a group purchasing a ticket in common shall be the sole responsibility of the person named as the holder of record of that ticket, should that ticket be selected as a winner.

Tickets will be available for purchase starting January 22, 2024.

Tickets purchased by February 2, 2024, will be eligible for the Appreciation Drawing - \$1,000 cash (drawing date: February 16, 2024), the Early Bird 1 Drawing - Mercedes Sprinter Van Custom Conversion, a Rivian R1S, or \$100,000 cash (drawing date: March 8, 2024), the Early Bird 2 Drawing – Tesla Model Y, a Toyota Tacoma, or \$50,000 cash (drawing date: April 5, 2024), and the Grand Prize Drawing (drawing date: May 10, 2024).

Tickets purchased by February 23, 2024 will be eligible for the Early Bird 1 Drawing - Mercedes Sprinter Van Custom Conversion, a Rivian R1S, or \$100,000 cash (drawing date: March 8, 2024), the Early Bird 2 Drawing – Tesla Model Y, a Toyota Tacoma, or \$50,000 cash (drawing date: April 5, 2024), and the Grand Prize Drawing (drawing date: May 10, 2024).

Tickets Purchased by March 22, 2024 will be eligible for the Early Bird 2 Drawing – Tesla Model Y, a Toyota Tacoma, or \$50,000 cash (drawing date: April 5, 2024), and the Grand Prize Drawing (drawing date: May 10, 2024).

All such tickets, including all winning tickets from the Appreciation Drawing and the Early Bird Drawings, will be included in applicable subsequent drawings as well as the Grand Prize drawing. Tickets purchased by April 26, 2024, will be eligible for the Grand Prize drawing (drawing date: May 10, 2024).

New to 2024: In addition, raffle participants who purchase at least one raffle ticket are eligible to purchase a Weekly Add-On ticket which provides entry into any remaining Weekly Add-On Drawings and a \$100,000 Add-On ticket which provides entry into the \$100,000 Add-On drawing. Weekly Add-On tickets are one for \$25, 3-pack for \$60 or 6-pack for \$100. \$100,000 Add-On tickets are one for \$25, 3-pack for \$60 or 6-pack for \$100. Rules for purchasing Add-On tickets are as follows:

Add-On tickets must be ordered in conjunction with a raffle ticket. Add-On ticket orders will not be accepted after the original raffle ticket order. Only one method of payment and only one mailing address are permitted. An individual can purchase as many Add-On tickets as they wish. There is no limit on the maximum number of Add-On tickets that may be sold.

Special Olympics Washington reserves the right to reject any entry form that is submitted with payment that does not constitute "good funds." All defective or physically altered entry forms will be immediately disqualified by Special Olympics Washington. Prior to the Grand Prize drawing, Special Olympics Washington will make a reasonable effort to notify the individual and/or entity that submits such an entry form or one which has been rejected because the credit card or check did not clear that the entry has been rejected by attempting to make contact through the information provided at the time of submitting the purchase request. All orders for tickets for the Weekly-Add On drawings, Appreciation drawings, and Early Bird drawings must be received and/or purchased by the indicated deadlines. Any orders received after these deadlines will be held for the subsequent drawings, if applicable and Grand Prize drawing. Special Olympics Washington assumes no responsibility for lost, late, misdirected, or non-delivered mail or fax messages, or any other failure to receive orders or deliver receipts prior to the drawing deadlines.

A raffle participant's sole and exclusive remedy for Special Olympics Washington's breach shall be limited to the return of the purchase price paid for his or her raffle ticket(s). In no event shall Special Olympics Washington, its directors, officers, employees, agents, or representatives be liable to any party for any loss or injuries to earnings, profits, or goodwill, or for any incidental, special, punitive or consequential damages of any person or entity whether arising in contract, tort or otherwise, even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

How to Purchase:

To purchase tickets: use the order form provided and fax the order form to (206) 361-8158, or you may mail it to Special Olympics Washington Dream House Raffle, 2815 2nd Avenue, Suite 370 Seattle, WA, 98121 or call 877-740-9633, providing your name, address, phone number, email address for confirmation along with your credit card number, credit card security code and expiration date. Tickets cannot be purchased on the raffle website or by email. **Any entry form submitted by email will be rejected.** You may also purchase tickets in person at Special Olympics Washington: 2815 2nd Avenue, Suite 370, Seattle, WA 98121. All entries must include payment by cash, check, money order or credit card in US dollars. Special Olympics Washington reserves the right to reject any entry form that is submitted with payment that does not constitute "good funds." No refunds will be made except under the following circumstances: any ticket order with payment received after 85,000 tickets have been sold or after April 26, 2024, will be returned. No other refunds are available except at the exclusive discretion of Special Olympics Washington. Special Olympics Washington assumes no responsibility for lost, late, misdirected, or non-delivered mail or fax messages, or any other failure to receive orders or deliver receipts prior to the drawing deadlines.

Selection of Winners:

The Special Olympics Washington Dream House Raffle Grand Prize drawing will be held on May 10, 2024, from all eligible raffle tickets. Winners need not be present to win. In addition to the Grand Prize drawing, Special Olympics Washington will conduct the following additional drawings:

- Appreciation Drawing on February 16, 2024
- Early Bird 1 Drawing on March 8, 2024
- Early Bird 2 Drawing on April 5, 2024
- Weekly Add-On drawing on February 14, 2024
- Weekly Add-On drawing on February 21, 2024
- Weekly Add-On drawing on February 28, 2024
- Weekly Add-On drawing on March 6, 2024
- Weekly Add-On drawing on March 13, 2024
- Weekly Add-On drawing on March 20, 2024

- Weekly Add-On drawing on March 27, 2024
- Weekly Add-On drawing on April 3, 2024
- Weekly Add-On drawing on April 10, 2024
- Weekly Add-On drawing on April 17, 2024
- Weekly Add-On drawing on April 24, 2024
- Weekly Add-On drawing on May 3, 2024
- \$100,000 Cash Add-On drawing on May 10, 2024
- Grand Prize Drawing on May 10, 2024

All drawings will take place at the Special Olympics Washington office: 2815 2nd Avenue, Suite 370, Seattle, WA, 98121.

Winners will be notified according to the contact information provided to Special Olympics Washington at the time of ticket purchase. In addition to the list of winners posted on the Special Olympics Washington raffle web site (PugetSoundRaffle.com), a list of winners may be obtained from Special Olympics Washington or by sending a self-addressed, stamped envelope to Special Olympics Washington Dream House Raffle, 2815 2nd Avenue, Suite 370, Seattle, WA, 98121 within one week of the drawing.

In order to collect prizes valued \$5,000 or more, a ticket winner must sign and deliver to Special Olympics Washington: (a) a sworn affidavit of eligibility in accordance with these Rules and applicable law, including without limitation that he or she is at least 18 years old; (b) such written information as is required by any applicable tax and/or real estate laws, including without limitation his or her Social Security Number; (c) proof of identity in forms satisfactory to the Special Olympics Washington showing that the person claiming the prize is the same person who is named on the winning raffle ticket.; and (d) the winning ticket stub. Winners of prizes of \$5,000 or more may be required to submit a W-2G, Form 5754 or similar tax form (provided by Special Olympics Washington) for tax withholding purposes. There are a total of 4,250 prizes for the Grand Prize drawing.

Winning Odds:

The odds of winning a prize will depend on the number of tickets sold. If all 85,000 tickets are sold the odds of winning the Grand Prize is 1 in 85,000. If fewer tickets are sold, the chance of winning the Grand Prize, Early Bird Prizes and all secondary prizes improves. The odds of winning a prize are no less than 1 in 20. There is no limit to ticket sales for the Add-on tickets. Odds depend upon the total number of add-on tickets sold.

Eligibility:

Anyone 18 years of age or older may enter. Special Olympics Washington employees, members of the Board of Directors, authorized agents and employees thereof, consultants, attorneys, independent accountant firm, and their spouses and children living in the same household are excluded from participating and are not eligible to win a prize. All federal, state, and local laws and regulations apply. The raffle is void where prohibited or restricted by law. An affidavit of eligibility may be required from prize winners.

Prizes:

The Grand Prize is the home located within the Puget Sound area of Washington, and a detailed description will be referred to in all raffle materials. Alternatively, the Grand Prize winner may elect to receive an annuity of \$4,000,000 paid over 20 years or a one-time \$2,800,000 cash payment (except as stated below) based on 84,000 tickets sold. The Grand Prize winner must make an

election in writing between the house (value \$9 million), the annuity, or the one-time cash payment no later than 5:00 p.m. May 24, 2024. If the Grand Prize winner cannot be located by 5:00 PM (14 days after the drawing date), after attempting to make contact through the information provided at the time of purchasing the ticket, such winner will be deemed to have elected the onetime cash alternative prize and another winner will not be selected for such prize.

In the event of circumstances outside of the control of Special Olympics Washington such as but not limited to: fire, earthquake, foreclosure and as determined by Special Olympics Washington, the Grand Prize winner will instead have no election as stated above and will instead have an election between an annuity of \$4,000,000 paid over 20 years or a onetime \$2,800,000 cash payment (except as stated below). A minimum of 84,000 tickets must be sold by April 26, 2024, for the Grand Prize Winner to have a choice of the House, the annuity of \$4,000,000 paid over 20 years, or a onetime \$2,800,000 cash payment alternate prize. If fewer than 84,000 tickets are sold by April 24, 2024, the raffle will be held as scheduled, and prizes will be awarded as advertised with the exception that the Grand Prize Winner will receive a choice between sum equal to 50% of the Net Raffle Proceeds paid as an annuity over 20 years, not to exceed \$4,000,000 or a onetime cash payment of 70% of the annuity value, not to exceed \$2,800,000. Net Raffle Proceeds will be calculated based on Special Olympics Washington accounting, which shall be final and conclusive with respect to the Grand Prize Winner. For these purposes "Net Raffle Proceeds" are defined as the balance of funds left after paying all other prizes, all raffle expenses and all expenses for the House. Special Olympics Washington will estimate the final prize ("Estimate Prize") just prior to the Grand Prize drawing so as to award 90% of the estimated prize payment. No later than 120 days from the drawing date, Special Olympics Washington will verify that all expenses have been accounted for and a final Net amount will be calculated ("Actual Prize"). Special Olympics Washington will issue a final check to the Grand Prize Winner based on the difference between the Actual Prize and the Estimated Prize payment along with an updated W-2G.

All vehicles come as base model factory equipped unless otherwise noted on the raffle website. Winner(s) are responsible for all state or local license, title, registration, taxes, or fees associated with the vehicle, as well as insurance (proof of which must be shown prior to delivery) and pickup or delivery costs at the dealership as well as any non-standard options chosen by the winner and negotiated with the dealership. All contracted vehicles are subject to availability at the automobile dealer and may be selected by Special Olympics Washington and may be substituted with a comparable vehicle by Special Olympics Washington or with the cash alternate prize.

Vacation travel is as noted on the raffle website. Please note that vacation travel is for land only and does not include airfare unless otherwise noted on the raffle website. All vacation and travel prizes are subject to space and availability. All gratuities, taxes and fees are the responsibility of the winner. Winners of travel related prizes must comply with all applicable requirements and restrictions related to said prizes including without limitation applicable travel dates, age restrictions, liability waivers, travel documentation and reservation and confirmation procedures. All vacations are subject to availability and may be substituted with a comparable vacation prize or with a cash alternate prize.

All unclaimed prizes will be returned to Special Olympics Washington 60 days after the Grand Prize drawing date.

Appreciation Drawing:
\$1,000 cash (Value: \$1,000)

Early Bird 1 Drawing:

Winner's choice between a Mercedes Sprinter Van Custom Conversion, a Rivian R1S, or \$100,000 cash* (Value: \$100,000)

Early Bird 2 Drawing:

Winner's choice between a Tesla Model Y, a Toyota Tacoma, or \$50,000 cash* (Value: \$50,000)

Weekly Add-On Drawing:

Prizes: 12 - \$10,000 cash* prizes awarded over 12 weeks (Value: \$120,000)

\$100,000 Add-On Drawing:

Prize: \$100,000 cash

Grand Prize Drawing:

Grand Prize: The \$9 million Dream House or \$4,000,000 annuity or \$2,800,000 cash option*

2nd Prize: Vacation in Australia (12 days) or \$10,000 cash*

3rd Prize: Vacation in Costa Rica (6 days) or \$5,000 cash*

4th Prize: Vacation in Bhutan (10 days) or \$5,000 cash*

5th Prize: Vacation in Iceland (8 days) or \$5,000*

6th Prize: Vacation in India and Nepal (17 days) or \$5,000*

7th Prize: Vacation in Mongolia (14 days) or \$5,000*

8th Prize: Vacation in Portugal and Spain (15 days) or \$5,000*

9th Prize: Vacation in Southern Africa (11 days) or \$5,000*

10th Prize: Vacation in Holland and Belgium River Cruise (8 days) or \$5,000*

*Except as stated above

11th Prize: Seattle Mariner Tickets or \$1,000 cash (Value: \$1,000)

12th Prize: Seattle Kraken Tickets or \$1,000 cash (Value: \$1,000)

13th Prize: Seattle Seahawks Tickets or \$1,000 cash (Value: \$1,000)

Prizes 14-20: \$1,000 gift cards

Prizes 21-40: \$500 gift cards

Prizes 41-70: \$250 gift cards

Prizes 71-110: \$100 gift cards

Prizes 111-2,410: \$50 gift cards

Prizes 2,411-4,250: \$25 gift cards

Gift card winners (14-4,250) will be notified via email and will have a choice between receiving a gift card from one of the following brands:

- AMC Theaters
- Amazon.com
- Best Buy
- Chipotle
- Darden Restaurants
- Grubhub
- Home Depot
- HomeGoods
- Hotels.com
- Landry's Restaurants
- Panera Bread

- REI
- Target
- Visa Prepaid Card

General Terms and Conditions:

No express warranties are given and no affirmation of Special Olympics Washington by words and/or actions will constitute a warranty. The House, if selected, will be transferred to the Grand Prize Winner “as is, where is, and with all faults.” Special Olympics Washington does not provide any guarantee or warranty, expressed or implied, in connection with the House and accepts no liability or responsibility regarding the construction or condition of the House. Special Olympics Washington does not warrant that the house is of mercantile quality or that it can be used for any particular purpose. No express warranties are given and no affirmation of SOWA by words and/or actions will constitute a warranty.

At the time of closing, all federal and state income taxes based on the value of the House will be due from the Grand Prize winner. If the Grand Prize winner selects the annuity or the one-time cash payment as well as winners of Early Bird prizes, Add-On prizes, and secondary prizes of \$5,000 or more, all appropriate and required federal and state taxes will be withheld by Special Olympics Washington in accordance with federal and state law and Special Olympics Washington will remit the balance of the cash prizes to the winners. Special Olympics Washington makes no guarantee that the Grand Prize Winner will be able to sell the House for the value of \$9 million dollars nor is there any guarantee that the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will accept that value of the house for the purpose of determining any income tax that may be due from the winner. Special Olympics Washington takes no responsibility for any tax liabilities. Consult your tax advisor.

Any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to the contract, or the breach thereof, shall be settled by binding arbitration administered by the American Arbitration Association (pursuant to its expedited procedures) under its Commercial Arbitration Rules, and judgment on the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

c(i) Dates of raffle and drawing:

- Start Date – January 22, 2024
- Appreciation Deadline – February 2, 2024
- Appreciation Drawing – February 16, 2024
- Weekly Add-On Drawings –
 - February 14, 2024 (deadline 2/9)
 - February 21, 2024 (deadline 2/16)
 - February 28, 2024 (deadline 2/23)
 - March 6, 2024 (deadline 3/1)
 - March 13, 2024 (deadline 3/8)
 - March 20, 2024 (deadline 3/15)
 - March 27, 2024 (deadline 3/22)
 - April 3, 2024 (deadline 3/29)
 - April 10, 2024 (deadline 4/5)
 - April 17, 2024 (deadline 4/12)
 - April 24, 2024 (deadline 4/19)
 - May 3, 2024 (deadline 4/26)
- Early Bird 1 Deadline – February 23, 2024

- Early Bird 1 Drawing – March 8, 2024
- Early Bird 2 Deadline – March 22, 2024
- Early Bird 2 Drawing – April 5, 2024
- Grand Prize and \$100,000 Cash Add-On Deadline – April 26, 2024
- Grand Prize Drawing and \$100,000 Add-On Drawing – May 10, 2024

c(ii) Cost of raffle ticket:

- Raffle tickets cost \$150 each, 3-packs for \$400, or 6-packs for \$550.
- Weekly Add-On Tickets are 1 for \$25, 3-pack for \$60 or 6-pack for \$100.
- \$100,000 cash Add-On Tickets are one for \$25, 3-pack for \$60 or 6-pack for \$100.
- A Value Pack is available for purchase and includes a 8-pack of raffle tickets and a 12-pack of weekly add-on tickets for \$700.
- A Super Value Pack is available for purchase and includes a 8-pack of raffle tickets, a 12-pack of weekly add-on tickets, and a 20-pack of \$100,000 add-on tickets for \$950.

c(iii) Prizes available:

Appreciation Drawing:

\$1,000 cash (Value: \$1,000)

Early Bird 1 Drawing:

Winner's choice between a Mercedes Sprinter Van Custom Conversion, a Rivian R1S, or \$100,000 cash (Value: \$100,000)

Early Bird 2 Drawing:

Winner's choice between a Tesla Model Y, a Toyota Tacoma, or \$50,000 cash (Value: \$50,000)

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\$100,000 Add-On Drawing:

Prize: \$100,000 cash

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- Amazon.com
- Best Buy
- Chipotle
- Darden Restaurants
- Grubhub
- Home Depot
- HomeGoods
- Hotels.com
- Landry's Restaurants
- Panera Bread
- REI
- Target
- Visa Prepaid Card

c(iv) Security of prizes:

Prizes including cash, vacations, and cars, which will be purchased and awarded after each applicable drawing with raffle revenue, thus prizes don't need to be protected since they are not being purchased prior to the raffle drawing.

c(v) Plans for selling raffle tickets:

Raffle tickets will be sold via phone, fax, mail, and in person.

Please refer to the Raffle Ticket Process document attachment (**Attachment A**)

c(vi) Description of how the integrity of the raffle will be protected:

Special Olympics Washington will conduct an audit of ticket stubs prior to each drawing. The audit will be performed by a member of the Special Olympics Washington staff who will use an Excel generated random list of tickets to audit. The tickets will be made up of the entire population of tickets sold, both active and voided. The sample size will be no less than 90 tickets.

All ticket purchase proceeds of the raffle, whether the tickets are sold in the Special Olympics Washington office by designated staff or through the call center, will be deposited into a Special Olympics Washington raffle account which is separate from the Organization's general operating funds.

An employee of Special Olympics Washington will draw all winning raffle tickets.

d) Explanation of how the proceeds from the raffle will be used:

Funds will be used to further drive the vision of Special Olympics Washington as described on page 1 of this document.

e) Plan to protect the licensee in the event of low-ticket sales and other risks:

In the event that Special Olympics Washington determines ticket sales are insufficient to qualify for a complete enhanced raffle to move forward, the enhanced raffle winner must receive fifty percent of the net proceeds in excess of expenses as the Grand Prize. The

enhanced raffle winner will receive a choice between an annuity value equal to 50% of the net proceeds in excess of expense paid by annuity over 20 years, or a one-time cash payment of 70% of the annuity value. In no case will the Grand Prize be less than \$50,000. Unless, the raffle ticket sales fall at or below the breakeven amount and net proceeds in excess of expenses produce a negative value, Special Olympics Washington will consider refunding all purchases and cancelling the raffle due to insufficient sales of tickets or issuing a flat \$5,000 to the Grand Prize winner.

f) Explanation of how the prize(s) will be purchased for the raffle:

Cash prizes are offered from the sale of raffle tickets. Non-cash prizes, such as vacations and cars will be purchased if the winner chooses such prize in lieu of cash.

g) Projected budget includes the following (Attachment B):

- i. Estimated gross gambling receipts, expenses, and net income for the raffle.
- ii. Corresponding sales and prize levels with projected revenues and expenses for each level.
- iii. Minimum and maximum prizes available.

h) Special Olympics Washington's dedicated employee is Mary Do.

i) NZ Consulting Inc. will be the licensed service supplier.

j) Incept will be our licensed call center.

k) Raffle Ticket Process Document

l) New to 2024 - Website Chat Feature:

Special Olympics Washington may communicate with the public via a chat feature on the raffle website to answer questions about the raffle including how to purchase raffle tickets although raffle tickets may not be purchased via the website chat feature directly. Special Olympics Washington will only use the chat feature to communicate information on how to order a ticket such as communicating the phone order number, fax number or mailing address for entry forms or to confirm whether an entry form has been received for processing. Ticket numbers will not be communicated via the chat feature.

SPECIAL OLYMPICS WA

WSGC Ticket Sales

2024

	Breakeven	% of revenue	\$300k Annuity or \$210k Lump Sum GP	% of revenue	\$4M Annuity or \$2.8M Lump sum GP	% of revenue	House GP		
Total # of Raffle Tickets	7,549		10,034		43,713		84,000	Threshold	
Average Price/ticket	\$ 186.62		\$ 186.62		\$ 186.62		\$ 186.62		
GROSS RAFFLE TICKET SALES	\$ 1,408,794.38		\$ 1,872,545.08		\$ 8,157,720.06		\$ 15,676,080.00		
Total # of Weekly Add-On Tickets	9,332		12,404		54,038		103,840		
Average Price/ticket	\$ 34.14		\$ 34.14		\$ 34.14		\$ 34.14		
GROSS 50/50 ADD-ON TICKET SALES	\$ 318,594.48		\$ 423,472.56		\$ 1,844,857.32		\$ 3,545,097.60		
Total # of \$100,000 Add-On Tickets	11,109		14,767		64,330		123,618		
Average Price/ticket	\$ 28.68		\$ 28.68		\$ 28.68		\$ 28.68		
GROSS 50/50 ADD-ON TICKET SALES	\$ 318,606.12		\$ 423,517.56		\$ 1,844,984.40		\$ 3,545,364.24		
Total Revenue	\$ 2,045,994.98		\$ 2,719,535.20		\$ 11,847,561.78		\$ 22,766,541.84		
Expenses:									
Advertising	\$ 350,000.00	17.1%	\$ 350,000.00	12.9%	\$ 350,000.00	3.0%	\$ 350,000.00	1.5%	Fixed
Professional Fees	\$ 334,520.18	16.4%	\$ 444,644.01	16.4%	\$ 1,937,076.35	16.4%	\$ 3,722,329.59	16.4%	Variable
Postage & Printing	\$ 491,038.80	24.0%	\$ 491,038.80	18.1%	\$ 491,038.80	4.1%	\$ 491,038.80	2.2%	Fixed
Personnel	\$ 53,000.00	2.6%	\$ 53,000.00	1.9%	\$ 106,000.00	0.9%	\$ 106,000.00	0.5%	Variable (Increase from 1FTE to 2 with higher sales volume)
Sales Expense	\$ 110,936.00	5.4%	\$ 124,352.39	4.6%	\$ 306,946.63	2.6%	\$ 525,330.84	2.3%	Variable
Prize Expense	\$ 622,500.00	30.4%	\$ 622,500.00	22.9%	\$ 622,500.00	5.3%	\$ 622,500.00	2.7%	Fixed (excl Grand Prize)
Regulatory Expense	\$ 34,000.00	1.7%	\$ 34,000.00	1.3%	\$ 34,000.00	0.3%	\$ 34,000.00	0.1%	Fixed
TOTAL EXPENSE	\$ 1,995,994.98	97.6%	\$ 2,119,535.20	77.9%	\$ 3,847,561.78	32.5%	\$ 5,851,199.23	25.7%	
NET INCOME BEFORE GP	\$ 50,000.00	a	\$ 600,000.00	a	\$ 8,000,000.00	a	\$ 16,915,342.61		
Grand Prize - Annuity	N/A		\$ 300,000.00		\$ 4,000,000.00		N/A		
Cost of Annuity	N/A		\$ 240,000.00	b	\$ 3,200,000.00	b	N/A		
Net to SOWA - Annuity	N/A		\$ 360,000.00	a-b	\$ 4,800,000.00	a-b	N/A		
Grand Prize - Lump Sum	\$ 50,000.00	c	\$ 210,000.00	c	\$ 2,800,000.00	c	N/A	70% of Grand Prize Amount	
Net to SOWA - Lump Sum Pmt	\$ -	a-c	\$ 390,000.00	a-c	\$ 5,200,000.00	a-c	N/A		



WASHINGTON STATE
**GAMBLING
COMMISSION**

Update on Centralized Surveillance

January 11, 2024

Presented By:

Tina Griffin, Executive Director

Bill McGregor, Special Agent Supervisor

Follow-Up from Rulemaking

January 2022 - Maverick Gaming petitioned for rulemaking

February 2023 – Staff recommended denial of petition

- Maverick Gaming withdrew the petition with the understanding that staff would work with them on this topic over the next 18 months



Objective of Today's Presentation

To provide an update on research done to date and the ongoing conversations regarding possible approaches to Maverick's request to authorize centralized surveillance monitoring in Washington.



What other states have authorized centralized surveillance?

- Colorado – Through Internal Control Procedures¹
 - “Each casino must have a surveillance room in-house. Exceptions would only be for commonly owned casinos, which are within the same County. The surveillance room must be within one of the commonly owned casinos.”¹
 - Each combined surveillance room must be staffed for each individual license in accordance with the minimum staffing requirements.¹
 - For combined surveillance rooms with a second and third casino, manned surveillance is required if the total number of gaming devices (slots and table games) between all casinos is 500 or more.¹
 - There are no other specific requirements for combined surveillance rooms.

Note: Per Colorado Revised Statute 44-30-105 and Code of Colorado Regulations 207-1, Rule 19, Limited gaming is only authorized in the following Colorado cities: Central, county of Gilpin; Black Hawk, county of Gilpin; and Cripple Creek, county of Teller.

¹ Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission’s Internal Control Minimum Procedures, Section 13.G.



What other states have authorized centralized surveillance?

- Nevada - Only through a Variance
 - The Board Chair may exempt a licensee from complying with any casino surveillance standard¹.
 - Variance criteria and requirements are determined by the Board Chair.
 - Location of surveillance rooms are dependent on the licensee's annual gross gambling revenue²:
 - More than \$15 million must maintain and operate surveillance from a surveillance room in a licensed gambling establishment
 - Less than \$15 million must be maintained and operated from a secure location.

¹ NV Regulation 5.160(8).

² NV Surveillance Standards for Nonrestricted Licensees 1.01(5), 1.020, and 2.010.



Approaches States Have Used to Authorize Centralized Surveillance

- Move surveillance requirements from rule to Internal Control Minimum Procedures (Colorado)
- Allow Director or Commissioners to authorize a rule variances on a case-by-case basis (Nevada)



Topics for Future Discussions

- Location of monitoring room
- Ratio of centralized surveillance rooms to house-banked card rooms
- Staffing requirements
- Who would be the monitoring entity
- Equity
- Network requirements



Questions

Tina Griffin, Executive Director

Bill McGregor, Special Agent Supervisor





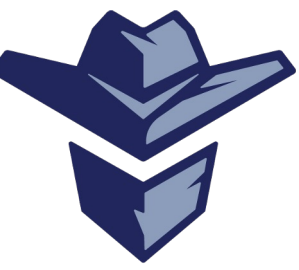
MAVERICK
G A M I N G

Washington Centralized Surveillance

Jan 7, 2022

Overview

1



OVERVIEW

Maverick Gaming proposes to centralize surveillance monitoring for our Washington properties. The centralized surveillance monitoring would provide the ability to observe card room gambling activity from individual card rooms to a secure centralized surveillance room. All existing surveillance equipment (cameras, DVRs, monitors, surveillance software and other related equipment) will remain at each property, in the existing surveillance rooms, secured.

THE OBJECTIVE

- Improve public safety and the safety of our patrons and team members.
- Centralize reporting, training, supervision, and communication to provide consistency throughout our property's surveillance monitoring.
- Provide gaming agents with real time access to surveillance to enable better response time to criminal activities, timely investigations and video evidence collection.

Proposal

2



To better protect our gaming operations and the public, Maverick proposes a centralized surveillance operations.

A centralized surveillance operation provides:

- An efficient and effective means of maintaining security, ensuring regulatory compliance, and providing a safe and enjoyable environment for patrons – efficient and consistent operations across properties;
- Is designed to ensure that gaming is conducted in an honest, competitive, and safe environment – public safety is increased by providing a surveillance operator and supervision over the process within a centralized room which would have a larger footprint than the current surveillance room model; and
- External regulatory access to enable WSGC agents to review live footage, obtain necessary evidence in a timely manner without having to drive to individual properties to obtain footage - saves the WSGC time and money.



- Drawing from our successful experience in other jurisdictions employing centralized surveillance, we propose the establishment of a streamlined and efficient surveillance system for cardrooms. By centralizing surveillance operations, we can share expertise seamlessly across all cardrooms. This approach facilitates the swift exchange of information, ensuring uniformity in reviews and reports. This, in turn, increases public safety and the safety of our guests and employees.
- Build a centralized Surveillance Room operated on a 24-hour/7-days per week basis with multiple observers and supervisory personnel.
- Our proposed centralized team would be comprised of our existing surveillance team with addition of new team members with specialized skills.
- Property management is trained on the system if immediate access is required at a remote location for local viewing in the event of connection issue.
- All properties have and will continue to have their own totally functioning and operational surveillance systems and rooms.
- Our centralized surveillance room will act as the main viewing area and will have remote viewing for all properties.



Advantages to having Centralized Surveillance

Centralized surveillance can help the casino ensure compliance with these regulations and maintain a safe and secure environment for guests and staff. A manager in the room with all the observers ensuring procedures are followed every time for consistency in gathering everything that is needed.



Advantages of Centralized Surveillance:



Standardized Processes:

Incident Response Time Improvement: Implementing standardized processes across cardrooms has shown to decrease incident response times by an average of 15%, enhancing the overall security posture.

Supervision and Training:

Training Cost Efficiency: Centralized supervision and training result in cost savings of approximately 10%, with a 20% improvement in staff proficiency, contributing to more effective surveillance practices.

Centralized Viewing and Reporting:

Enhanced Incident Documentation: Centralized report writing improves the accuracy and completeness of incident reports, leading to a 25% reduction in investigations time and a more thorough analysis of gambling activities.

External Surveillance Access:

Improved Oversight and Collaboration: Allowing external surveillance observers, as well as WSGC agents, to review footage live and remotely as needed enhances collaboration and oversight. This feature has shown to decrease response times to potential threats by 18%, providing an additional layer of security and responsiveness to cardroom operations.



Advantages of Centralized Surveillance:

Enhanced Security: Centralized surveillance allows for comprehensive monitoring of the entire casino premises, including gaming floor, entrances, exits, and other sensitive areas. This helps in preventing theft, cheating, and other criminal activities.

Quick Response to Incidents: Having all surveillance monitors and operators in one location enables a swift response to any incidents or suspicious activities. This helps security personnel intervene promptly and prevent potential problems from escalating. With multiple personnel in the room, each can focus on specific tasks to enable a timely response.

Efficient Monitoring: Centralized surveillance facilitates efficient monitoring of multiple areas simultaneously, ensuring that no part of the casino is left unobserved. Observers can quickly switch between different cameras and areas as needed. The ability to work as a team to monitor and track individuals, groups or activities to eliminate risk to staff and patrons.

Coordination with Security Personnel: Centralized surveillance rooms can easily communicate with on-the-ground security personnel, allowing for real-time coordination during security incidents or emergencies. One observer watching the incident and getting video evidence. One observer calling law enforcement or management. One observer on the radio communicating with the security personnel.

Evidence Collection: In the event of disputes, theft, or other incidents, a centralized surveillance room can provide high-quality video evidence to assist in investigations and legal proceedings. The ability to have state-of-the-art equipment with centralized conveniences that would allow WSGC to see video evidence at anytime by logging into a secure point to point connection.



Disadvantages of **NOT** having Centralized Surveillance



Sample of Current room set up

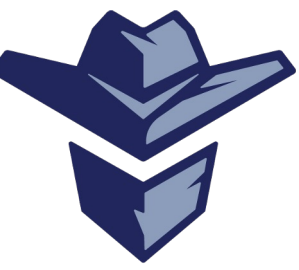
Limited coverage: With only one observer, it's practically impossible to monitor the entire casino, gaming tables, cashiers, conduct reviews, write incident reports, observe fills/credits, and any other items that happen and need video captured. This limited coverage increases the chances of missing important incidents or suspicious activities.

Inadequate response time: In the event of an incident a single operator may struggle to respond quickly and effectively due to the inability to multitask or handle that type situation alone (they freeze). This could result in delayed or inadequate responses to security threats.

Monitoring fatigue: Continuous monitoring of multiple screens and areas can lead to operator fatigue and decreased vigilance. This fatigue can impair the operator's ability to remain attentive and focused, potentially leading to missed security breaches. Per WAC 230-15-320, an observer is only allowed to be out of the room for a total of 30 minutes per shift. By having more observers monitoring this will allow for increased break times.

Lack of backup and support: In the absence of additional operators, there is no one to provide backup or support in case of emergencies, technical issues, or the need for immediate assistance. This lack of redundancy can compromise the overall security of the casino.

Risk of collusion: In a single-operator scenario, there is an increased risk of collusion or compromise, as the operator may not have the necessary checks and balances to ensure their integrity and prevent unethical behavior.

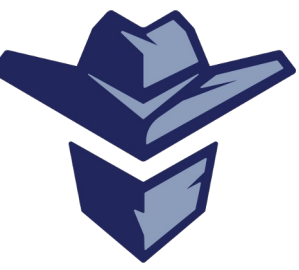


Our Experience:

We operate centralized surveillance in Nevada and Colorado. In both states, the regulator's established robust requirements for centralized surveillance and we were granted the approvals based on the regulator's review of our proposed operations and technology employed.

The benefits we have highlighted for you are based on our experience with converting from the standalone surveillance rooms to a centralized surveillance model in our Nevada and Colorado operations.

Each jurisdiction had their own set of standards and requirements to authorize approvals for centralized surveillance, as provided in the next slides.



Colorado Requirements – Centralized Surveillance Approval Process

“Each casino must have a surveillance room in-house. Exceptions would only be for commonly owned casinos, which are within the same County. The surveillance room must be within one of the commonly owned casinos.”¹

- Each combined surveillance room must be staffed for each individual license in accordance with the minimum staffing requirements.¹
- For combined surveillance rooms with a second and third casino, manned surveillance is required if the total number of gaming devices (slots and table games) between all casinos is 500 or more.¹
- The approval process for Colorado requires firewall testing and review of centralized surveillance room and compliance with Internal Control Minimum Procedures.

¹ Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission’s Internal Control Minimum Procedures, Section 13.G. ²

²Revised Statutes (C.R.S.) 44-30-105.



Nevada - Centralized Surveillance Approval Process

The Nevada Gaming Control Board Chairman may exempt a licensee from complying with any casino surveillance standard. All requests for exemption must be in writing and state the reasons for the request and the alternative measures, if any, the licensee will undertake to accomplish the objectives of the casino surveillance standard.¹

- Variance criteria and requirements are determined by the Board Chairman.

¹ NV Regulation 5.160(8).

² NV Surveillance Standards for Nonrestricted Licensees 1.01(5), 1.020, and 2.010.



Nevada - Surveillance Staffing Requirements:

Surveillance room and staffing requirements are dependent on annual gross gambling revenue²:

- More than \$15 million must maintain and operate surveillance from a surveillance room in a licensed gambling establishment. The surveillance room must be attended at all times by personnel trained in the use of the equipment, knowledge of the games and house rules. When necessary, surveillance rooms may be unattended for periods of time not to exceed one (1) hour in any eight (8)-hour period to allow appropriate meal and rest breaks.
- Less than \$15 million must be maintained and operated from a secure location. There is no requirement for a manned surveillance room, there must be at least one person on the property at all times with a working knowledge and the ability to operate the surveillance equipment, and who can provide immediate access to the secured location to Board agents.
- **This is similar to California requirements for card rooms with less than 31 table games, they do not require manned surveillance rooms.** ³

¹ NV Regulation 5.160(8).

²NV Surveillance Standards for Nonrestricted Licensees 1.01(5), 1.020, and 2.010.

³Cal. Code Regs. tit. 4§ 12396. Surveillance. (B)(3)(d)

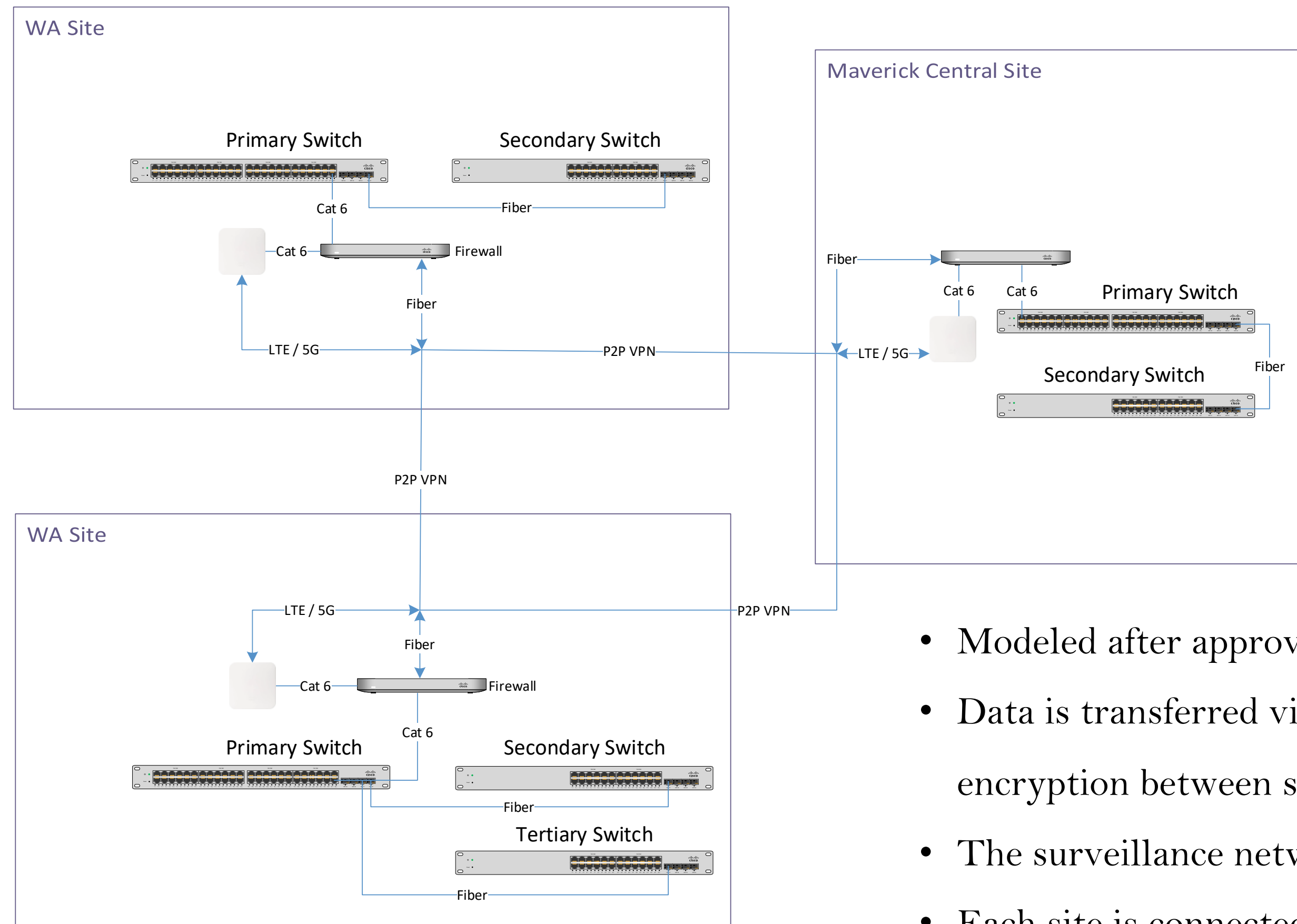
Network Topology

3



Centralized Networking Topology

The interconnected system will utilize a secure transmission line, firewalled and password-protected on both ends, ensuring encrypted video transmission that can only be terminated by the host location.



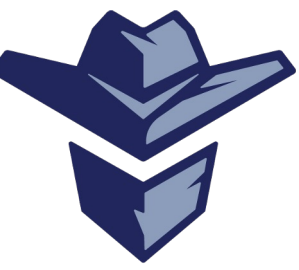
- Modeled after approved implementations in NV and CO
- Data is transferred via secure point to point tunnels utilizing 128bit encryption between site firewalls
- The surveillance network is restricted and isolated from other networks
- Each site is connected with fiber provided by local Telcos with cellular (LTE / 5G) redundancy

Conclusion

4



- A centralized surveillance room provides an efficient and effective means of maintaining security, ensuring regulatory compliance, and providing a safe and enjoyable environment for guests and staff.
- A centralized surveillance monitoring system is designed to ensure that gaming is conducted in an honest, competitive, and safe environment.
- In the past, the need for separate surveillance systems was apparent. Separate systems provided additional functionality and security when systems were not capable of management from a central location. With today's digital IP systems, functionality has improved significantly. A single, networked system reduces cabling needs without restricting cabling distances.
- Video Management System (VMS) solutions can designate accesses and denials of feeds to users individually, at a central location or throughout a facility, from cameras all networked to the same system. Additionally, digital networks can provide added functionality.



- Integrated analytics create a searchable database of stored video and provide data on customer movement and behavior.
- Integrated IP surveillance systems provide more data, more capability, and more accuracy for casino surveillance and security operations than ever before.
- Surveillance systems and capabilities have drastically changed since the Washington Administrative Code was written. The WACs could not have addressed the capabilities as they are today.
- We propose to update the WACs to accommodate changes in technology and move Washington forward with centralized surveillance rooms.
- We look forward to continued conversations with WSGC and team. When those conversations reach the appropriate time, we will reach out to initiate rule making changes.



MAVERICK
SPORTS

THANK YOU



Staff Proposed Rule Making

WAC 230-03-155 – Submitting a proposed plan of operations for charitable and nonprofit organizations.

JANUARY 2024 – Discussion and Final Action
NOVEMBER 2023 – Discussion and Possible Filing
SEPTEMBER 2023 – Initiate Rule Repeal

Tab 6: JANUARY 2024 Commission Meeting Agenda.	Statutory Authority 9.46.070
Who Proposed the Rule Change?	
Washington State Gambling Commission Staff	
Background	
<p>BOLD = Changes made since November 2023 Commission Meeting</p> <p>Staff recommends repeal of WAC 230-03-155. This rule relates to applicants who plan to conduct large bingo operations, which we have not received in the last 20 plus years. Rules already exist imposing additional reporting requirements on charitable and nonprofit organizations with gross gambling receipts of \$3 million dollars or more.</p> <p>The repealer for WAC 230-03-155 was filed in November and published in the Washington State Register on December 6, 2023. No public comments on the proposal to repeal have been received.</p> <p>Attachments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WAC 230-03-155 • Repealer filed with OCR 	
Staff Recommendation	
<p>Staff recommends that the Commission take final action after holding a public hearing with an effective date of 31 days after filing with the Office of the Code Reviser.</p>	

WAC 230-03-155 Submitting a proposed plan of operations for charitable and nonprofit organizations. (1) An organization must submit a proposed plan of operations, including a market study, with their application to conduct bingo if the organization:

(a) Requests licensing to conduct gambling activities with combined annual gross receipts in excess of three million dollars; or

(b) Plans to pay premises rent exceeding two thousand dollars per month, including all terms.

(2) The plan must show enough detail to allow us to assess the potential for compliance with cash flow requirements. It must also include at least the following information:

(a) Research procedures and planning assumptions used; and

(b) Planned number of customers or attendance; and

(c) Days and hours of operations; and

(d) Estimated gross gambling receipts from each activity; and

(e) Estimated expenses and net income; and

(f) Details of income generating activities planned in conjunction with the gambling activity, such as snack bar operations or other retail sales and the anticipated net income from those activities; and

(g) Any other information related to your gambling license application that we request.

(3) The organization must provide:

(a) Anticipated market area and map of competing organizations that operate similar gambling activities, along with their days of operation; and

(b) Number of bingo sessions, bingo card prices, and estimated sales per player; and

(c) Bingo prize payouts and game schedules.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 9.46.070. WSR 21-21-079, § 230-03-155, filed 10/18/21, effective 11/18/21; WSR 06-07-157 (Order 457), § 230-03-155, filed 3/22/06, effective 1/1/08.]

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 230-03-155 Submitting a proposed plan of
operations for charitable and nonprofit
organizations.



Rule Petition to Amend

WAC 230-11-065 Raffle prizes.

WAC 230-11-067 Requesting commission approval prior to offering raffle prizes exceeding \$40,000 per prize or \$300,000 in a license year.
 WAC 230-11-075 Limit number of guests for members-only raffles. WAC 230-11-085 Modified and discounted pricing plans for tickets for members-only raffles.

WAC 230-11-086 Discounted pricing plans for tickets to members-only raffles.

WAC 230-11-087 Other pricing plans for members-only raffles.

WAC 230-11-105 Retain and store raffle records.

JANUARY 2024 – Discussion and Possible Filing
NOVEMBER 2023 – Discussion and Possible Filing
SEPTEMBER 2023 – Commission Review
JULY 2023 – Rule-Making Petition Received

<p>Tab 7: JANUARY 2024 Commission Meeting</p>	<p>Statutory Authority 9.46.070</p>
<p>Who Proposed the Rule Change?</p>	
<p>Alex Baier, on behalf of Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, Olympia, WA Tiffany Brace, on behalf of Nonprofit Association of Washington, Seattle, WA Keely Hopkins, on behalf of Congressional Sportsmen’s Foundation, Vancouver, WA Matt Little, on behalf of Ducks Unlimited, Vancouver, WA Nello Picinich, on behalf of Coastal Conservation Association, Vancouver, WA</p>	
<p>Background</p>	
<p>BOLD = Changes made since November 2023 Commission Meeting</p> <p>The rules package began as a four separate rules packages. In this new package, staff presents those parts of the rule package on which Commissioners agreed to initiate rulemaking in September 2023. Several nonprofits operating in Washington state proposed multiple amendments to rules related to raffles. The details of the suggested amendments on which the Commissioners agreed to initiate rulemaking are explained as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To keep up with inflation, petitioners request that, in WAC 230-11-085, the \$10 maximum on the price of a single ticket and \$25 maximum on the price of a discounted package of tickets be raised to \$25 and \$100, respectively, and that appropriate changes be made to WAC 230-11-086 and WAC 230-11-087. 2) To ease the burden of record-keeping, petitioners would like a reduction to one year for the requirements to hold onto records for three years from the end of the licensee’s fiscal year in WAC 230-11-105. 3) Allowing more guests to participate in a member-only raffle. Currently, WAC 230-11-075 states that guests must not exceed 25 percent of total attendance, which petitioners would like raised to 50 percent. 4) Petitioners seek to increase the thresholds in WAC 230-11-067 so the additional recordkeeping and Commission approvals commence at higher levels than the current \$40,000 per prize or \$300,000 in a license year. If the thresholds cannot be fully adjusted for inflation, petitioners ask if the thresholds could be raised to \$80,000 per prize or \$500,000 in a license year. 	

In addition, Commission staff suggested amending WAC 230-11-067 to add additional requirements for high value raffles to protect the licensee and raffle ticket buyers if ticket sales fall short of expectations.

Since September, Commission staff developed the attached proposed amendments to the raffle rules that seek to address petitioners' and staff interests while maintaining adequate regulatory control. The changes proposed include:

- Increasing the thresholds that trigger submission of a raffle plan and commission approval prior to offering raffle prizes that exceed \$80,000 for a single prize or \$500,000 in cumulative prizes in a license year (WAC 230-11-065 and WAC 230-11-067).
- Requiring licensees that offer raffle prizes that exceed \$80,000 for a single prize or \$500,000 in cumulative prizes in a license year to award at least 50 percent of the net proceeds less expenses as a grand prize if ticket sales fall below the predetermined number of ticket sales disclosed in the raffle plan (WAC 230-11-067).
- Increasing the number of guests for members-only raffles (WAC 230-11-075).
- Clarifying WAC 230-11-085 to focus on modified pricing plans, such as a penny raffle.
- Offering discounted packages (WAC 230-11-086) and other pricing plans for members-only raffles (WAC 230-11-087) if every potential participant is also able to purchase an individual raffle ticket outside of discounted packages and other pricing plans.
- Allowing for destruction or disposal after one year of unsold tickets and certain ticket stubs, (WAC 230-11-105).

After the changes were drafted, Commission staff met with petitioners to review draft rules.

At the November 2023 Commission meeting, Commissioners asked staff to remind them of the initial discussion at the September Commission meeting related to increasing the thresholds of \$40,000 for a single prize or \$300,000 in cumulative prizes in a license year in WAC 230-11-065 and 230-11-067. Staff reviewed the September transcript and found no discussion on the topic of increasing the thresholds.

On December 20, 2023, the Commission received a letter from Rocky Mountain Elks Foundation and the Boys and Girls Club of the Columbia, which is attached.

Attachments:

- Petition – Updated September 12, 2023
- Original Petition – July 20, 2023
- September 2023 Rules Summary – Part I: Initiate Rulemaking
- September 2023 Rules Summary – Part III: Commissioner Policy Decision
- September 2023 Rules Summary – Staff-Initiated Raffle Rulemaking
- Revised rules for filing: WAC 230-11-065, WAC 230-11-067, WAC 230-11-075, WAC 230-11-085, WAC 230-11-086, WAC 230-11-087, and WAC 230-11-105.
- **December 20, 2023 letter from Rocky Mountain Elks Foundation and Boys and Girls Club of the Columbia Basin.**

Policy Considerations

The thresholds, \$40,000 for a single prize and \$300,000 in cumulative prizes in a license year, that trigger submission of a raffle plan and commission approval in WAC 230-11-067 exist to protect

the charitable or nonprofit organization by making sure they have a well-developed plan to ensure success.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends filing the attached revised rules for further discussion.

McLean, Lisa (GMB)

From: Matt Little <mlittle@ducks.org>
Sent: Tuesday, September 12, 2023 11:21 AM
To: McLean, Lisa (GMB); tiffany@nonprofitwa.org; abaier@rmef.org; eric.demers@pediatrix.com; Kirk A. Struble; nello.picinich@ccawashington.org; Keely Hopkins; Laura Pierce
Cc: Nicks, Jim (GMB); Melville, Jim (GMB); McGregor, Bill (GMB)
Subject: RE: Follow up on June 29 Meeting

External Email

Yes, thank you Lisa. As we discussed on the phone, it sounds like updating all three of those WACs re: ticket pricing would make the most sense. Thank you for catching that and see you on Thursday.

Best,
Matt

Matt Little
Director of DU Public Policy, Western Region
11805 NE 99th Street, Suite 1300
Vancouver, WA 98682
mlittle@ducks.org
(541) 678-2322



Sign-up to become a [#DuckPolicy Insider](#)

From: McLean, Lisa (GMB) <lisa.mclean@wsgc.wa.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, September 12, 2023 11:10 AM
To: Matt Little <mlittle@ducks.org>; tiffany@nonprofitwa.org; abaier@rmef.org; eric.demers@pediatrix.com; Kirk A. Struble <kstruble@ducks.org>; nello.picinich@ccawashington.org; Keely Hopkins <khopkins@congressionalsportsmen.org>; Laura Pierce <laura@nonprofitwa.org>
Cc: Nicks, Jim (GMB) <jim.nicks@wsgc.wa.gov>; Melville, Jim (GMB) <jim.melville@wsgc.wa.gov>; McGregor, Bill (GMB) <bill.mcgregor@wsgc.wa.gov>
Subject: RE: Follow up on June 29 Meeting

CAUTION: - This email originated outside of Ducks Unlimited.

Hi Matt –

Based on our telephone conversation yesterday, your request to change WAC 230-11-085, raising the ticket price limits from \$10 for individual tickets and \$25 for a discounted package of tickets to \$25 and \$100, respectively, may have impacts on WAC 230-11-086 and WAC 230-11-087. Are you wanting to amend your petition to include these additional WACs?

If so, please respond affirmatively to this email so that staff can amend its summary to the Commissioners.

Thanks,

Lisa

Lisa C McLean
Legislative and Policy Manager
Washington State Gambling Commission
P.O. Box 42400
Olympia, WA 98504
Office: (360) 486-3454
Cell: (360) 878-1903
lisa.mclean@wsgc.wa.gov



From: Matt Little <mlittle@ducks.org>
Sent: Thursday, July 20, 2023 12:21 PM
To: McLean, Lisa (GMB) <lisa.mclean@wsgc.wa.gov>; tiffany@nonprofitwa.org; abaier@rmef.org; eric.demers@pediatrix.com; Kirk A. Struble <kstruble@ducks.org>; nello.picinich@ccawashington.org; Keely Hopkins <khopkins@congressionalsportsmen.org>; Laura Pierce <laura@nonprofitwa.org>
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Subject: RE: Follow up on June 29 Meeting

External Email

Hi friends,

Our request is for the Washington State Gambling Commission to consider changes to the rules for charitable nonprofit fundraising as we discussed at the last meeting and are summarized in the attached document. We were very pleased with the conversation we had with Bill and your team and it sounded like many of our requests would have a favorable hearing in front of the Commission.

We don't believe our groups, which only represent a subset of the nonprofits affected by these rules, need a training unless you think that will help us collectively determine which rule requests we can bring to the next Commission meeting.

Please advise and thank you for your time and consideration.

Best,
Matt

Matt Little

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11805 NE 99th Street, Suite 1300
Vancouver, WA 98682
mlittle@ducks.org
(541) 678-2322



Sign-up to become a [#DuckPolicy Insider](#)

From: McLean, Lisa (GMB) <lisa.mclean@wsgc.wa.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 14, 2023 11:36 AM
To: Matt Little <mlittle@ducks.org>; tiffany@nonprofitwa.org; abaier@rmef.org; eric.demers@pediatrix.com; Kirk A. Struble <kstruble@ducks.org>; nello.picinich@ccawashington.org; Keely Hopkins <khopkins@congressionalsportsmen.org>
Cc: Nicks, Jim (GMB) <jim.nicks@wsgc.wa.gov>; Melville, Jim (GMB) <jim.melville@wsgc.wa.gov>; McGregor, Bill (GMB) <bill.mcgregor@wsgc.wa.gov>
Subject: RE: Follow up on June 29 Meeting

CAUTION: - This email originated outside of Ducks Unlimited.

Oops, I wrote Alex's email wrong and don't want him to get left off the email string should someone "reply all"...

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Washington State Gambling Commission
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Cell: (360) 878-1903
lisa.mclean@wsgc.wa.gov



From: McLean, Lisa (GMB)
Sent: Friday, July 14, 2023 11:34 AM
To: Matt Little <mlittle@ducks.org>; tiffany@nonprofitwa.org; abaier@remef.org; eric.demers@pediatrix.com; kstruble@ducks.org; nello.picinich@ccawashington.org; Keely Hopkins <khopkins@congressionalsportsmen.org>
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Subject: Follow up on June 29 Meeting

Hi all –

To follow up on our meeting at the end of June, WSGC Special Agent Supervisor Bill McGregor remains open to organizing an advanced training for you and your colleagues. To organize that training, it would be most helpful for him to receive a written list of concerns from you all so that he can research the background of certain rules and be prepared to give you information about the context of the rule and how to apply it.

I will drop out of this conversation and suggest that you connect directly with Bill (with a cc to Agent in Charge (Regulation) Jim Nicks and Special Agent (Regulation) Jim Melville) so that he can begin working on the training.

With best regards,
Lisa

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Cc: Nicks, Jim (GMB); Melville, Jim (GMB); McGregor, Bill (GMB)
Subject: RE: Follow up on June 29 Meeting
Attachments: WA Gambling Commission rule requests for nonprofits.pdf

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Washington nonprofit rules request changes for WA Gambling Commission

July 2023

KEEPING UP WITH INFLATION

WAC 230-11-100

(1) Licensees conducting raffles with gross gambling receipts of **fifty thousand dollars** or less in their previous license year and organizations conducting unlicensed raffles under the authority of RCW 9.46.0315 or 9.46.0321 must keep a record by month of the following:

- (a) Gross receipts; and
- (b) Prizes paid; and
- (c) Net income; and
- (d) Documentation of expenses; and
- (e) Documentation of how the proceeds were used.

(2) Licensees conducting raffles with gross gambling receipts over **fifty thousand dollars** in their initial license year, with gross gambling receipts over **fifty thousand dollars** in their previous license year, offering prizes that require approval per WAC 230-11-067, or conducting raffles using alternative drawing formats must prepare a detailed record for each raffle they conduct. Licensees must:

- (a) Record all data required in the standard format we provide; and
- (b) Maintain the following:
 - (i) Validated deposit receipts for each deposit of raffle proceeds; and
 - (ii) All winning tickets; and
 - (iii) Name, address, and telephone number of all winners of a prize with a fair market value of more than **fifty dollars**; and
 - (iv) **All ticket stubs for raffles** that participants are not required to be present at the drawing; and
 - (v) All unsold tickets for individual raffles for which gross gambling receipts exceed **five thousand dollars**; and
 - (vi) Invoices and other documentation recording the purchase or receipt of prizes; and
 - (vii) Invoices and other documentation recording the purchase of tickets and other expenses of the raffle; and
- (c) Complete all records no later than **thirty days following the drawing.**"

Requests:

- Adjust dollar amounts upward to fully account for inflation since time of inception and/or include an annual or periodic increase to adjust for inflation
- Adjust Section 1(b)(iii) from \$50 to \$600 to align with IRS requirements
- Eliminate Section 2(b)(iv)

WAC 230-11-067:

Requesting commission approval prior to offering raffle prizes exceeding **forty thousand dollars** per prize or **three hundred thousand** dollars in a license year.

Requests:

- As above, can we adjust these dollar figures to account for inflation since inception?
 - If unable to justify a full adjustment for inflation, perhaps consider \$80,000 and \$500,00 respectively

WAC 230-11-085:

(1) Licensees may use modified ticket pricing plans at members-only raffles when gross revenues do not exceed five thousand five dollars. One type of modified pricing plan is a penny raffle. A penny raffle is a raffle where licensees sell five hundred consecutively numbered tickets. Participants randomly choose tickets and pay the consecutive number of the ticket multiplied by a predetermined cost, for instance, one penny.

(2) In modified pricing plans, licensees may sell tickets to enter a raffle for different values, not to exceed **ten dollars** for a single ticket, if the licensee:

(a) Discloses to the participants the pricing plan before selling them a ticket to participate. The licensee must disclose to the participant the total number of tickets in the population available and the number of tickets at each price level; and

(b) Allows participants to randomly select their ticket from the population of remaining tickets and pay the amount printed on the ticket they select; and

(c) Establishes records for an adequate audit trail to determine gross gambling receipts; and

(d) Holds no more than two such drawings during a meeting or event; and

(e) Sells multiple tickets to enter one or more drawings as a package and the total price of the package must not exceed **twenty-five dollars**.

Request:

- As above, increase maximum price for single ticket from \$10 to \$25 (section 2) and the maximum price of a package of tickets from \$25 to \$100 (section 2(e)). This would serve to both help maximum ticket prices keep up with inflation as well as allowing better and more valuable prizes to be used in such raffles.

WAC 230-11-014:

(1) Raffle tickets must not be sold for more than **one hundred dollars** each; and

(2) Enhanced raffle tickets must not be sold for more than two hundred fifty dollars each.

Request:

- As above, increase to \$250 and allow for inflation annually/periodically.

EASING RECORD KEEPING BURDEN

WAC 230-07-130

(1) Charitable or nonprofit licensees, except agricultural fairs, must maintain records which clearly show how the licensee used or disbursed the funds from each licensed activity. These records must provide an audit trail satisfactory for us to verify that the funds were used for the licensees' stated purpose(s). These records must include, at least, canceled checks for the disbursements. (2) Charitable or nonprofit licensees must keep these records for **three years** from the end of the license year for which the record was created.

WAC 230-11-105

(1) Records for unlicensed raffles must be kept for one year following the date of the raffle drawing.

(2) Records for licensed raffles must be kept for **three years** from the end of the licensees' fiscal year in which the raffle was completed.

Request:

- Change record-keeping from 3 years to 1

WAC 230-11-100

(2) Licensees conducting raffles with gross gambling receipts over fifty thousand dollars in their initial license year, with gross gambling receipts over fifty thousand dollars in their previous license year, offering prizes that require approval per WAC [230-11-067](#), or conducting raffles using alternative drawing formats must prepare a detailed record for each raffle they conduct. Licensees must:

(a) Record all data required in the standard format we provide; and

(b) Maintain the following:

(i) Validated deposit receipts for each deposit of raffle proceeds; and

(ii) All winning tickets; and

(iii) Name, address, and telephone number of all winners of a prize with a fair market value of more than fifty dollars; and

(iv) All ticket stubs for raffles that participants are not required to be present at the drawing; and

(v) All unsold tickets for individual raffles for which gross gambling receipts exceed five thousand dollars; and

(vi) Invoices and other documentation recording the purchase or receipt of prizes; and

(vii) Invoices and other documentation recording the purchase of tickets and other expenses of the raffle; and

(c) Complete all records no later than thirty days following the drawing.

Request:

- Keep only winning tickets

WAC 230-11-100

(2) Licensees conducting raffles with gross gambling receipts over fifty thousand dollars in their initial license year, with gross gambling receipts over fifty thousand dollars in their previous license year, offering prizes that require approval per WAC [230-11-067](#), or conducting raffles using alternative drawing formats must prepare a detailed record for each raffle they conduct. Licensees must:

(a) Record all data required in the standard format we provide; and

(b) Maintain the following:

(i) Validated deposit receipts for each deposit of raffle proceeds; and

(ii) All winning tickets; and

(iii) Name, address, and telephone number of all winners of a prize with a fair market value of more than fifty dollars; and

(iv) All ticket stubs for raffles that participants are not required to be present at the drawing; and

(v) All unsold tickets for individual raffles for which gross gambling receipts exceed five thousand dollars; and

(vi) Invoices and other documentation recording the purchase or receipt of prizes; and

(vii) Invoices and other documentation recording the purchase of tickets and other expenses of the raffle; and

(c) Complete all records no later than thirty days following the drawing.

Request:

- Allow quarterly record-keeping/report by amend section 2(c) from, "...no later than thirty days following the drawing," to, "no later than thirty days following the quarter in which the drawing took place." This better aligns the record keeping requirement with the required quarterly report filings.

MEMBERS-ONLY RAFFLES ALLOWING FOR SPOUSES/GUESTS

WAC 230-11-075:

The total number of guests participating in a raffle must not exceed **twenty-five percent** of the total attendance of the meeting. The organization must maintain records to show compliance with this requirement.

Request:

- Increase cap on guests from 25% to 50% to allow for spouses/partners/guests participating in members only raffles.

CREDIT CARD TRANSACTIONS AT END OF EVENT

WAC 230-06-035:

(1) Licensees, employees, or members must not offer or give credit, loans, or gifts to any person playing in an authorized gambling activity or which makes it possible for any person to play in an authorized gambling activity.

(2) Gifts are items licensees give to their customers. Licensees must not connect these gifts to gambling activities we regulate unless the gifts are:

(a) Gambling promotions; or

(b) Transportation services to and from gambling activities; or

(c) Free or discounted food, drink, or merchandise which:

(i) Costs less than \$500 per individual item; and

(ii) Must not be traded back to you for cash; and

(iii) Must not give a chance to participate further in an authorized gambling activity.

(3) You must collect the price required to participate in the gambling activity in full **before** allowing someone to participate. Authorized payment methods include cash, check, gift certificate, gift card, or debit card.

(4) If the price paid for the opportunity to play a punch board or pull-tab series is \$10 or less, licensees may collect the price immediately after the play is completed.

(5) If a charitable or nonprofit organization has a regular billing system for all of the activities of its members, it may use its billing system in connection with the playing of any licensed activities as long as the organization limits play to full and active members of its organization.

(6) Charitable or nonprofit organizations may allow credit cards, issued by a state regulated or federally regulated financial institution, for payment to participate in raffles.

Request:

- Consider allowing for 1 credit/debit card transaction **at the end** of an event (i.e. for raffle tickets purchased during the event, as well as live and silent auction items). This would serve to both make conducting raffles during an event more streamlined and simple, as well as helping to ease the financial burden on non-profits in regards to credit card fees imposed by credit card companies.

RAFFLE TICKET SALES ASSOCIATES

WAC 230-11-035:

(1) Organizations must not pay members or volunteers for selling tickets or managing or operating a raffle, unless the person is a full-time or part-time employee of the organization with duties other than selling tickets or managing or operating raffles.

(2) Licensees may provide members or volunteers with noncash incentives for selling tickets if the licensee:

(a) Bases the incentives on the number of tickets sold; and

(b) Gives incentives that do not exceed five percent of the gross gambling receipts of the raffle; and

(c) Maintains a record of the name, address, and telephone number of all persons receiving incentives.

Requests:

- To comply with RCW and the WAC above, can we pay raffle ticket sales associates if they are paid via organizational revenue only, separate from raffle revenue (as we do for all our fundraising staff)
- Better define noncash incentives above or limit them only to organizational revenue, not from raffle proceeds

TECHNOLOGY – ALLOWING TELEPHONE PAYMENTS, PAYMENTS BY MAIL, AND YOUTH PARTICIPATION

(No WAC found, but these prohibitions below are listed [here](#) on page two under, “Selling tickets”:

• Tickets must be paid for in full by cash, check, or credit card. No IOU's.

• Tickets cannot be sold over the Internet or telephone.

• Tickets and/or payment for tickets cannot be mailed.

• Individuals under 18 years of age may sell tickets, only if (WAC 230-06-010):

- Your organization's primary purpose is to develop youth; and
- At least three members of your organization, age 18 or older, supervise the raffle; and
- A member, 18 years or older, manages the raffle.

Requests:

- Consider allowing for ticket sales over the telephone (which is currently considered a “wire transfer”). Credit cards are already a permissible form of payment for raffle tickets for non-profits; taking a credit card payment over the phone is functionally the same as taking that same credit card payment face to face.
- Consider allowing for non-profits to be able to accept an order form for raffle tickets via mail, provided that physical tickets or ticket stubs are not sent via mail. This is already being permitted in WA in the case of both the WA Wild Sheep Foundation's Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep Raffle (info available on their website, washingtonwsf.org) as well as the “Buckrun Mule Deer Raffle Contest,” the information about which and the order form for is available to the public in the Washington Big Game Hunting Regulations at the bottom of page 3. This particular ad/order form also states, “Buy 5 entries, get 1 free!,” which

seems to also be out of compliance in regards to offering free tickets or offering discounted pricing plans for multiple ticket purchases.

- Allow college clubs or youth to sell tickets at their fundraising events if organizations have a charitable mission, not just to “develop youth”

TICKET BUNDLING AND DISCOUNT PLANS

WAC 230-11-025:

- (1) Licensees may put tickets together in a bundle and sell them at a discount level if they:
 - (a) Create the discount levels before selling any raffle tickets; and*
 - (b) Do not change the discount levels during the raffle; and*
 - (c) Make single nondiscounted tickets available to all participants; and*
 - (d) Use up to three discount levels for each raffle; and**
- (2) Booklets of bundled discounted tickets must contain the number of tickets named in the discount levels; and*
- (3) Licensees must not remove tickets from a booklet to sell them individually; and*
- (4) Each booklet of bundled tickets must have the following information printed on the cover:
 - (a) A description of the discount levels; and*
 - (b) The number of tickets in the booklet; and*
 - (c) The total cost of the booklet; and*
 - (d) A consecutive number; and**
- (5) Licensees must establish controls and accounting procedures necessary to determine gross gambling receipts from ticket sale*

Requests:

- Make establishing discount plans simpler by removing the pre-bundled booklet requirement or allow for bundled tickets to be broken out and sold individually at full price.
 - Raffles are a gambling activity and gamblers like to know their odds. If making odds known and available to the public, we cannot do discount plans because of the requirement of pre-bundling combined with the restriction of not being able to break out tickets from a bundle.
 - Extra tickets would have to be available if the goal is to sell say 100 tickets. We need to sell 100 to make our margin so can't simply set aside a portion of the tickets that are bundled to be part of the discount plan tickets in the hope that we can sell them all when there would be people who would want to buy at full price. The opposite is also true, we could sell out of all the pre-made bundles, have the discount plan advertised per raffle rules, and run into the situation where people refuse to buy a single ticket because we are refusing to sell the advertised bundle.



Rule Petition to Amend

- WAC 230-11-075 Limit number of guests for members-only raffles.
- WAC 230-11-085 Modified and discounted pricing plans for tickets for members-only raffles.
- WAC 230-11-086 Discounted pricing plans for tickets to members-only raffles.
- WAC 230-11-087 Other pricing plans for members-only raffles.
- WAC 230-11-105 Retain and store raffle records.

SEPTEMBER 2023 – Commission Review
JULY 2023 – Rule-Making Petition Received

Tab 6: SEPTEMBER 2023 Commission Meeting	Statutory Authority 9.46.070
Who Proposed the Rule Change?	
<p>Alex Baier, on behalf of Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, Olympia, WA Tiffany Brace, on behalf of Nonprofit Association of Washington, Seattle, WA Keely Hopkins, on behalf of Congressional Sportsmen’s Foundation, Vancouver, WA Matt Little, on behalf of Ducks Unlimited, Vancouver, WA Nello Picinich, on behalf of Coastal Conservation Association, Vancouver, WA</p>	
Background	
<p>Several nonprofits operating in Washington state have proposed multiple amendments to rules related to nonprofits and raffles. We have split the petition into three separate rules packages: 1) the suggested amendments on which the Commission may want to initiate rulemaking; 2) the suggested amendments on which the Commission may want to deny petitioners’ request; and 3) the suggested amendment that staff believes is a policy question on which the Commissioners should decide. This rules package is the first part of the package and is explained as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To keep up with inflation, petitioners request that, in WAC 230-11-085, the \$10 maximum on the price of a single ticket and \$25 maximum on the price of a discounted package of tickets be raised to \$25 and \$100, respectively, and that appropriate changes be made to WAC 230-11-086 and WAC 230-11-087. 2) To ease the burden of record-keeping, petitioners would like a reduction to one year for the requirements to hold onto records for three years from the end of the licensee’s fiscal year in WAC 230-11-105. 3) Allowing more guests to participate in a member-only raffle – Currently, WAC 230-11-075 states that guests must not exceed 25 percent of total attendance, which petitioners would like raised to 50 percent. <p>Attachments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Petition – Updated September 12, 2023 • Original Petition – July 20, 2023 	
Policy Considerations	
Staff believes that the petitioners’ ideas for changes are worthy of consideration.	

- 1) WAC 230-11-085 sets the maximum prices for a single ticket and a discounted package of tickets at \$10 and \$25, respectively. Increasing these price limits to \$25 and \$100, respectively, does not raise any regulatory concerns with commission staff. The maximum ticket price in 1995 was \$5.00. It was raised to \$25 in 2009. Any change to WAC 230-11-085 may necessitate changes to WAC 230-11-086 and WAC 230-11-087, which also limit maximum prices to \$10 and \$25 for individual and packaged tickets.
- 2) The three-year record retention requirements in WAC 230-11-105 are connected to WAC 230-11-100, which requires licensees conducting raffles with gross gambling receipts of more than \$50,000 in a year to keep all winning tickets, all ticket stubs for raffles where participants were not required to be present, and all unsold tickets for individual raffles with gross gambling receipts of more than \$5,000. Commission staff understands the storage burden this requirement might place on some organizations conducting many raffles, but also believes that these items are necessary to check in the event of a complaint. Nonetheless, it might be possible to maintain a three-year retention requirement for some items but allow for destruction or disposal of the bulkier items after only a year.
- 3) WAC 230-11-075 defines the limit on the number of guests for a members-only raffle, currently set at 25 percent. Increasing the number of guests attending the event to 50 percent does not pose any regulatory concerns for staff.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends initiating rule-making proceedings for further discussion.



Rule Petition to Amend

WAC 230-11-065 Raffle prizes.

WAC 230-11-067 Requesting commission approval prior to offering raffle prizes exceeding \$40,000 per prize or \$300,000 in a license year.

SEPTEMBER 2023 – Commission Review
JULY 2023 – Rule-Making Petition Received

Tab 8: SEPTEMBER 2023 Commission Meeting	Statutory Authority 9.46.070
Who Proposed the Rule Change?	
<p>Alex Baier, on behalf of Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, Olympia, WA Tiffany Brace, on behalf of Nonprofit Association of Washington, Seattle, WA Keely Hopkins, on behalf of Congressional Sportsmen’s Foundation, Vancouver, WA Matt Little, on behalf of Ducks Unlimited, Vancouver, WA Nello Picinich, on behalf of Coastal Conservation Association, Vancouver, WA</p>	
Background	
<p>Several nonprofits operating in Washington state have proposed multiple amendments to rules related to nonprofits and raffles. We have split the petition into three separate rules packages: 1) the suggested amendments on which the Commission may want to initiate rulemaking; 2) the suggested amendments on which the Commission may want to deny petitioners’ request; and 3) the suggested amendment that staff believes is a policy question on which the Commissioners should decide. This rules package is the third part of the package.</p>	
<p>The petitioners ask that the thresholds in WAC 230-11-067 be increased so the additional record keeping and Commission approvals commence at higher levels than the current \$40,000 per prize or \$300,000 in a license year. If the thresholds cannot be fully adjusted for inflation, petitioners ask if the thresholds could be raised to \$80,000 per prize or \$500,000 in a license year.</p>	
<p>The original rule was adopted in April 1983 when the Commission established \$40,000 as the cap on a single raffle prize, and \$80,000 as the cap on raffle prizes in a single year. The Commission could permit a licensee to exceed these limits on specific occasions if “good cause” was shown.</p>	
<p>WAC 230-11-065 was amended in 2010 to establish in a new rule (WAC 230-11-067) requiring submission of detailed raffle plan for Commissioner review and approval if a single raffle prize exceeded \$40,000 or \$80,000 annually. The new rule was amended in 2012 when the annual prize threshold that would trigger the need for Commission approval went from an \$80,000 cap to \$300,000. The threshold was also changed in WAC 230-11-065. The 2012 amendment also added a list of items licensees must submit with their plan to exceed the \$300,000 annual prize limit.</p>	
<p>Attachments:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Petition• WAC 230-11-065• WAC 230-11-067	

Policy Considerations

The \$40,000 per prize threshold and the \$300,000 in a calendar year threshold that trigger submission of a plan and Commission approval in WAC 230-11-067 exist to protect the charitable or nonprofit organization by making sure they have a well-developed plan to ensure success.

Staff Recommendation

Under the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act, the Commission must take action on a petition within 60 days of receiving it. Your options are to:

- Initiate rule-making proceedings for further discussion; or
- Deny the petition in writing, a) stating the reasons for the denial, specifically addressing the concerns stated in the petition, or b) indicating alternative means by which the agency will address the concerns raised in the petition.



Staff Proposed Rule Making

WAC 230-11-067 – Requesting commission approval prior to offering raffle prizes exceeding \$40,000 per prize or \$300,000 in a license year.

September 2023 – Initiate Rule Making

Tab 10: September 2023 Commission Meeting Agenda.	Statutory Authority 9.46.070
Who Proposed the Rule Change?	
Washington State Gambling Commission Staff	
Background	
<p>Staff seeks to amend WAC 230-11-067 to add additional requirements for high value raffles. The requirements would be intended to protect the raffle organizer and raffle ticket buyers in the event that ticket sales fall short of expectations.</p> <p>Attachments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• WAC 230-11-067	
Staff Recommendation	
Staff recommends initiating rulemaking to add additional requirements for high value raffles.	

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 13-19-056, filed 9/16/13, effective 10/17/13)

WAC 230-11-065 Raffle prizes. (1) Organizations must own the prizes offered to winners before the date of the drawing. However, if the winner has an option to receive a cash prize instead of the merchandise, the organization may enter into a contract to purchase the merchandise prize after the winner chooses his or her option. The organization must have the funds to make the purchase on account before the date of the drawing.

(2) At the time and date of any raffle drawing, the organization must have on deposit an unencumbered amount of money that is equal to or greater than all cash prizes being offered in the raffle. The organization must have these funds deposited in the gambling receipts account, if required, or in a recognized Washington state depository authorized to receive funds. The organization must not reduce the balance of funds available from this account below the required amount before awarding the prize(s).

(3) Raffle prizes must:

(a) Be available at the time and place of the drawing; and

(b) If cash, be United States currency or an equivalent amount of negotiable instruments; and

(c) For licensees, not exceed (~~forty thousand dollars~~) \$80,000 per prize or (~~three hundred thousand dollars~~) \$500,000 in total raffle prizes in a license year, except as authorized in WAC 230-11-067.

(4) For enhanced raffles, a purchase contract is not necessary for smaller noncash prizes, but the bona fide charitable or nonprofit organization must be able to demonstrate that such a prize is available and sufficient funds are held in reserve in the event that the winner chooses a noncash prize.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 12-05-067, filed 2/15/12, effective 3/17/12)

WAC 230-11-067 Requesting commission approval prior to offering raffle prizes exceeding (~~forty thousand dollars~~) \$80,000 per prize or (~~three hundred thousand dollars~~) \$500,000 in a license year. (1)

The commissioners may vote to approve a licensee to exceed raffle prize limits if a licensee shows good cause in writing.

(2) Prior to offering raffle prizes that exceed (~~forty thousand dollars~~) \$80,000 per prize, the licensee must submit a raffle plan to us that includes at least the following information:

(a) The organization's goals for conducting the raffle; and

(b) A brief overview of the licensee's mission and vision including the type of programs supported by the licensee and clients served; and

(c) Specific details of the raffle rules including:

(i) Date of the drawing; and

(ii) Cost of raffle tickets; and

(iii) Prizes available; and

(iv) Security of prizes; and

(v) Plans for selling raffle tickets; and

(vi) Description of how the licensee protects the integrity of the raffle; and

(d) An explanation of how the proceeds from the raffle will be used; and

(e) A plan to protect the licensee in the event of low ticket sales and other risks. Provided, that if the organization determines that ticket sales are below the number of tickets disclosed in the raffle plan required to award the grand prize, the winner must receive at least 50 percent of the net proceeds in excess of expenses; and

(f) An explanation of how the licensee will purchase the prize(s) for the raffle; and

(g) A projected budget including:

(i) Estimated gross gambling receipts, expenses, and net income for the raffle; and

(ii) Minimum number of projected ticket sales to break even; and

(iii) Corresponding sales and prize levels with projected revenues and expenses for each level; and

(iv) Minimum and maximum prizes available; and

(h) Any other information that we request or any information the licensee wishes to submit.

(3) Prior to offering raffle prizes that exceed (~~three hundred thousand dollars~~) \$500,000 in a license year, the licensee must submit a raffle plan that includes:

(a) The organization's goals for conducting raffles; and

(b) A brief overview of the licensee's mission and vision including the type of programs supported by the licensee and clients served; and

(c) Plans for selling raffle tickets; and

(d) Brief overview of prizes awarded; and

(e) Estimated gross gambling receipts, expenses, and net income for the raffles; and

(f) Any other information that we request or any information the licensee wishes to submit.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 06-20-040, filed 9/26/06, effective 1/1/08)

WAC 230-11-075 Limit number of guests for members-only raffles.

If guests are allowed to participate in the raffle, the total number of guests (~~participating in a raffle~~) at the event must not exceed (~~twenty-five~~) 50 percent of the total attendance (~~of the meeting~~). The organization must maintain records to show compliance with this requirement.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 07-21-116, filed 10/22/07, effective 1/1/08)

WAC 230-11-085 Modified (~~and discounted~~) pricing plans for tickets for members-only raffles. (1) Licensees may use modified ticket pricing plans at members-only raffles when gross revenues do not exceed (~~five thousand five dollars~~) \$5,005. One type of modified

pricing plan is a penny raffle. A penny raffle is a raffle where licensees sell ~~((five hundred))~~ 500 consecutively numbered tickets. Participants randomly choose tickets and pay the consecutive number of the ticket multiplied by a predetermined cost, for instance, one penny.

(2) In modified pricing plans, licensees may sell tickets to enter a raffle for different values, not to exceed ~~((ten dollars))~~ \$10 for a single ticket, if the licensee:

(a) Discloses to the participants the pricing plan before selling them a ticket to participate. The licensee must disclose to the participant the total number of tickets in the population available and the number of tickets at each price level; and

(b) Allows participants to randomly select their ticket from the population of remaining tickets and pay the amount printed on the ticket they select; and

(c) Establishes records for an adequate audit trail to determine gross gambling receipts; and

(d) Holds no more than two such drawings during a meeting or event ~~((; and~~

~~((e) Sells multiple tickets to enter one or more drawings as a package and the total price of the package must not exceed twenty-five dollars)).~~

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 06-20-040, filed 9/26/06, effective 1/1/08)

WAC 230-11-086 Discounted pricing plans for tickets to members-only raffles. In discounted pricing plans, licensees may sell tickets for a discounted price based on the number of tickets a player purchases if:

(1) The amount of the discount is set before any raffle tickets are sold; and

(2) Participants are allowed to purchase a single ticket; and

(3) There is only one discount plan for each raffle; and

(4) The cost of a single ticket, without a discount, does not exceed ~~((ten dollars; and~~

~~((5) The total cost of a discount package does not exceed twenty-five dollars))~~ \$100; and

~~((6))~~ (5) The cost of a single ticket is printed on each ticket (for example, one dollar each); and

~~((7))~~ (6) The discounted tickets are identified by a unique ticket audit numbering system; and

~~((8))~~ (7) The licensee establishes an audit system that includes internal controls and procedures to determine gross gambling receipts from the sale of tickets using a discounted pricing plan.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-23-170, filed 11/21/17, effective 12/22/17)

WAC 230-11-087 Other pricing plans for members-only raffles.

(1) Licensees may sell multiple tickets to enter one or more drawings

as a package (~~(if the total price of the package does not exceed twenty-five dollars)~~).

(2) Licensees may include tickets to enter a raffle as a part of a package that includes dues, entertainment, or other fund-raising activities if:

(a) The package discloses the value of each component of the package to the purchaser; and

(b) The value of each individual raffle ticket does not exceed (~~one hundred dollars~~) \$100.

(3) Individual tickets must be available for purchase for all raffles.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 14-21-079, filed 10/13/14, effective 1/1/15)

WAC 230-11-105 Retain and store raffle records. (1) Records for unlicensed raffles must be kept for one year following the date of the raffle drawing.

(2) Records for licensed raffles must be kept for three years from the end of the licensees' fiscal year in which the raffle was completed, with the exception of the following records, which must be retained for one year from the end of the licensee's fiscal year in which the raffle was completed:

(a) All ticket stubs for raffles that participants are not required to be present at the drawing; and

(b) All unsold tickets for individual raffles for which gross gambling receipts exceed \$5,000.

(3) Organizations must keep all records at the main administrative or business office of all organizations that are located in Washington and have the records available for our review or audit.

(4) Organizations that do not have an administrative or business office must have and designate a records custodian that resides in Washington. The records custodian is responsible for retaining all raffle records in Washington state after the raffle has been completed. The organization will provide us with the following information:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of the records custodian; and

(b) The address of the location where records will be maintained.

(5) We may allow an organization to maintain records outside the state of Washington if the organization submits a written request. We may withdraw this permission at any time. The request must include the following information:

(a) The reason records need to be maintained outside of the state of Washington;

(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the records custodian; and

(c) The address of the location where records will be maintained.

(6) Records approved to be maintained outside the state of Washington must be delivered to us within seven days of our request.

Dear Commissioners of the Washington State Gambling Commission,

We, the undersigned organizations, are writing you in an attempt to provide clarification for our reasons to request increases to the thresholds of prizes awarded by non-profits outlined in WAC 230-11-067 before being required to present a raffle plan to the Commission.

The primary reason for this request is an attempt to adjust the WAC to keep up with the high rate of inflation which has been experienced since their last revision. As an example, the average cost of a new car increased by 13% from 2013 to 2023 with other common prize values increasing at a similar or greater pace. With the cost of goods having increased at such a rate which has required us to come before the commission on a regular basis when we previously had not encountered these thresholds, it seemed natural to attempt to address these thresholds along with our other good-faith requests to improve raffles for all non-profits in Washington State.

An additional concern that was mentioned when discussing our proposed rule changes was that there may be some organizations who intentionally limit their fundraising efforts to avoid approaching these thresholds and the requirement to come before the Commission to present their raffle plan. We thought that if these thresholds are a challenge impacting our organizations, others may be facing this challenge as well but without the resources or confidence to engage with the commission directly.

We recognize that our organizations and many others place a high emphasis on the importance of raffle sales for fundraising efforts because they provide the average citizen a chance of winning a high value item that they typically could not afford to purchase on their own. All the while they are supporting an organization whose mission they deeply believe in via their raffle purchase.

Since our request, we have found that there are few organizations who submit applications to exceed these thresholds, which should play a role in considering this request to amend the WAC. While we are certainly amendable to different thresholds that the commission may be more comfortable with, we feel as though our request to increase thresholds established in WAC 230-11-067 to \$80,000 for individual prizes and \$500,000 for total prizes awarded are reasonable given the ever-changing economic climate.

Thank you for your consideration of this request and our other requests. We are available for any questions you may have.

Respectfully,

Kim Pope, Boys & Girls Club of the Columbia Basin

Alex Baier, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation



Staff Proposed Rule Making
 WAC 230-06-046 – Additional requirements for licensed business premises of nonhouse-banked, Class F, and house-banked card rooms.

JANUARY 2024 – Discussion and Possible Filing
OCTOBER 2023 – Initiate Rule Making

Tab 8: JANUARY 2024 Commission Meeting Agenda.	Statutory Authority 9.46.070
Who Proposed the Rule Change?	
Washington State Gambling Commission Staff	
Background	
<p>BOLD = Changes made since October 2023 Commission Meeting</p> <p>Staff suggests amendment of WAC 230-06-046, or the creation of a new rule, related to additional requirements for licensed business premises of nonhouse-banked, Class F, and house-banked card rooms. The rule currently establishes conditions under which card rooms cannot be adjacent to each other. Staff believes that there is a need to further clarify under which limited conditions nonhouse-banked, Class F, and house-banked card rooms can be adjacent to each other.</p> <p>Staff developed clarifying language to ensure that adjacent card rooms operate as separate and distinct licensed business premises. Staff also determined that this rule is more appropriately located in Chapter 230-03, which relates to pre-licensing procedures, rather than in Chapter 230-06 detailing rules for all licensees. To accomplish this movement between chapters, the Commission needs to adopt a new rule in Chapter 230-03, which is a revised version of the old rule. The old rule would then be repealed on an expedited basis as redundant. Attached is the current WAC 230-06-046, the proposed new rule (WAC 230-03-182), and the filing for a repeal of WAC 230-06-046.</p> <p>Attachments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WAC 230-06-046 • WAC 230-03-182 for filing • Repeal of WAC 230-06-046 for filing 	
Staff Recommendation	
<p>Staff recommends that Commissioners take two actions related to this rule amendment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Authorize staff to initiate rulemaking on an expedited basis for repeal of WAC 230-06-046; and 2) File the new rule - WAC 230-03-182 for further discussion. 	

WAC 230-06-046 Additional requirements for licensed business premises of nonhouse-banked, Class F, and house-banked card rooms.

(1) The licensed business premises of nonhouse-banked, Class F, and house-banked card rooms may not be adjacent to each other if each licensed business premises:

(a) Shares inside public access between the two licensed business premises; or

(b) Has employee access between the two licensed business premises visible to the public; or

(c) Shares windows or similar structures that allow customers to see into the other licensed business premises.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to nonhouse-banked, Class F, and house-banked card room physical locations that have any of the features listed in subsection (1) of this section and were licensed on the effective date of this rule.

(3) Adjacent card rooms must post signs at each entrance that is accessible by the public to clearly notify customers of the licensed business premises' identity.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 9.46.070. WSR 18-05-029, § 230-06-046, filed 2/9/18, effective 7/1/18. Statutory Authority: RCW 9.46.070 and 9.46.0282. WSR 10-07-102, § 230-06-046, filed 3/19/10, effective 7/1/10.]

NEW SECTION

WAC 230-03-182 Additional requirements for nonhouse-banked, Class F, and house-banked card rooms. (1) The licensed business premises of nonhouse-banked, Class F, and house-banked card rooms may not be adjacent to each other unless:

(a) Each is a fully separate and distinct licensed business premises; and

(b) There is a solid wall, with no internal access, between the two premises; and

(c) Each licensed business premises must operate as an independent commercial stimulant as defined in RCW 9.46.0217.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to nonhouse-banked, Class F, and house-banked card room physical locations that have any of the features listed in subsection (1) of this section and were licensed on the effective date of this rule. The provisions of subsection (1) of this section will take effect upon the issuance of a new license.

(3) Adjacent card rooms must post signs at each entrance that is accessible by the public to clearly notify customers of the licensed business premises' identity.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 230-06-046 Additional requirements for licensed
business premises of nonhouse-banked,
Class F, and house-banked card rooms.



Washington State Gambling Commission

Protect the Public by Ensuring that Gambling is Legal and Honest.

Placeholder for Tab 9 Budget Update.
The materials will be available on our website prior to the meeting.

4565 7th Avenue SE
Lacey, WA 98503
wsgc.wa.gov

PO Box 42400
Olympia, WA 98504
360-486-3440

901 N Monroe St Suite 240
Spokane, WA 99201
509-325-7900



Staff Proposed Rule Making

WAC 230-05-160 - Charitable or nonprofit organization fees.

WAC 230-05-165 - Commercial stimulant organization fees.

WAC 230-05-170 - Fees for other businesses.

January 2024 – Initiate Rule Making

Tab 10: January 2024 Commission Meeting Agenda.	Statutory Authority 9.46.070
Who Proposed the Rule Change?	
Washington State Gambling Commission Staff	
Background	
<p>RCW 9.46.070(5) requires the Commission to set fees to generate funds necessary to cover all costs of regulation, licensing, and enforcement.</p> <p>In 2023, the Commission adjusted license fees for charitable and nonprofit organizations, commercial stimulant organizations, and for other businesses. The changes were made to ensure the Commission was collecting revenue to support increasing expenditures with no staff increases, i.e., salaries and benefits, supplies and equipment, and government services from agencies such as the Attorney General’s Office and Department of Enterprise Services.</p> <p>In determining the proposed fee change for the 2023–2025 biennium, Commission staff presented an adjusted proposal based on revenue needs for the first year of the biennium (FY24) only in an effort to reduce the amount of the fee increase. This was done with the expectation that we may have to return in a year to revisit fees because it was estimated the revenue increase would not be enough to fully cover the increased costs and that we would be relying on our available fund balance to offset the difference.</p> <p>Five months of revenue and expenditure data with the fee changes show we are not collecting enough revenue to cover all costs of regulation, licensing, and enforcement. Reviewing current anticipated expenditures and the Governor's supplemental budget proposal indicates expenditures will continue to increase.</p> <p>Relying on our excess fund balance to cover increasing expenses is not sustainable. These increasing expenses include an indeterminate ongoing cost for software licensing that is the result of our project to replace our legacy IT systems, which we anticipate being completed in FY25. We have issued a Request for Information (RFI) to the vendor community; estimated ongoing costs are a part of that request. Responses to our RFI are due January 15, 2024.</p> <p>We will not be making any changes to the sports wagering vendor license fees.</p>	
Policy Considerations	
<p>The current license fees may not be sufficient to cover the agency’s costs of licensing, regulation, and enforcement beginning in fiscal year 2025.</p>	

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends initiating rulemaking to address license fee increases to cover the costs of licensing, regulation, and enforcement.



Rule Petition to Amend
WAC 230-15-740 Preparing required financial statements.

JANUARY 2024 – Commission Review
NOVEMBER 2023 – Rule-Making Petition Received

Tab 11: JANUARY 2024 Commission Meeting **Statutory Authority 9.46.070**

Who Proposed the Rule Change?

Tim Gorrell, Black Pearl Casino, Spokane Valley, WA

Background

Tim Gorrell of Black Pearl Casino proposes to amend WAC 230-15-740 (Preparing required financial statements) to raise the gross receipt thresholds that trigger the need for licensees to engage an independent certified public accounting firm to audit, review, or compile their financial statements.

The table below shows the current thresholds in the rules and the proposed changed thresholds.

Hire Independent Certified Public Accounting Firm to:	Current Threshold (Gross receipts)	Proposed Threshold (Gross Receipts)
<u>Audit</u> licensee’s financial statements	>\$6 million	>\$10 million
<u>Review</u> licensee’s financial statements	\$1-6 million	\$2-\$10 million
<u>Compile</u> licensee’s financial statements	<\$1 million	<\$2 million

The petitioner cites the current inflationary cycle as a primary reason for the change. He notes that rising inflation has affected customers, employees, and the profitability of businesses: customers have less purchasing power; turnover in the hospitality and other service sectors is higher than usual; and costs to operate a business due to increased food prices, energy prices, and minimum wages have affected business earnings. In this atmosphere, the cost of a professional audit, which averaged approximately \$10,000 in 2014 when the thresholds were last changed, is today between \$35-40,000.

Attachments:

- Petition
- WAC 230-15-740

Policy Considerations

Based on reported card room revenues from 2022, the proposed changes would mean:

- 1) Instead of receiving audited financial statements from 13 card rooms, the Commission would receive audited financial statements from six card rooms;
- 2) Instead of receiving reviewed financial statements from 19 card rooms, the Commission would receive reviewed financial statements from 24 card rooms; and,
- 3) Instead of receiving compiled financial statements from seven card rooms, the Commission would receive compiled financial statements from nine card rooms.

Per the National Indian Gaming Commission (NIGC), tribal financial statements must be audited unless a tribe meets certain qualifications, including being a charitable operation or having gross gaming revenues of less than \$50,000 in the prior fiscal year.

For comparison purposes, staff has developed the chart below based on information from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) and information from a Washington-licensed CPA firm. It lays out the following distinctions between a compilation, a review, and an audit.

	AUDIT	REVIEW	COMPILATION
ASSURANCE	An audit is the highest level of assurance that a CPA performs and is intended to provide a user comfort on the accuracy of the financial statements. The CPA performs procedures in order to obtain “reasonable assurance” about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. A CPA obtains high assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.	A review is substantially narrower in scope than an audit. A review does not contemplate an understanding of a business’s internal controls, assess fraud risk, test accounting records through inspection or examination of source documents or other procedures ordinarily performed in an audit. A CPA obtains limited assurance that there are no material modifications that should be made to the financial statements.	A CPA does not obtain any assurance from a compilation because they are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided to them to express and audit opinion or a review conclusion. A CPA does not obtain or provide any assurance that there are no material modifications that should be made to the financial statements.
PROCESS	In an audit, the auditor provides an opinion on whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. This	In a review, the auditor performs analytical procedures and inquiries to obtain limited assurance that there are no material	In a compilation, the accountant organizes financial information into the required financial statement format without

	involves a comprehensive examination of financial records, testing of controls, and corroborating evidence.	modifications needed for the financial statements to be in conformity with the applicable financial reporting framework.	providing any assurance on the accuracy or completeness of the information.
USEFULNESS	Regulators often rely on audited financial statements as they provide a high level of assurance on the accuracy and reliability of financial information.	While not as comprehensive as audits, reviewed financial statements still provide a reasonable level of assurance and may be suitable for regulators in certain situations.	Compiled financial statements have the lowest level of reliability and are typically not suitable for regulatory purposes where a higher level of assurance is required.

Only in an audit is a CPA required:

- 1) To obtain an understanding of the entity’s internal controls and assess fraud risk.
- 2) To perform verification and substantiation procedures.

The Commission relies on the CPA to assure that the information it receives annually is an accurate representation of the licensee’s financial situation. As you drop from an audit to a review and a review to a compilation, the assurance that that information is accurate drops as well.

Attachments:

- Summary of FY 2022 revenue of house-banked card rooms

Staff Recommendation

Under the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act, the Commission must take action on a petition within 60 days of receiving it. Staff recommends denying the petition as the current thresholds are important to maintain the Commission’s ability to get the correct level of CPA assurance based on the licensee’s cardroom gambling revenues.

McLean, Lisa (GMB)

From: no-reply@wsgc.wa.gov on behalf of Washington State Gambling Commission via Washington State Gambling Commission <no-reply@wsgc.wa.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, November 28, 2023 2:09 PM
To: Rules Coordinator (GMB)
Subject: Request a Rule Change Submission from wsgc.wa.gov

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

External Email

Submitted on Tuesday, November 28, 2023 - 2:09pm Submitted by anonymous user: 73.181.222.187 Submitted values are:

Petitioner's Name: The Black Pearl Casino Mailing Address: 2104 N Pines Rd
City: Spokane Valley
State: WASHINGTON
Zip Code: 99206
Phone: 5092905484
Email: tim@bp-casino.com

Rule Petition Type: Amend Rule – I am requesting WSGC to change an existing rule.

==Amend Rule – I am requesting WSGC to change an existing rule.==

List rule number (WAC) if known: WAC 230-15-740

I am requesting the following change:

WAC 230-15-740 - Preparing required financial statements.

Definitions.

(1) The following definitions apply to all subsections of this rule:

(a) "Financial statements" means documents, including, at least: Balance sheet, statement of income, statement of retained earnings or changes in equity, statement of cash flows, and all required notes or disclosures.

(b) "Card room gross receipts" means all receipts from all house-banked and nonhouse-banked card games offered by the house-banked card room.

(c) "Independent" means there is no relationship that may influence a certified public accountant's impartiality and objectivity in rendering services.

Filing with the commission.

(2) House-banked card game licensees must submit financial statements covering all financial activities of the licensees' business premises for each business year within one hundred twenty days following the end of their business year.

(3) We may authorize a sixty-day extension if a licensee submits a written request explaining the need for the extension.

Audited financial statements - Gross receipts of over (ten million dollars) or when required by another regulatory agency.

(4) Licensees with house-banked card room gross receipts of more

than (ten million dollars) for the business year must hire an independent, certified public accounting firm licensed by the Washington state board of accountancy to audit the licensee's financial statements according to Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS).

Reviewed financial statements - Gross receipts of (two to ten million dollars).

(5) Licensees with house-banked card room gross receipts of (two to ten million dollars) for the business year must hire an independent, certified public accounting firm licensed by the Washington state board of accountancy to review the licensee's financial statements according to the Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services (SSARS) or audit the licensee's financial statements according to GAAS.

Compiled financial statements - Gross receipts of less than (two million dollars).

(6) Licensees with house-banked card room gross receipts of less than (two million dollars) for the business year must hire an independent, certified public accounting firm licensed by the Washington state board of accountancy to compile the licensee's financial statements according to SSARS or audit the licensee's financial statements according to GAAS. This compilation must include all required notes or disclosures on an accrual basis of accounting.

Financial statement preparation.

(7) Licensees must prepare financial statements on a comparative basis. For the first year of operation only, licensees do not have to submit comparative financial statements. Licensees must report gross revenues from each licensed activity separate and apart from all other revenues.

(8) All financial statements must be prepared in accordance with the United States' Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Consolidated financial statements.

(9) Commonly owned or operated business premises may present consolidated financial statements. Licensees must include consolidated schedules presenting separate financial statements for each licensed card room location.

Change in business year.

(10) Licensees must notify us in writing within thirty days if they change their business year. Licensees must submit financial statements covering the period from the end of the previous business year to the end of the new business year.

This change is needed because:

This change is needed because:

The gaming industry, along with all other businesses face unique challenges. Inflation has risen to a 40-year high. No one knows how deep the current inflationary cycle may go, or how long it may last.

Everyone has been impacted – customers, employees, and the profitability of businesses:

- Cost of living increases have led to higher levels of turnover as employees leave to seek better rewards packages and new and different opportunities.
- Turnover in hospitality and other service industries is at higher rates than normal.
- Lower purchasing power
- Energy prices continue to rise.
- Food costs continue to rise.

Minimum wage increases :

In 2016 voters Washington voters approved Initiative 1433 requiring a statewide minimum wage of:

- \$11 in 2017
- \$11.50 in 2018
- \$12.00 in 2019
- \$13.50 in 2020

In 2023 the minimum wage went to \$15.74 an hour. In 2024 it will go to \$16.28 an hour.

In these unprecedented and unpredictable economic times, the professional audit threshold for the gaming industry needs to be raised to \$10 million. Cost of a professional audit when the limit was last raised was approximately \$10,000. The cost of an audit today is \$35,000-40,000. That's as much as a 400% increase.

The effect of this rule change will be: To adjust the requirements to a level that is relevant to increases in payroll minimum wages, payroll taxation and all other business expenses relating to daily operations.

The results of this submission may be viewed at:

<https://gcc02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwsgc.wa.gov%2Fnode%2F18%2Fsubmission%2F4417&data=05%7C01%7Crules.coordinator%40wsgc.wa.gov%7C286b6cb0b5d046eca1ae08dbf05ea8cb%7C11d0e217264e400a8ba057dcc127d72d%7C0%7C0%7C638368061575854191%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWlJoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzliLCJBTil6k1haWwiLCJXVCi6Mn0%3D%7C3000%7C%7C%7C&sdata=C4R%2BwlgwouKBTEZUqWkCUvy12dLukAXeFk0hRvI3pE%3D&reserved=0>

WAC 230-15-740 Preparing required financial statements.

Definitions.

(1) The following definitions apply to all subsections of this rule:

(a) "Financial statements" means documents, including, at least: Balance sheet, statement of income, statement of retained earnings or changes in equity, statement of cash flows, and all required notes or disclosures.

(b) "Card room gross receipts" means all receipts from all house-banked and nonhouse-banked card games offered by the house-banked card room.

(c) "Independent" means there is no relationship that may influence a certified public accountant's impartiality and objectivity in rendering services.

Filing with the commission.

(2) House-banked card game licensees must submit financial statements covering all financial activities of the licensees' business premises for each business year within one hundred twenty days following the end of their business year.

(3) We may authorize a sixty-day extension if a licensee submits a written request explaining the need for the extension.

Audited financial statements - Gross receipts of over six million dollars or when required by another regulatory agency.

(4) Licensees with house-banked card room gross receipts of more than six million dollars for the business year must hire an independent, certified public accounting firm licensed by the Washington state board of accountancy to audit the licensee's financial statements according to Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS).

Reviewed financial statements - Gross receipts of one to six million dollars.

(5) Licensees with house-banked card room gross receipts of one to six million dollars for the business year must hire an independent, certified public accounting firm licensed by the Washington state board of accountancy to review the licensee's financial statements according to the Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services (SSARS) or audit the licensee's financial statements according to GAAS.

Compiled financial statements - Gross receipts of less than one million dollars.

(6) Licensees with house-banked card room gross receipts of less than one million dollars for the business year must hire an independent, certified public accounting firm licensed by the Washington state board of accountancy to compile the licensee's financial statements according to SSARS or audit the licensee's financial statements according to GAAS. This compilation must include all required notes or disclosures on an accrual basis of accounting.

Financial statement preparation.

(7) Licensees must prepare financial statements on a comparative basis. For the first year of operation only, licensees do not have to submit comparative financial statements. Licensees must report gross

revenues from each licensed activity separate and apart from all other revenues.

(8) All financial statements must be prepared in accordance with the United States' Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Consolidated financial statements.

(9) Commonly owned or operated business premises may present consolidated financial statements. Licensees must include consolidated schedules presenting separate financial statements for each licensed card room location.

Change in business year.

(10) Licensees must notify us in writing within thirty days if they change their business year. Licensees must submit financial statements covering the period from the end of the previous business year to the end of the new business year.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 9.46.070 (12), (14), (21), 9.46.0282. WSR 14-21-089 (Order 706), § 230-15-740, filed 10/13/14, effective 11/13/14. Statutory Authority: RCW 9.46.070. WSR 07-09-033 (Order 608), § 230-15-740, filed 4/10/07, effective 1/1/08.]

Summary of House-Banked Card Room Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Years Ending in 2022

		----- 2022 REVENUES -----				
Licensee	City	Card Room Revenue	Other Revenue	Total Revenue	Total Expenses	Net Income or (Loss)
		(1)	(2)			(3) (4)
FORTUNE CASINO - RENTON	Renton	\$ 20,045,711	\$ 3,784,218	\$ 23,829,929	\$ 12,482,771	\$ 11,347,158
CASINO CARIBBEAN/KIRKLAND	Kirkland	\$ 11,139,000	\$ 1,525,000	\$ 12,664,000	\$ 6,718,000	\$ 5,946,000
FORTUNE CASINO - TUKWILA	Tukwila	\$ 14,042,179	\$ 3,211,165	\$ 17,253,344	\$ 11,610,622	\$ 5,642,722
GREAT AMERICAN CASINO/EVERETT	Everett	\$ 11,779,000	\$ 1,443,000	\$ 13,222,000	\$ 8,705,000	\$ 4,517,000
MACAU CASINO/LAKEWOOD	Lakewood	\$ 9,564,000	\$ 1,001,000	\$ 10,565,000	\$ 7,961,000	\$ 2,604,000
CRAZY MOOSE CASINO/PASCO	Pasco	\$ 9,908,000	\$ 1,491,000	\$ 11,399,000	\$ 8,891,000	\$ 2,508,000
JOKER'S CASINO SPORTS BAR & FIESTA	Richland	\$ 4,350,334	\$ 4,722,159	\$ 9,072,493	\$ 6,593,391	\$ 2,479,102
LAST FRONTIER	LaCenter	\$ 11,974,381	\$ 846,695	\$ 12,821,076	\$ 10,498,337	\$ 2,322,739
ROMAN CASINO	Seattle	\$ 14,092,000	\$ 1,268,000	\$ 15,360,000	\$ 13,117,000	\$ 2,243,000
CRAZY MOOSE CASINO/MOUNTLAKE TERRACE	Mountlake Terrace	\$ 5,215,000	\$ 596,000	\$ 5,811,000	\$ 4,111,000	\$ 1,701,000
PAPAS CASINO RESTAURANT & LOUNGE	Moses Lake	\$ 1,821,518	\$ 6,709,759	\$ 8,531,277	\$ 6,835,688	\$ 1,695,589
CARIBBEAN CARDROOM	Kirkland	\$ 4,378,000	\$ 501,000	\$ 4,879,000	\$ 3,235,000	\$ 1,644,000
COYOTE BOB'S	Kennewick	\$ 5,803,000	\$ 604,000	\$ 6,407,000	\$ 4,812,000	\$ 1,595,000
GREAT AMERICAN CASINO/TUKWILA	Tukwila	\$ 7,718,000	\$ 1,912,000	\$ 9,630,000	\$ 8,217,000	\$ 1,413,000
NOB HILL CASINO	Yakima	\$ 5,221,880	\$ 1,309,741	\$ 6,531,621	\$ 5,145,801	\$ 1,385,820
ROXY'S BAR & GRILL	Seattle	\$ 5,415,358	\$ 3,494,212	\$ 8,909,570	\$ 7,574,480	\$ 1,335,090
CASINO CARIBBEAN/YAKIMA	Yakima	\$ 5,679,000	\$ 1,255,000	\$ 6,934,000	\$ 5,655,000	\$ 1,279,000
SLO PITCH PUB & EATERY	Bellingham	\$ 2,338,196	\$ 2,780,962	\$ 5,119,158	\$ 3,959,713	\$ 1,159,445
THE PALACE/LACENTER	LaCenter	\$ 7,461,505	\$ 407,853	\$ 7,869,358	\$ 6,820,792	\$ 1,048,566
SILVER DOLLAR CASINO/MILL CREEK	Mill Creek	\$ 4,293,000	\$ 469,000	\$ 4,762,000	\$ 3,812,000	\$ 950,000
CLEARWATER SALOON & CASINO	Wenatchee	\$ 3,390,587	\$ 989,620	\$ 4,380,207	\$ 3,437,461	\$ 942,746
ALL STAR CASINO	Silverdale	\$ 4,670,032	\$ 5,221,605	\$ 9,891,637	\$ 8,993,709	\$ 897,928
BUZZ INN STEAKHOUSE/EAST WENATCHEE	East Wenatchee	\$ 3,530,353	\$ 3,562,283	\$ 7,092,636	\$ 6,238,928	\$ 853,708
MACAU CASINO/TUKWILA	Tukwila	\$ 5,609,000	\$ 638,000	\$ 6,247,000	\$ 5,470,000	\$ 777,000
GREAT AMERICAN CASINO/LAKEWOOD	Lakewood	\$ 4,613,000	\$ 774,000	\$ 5,387,000	\$ 4,621,000	\$ 766,000
NEW PHOENIX	LaCenter	\$ 3,382,554	\$ 141,440	\$ 3,523,994	\$ 2,833,985	\$ 690,009
FORTUNE CASINO LACEY	Lacey	\$ 6,680,576	\$ 1,636,958	\$ 8,317,534	\$ 7,663,119	\$ 654,415
LILAC LANES & CASINO	Spokane	\$ 2,549,099	\$ 1,969,544	\$ 4,518,643	\$ 3,905,553	\$ 613,090
SILVER DOLLAR CASINO/SEATAC	SeaTac	\$ 4,334,000	\$ 1,442,000	\$ 5,776,000	\$ 5,246,000	\$ 530,000
SILVER DOLLAR CASINO/RENTON	Renton	\$ 6,647,000	\$ 1,023,000	\$ 7,670,000	\$ 7,215,000	\$ 455,000
BLACK PEARL RESTAURANT & CARD ROOM	Spokane	\$ 7,629,498	\$ 917,515	\$ 8,547,013	\$ 8,106,950	\$ 440,063
RIVERSIDE CASINO	Tukwila	\$ 804,000	\$ 29,000	\$ 833,000	\$ 395,000	\$ 438,000
RC'S AT VALLEY LANES	Sunnyside	\$ 625,693	\$ 858,245	\$ 1,483,938	\$ 1,071,777	\$ 412,161
WILD GOOSE CASINO	Ellensburg	\$ 981,348	\$ 261,061	\$ 1,242,409	\$ 939,988	\$ 302,421
LANCER LANES RESTAURANT AND CASINO	Clarkston	\$ 1,436,003	\$ 1,213,714	\$ 2,649,717	\$ 2,392,015	\$ 257,702
CHIPS CASINO/LAKEWOOD	Lakewood	\$ 306,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 342,000	\$ 256,000	\$ 86,000
GOLDIE'S SHORELINE CASINO	Shoreline	\$ 181,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 241,000	\$ 174,000	\$ 67,000
ZS RESTAURANT AT ZEPPOZ	Pullman	\$ 710,651	\$ 2,918,795	\$ 3,629,446	\$ 3,568,242	\$ 61,204
PALACE CASINO/LAKEWOOD	Lakewood	\$ 178,000	\$ 23,000	\$ 201,000	\$ 259,000	\$ (58,000)
WIZARDS CASINO	Burien	\$ -	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 685,000	\$ (663,000)
ROYAL CASINO	Everett	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 877,000	\$ (877,000)
EMERALD DOWNS	Auburn	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
IMPERIAL PALACE CASINO/AUBURN	Auburn	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
LUCKY DRAGONZ CASINO	Seattle	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

NOTE: House-banked card room licensees must submit financial statements to the commission within 120 days after the end of their fiscal year. The financial statements include all gambling and non-gambling revenues and expenses of the licensee.

(1) Card Room Revenue is the gross revenue from the card room activity only. No other gambling activity revenues are included.

(2) Other Revenue is all revenues earned by the licensee other than from the card room, as defined above, less promotional allowances. This may include revenues from pull tabs, amusement games, food, beverage, and any other services/activities provided by the licensee.

(3) Total Expenses are all the expenses incurred by the licensee to operate their business during the fiscal year. Expenses may include such items as cost of sales or goods sold, advertising, wages, utilities, depreciation, interest expenses, taxes, and Federal Income Tax Provisions.

(4) Net loss may include impairment of goodwill and loss on disposal of discontinued operations; net income may include debt forgiveness and gain on deconsolidation.

Average Net Income (Net Loss) of those reporting:	Average	#	%
Net Income	\$ 1,685,807	38	93%
Net Loss	\$ (532,667)	3	7%
Combined	\$ 1,523,480	41	100%

This report is merely a summary of the financial information reported to us. The actual financial statements, footnotes, and auditor's report are an integral part of this information.

Maverick Gaming, LLC submitted financial statements rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

Emerald Downs was licensed but did not operate.

Imperial Palace Casino and Lucky Dragonz Casino were licensed and operated in 2022, but have not submitted financial statements that are in compliance with WAC 230-15-740.



Rule Petition to Adopt
Online and mobile-based sports wagering.

January 2024 – Commission Review
November 2023 – Rule-Making Petition Received

Tab 12: JANUARY 2024 Commission Meeting Agenda.	Statutory Authority 9.46.070
Who Proposed the Rule Change?	
Austin Zech, Spanaway, WA	
Background	
<p>Austin Zech proposes the expansion of sports wagering to include online and mobile- or app-based wagering either under tribal control only or allowing private enterprises to become licensed to accept wagers.</p> <p>The petitioner believes the change will allow residents to participate in sports gambling from the comfort of their own homes, especially when a resident is not a reasonable distance from a tribal casino. The petitioner thinks the change would bring the state in line with 23 other states that have embraced this modern approach. The petitioner believes that the change will be good for taxes, for reducing emissions by reducing the need to travel to a tribal casino, and for the overall state economy.</p> <p>Attachments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Petition • Petitioner email granting extension of 60-day limit for consideration 	
Policy Considerations	
<p>RCW 9.46.0364 authorizes sports wagering on Indian lands through class III tribal gaming compacts. RCW 9.46.0368 authorizes the transmission of gambling information over the internet provided that the wager is placed and accepted at a tribe’s gaming facility only while the customer placing the wager is physically present on the premises.</p>	
Staff Recommendation	
<p>Staff recommends that the Commission deny this petition in writing because the request is contrary to the statute and would require legislative action.</p>	

McLean, Lisa (GMB)

From: no-reply@wsgc.wa.gov on behalf of Washington State Gambling Commission via Washington State Gambling Commission <no-reply@wsgc.wa.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, November 8, 2023 9:42 AM
To: Rules Coordinator (GMB)
Subject: Request a Rule Change Submission from wsgc.wa.gov

External Email

Submitted on Wednesday, November 8, 2023 - 9:41am Submitted by anonymous user: 174.61.250.80 Submitted values are:

Petitioner's Name: Austin Zech

Mailing Address: 2426 195th St E

City: Spanaway

State: WA

Zip Code: 98387

Phone:

Email: austin.zech@gmail.com

Rule Petition Type: Amend Rule – I am requesting WSGC to change an existing rule.

==Amend Rule – I am requesting WSGC to change an existing rule.==

List rule number (WAC) if known: House Bill 2638

I am requesting the following change: I am requesting the expansion of sports wagering to include Online and Mobile/App Based wagering. This can either take the form of still being under tribal control, or the expansion of allowing private enterprises to accept wagers.

This change is needed because: This limitation hinders the growth and limits the freedom of residents who wish to participate in sports gambling from the comfort of their own homes or who may be outside a reasonable distance to such a facility. In 2019 alone, online sports betting accounted for 80% of all sports bets placed in New Jersey (source: Legal Sports Report). By amending House Bill 2638 to allow app-based and online sports gambling, we can bring Washington up-to-speed with the 23 other states and territories of the United States that have embraced this modern approach. In addition the unlawful online wagering in effect is based on a 2006 Federal Internet gaming laws (Unlawful Internet Gambling Enforcement Act (Public Law 109-347 (2006))), which is outdated considering the 23 other us states and territories who have since legalized this practice.

The effect of this rule change will be: The effect of this rule change will be good for taxes, good for limiting gas usage and emissions in the state by eliminating the need to travel to a tribal casino, and good for the overall economy of the state of Washington.

The results of this submission may be viewed at:

<https://gcc02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwsgc.wa.gov%2Fnode%2F18%2Fsubmission%2F4394&data=05%7C01%7Crules.coordinator%40wsgc.wa.gov%7C4e307553b82f4233189608dbe081fa58%7C11d0e217264e400a8ba057dcc127d72d%7C0%7C0%7C638350621079758873%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWljojMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQJjoiV2luMzliLCJBTiI6I6k1haWwiLCJXVCi6Mn0%3D%7C3000%7C%7C%7C&sdata=W0JOpdpU6dedHPzZiFmDHdnRArki6felAx7wCKAIFI%3D&reserved=0>

McLean, Lisa (GMB)

From: Austin Zech <austin.zech@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, November 9, 2023 10:56 AM
To: McLean, Lisa (GMB)
Subject: Re: Your petition to amend a rule

External Email

Hi Lisa,

Thank you for the response, and I appreciate the further explanation. In this case yes, waiting 63 days from receipt to discuss is just fine.

Thank you again,

On Thu, Nov 9, 2023 at 10:43 AM McLean, Lisa (GMB) <lisa.mclean@wsgc.wa.gov> wrote:

Dear Austin –

The Commission has received your rule petition today. Your request appears to request an amendment to the law. Commissioners cannot change the law, but rather only have the powers and duties indicated in [RCW 9.46.070](#). It is up to legislators to change the law.

Nonetheless, by law, commissioners need to consider a petition within 60 days of receipt. Unfortunately, the next Commission meeting is November 16 – and materials for that meeting have already been posted. The next regular meeting of the Commission is not until January 11, which would be 63 days after receipt of your petition.

Are you willing to allow the Commission to delay consideration of your rule petition until 63 day after its receipt?

If so, can you indicate by replying affirmatively to this email?

Feel free to call me on the mobile number below if you'd like to discuss.

Thanks very much for your consideration,

Lisa

Lisa C McLean

Legislative and Policy Manager

Washington State Gambling Commission

P.O. Box 42400

Olympia, WA 98504

Office: (360) 486-3454

Cell: (360) 878-1903

lisa.mclean@wsgc.wa.gov

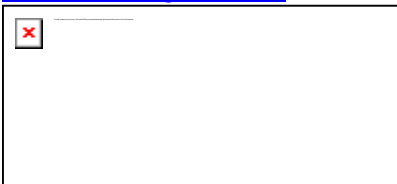


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Austin G. Zech, PGA, MBA

(858) 213-6040

austin.zech@gmail.com





Washington State Gambling Commission

Protect the Public by Ensuring that Gambling is Legal and Honest.

January 3, 2024

TO: COMMISSIONERS
Alicia Levy, Chair
Julia Patterson, Vice Chair
Bud Sizemore
Anders Ibsen
Sarah Lawson

EX OFFICIO MEMBERS
Senator Steve Conway
Senator Jeff Holy
Representative Shelley Kloba
Representative Skyler Rude

FROM: Lisa McLean, Legislative & Policy Manager

SUBJECT: JANUARY 2024 LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

The Legislature's short, 60-day session will begin on Monday, January 8. The Commission has no agency request legislation this session. However, depending on the outcome of the agency's Request for Information (RFI) for its IT modernization program, staff requests Commission approval to pursue a budget proviso. The agency is upgrading its technology systems to replace the 20-year-old business systems that it has used to manage licensing and cases and to track staff time for billing and reimbursement purposes. While the agency set aside funds for the project and leadership has worked to limit the project scope to essential functions, the RFI responses – due on January 15, 2024 – may indicate that the agency is in need of additional funds to fully complete the project.

Based on the pre-filed cutoff calendar, the expected deadlines for this year's legislative process are as follows:

CUTOFF DATES	
Wednesday, January 31, 2024	House of Origin Policy Cutoff
Monday, February 5, 2024	House of Origin Fiscal Cutoff
Tuesday, February 13, 2024	House of Origin Cutoff
Wednesday, February 21, 2024	Opposite House Policy Cutoff
Monday, February 26, 2024	Opposite House Fiscal Cutoff
Friday, March 1, 2024	Opposite House Cutoff
Wednesday, March 6, 2024	SINE DIE

The committees handling gambling issues are unchanged from last year and will continue to be the Senate Committee on Business, Financial Services, Gaming, and Trade and the House Committee on Regulated Substances & Gaming. Members of the respective committees are as follows:

Business, Financial Services, Gaming & Trade	Regulated Substances & Gaming
Derek Stanford – Chair	Shelley Kloba – Co-Chair
Noel Frame – Co-Chair	Sharon Wylie – Co-Chair
Perry Dozier – Ranking	Chris Stearns – Vice Chair
Matt Boehnke	Kelly Chambers – Ranking
Chris Gildon	Eric Robertson – Asst. Ranking
Bob Hasegawa	Michelle Caldier
John Lovick	Greg Cheney
Mark Mullet	Melanie Morgan
Rob MacEwen	Tina Orwall
	Kristine Reeves
	Kevin Waters

As of this writing, approximately 400 bills have been pre-filed. Below I list the pre-filed bills that may have impact in terms of gambling or law enforcement, and I attach the drafts as filed. At the end of this memo and as a reminder, I provide a list of bills with direct gambling industry impact from 2023 session that are potentially still alive in 2024.

Bills with Direct Gambling Industry Impacts (* are items on which you may want to take action)

1. **HB1961, Concerning animal cruelty in the first degree.***
Sponsored by Representatives Low, Walen, Leavitt, Eslick, Sandlin, and Paul, this bill would expand the seriousness of animal cruelty in the first degree beyond just sexual offenses against animals. If adopted, the bill would assign a level III seriousness also to animal cruelty cases that could inflict harm or injury or even death at illegal animal fighting events.

2. **HB2055, Creating a gambling treatment diversion court pilot program.***
Sponsored by Representatives Stearns and Orwall, this bill would have the Administrative Office of the Courts conduct a gambling treatment diversion court pilot program as a way to treat persons determined to be affected by an addictive disorder related to gambling and who committed a crime for which they have pled guilty or been convicted in furtherance or as a result of gambling. The pilot program would be established in three counties of the state within the court of appeals divisions.

Bills with Potential Law Enforcement Impacts (* are items on which you may want to take action)

1. HB2027 and companion SB5905, Concerning certification, background checks, and training requirements for sheriffs, police chiefs, marshals, reserve officers, and volunteers.

Sponsored by Representatives Doglio and Fosse in the House and Senators Lovick and Trudeau in the Senate, these bills would require sheriffs, whether elected or appointed, police chiefs, marshals, and reserve officers to meet the same standards for background checks, certification, training and other provisions of RCW 43.101 as are required for all other peace officers. The amended definition of "peace officer" limits application of these requirements to general authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020, subsection 4, leaving out the limited authority Washington peace officer defined in subsection 6 of the same statute. The Commission will likely want to work with the sponsors to ensure that the Gambling Commission leadership is also included in the new requirements established by the draft bill.

Bills from 2023 Legislative Session with Direct Gambling Industry Impacts that may re-emerge

1. HB1630, Authorizing sports wagering at cardrooms and racetracks.

Introduced in the 2023 legislative session, this bill sponsored by Representatives Walen and Springer would authorize sports wagering through sports pools and online sports pools by a cardroom or racetrack. The bill was referred to committee but never received a hearing.

2. HB1824, Authorizing bona fide charitable or nonprofit organizations to conduct shooting sports and activities sweepstakes.

Sponsored by Representatives Eslick, Chapman, and Volz, this bill would allow charitable and nonprofit organizations to hold auctions on shooting sport contests as is authorized in [RCW 9.46.0341](#) for golfing sweepstakes. The bill passed the House but died in the Senate during the 2023 legislative session.

3. SB5587, Authorizing sports wagering at cardrooms and racetracks.

Sponsored by Senators King, Liias, and Dozier, this bill is the companion bill to HB1630 introduced in the 2023 legislative session. The bill was referred to committee but never received a hearing.

4. SB5704, Concerning requirements for fund-raising activities of bona fide charitable or nonprofit organizations.

Sponsored by Senators Rivers, Shewmake, Dozier, Cleveland, King, Torres, Lovick, Pedersen, and L. Wilson, this bill made a number of changes to raffles and authorized the conduct of sweepstakes and online fundraising events. While it was referred to committee in 2023 legislative session, it never received a hearing. During the interim, WSGC staff has worked with a number of nonprofit organizations to amend several raffle rules that had been a part of this legislation. Staff understands that two new bills may soon be introduced dealing with changes from the 2023 bill that were not addressed in the recent rule petition under consideration and separately dealing with the

authorization of sweepstakes as a fundraising event. Therefore, we do not expect this bill to be revived, but instead we expect it to be replaced by two new draft bills that have not yet been filed.

If additional bills related to the work of the Commission are filed after this memo is published, we will provide you with a verbal update at the meeting.

HOUSE BILL 1961

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2024 Regular Session

By Representatives Low, Walen, Leavitt, Eslick, Sandlin, Paul, Couture, and Ramel

Prefiled 12/18/23.

1 AN ACT Relating to animal cruelty in the first degree; and
2 reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.515.

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

4 Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.515 and 2023 c 196 s 3 and 2023 c 7 s 3 are
5 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

TABLE 2

CRIMES INCLUDED WITHIN EACH
SERIOUSNESS LEVEL

- XVI Aggravated Murder 1 (RCW 10.95.020)
XV Homicide by abuse (RCW 9A.32.055)
Malicious explosion 1 (RCW 70.74.280(1))
Murder 1 (RCW 9A.32.030)
XIV Murder 2 (RCW 9A.32.050)
Trafficking 1 (RCW 9A.40.100(1))
XIII Malicious explosion 2 (RCW 70.74.280(2))

1 Malicious placement of an explosive 1
2 (RCW 70.74.270(1))
3 XII Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011)
4 Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120)
5 Malicious placement of an imitation
6 device 1 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(a))
7 Promoting Commercial Sexual Abuse of
8 a Minor (RCW 9.68A.101)
9 Rape 1 (RCW 9A.44.040)
10 Rape of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.44.073)
11 Trafficking 2 (RCW 9A.40.100(3))
12 XI Manslaughter 1 (RCW 9A.32.060)
13 Rape 2 (RCW 9A.44.050)
14 Rape of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.44.076)
15 Vehicular Homicide, by being under the
16 influence of intoxicating liquor or
17 any drug (RCW 46.61.520)
18 Vehicular Homicide, by the operation of
19 any vehicle in a reckless manner
20 (RCW 46.61.520)
21 X Child Molestation 1 (RCW 9A.44.083)
22 Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW
23 9A.42.020)
24 Indecent Liberties (with forcible
25 compulsion) (RCW
26 9A.44.100(1)(a))
27 Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020)
28 Leading Organized Crime (RCW
29 9A.82.060(1)(a))
30 Malicious explosion 3 (RCW
31 70.74.280(3))
32 Sexually Violent Predator Escape (RCW
33 9A.76.115)
34 IX Abandonment of Dependent Person 1
35 (RCW 9A.42.060)

1 Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130)
2 Explosive devices prohibited (RCW
3 70.74.180)
4 Hit and Run—Death (RCW
5 46.52.020(4)(a))
6 Homicide by Watercraft, by being under
7 the influence of intoxicating liquor
8 or any drug (RCW 79A.60.050)
9 Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW
10 9A.82.060(1)(b))
11 Malicious placement of an explosive 2
12 (RCW 70.74.270(2))
13 Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200)
14 Sexual Exploitation (RCW 9.68A.040)
15 VIII Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020)
16 Commercial Sexual Abuse of a Minor
17 (RCW 9.68A.100)
18 Homicide by Watercraft, by the
19 operation of any vessel in a reckless
20 manner (RCW 79A.60.050)
21 Manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070)
22 Promoting Prostitution 1 (RCW
23 9A.88.070)
24 Theft of Ammonia (RCW 69.55.010)
25 VII Air bag diagnostic systems (causing
26 bodily injury or death) (RCW
27 46.37.660(2)(b))
28 Air bag replacement requirements
29 (causing bodily injury or death)
30 (RCW 46.37.660(1)(b))
31 Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020)
32 Child Molestation 2 (RCW 9A.44.086)
33 Civil Disorder Training (RCW
34 9A.48.120)

1 Custodial Sexual Misconduct 1 (RCW
2 9A.44.160)

3 Dealing in depictions of minor engaged
4 in sexually explicit conduct 1
5 (RCW 9.68A.050(1))

6 Drive-by Shooting (RCW 9A.36.045)

7 False Reporting 1 (RCW
8 9A.84.040(2)(a))

9 Homicide by Watercraft, by disregard
10 for the safety of others (RCW
11 79A.60.050)

12 Indecent Liberties (without forcible
13 compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1)
14 (b) and (c))

15 Introducing Contraband 1 (RCW
16 9A.76.140)

17 Malicious placement of an explosive 3
18 (RCW 70.74.270(3))

19 Manufacture or import counterfeit,
20 nonfunctional, damaged, or
21 previously deployed air bag
22 (causing bodily injury or death)
23 (RCW 46.37.650(1)(b))

24 Negligently Causing Death By Use of a
25 Signal Preemption Device (RCW
26 46.37.675)

27 Sell, install, or reinstall counterfeit,
28 nonfunctional, damaged, or
29 previously deployed airbag (RCW
30 46.37.650(2)(b))

31 Sending, bringing into state depictions
32 of minor engaged in sexually
33 explicit conduct 1 (RCW
34 9.68A.060(1))

35 Unlawful Possession of a Firearm in the
36 first degree (RCW 9.41.040(1))

1 Use of a Machine Gun or Bump-fire
2 Stock in Commission of a Felony
3 (RCW 9A.41.225)
4 Vehicular Homicide, by disregard for
5 the safety of others (RCW
6 46.61.520)
7 VI Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW
8 9A.76.170(3)(a))
9 Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)
10 Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))
11 Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160)
12 Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW
13 9A.72.110, 9A.72.130)
14 Malicious placement of an imitation
15 device 2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b))
16 Possession of Depictions of a Minor
17 Engaged in Sexually Explicit
18 Conduct 1 (RCW 9.68A.070(1))
19 Rape of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.44.079)
20 Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300)
21 Theft from a Vulnerable Adult 1 (RCW
22 9A.56.400(1))
23 Unlawful Storage of Ammonia (RCW
24 69.55.020)
25 V Abandonment of Dependent Person 2
26 (RCW 9A.42.070)
27 Advancing money or property for
28 extortionate extension of credit
29 (RCW 9A.82.030)
30 Air bag diagnostic systems (RCW
31 46.37.660(2)(c))
32 Air bag replacement requirements
33 (RCW 46.37.660(1)(c))
34 Bail Jumping with class A Felony
35 (RCW 9A.76.170(3)(b))

1 Child Molestation 3 (RCW 9A.44.089)
2 Criminal Mistreatment 2 (RCW
3 9A.42.030)
4 Custodial Sexual Misconduct 2 (RCW
5 9A.44.170)
6 Dealing in Depictions of Minor
7 Engaged in Sexually Explicit
8 Conduct 2 (RCW 9.68A.050(2))
9 Domestic Violence Court Order
10 Violation (RCW 7.105.450,
11 10.99.040, 10.99.050, 26.09.300,
12 26.26B.050, or 26.52.070)
13 Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120)
14 Extortionate Extension of Credit (RCW
15 9A.82.020)
16 Extortionate Means to Collect
17 Extensions of Credit (RCW
18 9A.82.040)
19 Incest 2 (RCW 9A.64.020(2))
20 Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030)
21 Manufacture or import counterfeit,
22 nonfunctional, damaged, or
23 previously deployed air bag (RCW
24 46.37.650(1)(c))
25 Perjury 1 (RCW 9A.72.020)
26 Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW
27 9.94.070)
28 Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW
29 9A.56.310)
30 Rape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060)
31 Rendering Criminal Assistance 1 (RCW
32 9A.76.070)
33 Sell, install, or reinstall counterfeit,
34 nonfunctional, damaged, or
35 previously deployed airbag (RCW
36 46.37.650(2)(c))

1 Sending, Bringing into State Depictions
2 of Minor Engaged in Sexually
3 Explicit Conduct 2 (RCW
4 9.68A.060(2))
5 Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 1
6 (RCW 9A.44.093)
7 Sexually Violating Human Remains
8 (RCW 9A.44.105)
9 Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110)
10 Taking Motor Vehicle Without
11 Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070)
12 IV Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030)
13 Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021)
14 Assault 3 (of a Peace Officer with a
15 Projectile Stun Gun) (RCW
16 9A.36.031(1)(h))
17 Assault 4 (third domestic violence
18 offense) (RCW 9A.36.041(3))
19 Assault by Watercraft (RCW
20 79A.60.060)
21 Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by
22 Witness (RCW 9A.72.090,
23 9A.72.100)
24 Cheating 1 (RCW 9.46.1961)
25 Commercial Bribery (RCW 9A.68.060)
26 Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(4))
27 Driving While Under the Influence
28 (RCW 46.61.502(6))
29 Endangerment with a Controlled
30 Substance (RCW 9A.42.100)
31 Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110)
32 Hate Crime (RCW 9A.36.080)
33 Hit and Run—Injury (RCW
34 46.52.020(4)(b))

1 Hit and Run with Vessel—Injury
2 Accident (RCW 79A.60.200(3))
3 Identity Theft 1 (RCW 9.35.020(2))
4 Indecent Exposure to Person Under Age
5 14 (subsequent sex offense) (RCW
6 9A.88.010)
7 Influencing Outcome of Sporting Event
8 (RCW 9A.82.070)
9 Physical Control of a Vehicle While
10 Under the Influence (RCW
11 46.61.504(6))
12 Possession of Depictions of a Minor
13 Engaged in Sexually Explicit
14 Conduct 2 (RCW 9.68A.070(2))
15 Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025)
16 Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210)
17 Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080)
18 Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160)
19 Trafficking in Stolen Property 1 (RCW
20 9A.82.050)
21 Unlawful factoring of a credit card or
22 payment card transaction (RCW
23 9A.56.290(4)(b))
24 Unlawful transaction of health coverage
25 as a health care service contractor
26 (RCW 48.44.016(3))
27 Unlawful transaction of health coverage
28 as a health maintenance
29 organization (RCW 48.46.033(3))
30 Unlawful transaction of insurance
31 business (RCW 48.15.023(3))
32 Unlicensed practice as an insurance
33 professional (RCW 48.17.063(2))
34 Use of Proceeds of Criminal
35 Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.080 (1)
36 and (2))

1 Vehicle Prowling 2 (third or subsequent
2 offense) (RCW 9A.52.100(3))
3 Vehicular Assault, by being under the
4 influence of intoxicating liquor or
5 any drug, or by the operation or
6 driving of a vehicle in a reckless
7 manner (RCW 46.61.522)
8 Viewing of Depictions of a Minor
9 Engaged in Sexually Explicit
10 Conduct 1 (RCW 9.68A.075(1))
11 III Animal Cruelty 1 (~~(Sexual Conduct or~~
12 ~~Contact)) (RCW 16.52.205(~~(3))~~)
13 Assault 3 (Except Assault 3 of a Peace
14 Officer With a Projectile Stun Gun)
15 (RCW 9A.36.031 except subsection
16 (1)(h))
17 Assault of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.36.140)
18 Bail Jumping with class B or C Felony
19 (RCW 9A.76.170(3)(c))
20 Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030)
21 Communication with a Minor for
22 Immoral Purposes (RCW
23 9.68A.090)
24 Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW
25 9A.46.120)
26 Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100)
27 Cyber Harassment (RCW
28 9A.90.120(2)(b))
29 Escape 2 (RCW 9A.76.120)
30 Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130)
31 False Reporting 2 (RCW
32 9A.84.040(2)(b))
33 Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020)
34 Hazing (RCW 28B.10.901(2)(b))
35 Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW
36 9A.76.180)~~

1 Introducing Contraband 2 (RCW
2 9A.76.150)
3 Malicious Injury to Railroad Property
4 (RCW 81.60.070)
5 Manufacture of Untraceable Firearm
6 with Intent to Sell (RCW 9.41.190)
7 Manufacture or Assembly of an
8 Undetectable Firearm or
9 Untraceable Firearm (RCW
10 9.41.325)
11 Mortgage Fraud (RCW 19.144.080)
12 Negligently Causing Substantial Bodily
13 Harm By Use of a Signal
14 Preemption Device (RCW
15 46.37.674)
16 Organized Retail Theft 1 (RCW
17 9A.56.350(2))
18 Perjury 2 (RCW 9A.72.030)
19 Possession of Incendiary Device (RCW
20 9.40.120)
21 Possession of Machine Gun, Bump-Fire
22 Stock, Undetectable Firearm, or
23 Short-Barreled Shotgun or Rifle
24 (RCW 9.41.190)
25 Promoting Prostitution 2 (RCW
26 9A.88.080)
27 Retail Theft with Special Circumstances
28 1 (RCW 9A.56.360(2))
29 Securities Act violation (RCW
30 21.20.400)
31 Tampering with a Witness (RCW
32 9A.72.120)
33 Telephone Harassment (subsequent
34 conviction or threat of death) (RCW
35 9.61.230(2))
36 Theft of Livestock 2 (RCW 9A.56.083)

1 Theft with the Intent to Resell 1 (RCW
2 9A.56.340(2))
3 Trafficking in Stolen Property 2 (RCW
4 9A.82.055)
5 Unlawful Hunting of Big Game 1 (RCW
6 77.15.410(3)(b))
7 Unlawful Imprisonment (RCW
8 9A.40.040)
9 Unlawful Misbranding of Fish or
10 Shellfish 1 (RCW 77.140.060(3))
11 Unlawful possession of firearm in the
12 second degree (RCW 9.41.040(2))
13 Unlawful Taking of Endangered Fish or
14 Wildlife 1 (RCW 77.15.120(3)(b))
15 Unlawful Trafficking in Fish, Shellfish,
16 or Wildlife 1 (RCW
17 77.15.260(3)(b))
18 Unlawful Use of a Nondesignated
19 Vessel (RCW 77.15.530(4))
20 Vehicular Assault, by the operation or
21 driving of a vehicle with disregard
22 for the safety of others (RCW
23 46.61.522)
24 II Commercial Fishing Without a License
25 1 (RCW 77.15.500(3)(b))
26 Computer Trespass 1 (RCW 9A.90.040)
27 Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(3))
28 Electronic Data Service Interference
29 (RCW 9A.90.060)
30 Electronic Data Tampering 1 (RCW
31 9A.90.080)
32 Electronic Data Theft (RCW 9A.90.100)
33 Engaging in Fish Dealing Activity
34 Unlicensed 1 (RCW 77.15.620(3))
35 Escape from Community Custody
36 (RCW 72.09.310)

1 Failure to Register as a Sex Offender
2 (second or subsequent offense)
3 (RCW 9A.44.130 prior to June 10,
4 2010, and RCW 9A.44.132)
5 Health Care False Claims (RCW
6 48.80.030)
7 Identity Theft 2 (RCW 9.35.020(3))
8 Improperly Obtaining Financial
9 Information (RCW 9.35.010)
10 Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070)
11 Organized Retail Theft 2 (RCW
12 9A.56.350(3))
13 Possession of Stolen Property 1 (RCW
14 9A.56.150)
15 Possession of a Stolen Vehicle (RCW
16 9A.56.068)
17 Retail Theft with Special Circumstances
18 2 (RCW 9A.56.360(3))
19 Scrap Processing, Recycling, or
20 Supplying Without a License
21 (second or subsequent offense)
22 (RCW 19.290.100)
23 Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.030)
24 Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW
25 9A.56.065)
26 Theft of Rental, Leased, Lease-
27 purchased, or Loaned Property
28 (valued at \$5,000 or more) (RCW
29 9A.56.096(5)(a))
30 Theft with the Intent to Resell 2 (RCW
31 9A.56.340(3))
32 Trafficking in Insurance Claims (RCW
33 48.30A.015)
34 Unlawful factoring of a credit card or
35 payment card transaction (RCW
36 9A.56.290(4)(a))

1 Unlawful Participation of Non-Indians
2 in Indian Fishery (RCW
3 77.15.570(2))
4 Unlawful Practice of Law (RCW
5 2.48.180)
6 Unlawful Purchase or Use of a License
7 (RCW 77.15.650(3)(b))
8 Unlawful Trafficking in Fish, Shellfish,
9 or Wildlife 2 (RCW
10 77.15.260(3)(a))
11 Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or
12 Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))
13 Voyeurism 1 (RCW 9A.44.115)
14 I Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police
15 Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)
16 False Verification for Welfare (RCW
17 74.08.055)
18 Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)
19 Fraudulent Creation or Revocation of a
20 Mental Health Advance Directive
21 (RCW 9A.60.060)
22 Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080)
23 Mineral Trespass (RCW 78.44.330)
24 Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW
25 9A.56.160)
26 Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040)
27 Spotlighting Big Game 1 (RCW
28 77.15.450(3)(b))
29 Suspension of Department Privileges 1
30 (RCW 77.15.670(3)(b))
31 Taking Motor Vehicle Without
32 Permission 2 (RCW 9A.56.075)
33 Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)
34 Theft from a Vulnerable Adult 2 (RCW
35 9A.56.400(2))

1 Theft of Rental, Leased, Lease-
2 purchased, or Loaned Property
3 (valued at \$750 or more but less
4 than \$5,000) (RCW
5 9A.56.096(5)(b))
6 Transaction of insurance business
7 beyond the scope of licensure
8 (RCW 48.17.063)
9 Unlawful Fish and Shellfish Catch
10 Accounting (RCW 77.15.630(3)(b))
11 Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts
12 (RCW 9A.56.060)
13 Unlawful Possession of Fictitious
14 Identification (RCW 9A.56.320)
15 Unlawful Possession of Instruments of
16 Financial Fraud (RCW 9A.56.320)
17 Unlawful Possession of Payment
18 Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)
19 Unlawful Possession of a Personal
20 Identification Device (RCW
21 9A.56.320)
22 Unlawful Production of Payment
23 Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)
24 Unlawful Releasing, Planting,
25 Possessing, or Placing Deleterious
26 Exotic Wildlife (RCW
27 77.15.250(2)(b))
28 Unlawful Trafficking in Food Stamps
29 (RCW 9.91.142)
30 Unlawful Use of Food Stamps (RCW
31 9.91.144)
32 Unlawful Use of Net to Take Fish 1
33 (RCW 77.15.580(3)(b))
34 Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)

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Violating Commercial Fishing Area or
Time 1 (RCW 77.15.550(3)(b))

--- **END** ---

HOUSE BILL 2055

State of Washington

68th Legislature

2024 Regular Session

By Representatives Stearns and Orwall

Prefiled 12/28/23.

1 AN ACT Relating to the creation of a gambling treatment diversion
2 court pilot program to be conducted by the administrative office of
3 the courts; and adding a new section to chapter 2.30 RCW.

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

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 2.30 RCW
6 to read as follows:

7 (1) The administrative office of the courts shall conduct a
8 gambling treatment diversion court pilot program which has as a
9 purpose the treatment of persons determined to be affected by an
10 addictive disorder related to gambling and who committed a crime for
11 which they have pled guilty or been convicted in furtherance or as a
12 result of the gambling. The pilot program shall be established in
13 three counties of this state selected by the office, to include a
14 county located within each of the three court of appeals divisions.

15 (2) The treatment program shall:

16 (a) Include the terms and conditions for successful completion of
17 the program;

18 (b) Require that the person assigned to the program agree to pay
19 restitution in a manner and within a period of time determined by the
20 court for the person to be eligible to participate in the program;

1 (c) Provide for progress reports at intervals set by the court to
2 ensure that the person is making satisfactory progress toward
3 completion of the program;

4 (d) Be administered by a qualified mental health or substance use
5 disorder professional and include:

6 (i) Information and encouragement for the participant to cease
7 problem gambling through educational, counseling, and support
8 sessions;

9 (ii) The opportunity for the participant to understand the
10 medical, psychological, social, and financial implications of problem
11 gambling; and

12 (iii) Appropriate referral to community, health, substance abuse,
13 religious, and social service agencies for additional resources and
14 related services, as needed.

15 (3)(a) If the court has reason to believe that a person who has
16 pled guilty to or has been convicted of a crime is afflicted with
17 problem gambling or disordered gambling and the person committed the
18 crime in furtherance of or because of problem gambling or disordered
19 gambling, the court shall hold a hearing before it sentences the
20 person to determine whether or not the person committed the crime in
21 furtherance or as a result of problem gambling or disordered gambling
22 and whether or not the person should receive treatment under the
23 supervision of a qualified mental health or substance use disorder
24 professional. The prosecutor may present the court with any evidence
25 concerning whether the person committed the crime in furtherance or
26 as a result of problem gambling or disordered gambling and the
27 advisability of permitting the person to enter the program.

28 (b) At the hearing, the court shall advise the person that
29 sentencing will be postponed if the person submits to treatment and
30 is accepted into a program for the treatment of problem gambling or
31 disordered gambling. The court shall advise the person that:

32 (i) The court may impose any conditions upon the treatment that
33 could be imposed as conditions of probation; and

34 (ii) If the person is accepted in the program, the person may be
35 placed under the supervision or care of a qualified mental health or
36 substance use disorder professional for a period of at least one year
37 or until the court, upon recommendation of the treatment provider,
38 determines that the person has successfully completed the treatment
39 program. Except as provided for in this section, no person shall

1 remain under supervision pursuant to this section for a period in
2 excess of three years.

3 (4) (a) If the court, after a hearing, determines that a person is
4 eligible to accept the problem gambling treatment offered, the court
5 shall order a qualified mental health or substance use disorder
6 professional to conduct an examination of the person to determine
7 whether the person has a problem gambling disorder, committed the
8 crime in furtherance or as a result of problem gambling, and is
9 likely to be rehabilitated through treatment. The qualified mental
10 health or substance use disorder professional shall report to the
11 court the results of the examination and recommend whether the person
12 should be placed under supervision for treatment.

13 (b) If the court, acting on the report of the qualified mental
14 health or substance use disorder professional or other relevant
15 information determines that the person is not afflicted with problem
16 gambling or disordered gambling, did not commit the crime in
17 furtherance or as a result of problem gambling or disordered
18 gambling, is not likely to be rehabilitated through treatment, or is
19 otherwise not a good candidate for treatment, the person may be
20 sentenced.

21 (c) If the court determines that the person is afflicted with
22 problem gambling or disordered gambling, committed the crime in
23 furtherance or as a result of problem gambling or disordered
24 gambling, is likely to be rehabilitated through treatment, and is a
25 good candidate for treatment, the court may:

26 (i) Impose any conditions that may be imposed as conditions of
27 probation;

28 (ii) Defer sentencing until such time, if any, as sentencing is
29 authorized; and

30 (iii) Place the person under the supervision or care of a
31 qualified mental health or substance use disorder professional for
32 not less than one year and not more than three years. The court may
33 require such progress reports on the treatment of the person as it
34 deems necessary. The probation department or other appropriate agency
35 designated by the court to monitor or supervise the person shall
36 report periodically to the court as to the person's progress in
37 treatment and compliance with court-imposed terms and conditions. The
38 treatment provider shall promptly report to the department of
39 corrections or other appropriate agency all significant failures by
40 the person to comply with any court-imposed term or condition.

1 (d) A person who is placed under the supervision or care of a
2 qualified mental health or substance use disorder professional shall
3 pay the cost of the program of treatment to which the person is
4 assigned and the cost of any additional supervision that may be
5 required, to the extent of the financial resources of the person. The
6 judgment constitutes a lien in like manner as a judgment for money
7 rendered in a civil action. If the person who is placed under the
8 supervision of a qualified mental health or substance use disorder
9 professional does not have the financial resources to pay all of the
10 related costs:

11 (i) The court shall, to the extent practicable, arrange for the
12 person to be assigned to a program that receives a sufficient amount
13 of federal or state funding to offset the remainder of the costs; and

14 (ii) The court may order the person to perform supervised
15 community service in lieu of paying the remainder of the costs
16 relating to the person's treatment and supervision.

17 (5) A person who is afflicted with problem gambling or disorder
18 gambling and who has pled guilty to or been convicted of a crime and
19 who committed the crime in furtherance or as a result of problem
20 gambling or a gambling disorder is eligible to be assigned by the
21 court to a program for the treatment of problem gambling or
22 disordered gambling before the person is sentenced unless:

23 (a) The crime is:

24 (i) A crime against persons established in Title 7, 9, 9A, 10,
25 26, 28A, 46, or 74 RCW;

26 (ii) A crime against a child listed in RCW 28A.400.322; or

27 (iii) An act which constitutes domestic violence as defined in
28 RCW 10.99.020;

29 (b) The person has a record of two or more convictions of a crime
30 described in (a) of this subsection or a similar crime in violation
31 of the laws of another state or other criminal proceedings that
32 allege the commission of a violent offense are pending against the
33 person;

34 (c) The person is on probation or parole, unless the appropriate
35 probation or parole authority consents or the court finds that the
36 person is eligible after considering any objections made by the
37 appropriate probation or parole authority; or

38 (d) The person has previously been assigned by a court to a
39 program for the treatment of problem gambling or disordered gambling.

1 (6) (a) Whenever a person is placed under the supervision or care
2 of a qualified mental health or substance use disorder professional,
3 the person's sentencing must be deferred and the person's conviction
4 must be set aside if the professional certifies to the court that the
5 person has satisfactorily completed the program of treatment and the
6 court approves the certification and determines that the conditions
7 imposed for treatment have been satisfied.

8 (b) If the qualified mental health or substance use disorder
9 professional has not certified that the person has completed the
10 program of treatment prior to the expiration of the treatment period,
11 the court shall sentence the person. If the person has satisfied the
12 conditions imposed for treatment and the court believes that the
13 person will complete the treatment voluntarily, the court may
14 discharge the conviction. If, prior to the expiration of the
15 treatment period, the qualified mental health or substance use
16 disorder professional determines that the person will benefit from
17 further treatment, the professional may request that the court extend
18 the treatment period beyond three years.

19 (c) During the treatment period, if the qualified mental health
20 or substance use disorder professional determines that the person is
21 not likely to benefit from further treatment, the professional shall
22 so advise the court. The court shall either:

23 (i) Arrange for the transfer to a more suitable program; or

24 (ii) Terminate the supervision and conduct a hearing to determine
25 whether the person should be sentenced.

26 (7) If the person satisfactorily completes the treatment program,
27 as determined by the court, the conviction may be discharged under
28 RCW 9.94A.637. If the person does not satisfactorily complete
29 treatment and satisfy the conditions, the court may impose a sentence
30 that could have been imposed, or that would have been required to be
31 imposed, originally for the offense for which the person pled guilty
32 or was convicted. If the person's conviction is discharged, the
33 person may apply to the court for a vacation of the offender's record
34 of conviction under RCW 9.94A.640.

35 (8) As used in this section:

36 (a) "Qualified mental health professional" means any mental
37 health professional or mental health service agency as defined in RCW
38 70.02.010 that is licensed or certified by the department of health
39 to provide problem gambling services.

1 (b) "Substance use disorder professional" has the same meaning as
2 in RCW 70.97.010.

3 (9) The supreme court may adopt rules appropriate or necessary to
4 effectuate the purposes of this section.

--- **END** ---

HOUSE BILL 2027

State of Washington

68th Legislature

2024 Regular Session

By Representatives Doglio and Fosse

Prefiled 12/22/23.

1 AN ACT Relating to certification, background checks, and training
2 requirements for sheriffs, police chiefs, marshals, reserve officers,
3 and volunteers; amending RCW 43.101.095, 43.101.105, 35.21.333,
4 35.21.334, 35.23.021, 35.27.070, 35.61.370, 35.88.020, 35A.11.110,
5 35A.12.020, 36.28.010, 36.28.025, 36.28.090, 14.08.120, 53.08.280,
6 and 81.60.010; reenacting and amending RCW 43.101.200 and 10.93.020;
7 adding a new section to chapter 36.32 RCW; and creating a new
8 section.

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

10 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that to further
11 enhance accountability, promote public trust and confidence in law
12 enforcement, and increase community safety, sheriffs, whether elected
13 or appointed, police chiefs, marshals, and reserve officers must meet
14 the same standards for background checks, certification, training,
15 and other provisions of chapter 43.101 RCW as are required for all
16 other peace officers, and the use of volunteers must be prescribed.

17 **Sec. 2.** RCW 43.101.095 and 2023 c 168 s 3 are each amended to
18 read as follows:

19 (1) As a condition of employment, all Washington peace officers,
20 including sheriffs, marshals, police chiefs, and reserve officers,

1 and all corrections officers, are required to obtain certification
2 (~~(as a peace officer or corrections officer or exemption therefrom)~~)
3 and maintain certification as required by this chapter and the rules
4 of the commission. For the purposes of this section, "peace officer"
5 means a general authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW
6 10.93.020, which includes sheriffs, marshals, and police chiefs, and
7 "reserve officer" means a type of specially commissioned Washington
8 peace officer, defined in RCW 10.93.020 as an individual who is an
9 officer of a Washington law enforcement agency who does not serve
10 such agency on a full-time basis, but who, when called by the agency
11 into active service, is fully commissioned on the same basis as full-
12 time peace officers to enforce the criminal laws of the state.

13 (2) (a) Any applicant who has been offered a conditional offer of
14 employment as a peace officer or reserve officer, offered a
15 conditional offer of employment as a corrections officer after July
16 1, 2021, or offered a conditional offer of employment as a limited
17 authority Washington peace officer who if hired would qualify as a
18 peace officer as defined by RCW 43.101.010 after July 1, 2023, must
19 submit to a background investigation to determine the applicant's
20 suitability for employment. This requirement also applies to any
21 person whose certification has lapsed as a result of a break of more
22 than 24 consecutive months in the officer's service for a reason
23 other than being recalled into military service. Employing agencies
24 and appointing authorities may only make a conditional offer of
25 employment pending completion of the background check and shall
26 verify in writing to the commission that they have complied with all
27 background check requirements prior to making any nonconditional
28 offer of employment.

29 (b) The background check must include:

30 (i) A check of criminal history, any national decertification
31 index, commission records, and all disciplinary records by any
32 previous law enforcement or correctional employer, including
33 complaints or investigations of misconduct and the reason for
34 separation from employment. Law enforcement or correctional agencies
35 that previously employed the applicant shall disclose employment
36 information within 30 days of receiving a written request from the
37 employing agency conducting the background investigation, including
38 the reason for the peace officer's or corrections officer's
39 separation from the agency. Complaints or investigations of

1 misconduct must be disclosed regardless of the result of the
2 investigation or whether the complaint was unfounded;

3 (ii) Inquiry to the local prosecuting authority in any
4 jurisdiction in which the applicant has served as to whether the
5 applicant is on any potential impeachment disclosure list;

6 (iii) Inquiry into whether the applicant has any past or present
7 affiliations with extremist organizations, as defined by the
8 commission;

9 (iv) A review of the applicant's social media accounts;

10 (v) Verification of immigrant or citizenship status as either a
11 citizen of the United States of America or a lawful permanent
12 resident;

13 (vi) A psychological examination administered by a psychiatrist
14 licensed in the state of Washington pursuant to chapter 18.71 RCW or
15 a psychologist licensed in the state of Washington pursuant to
16 chapter 18.83 RCW, in compliance with standards established in rules
17 of the commission;

18 (vii) A polygraph or similar assessment administered by an
19 experienced professional with appropriate training and in compliance
20 with standards established in rules of the commission; and

21 (viii) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any test or
22 assessment to be administered as part of the background investigation
23 shall be administered in compliance with standards established in
24 rules of the commission.

25 (c) The commission may establish standards for the background
26 check requirements in this section and any other preemployment
27 background check requirement that may be imposed by an employing
28 agency or the commission.

29 (d) The employing law enforcement agency may require that each
30 person who is required to take a psychological examination and a
31 polygraph or similar test pay a portion of the testing fee based on
32 the actual cost of the test or \$400, whichever is less. Employing
33 agencies may establish a payment plan if they determine that the
34 person does not readily have the means to pay the testing fee.

35 (3) (a) The commission shall allow a peace officer or corrections
36 officer to retain status as a certified peace officer or corrections
37 officer as long as the officer: (i) Timely meets the basic training
38 requirements, or is exempted therefrom, in whole or in part, under
39 RCW 43.101.200 or under rule of the commission; (ii) timely meets or
40 is exempted from any other requirements under this chapter as

1 administered under the rules adopted by the commission; (iii) is not
2 denied certification by the commission under this chapter; and (iv)
3 has not had certification suspended or revoked by the commission.

4 (b) The commission shall certify peace officers who are limited
5 authority Washington peace officers employed on or before July 1,
6 2023. Thereafter, the commission may revoke certification pursuant to
7 this chapter.

8 (4) As a condition of certification, a peace officer or
9 corrections officer must, on a form devised or adopted by the
10 commission, authorize the release to the employing agency and
11 commission of the officer's personnel files, including disciplinary,
12 termination, civil or criminal investigation, or other records or
13 information that are directly related to a certification matter or
14 decertification matter before the commission. The peace officer or
15 corrections officer must also consent to and facilitate a review of
16 the officer's social media accounts, however, consistent with RCW
17 49.44.200, the officer is not required to provide login information.
18 The release of information may not be delayed, limited, or precluded
19 by any agreement or contract between the officer, or the officer's
20 union, and the entity responsible for the records or information.

21 (5) The employing agency and commission are authorized to receive
22 criminal history record information that includes nonconviction data
23 for any purpose associated with employment or certification under
24 this chapter. Dissemination or use of nonconviction data for purposes
25 other than that authorized in this section is prohibited.

26 (6) For a national criminal history records check, the commission
27 shall require fingerprints be submitted and searched through the
28 Washington state patrol identification and criminal history section.
29 The Washington state patrol shall forward the fingerprints to the
30 federal bureau of investigation.

31 (7) Prior to certification, the employing agency shall certify to
32 the commission that the agency has completed the background check, no
33 information has been found that would disqualify the applicant from
34 certification, and the applicant is suitable for employment as a
35 peace officer or corrections officer. For sheriffs, chiefs, and
36 marshals, the commission shall provide verification that these
37 standards have been met.

38 **Sec. 3.** RCW 43.101.105 and 2021 c 323 s 9 are each amended to
39 read as follows:

1 (1) To help prevent misconduct, enhance peace officer, reserve
2 officer, and corrections officer accountability through the
3 imposition of sanctions commensurate to the wrongdoing when
4 misconduct occurs, and enhance public trust and confidence in the
5 criminal justice system, upon request by an officer's employer or on
6 its own initiative, the commission may deny, suspend, or revoke
7 certification of, place on probation, or require remedial training
8 for, an officer as provided in this section, other than for sheriffs,
9 chiefs, and marshals, for whom the commission may only deny or revoke
10 certification. The commission shall provide the officer with written
11 notice and a hearing, if a hearing is timely requested by the officer
12 under RCW 43.101.155. Notice and hearing are not required when ((a
13 ~~peace~~)) an officer voluntarily surrenders certification.

14 (2) The commission must deny or revoke the certification of an
15 applicant or officer if the applicant or officer:

16 (a) (i) Has been convicted of:

17 (A) A felony offense;

18 (B) A gross misdemeanor domestic violence offense;

19 (C) An offense with sexual motivation as defined in RCW
20 9.94A.030;

21 (D) An offense under chapter 9A.44 RCW; or

22 (E) A federal or out-of-state offense comparable to an offense
23 listed in (a) (i) (A) through (D) of this subsection (2); and

24 (ii) (A) The offense was not disclosed at the time of application
25 for initial certification; or

26 (B) The officer was a certified peace officer or corrections
27 officer at the time of the offense; and

28 (iii) The offense is not one for which the officer was granted a
29 full and unconditional pardon; and

30 (iv) The offense was not adjudicated as a juvenile and the record
31 sealed;

32 (b) Has been terminated by the employing agency or otherwise
33 separated from the employing agency after engaging in, or was found
34 by a court to have engaged in, the use of force which resulted in
35 death or serious injury and the use of force violated the law;

36 (c) Has been terminated by the employing agency or otherwise
37 separated from the employing agency after witnessing, or found by a
38 court to have witnessed, another officer's use of excessive force
39 and:

1 (i) Was in a position to intervene to end the excessive use of
2 force and failed to do so; or
3 (ii) Failed to report the use of excessive force in accordance
4 with agency policy or law;
5 (d) Has been terminated by the employing agency or otherwise
6 separated from the employing agency after knowingly making, or found
7 by a court to have knowingly made, misleading, deceptive, untrue, or
8 fraudulent representations in the practice of being a peace officer
9 or corrections officer including, but not limited to, committing
10 perjury, filing false reports, hiding evidence, or failing to report
11 exonerating information. This subsection (2)(d) does not apply to
12 representations made in the course and for the purposes of an
13 undercover investigation or other lawful law enforcement purpose; or
14 (e) Is prohibited from possessing weapons by state or federal law
15 or by a permanent court order entered after a hearing.
16 (3) The commission may deny, suspend, or revoke certification or
17 require remedial training of an applicant or officer if the applicant
18 or officer:
19 (a) Failed to timely meet all requirements for obtaining a
20 certificate of basic law enforcement or corrections training, a
21 certificate of basic law enforcement or corrections training
22 equivalency, or a certificate of exemption from the training;
23 (b) Was previously issued a certificate through administrative
24 error on the part of the commission;
25 (c) Knowingly falsified or omitted material information on an
26 application to the employer or for training or certification to the
27 commission;
28 (d) Interfered with an investigation or action for denial or
29 revocation of certification by:
30 (i) Knowingly making a materially false statement to the
31 commission;
32 (ii) Failing to timely and accurately report information to the
33 commission as required by law or policy; or
34 (iii) In any matter under review or investigation by or otherwise
35 before the commission, tampering with evidence or tampering with or
36 intimidating any witness;
37 (e) Engaged in a use of force that could reasonably be expected
38 to cause physical injury, and the use of force violated the law or
39 policy of the officer's employer;
40 (f) Committed sexual harassment as defined by state law;

1 (g) Through fraud or misrepresentation, has used the position of
2 peace officer or corrections officer for personal gain;

3 (h) Engaged in conduct including, but not limited to, verbal
4 statements, writings, online posts, recordings, and gestures,
5 involving prejudice or discrimination against a person on the basis
6 of race, religion, creed, color, national origin, immigration status,
7 disability, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender
8 identity, gender expression, age, sexual orientation, or military and
9 veteran status;

10 (i) Has affiliation with one or more extremist organizations;

11 (j) Whether occurring on or off duty, has:

12 (i) Been found to have committed a felony, without regard to
13 conviction;

14 (ii) Engaged in a pattern of acts showing an intentional or
15 reckless disregard for the rights of others, including but not
16 limited to violation of an individual's constitutional rights under
17 the state or federal Constitution or a violation of RCW 10.93.160;

18 (iii) Engaged in unsafe practices involving firearms, weapons, or
19 vehicles which indicate either a willful or wanton disregard for the
20 safety of persons or property; or

21 (iv) Engaged in any conduct or pattern of conduct that: Fails to
22 meet the ethical and professional standards required of a peace
23 officer or corrections officer; disrupts, diminishes, or otherwise
24 jeopardizes public trust or confidence in the law enforcement
25 profession and correctional system; or demonstrates an inability or
26 unwillingness to uphold the officer's sworn oath to enforce the
27 Constitution and laws of the United States and the state of
28 Washington;

29 (k) Has been suspended or discharged, has resigned or retired in
30 lieu of discharge, or has separated from the agency after the alleged
31 misconduct occurred, for any conduct listed in this section; or

32 (l) Has voluntarily surrendered the person's certification as a
33 peace officer or corrections officer.

34 (4) In addition to the penalties set forth in subsection (3) of
35 this section, the commission may require mandatory retraining or
36 placement on probation for up to two years, or both, other than for
37 sheriffs, chiefs, and marshals. In determining the appropriate
38 penalty or sanction, the commission shall consider: The findings and
39 conclusions, and the basis for the findings and conclusions, of any
40 due process hearing or disciplinary appeals hearing following an

1 investigation by a law enforcement agency regarding the alleged
2 misconduct, if such hearing has occurred prior to the commission's
3 action; any sanctions or training ordered by the employing agency
4 regarding the alleged misconduct; and whether the employing agency
5 bears any responsibility for the situation.

6 (5) The commission shall deny certification to any applicant who
7 lost certification as a result of a break in service of more than 24
8 consecutive months if that applicant failed to comply with the
9 requirements set forth in RCW 43.101.080(15) and 43.101.095(2).

10 (6) The fact that the commission has suspended an officer's
11 certification is not, in and of itself, a bar to the employing
12 agency's maintenance of the officer's health and retirement benefits.

13 (7) Any suspension or period of probation imposed by the
14 commission shall run concurrently to any leave or discipline imposed
15 by the employing agency for the same incident.

16 (8) A law enforcement agency may not terminate a peace officer
17 based solely on imposition of suspension or probation by the
18 commission. This subsection does not prohibit a law enforcement
19 agency from terminating a peace officer based on the underlying acts
20 or omissions for which the commission took such action.

21 (9) Any of the misconduct listed in subsections (2) and (3) of
22 this section is grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of
23 certification of a reserve officer to the same extent as applied to a
24 peace officer, if the reserve officer is certified pursuant to RCW
25 43.101.095.

26 **Sec. 4.** RCW 43.101.200 and 2023 c 475 s 931 and 2023 c 168 s 2
27 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

28 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, all law
29 enforcement personnel (~~(, except volunteers, and reserve officers~~
30 ~~whether paid or unpaid, initially employed on or after January 1,~~
31 ~~1978,)) shall engage in basic law enforcement training which complies
32 with standards adopted by the commission pursuant to RCW 43.101.080.
33 For personnel initially employed before January 1, 1990, such
34 training shall be successfully completed during the first fifteen
35 months of employment of such personnel unless otherwise extended or
36 waived by the commission and shall be requisite to the continuation
37 of such employment. Personnel initially employed on or after January
38 1, 1990, shall commence basic training during the first six months of
39 employment unless the basic training requirement is otherwise waived~~

1 or extended by the commission. Successful completion of basic
2 training is requisite to the continuation of employment of such
3 personnel initially employed on or after January 1, 1990.

4 (2)(a) All law enforcement personnel who are limited authority
5 Washington peace officers and whose employment commences on or after
6 July 1, 2023, shall commence basic training during the first 12
7 months of employment unless the basic training requirement is
8 otherwise waived or extended by the commission. Successful completion
9 of basic training is requisite to the continuation of employment of
10 such personnel initially employed on or after July 1, 2023.

11 (b)(i) The commission shall review the training files of all law
12 enforcement personnel who are limited authority Washington peace
13 officers, whose employment commenced prior to July 1, 2023, and who
14 have not successfully completed training that complies with standards
15 adopted by the commission, to determine what, if any, supplemental
16 training is required to appropriately carry out the officers' duties
17 and responsibilities.

18 (ii) Nothing in this section may be interpreted to require law
19 enforcement personnel who are limited authority Washington peace
20 officers, whose employment commenced prior to July 1, 2023, to
21 complete the basic law enforcement training academy as a condition of
22 continuing employment as a limited authority Washington peace
23 officer.

24 (iii) Law enforcement personnel who are limited authority
25 Washington peace officers are not required to complete the basic law
26 enforcement academy or an equivalent basic academy upon transferring
27 to a general authority Washington law enforcement agency or limited
28 authority Washington law enforcement agency, as defined in RCW
29 10.93.020, if they have:

30 (A) Been employed as a special agent with the Washington state
31 gambling commission, been a natural resource investigator with the
32 department of natural resources, been a liquor enforcement officer
33 with the liquor and cannabis board, been an investigator with the
34 office of the insurance commissioner, or been a park ranger with the
35 Washington state parks and recreation commission, before or after
36 July 1, 2023; and

37 (B) Received a certificate of successful completion from the
38 basic law enforcement academy or the basic law enforcement
39 equivalency academy and thereafter engaged in regular and
40 commissioned law enforcement employment with an agency listed in

1 (b)(iii)(A) of this subsection without a break or interruption in
2 excess of 24 months; and

3 (C) Remained current with the in-service training requirements as
4 adopted by the commission by rule.

5 (3)(a) All law enforcement personnel who are reserve officers and
6 whose employment commences on or after July 1, 2024, shall complete
7 basic training during the first 12 months of employment. Successful
8 completion of basic training is requisite to the continuation of
9 employment of such personnel initially employed on or after July 1,
10 2024.

11 (b)(i) The commission shall review the training files of all law
12 enforcement personnel who are reserve officers, whose employment
13 commenced prior to July 1, 2024, and who have not successfully
14 completed training that complies with the standards adopted by the
15 commission, to determine what, if any, supplemental training is
16 required to appropriately carry out the officers' duties and
17 responsibilities.

18 (ii) Nothing in this section may be interpreted to require
19 reserve officers, whose employment commenced prior to July 1, 2024,
20 to complete the basic law enforcement training academy as a condition
21 of continuing employment as a reserve officer.

22 (4) Except as provided in RCW 43.101.170, the commission shall
23 provide the aforementioned training and shall have the sole authority
24 to do so. The commission shall provide necessary facilities,
25 supplies, materials, and the board and room of noncommuting attendees
26 for seven days per week, except during the ((2017-2019, 2019-2021,
27 2021-2023, and)) 2023-2025 fiscal ((biennia)) biennium when the
28 employing, county, city, or state law enforcement agency shall
29 reimburse the commission for twenty-five percent of the cost of
30 training its personnel. Additionally, to the extent funds are
31 provided for this purpose, the commission shall reimburse to
32 participating law enforcement agencies with ten or less full-time
33 commissioned patrol officers the cost of temporary replacement of
34 each officer who is enrolled in basic law enforcement training:
35 PROVIDED, That such reimbursement shall include only the actual cost
36 of temporary replacement not to exceed the total amount of salary and
37 benefits received by the replaced officer during ((his or her)) the
38 training period:

1 PROVIDED FURTHER, That limited authority Washington law
2 enforcement agencies as defined in RCW 10.93.020 shall reimburse the
3 commission for the full cost of training their personnel.

4 **Sec. 5.** RCW 10.93.020 and 2021 c 318 s 307 are each reenacted
5 and amended to read as follows:

6 As used in this chapter, the following terms have the meanings
7 indicated unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

8 (1) "Agency with primary territorial jurisdiction" means a city
9 or town police agency which has responsibility for police activity
10 within its boundaries; or a county police or sheriff's department
11 which has responsibility with regard to police activity in the
12 unincorporated areas within the county boundaries; or a statutorily
13 authorized port district police agency or four-year state college or
14 university police agency which has responsibility for police activity
15 within the statutorily authorized enforcement boundaries of the port
16 district, state college, or university.

17 (2) "Federal peace officer" means any employee or agent of the
18 United States government who has the authority to carry firearms and
19 make warrantless arrests and whose duties involve the enforcement of
20 criminal laws of the United States.

21 (3) "General authority Washington law enforcement agency" means
22 any agency, department, or division of a municipal corporation,
23 political subdivision, or other unit of local government of this
24 state, and any agency, department, or division of state government,
25 having as its primary function the detection and apprehension of
26 persons committing infractions or violating the traffic or criminal
27 laws in general, as distinguished from a limited authority Washington
28 law enforcement agency, and any other unit of government expressly
29 designated by statute as a general authority Washington law
30 enforcement agency. The Washington state patrol and the department of
31 fish and wildlife are general authority Washington law enforcement
32 agencies.

33 (4) "General authority Washington peace officer" means any full-
34 time, fully compensated and elected, appointed, or employed officer
35 of a general authority Washington law enforcement agency who is
36 commissioned to enforce the criminal laws of the state of Washington
37 generally, including appointed or elected sheriffs, police chiefs, or
38 marshals.

1 (5) "Limited authority Washington law enforcement agency" means
2 any agency, political subdivision, or unit of local government of
3 this state, and any agency, department, or division of state
4 government, having as one of its functions the apprehension or
5 detection of persons committing infractions or violating the traffic
6 or criminal laws relating to limited subject areas, including but not
7 limited to, the state departments of natural resources and social and
8 health services, the state gambling commission, the state lottery
9 commission, the state parks and recreation commission, the state
10 utilities and transportation commission, the state liquor and
11 cannabis board, the office of the insurance commissioner, the state
12 department of corrections, and the office of independent
13 investigations.

14 (6) "Limited authority Washington peace officer" means any full-
15 time, fully compensated officer of a limited authority Washington law
16 enforcement agency empowered by that agency to detect or apprehend
17 violators of the laws in some or all of the limited subject areas for
18 which that agency is responsible. A limited authority Washington
19 peace officer may be a specially commissioned Washington peace
20 officer if otherwise qualified for such status under this chapter.

21 (7) "Mutual law enforcement assistance" includes, but is not
22 limited to, one or more law enforcement agencies aiding or assisting
23 one or more other such agencies through loans or exchanges of
24 personnel or of material resources, for law enforcement purposes.

25 (8) "Primary commissioning agency" means (a) the employing agency
26 in the case of a general authority Washington peace officer, a
27 limited authority Washington peace officer, a tribal peace officer
28 from a federally recognized tribe, or a federal peace officer, and
29 (b) the commissioning agency in the case of a specially commissioned
30 Washington peace officer (i) who is performing functions within the
31 course and scope of the special commission and (ii) who is not also a
32 general authority Washington peace officer, a limited authority
33 Washington peace officer, a tribal peace officer from a federally
34 recognized tribe, or a federal peace officer.

35 (9) "Primary function of an agency" means that function to which
36 greater than fifty percent of the agency's resources are allocated.

37 (10) "Specially commissioned Washington peace officer," for the
38 purposes of this chapter, means any officer, whether part-time or
39 full-time, compensated or not, commissioned by a general authority
40 Washington law enforcement agency to enforce some or all of the

1 criminal laws of the state of Washington, who does not qualify under
2 this chapter as a general authority Washington peace officer for that
3 commissioning agency, specifically including reserve peace officers,
4 and specially commissioned full-time, fully compensated peace
5 officers duly commissioned by the states of Oregon or Idaho or any
6 such peace officer commissioned by a unit of local government of
7 Oregon or Idaho. A reserve peace officer is an individual who is an
8 officer of a Washington law enforcement agency who does not serve
9 such agency on a full-time basis but who, when called by the agency
10 into active service, is fully commissioned on the same basis as full-
11 time peace officers to enforce the criminal laws of the state.

12 **Sec. 6.** RCW 35.21.333 and 2013 c 39 s 17 are each amended to
13 read as follows:

14 (1) A person seeking appointment to the office of chief of police
15 or marshal (~~(, of a city or town, including a code city, with a~~
16 ~~population in excess of one thousand)), is ineligible for appointment
17 and for remaining in that office unless that person:~~

18 (a) Is a citizen of the United States of America;

19 (b) Has obtained a high school diploma or high school equivalency
20 certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536;

21 (c) Has not been convicted under the laws of this state, another
22 state, or the United States of a felony;

23 (d) Has not been convicted of a gross misdemeanor or any crime
24 involving moral turpitude within five years of the date of
25 application;

26 (e) Has received at least a general discharge under honorable
27 conditions from any branch of the armed services for any military
28 service if the person was in the military service;

29 (f) (~~Has completed at least two years of regular, uninterrupted,~~
30 ~~full-time commissioned law enforcement employment involving~~
31 ~~enforcement responsibilities with a government law enforcement~~
32 ~~agency; and~~

33 ~~(g) The person has been certified as a regular and commissioned~~
34 ~~enforcement officer through compliance with this state's basic~~
35 ~~training requirement or equivalency)) Within 12 months of assuming
36 office, must have obtained certification and maintains certification
37 as required by chapter 43.101 RCW and the rules of the criminal
38 justice training commission;~~

1 (g) Has completed the background check requirements under RCW
2 43.101.095. As required for all applicants for law enforcement
3 employment, the background check must indicate whether the applicant
4 has complied with all applicable minimum standards or was determined
5 by the background check to be unsuitable for employment by a law
6 enforcement agency. Prior to appointment, the appointing authority
7 must have received verification from the commission that the
8 candidate met the state's standards, and such verification must be
9 open for public inspection. The appointing authority is responsible
10 for any fees associated with the background check; and

11 (h) Complies with all other requirements of chapter 43.101 RCW.

12 ~~(2) ((A person seeking appointment to the office of chief of~~
13 ~~police or marshal, of a city or town, including a code city, with a~~
14 ~~population of one thousand or less, is ineligible unless that person~~
15 ~~conforms with the requirements of subsection (1) (a) through (e) of~~
16 ~~this section. A person so appointed as chief of police or marshal~~
17 ~~must successfully complete the state's basic training requirement or~~
18 ~~equivalency within nine months after such appointment, unless an~~
19 ~~extension has been granted by the criminal justice training~~
20 ~~commission.~~

21 ~~(3))~~ A person seeking appointment to the office of chief of
22 police or marshal shall provide a sworn statement under penalty of
23 perjury to the appointing authority stating that the person meets the
24 requirements of this section.

25 **Sec. 7.** RCW 35.21.334 and 1987 c 339 s 5 are each amended to
26 read as follows:

27 Before making an appointment in the office of chief of police or
28 marshal, the appointing agency (~~(shall complete a thorough background~~
29 ~~investigation of the candidate)) must verify as part of the public
30 record of appointment that the requirements of RCW 35.21.333 have
31 been met. (~~(The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs~~
32 ~~shall develop advisory procedures which may be used by the appointing~~
33 ~~authority in completing its background investigation of candidates~~
34 ~~for the office of chief of police or marshal.))~~~~

35 **Sec. 8.** RCW 35.23.021 and 1994 c 81 s 35 are each amended to
36 read as follows:

37 The government of a second-class city shall be vested in a mayor,
38 a city council of seven members, a city attorney, a clerk, a

1 treasurer, all elective; and a chief of police who must meet all of
2 the requirements of RCW 35.21.333 and chapter 43.101 RCW, municipal
3 judge, city engineer, street superintendent, health officer and such
4 other appointive officers as may be provided for by ordinance:
5 PROVIDED, That the council may enact an ordinance providing for the
6 appointment of the city clerk, city attorney, and treasurer by the
7 mayor, which appointment shall be subject to confirmation by a
8 majority vote of the city council. Such ordinance shall be enacted
9 and become effective not later than thirty days prior to the first
10 day allowed for filing declarations of candidacy for such offices
11 when such offices are subject to an approaching city primary
12 election. Elective incumbent city clerks, city attorneys, and city
13 treasurers shall serve for the remainder of their unexpired term
14 notwithstanding any appointment made pursuant to this section and RCW
15 35.23.051. If a free public library and reading room is established,
16 five library trustees shall be appointed. The city council by
17 ordinance shall prescribe the duties and fix the compensation of all
18 officers and employees: PROVIDED, That the provisions of any such
19 ordinance shall not be inconsistent with any statute: PROVIDED
20 FURTHER, That where the city council finds that the appointment of a
21 full time city engineer is unnecessary, it may in lieu of such
22 appointment, by resolution provide for the performance of necessary
23 engineering services on either a part time, temporary or periodic
24 basis by a qualified engineering firm, pursuant to any reasonable
25 contract.

26 The mayor shall appoint and at ~~((his or her))~~ the mayor's
27 pleasure may remove all appointive officers except as otherwise
28 provided herein: PROVIDED, That municipal judges shall be removed
29 only upon conviction of misconduct or malfeasance in office, or
30 because of physical or mental disability rendering the judge
31 incapable of performing the duties of ~~((his or her))~~ the mayor's
32 office. Every appointment or removal must be in writing signed by the
33 mayor and filed with the city clerk.

34 **Sec. 9.** RCW 35.27.070 and 1997 c 361 s 3 are each amended to
35 read as follows:

36 The government of a town shall be vested in a mayor and a council
37 consisting of five members and a treasurer, all elective; the mayor
38 shall appoint a clerk and a marshal; and may appoint a town attorney,
39 pound master, street superintendent, a civil engineer, and such

1 police and other subordinate officers and employees as may be
2 provided for by ordinance. The marshal and police must meet all of
3 the requirements of RCW 35.21.333 and chapter 43.101 RCW. All
4 appointive officers and employees shall hold office at the pleasure
5 of the mayor, subject to any applicable law, rule, or regulation
6 relating to civil service, and shall not be subject to confirmation
7 by the town council.

8 **Sec. 10.** RCW 35.61.370 and 1989 c 319 s 5 are each amended to
9 read as follows:

10 A metropolitan park district which contains a city with a
11 population greater than one hundred thousand may commission its own
12 (~~police~~) peace officers with full police powers to enforce the laws
13 and regulations of the city or county on metropolitan park district
14 property. (~~Police officers initially employed after June 30, 1989,~~)
15 Peace officers employed pursuant to this section (~~shall be required~~
16 ~~to successfully complete basic law enforcement training in accordance~~
17 ~~with~~) must meet all of the requirements of chapter 43.101 RCW.

18 **Sec. 11.** RCW 35.88.020 and 2007 c 218 s 70 are each amended to
19 read as follows:

20 Every city and town may by ordinance prescribe what acts shall
21 constitute offenses against the purity of its water supply and the
22 punishment or penalties therefor and enforce them. The mayor of each
23 city and town may appoint special police officers, with such
24 compensation as the city or town may fix, who shall, after taking
25 oath, have the powers of constables, and who may arrest with or
26 without warrant any person committing, within the territory over
27 which any city or town is given jurisdiction by this chapter, any
28 offense declared by law or by ordinance, against the purity of the
29 water supply, or which violate any rule or regulation lawfully
30 promulgated by the state board of health for the protection of the
31 purity of such water supply. Every special police officer whose
32 appointment is authorized herein may take any person arrested for any
33 such offense or violation before any court having jurisdiction
34 thereof to be proceeded with according to law. Every such special
35 police officer shall, when on duty wear in plain view a badge or
36 shield bearing the words "special police" and the name of the city or
37 town by which he or she has been appointed. Such police must meet all
38 of the requirements of chapter 43.101 RCW.

1 **Sec. 12.** RCW 35A.11.110 and 2005 c 38 s 1 are each amended to
2 read as follows:

3 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the legislative body
4 of any code city, by resolution adopted by a two-thirds vote of the
5 full legislative body, may authorize any of its members to serve as
6 volunteer firefighters, volunteer ambulance personnel, or reserve law
7 enforcement officers, or two or more of such positions, and to
8 receive the same compensation, insurance, and other benefits as are
9 applicable to other volunteer firefighters, volunteer ambulance
10 personnel, or reserve law enforcement officers employed by the code
11 city. Any reserve law enforcement officer must meet all of the
12 requirements of chapter 43.101 RCW. "Reserve law enforcement
13 officer," as used in this section, means the same as "reserve peace
14 officer" in RCW 10.93.020.

15 **Sec. 13.** RCW 35A.12.020 and 1987 c 3 s 14 are each amended to
16 read as follows:

17 The appointive officers shall be those provided for by charter or
18 ordinance and shall include a city clerk and a chief law enforcement
19 officer. The chief law enforcement officer must meet all of the
20 requirements of RCW 35.21.333 and chapter 43.101 RCW. The office of
21 city clerk may be merged with that of a city treasurer, if any, with
22 an appropriate title designated therefor. Provision shall be made for
23 obtaining legal counsel for the city, either by appointment of a city
24 attorney on a full-time or part-time basis, or by any reasonable
25 contractual arrangement for such professional services. The
26 authority, duties and qualifications of all appointive officers shall
27 be prescribed by charter or ordinance, consistent with the provisions
28 of this title, and any amendments thereto, and the compensation of
29 appointive officers shall be prescribed by ordinance: PROVIDED, That
30 the compensation of an appointed municipal judge shall be within
31 applicable statutory limits.

32 **Sec. 14.** RCW 36.28.010 and 2009 c 549 s 4050 are each amended to
33 read as follows:

34 The sheriff is the chief executive officer and conservator of the
35 peace of the county. In the execution of (~~his or her~~) their office,
36 (~~he or she and his or her~~) the sheriff or their deputies:

1 (1) Shall arrest and commit to prison all persons who break the
2 peace, or attempt to break it, and all persons guilty of public
3 offenses;

4 (2) Shall defend the county against those who, by riot or
5 otherwise, endanger the public peace or safety;

6 (3) Shall execute the process and orders of the courts of justice
7 or judicial officers, when delivered for that purpose, according to
8 law;

9 (4) Shall execute all warrants delivered for that purpose by
10 other public officers, according to the provisions of particular
11 statutes;

12 (5) Shall attend the sessions of the courts of record held within
13 the county, and obey their lawful orders or directions;

14 (6) Shall keep and preserve the peace in their respective
15 counties, and quiet and suppress all affrays, riots, unlawful
16 assemblies and insurrections, (~~for which purpose, and for~~) effect
17 the service of process in civil or criminal cases, and (~~in~~
18 ~~apprehending or securing~~) apprehend and secure any person for felony
19 or breach of the peace(~~, they may~~);

20 (7) May call to their aid ((such persons, or power of their
21 county as they may deem necessary)) volunteers. The authority of such
22 persons must be set forth in agency policy and regulation, and such
23 persons must work under the direction of a peace officer and be
24 clearly identifiable by the public in a manner distinguishable from
25 peace officers. The use of such persons shall be limited to assisting
26 in natural disasters, search and rescue, missing persons, special
27 events, and other similar purposes. Such persons must comply with all
28 agency policies, and are not authorized to use police powers or carry
29 weapons while serving in this role unless certified under chapter
30 43.101 RCW. If such persons are provided badges or other identifying
31 insignia, such identification shall only be used while on-duty in
32 this role.

33 **Sec. 15.** RCW 36.28.025 and 1979 ex.s. c 153 s 6 are each amended
34 to read as follows:

35 (~~A person who files a declaration of candidacy for the office of~~
36 ~~sheriff after September 1, 1979, shall have, within twelve months of~~
37 ~~assuming office, a certificate of completion of a basic law~~
38 ~~enforcement training program which complies with standards adopted by~~
39 ~~the criminal justice training commission pursuant to RCW 43.101.080~~

1 ~~and 43.101.160.)~~) (1) As a condition of holding office, all sheriffs
2 are required to comply with the requirements of chapter 43.101 RCW
3 and, within 12 months of assuming office, must have obtained
4 certification and maintains certification as required by chapter
5 43.101 RCW and the rules of the criminal justice training commission.

6 ~~((This requirement does not apply to persons holding the office~~
7 ~~of sheriff in any county on September 1, 1979.))~~ (2) A person who
8 files a declaration of candidacy for the office of sheriff, or a
9 person who seeks appointment to the office of sheriff, after January
10 1, 2025, must also have completed the background check requirements
11 under RCW 43.101.095 as a condition to appear on the ballot or be
12 appointed.

13 (a) The criminal justice training commission must administer the
14 background check investigation and provide the results to the county
15 auditor of the county in which the candidate seeks to file for
16 election or to the appointing authority.

17 (b) As required for all applicants for law enforcement
18 employment, the background check must indicate whether the candidate
19 has complied with all applicable minimum standards or was determined
20 by the background check to be unsuitable for employment by a law
21 enforcement agency.

22 (c) Prior to authorizing a candidate for sheriff to appear on the
23 ballot, the county auditor must have received, or prior to
24 appointment the appointing authority must have received, verification
25 from the commission that the candidate or appointee met the state's
26 standards, and such verification must be open for public inspection.
27 The candidate or the appointing authority is responsible for any fees
28 associated with the background check.

29 (3) A person seeking election or appointment to the office of
30 sheriff must provide a sworn statement under penalty of perjury to
31 the auditor or appointing authority stating that the person meets the
32 requirements of this section and the auditor or appointing authority
33 must verify as part of the public record that the requirements of
34 this section have been met.

35 **Sec. 16.** RCW 36.28.090 and 2009 c 549 s 4055 are each amended to
36 read as follows:

37 When there is no sheriff of a county because a vacancy has been
38 created, the sheriff has been decertified, or ((he or she)) the
39 sheriff is disqualified ((from any)) for cause from discharging any

1 particular duty, it shall be lawful for the (~~officer or person~~
2 ~~commanding or desiring the discharge of that duty~~) county executive
3 of that county to appoint (~~some suitable person, a citizen of the~~
4 ~~county,~~) a replacement to fill the office or to execute the same:
5 PROVIDED, That (~~final process shall in no case be executed by any~~
6 ~~person other than the legally authorized officer; or in case he or~~
7 ~~she is disqualified, some suitable person appointed by the court, or~~
8 ~~judge thereof, out of which the process issues, who shall make such~~
9 ~~appointment in writing; and before such appointment shall take~~
10 ~~effect, the person appointed shall give security to the party~~
11 ~~interested for the faithful performance of his or her duties, which~~
12 ~~bond of suretyship shall be in writing, approved by the court or~~
13 ~~judge appointing him or her, and be placed on file with the papers in~~
14 ~~the case~~) the person so appointed must meet the requirements of RCW
15 36.28.025.

16 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 17.** A new section is added to chapter 36.32
17 RCW to read as follows:

18 A county that appoints its sheriff is subject to the requirements
19 of RCW 36.28.025 and chapter 43.101 RCW, and such sheriff must meet
20 all of the requirements under those sections.

21 **Sec. 18.** RCW 14.08.120 and 2023 c 247 s 1 are each amended to
22 read as follows:

23 (1) In addition to the general powers conferred in this chapter,
24 and without limitation thereof, a municipality that has established
25 or may hereafter establish airports, restricted landing areas, or
26 other air navigation facilities, or that has acquired or set apart or
27 may hereafter acquire or set apart real property for that purpose or
28 purposes is authorized:

29 (a) To vest authority for the construction, enlargement,
30 improvement, maintenance, equipment, operation, and regulation
31 thereof in an officer, a board, or body of the municipality by
32 ordinance or resolution that prescribes the powers and duties of the
33 officer, board, or body.

34 (i) The municipality may also vest authority for the
35 construction, enlargement, improvement, maintenance, equipment,
36 operation, management, industrial and commercial development, and
37 regulation thereof in a municipal airport commission through an
38 ordinance or resolution that includes: (A) The terms of office, which

1 may not exceed six years and which must be staggered so that not more
2 than three terms expire in the same year; (B) the method of
3 appointment and filling vacancies; (C) a provision that there is no
4 compensation, but the provision may provide for a per diem for time
5 spent on commission business of not more than \$25 per day plus travel
6 expenses or, in lieu of travel expenses when travel requires
7 overnight lodging, for a per diem payment of not more than the United
8 States general services administration's per diem rates; (D) the
9 powers and duties of the commission; and (E) any other matters
10 necessary to the exercise of the commission's powers. The expense of
11 the construction, enlargement, improvement, maintenance, equipment,
12 industrial and commercial development, operation, management, and
13 regulation are the responsibility of the municipality.

14 (ii) The commission consists of at least five members appointed
15 by the governing body of the municipality, subject to the following
16 conditions:

17 (A) In a municipality with a population of 35,000 or greater,
18 members must be residents of the municipality;

19 (B) In a municipality with a population of fewer than 35,000, at
20 least a majority of members must be residents of the municipality or
21 the county in which the municipality is located, with any remaining
22 members residents of a county or counties adjoining the municipality
23 or the county in which the municipality is located;

24 (C) A majority of the commissioners must have expertise in: The
25 aviation industry; business administration or operations; finance;
26 accounting; marketing; economic development; commercial real estate
27 development; engineering; planning and construction; law; utilities;
28 or other related experience from industries that have a logical nexus
29 with airport administration, operations, and development;

30 (D) Immediate family members of the governing body of the
31 municipality, and current and former employees of the municipal
32 airport, may not be appointed to the commission; and

33 (E) Members must agree to adhere to the ethical standards of
34 conduct adopted by the municipality or the existing municipal airport
35 commission.

36 (iii) A municipality may vest authority in a municipal airport
37 commission to apply for loans through the public use general aviation
38 airport loan program.

39 (b) To adopt and amend all needed rules, regulations, and
40 ordinances for the management, government, and use of any properties

1 under its control, whether within or outside the territorial limits
2 of the municipality; to provide fire protection for the airport,
3 including the acquisition and operation of fire protection equipment
4 and facilities, and the right to contract with any private body or
5 political subdivision of the state for the furnishing of such fire
6 protection; to appoint airport guards or police, with full police
7 powers, and such guards or police are subject to all of the
8 requirements of chapter 43.101 RCW; to fix by ordinance or
9 resolution, as may be appropriate, penalties for the violation of the
10 rules, regulations, and ordinances, and enforce those penalties in
11 the same manner in which penalties prescribed by other rules,
12 regulations, and ordinances of the municipality are enforced. For the
13 purposes of such management and government and direction of public
14 use, that part of all highways, roads, streets, avenues, boulevards,
15 and territory that adjoins the limits of any airport or restricted
16 landing area acquired or maintained under the provisions of this
17 chapter is under like control and management of the municipality. It
18 may also adopt and enact rules, regulations, and ordinances designed
19 to safeguard the public upon or beyond the limits of private airports
20 or landing strips within the municipality or its police jurisdiction
21 against the perils and hazards of instrumentalities used in aerial
22 navigation. Rules, regulations, and ordinances shall be published as
23 provided by general law or the charter of the municipality for the
24 publication of similar rules, regulations, and ordinances. They shall
25 conform to and be consistent with the laws of this state and the
26 rules of the state department of transportation and shall be kept in
27 conformity, as nearly as may be, with the then current federal
28 legislation governing aeronautics and the regulations duly
29 promulgated thereunder and the rules and standards issued from time
30 to time pursuant thereto.

31 (c) To create a special airport fund, and provide that all
32 receipts from the operation of the airport be deposited in the fund,
33 which fund shall remain intact from year to year and may be pledged
34 to the payment of aviation bonds, or kept for future maintenance,
35 construction, or operation of airports or airport facilities.

36 (d) To lease airports or other air navigation facilities, or real
37 property acquired or set apart for airport purposes, to private
38 parties, any municipal or state government or the national
39 government, or any department thereof, for operation; to lease or
40 assign to private parties, any municipal or state government or the

1 national government, or any department thereof, for operation or use
2 consistent with the purposes of this chapter, space, area,
3 improvements, or equipment of such airports; to authorize its lessees
4 to construct, alter, repair, or improve the leased premises at the
5 cost of the lessee and to reimburse its lessees for such cost,
6 provided the cost is paid solely out of funds fully collected from
7 the airport's tenants; to sell any part of such airports, other air
8 navigation facilities or real property to any municipal or state
9 government, or to the United States or any department or
10 instrumentality thereof, for aeronautical purposes or purposes
11 incidental thereto, and to confer the privileges of concessions of
12 supplying upon its airports goods, commodities, things, services, and
13 facilities: PROVIDED, That in each case in so doing the public is not
14 deprived of its rightful, equal, and uniform use thereof.

15 (e) Acting through its governing body, to sell or lease any
16 property, real or personal, acquired for airport purposes and
17 belonging to the municipality, which, in the judgment of its
18 governing body, may not be required for aircraft landings, aircraft
19 takeoffs or related aeronautic purposes, in accordance with the laws
20 of this state, or the provisions of the charter of the municipality,
21 governing the sale or leasing of similar municipally owned property.
22 The municipal airport commission, if one has been organized and
23 appointed under (a) of this subsection, may lease any airport
24 property for aircraft landings, aircraft takeoffs, or related
25 aeronautic purposes. If there is a finding by the governing body of
26 the municipality that any airport property, real or personal, is not
27 required for aircraft landings, aircraft takeoffs, or related
28 aeronautic purposes, then the municipal airport commission may lease
29 such space, land, area, or improvements, or construct improvements,
30 or take leases back for financing purposes, grant concessions on such
31 space, land, area, or improvements, all for industrial or commercial
32 purposes, by private negotiation and under such terms and conditions
33 that seem just and proper to the municipal airport commission. Any
34 such lease of real property for aircraft manufacturing or aircraft
35 industrial purposes or to any manufacturer of aircraft or aircraft
36 parts or for any other business, manufacturing, or industrial purpose
37 or operation relating to, identified with, or in any way dependent
38 upon the use, operation, or maintenance of the airport, or for any
39 commercial or industrial purpose may be made for any period not to
40 exceed 75 years, but any such lease of real property made for a

1 longer period than 10 years shall contain provisions requiring the
2 municipality and the lessee to permit the rentals for each five-year
3 period thereafter, to be readjusted at the commencement of each such
4 period if written request for readjustment is given by either party
5 to the other at least 30 days before the commencement of the five-
6 year period for which the readjustment is requested. If the parties
7 cannot agree upon the rentals for the five-year period, they shall
8 submit to have the disputed rentals for the period adjusted by
9 arbitration. The lessee shall pick one arbitrator, and the governing
10 body of the municipality shall pick one, and the two so chosen shall
11 select a third. After a review of all pertinent facts the board of
12 arbitrators may increase or decrease such rentals or continue the
13 previous rate thereof.

14 The proceeds of the sale of any property the purchase price of
15 which was obtained by the sale of bonds shall be deposited in the
16 bond sinking fund. If all the proceeds of the sale are not needed to
17 pay the principal of bonds remaining unpaid, the remainder shall be
18 paid into the airport fund of the municipality. The proceeds of sales
19 of property the purchase price of which was paid from appropriations
20 of tax funds shall be paid into the airport fund of the municipality.

21 (f) To determine the charges or rental for the use of any
22 properties under its control and the charges for any services or
23 accommodations, and the terms and conditions under which such
24 properties may be used: PROVIDED, That in all cases the public is not
25 deprived of its rightful, equal, and uniform use of the property.
26 Charges shall be reasonable and uniform for the same class of service
27 and established with due regard to the property and improvements used
28 and the expense of operation to the municipality. The municipality
29 shall have and may enforce liens, as provided by law for liens and
30 enforcement thereof, for repairs to or improvement or storage or care
31 of any personal property, to enforce the payment of any such charges.
32 As used in this subsection (1)(f), the term "charges" does not refer
33 to any minimum labor standard imposed by a municipality pursuant to
34 subsection (2) of this section.

35 (g) To impose a customer facility charge upon customers of rental
36 car companies accessing the airport for the purposes of financing,
37 designing, constructing, operating, and maintaining consolidated
38 rental car facilities and common use transportation equipment and
39 facilities which are used to transport the customer between the
40 consolidated car rental facilities and other airport facilities. The

1 airport operator may require the rental car companies to collect the
2 facility charges, and any facility charges so collected shall be
3 deposited in a trust account for the benefit of the airport operator
4 and remitted at the direction of the airport operator, but no more
5 often than once per month. The charge shall be calculated on a per-
6 day basis. Facility charges may not exceed the reasonable costs of
7 financing, designing, constructing, operating, and maintaining the
8 consolidated car rental facilities and common use transportation
9 equipment and facilities and may not be used for any other purpose.
10 For the purposes of this subsection (1)(g), if an airport operator
11 makes use of its own funds to finance the consolidated rental car
12 facilities and common use transportation equipment and facilities,
13 the airport operator (i) is entitled to earn a rate of return on such
14 funds no greater than the interest rate that the airport operator
15 would pay to finance such facilities in the appropriate capital
16 market, provided that the airport operator establish the rate of
17 return in consultation with the rental car companies, and (ii) may
18 use the funds earned under (g)(i) of this subsection for purposes
19 other than those associated with the consolidated rental car
20 facilities and common use transportation equipment and facilities.

21 (h) To make airport property available for less than fair market
22 rental value under very limited conditions provided that prior to the
23 lease or contract authorizing such use the airport operator's board,
24 commission, or council has (i) adopted a policy that establishes that
25 such lease or other contract enhances the public acceptance of the
26 airport and serves the airport's business interest and (ii) adopted
27 procedures for approval of such lease or other contract.

28 (i) If the airport operator has adopted the policy and procedures
29 under (h) of this subsection, to lease or license the use of property
30 belonging to the municipality and acquired for airport purposes at
31 less than fair market rental value as long as the municipality's
32 council, board, or commission finds that the following conditions are
33 met:

34 (i) The lease or license of the subject property enhances public
35 acceptance of the airport in a community in the immediate area of the
36 airport;

37 (ii) The subject property is put to a desired public recreational
38 or other community use by the community in the immediate area of the
39 airport;

1 (iii) The desired community use and the community goodwill that
2 would be generated by such community use serves the business interest
3 of the airport in ways that can be articulated and demonstrated;

4 (iv) The desired community use does not adversely affect the
5 capacity, security, safety, or operations of the airport;

6 (v) At the time the community use is contemplated, the subject
7 property is not reasonably expected to be used by an aeronautical
8 tenant or otherwise be needed for airport operations in the
9 foreseeable future;

10 (vi) At the time the community use is contemplated, the subject
11 property would not reasonably be expected to produce more than de
12 minimis revenue;

13 (vii) If the subject property can be reasonably expected to
14 produce more than de minimis revenue, the community use is permitted
15 only where the revenue to be earned from the community use would
16 approximate the revenue that could be generated by an alternate use;

17 (viii) Leases for community use must not preclude reuse of the
18 subject property for airport purposes if, in the opinion of the
19 airport owner, reuse of the subject property would provide greater
20 benefits to the airport than continuation of the community use;

21 (ix) The airport owner ensures that airport revenue does not
22 support the capital or operating costs associated with the community
23 use;

24 (x) The lease or other contract for community use is not to a
25 for-profit organization or for the benefit of private individuals;

26 (xi) The lease or other contract for community use is subject to
27 the requirement that if the term of the lease is for a period that
28 exceeds 10 years, the lease must contain a provision allowing for a
29 readjustment of the rent every five years after the initial 10-year
30 term;

31 (xii) The lease or other contract for community use is subject to
32 the requirement that the term of the lease must not exceed 50 years;
33 and

34 (xiii) The lease or other contract for community use is subject
35 to the requirement that if the term of the lease exceeds one year,
36 the lease or other contract obligations must be secured by rental
37 insurance, bond, or other security satisfactory to the municipality's
38 board, council, or commission in an amount equal to at least one
39 year's rent, or as consistent with chapter 53.08 RCW. However, the
40 municipality's board, council, or commission may waive the rent

1 security requirement or lower the amount of the rent security
2 requirement for good cause.

3 (j) To exercise all powers necessarily incidental to the exercise
4 of the general and special powers granted in this section.

5 (2) (a) A municipality that controls or operates an airport having
6 had more than 20,000,000 annual commercial air service passenger
7 enplanements on average over the most recent seven full calendar
8 years that is located within the boundaries of a city that has passed
9 a local law or ordinance setting a minimum labor standard that
10 applies to certain employers operating or providing goods and
11 services at the airport is authorized to enact a minimum labor
12 standard that applies to employees working at the airport, so long as
13 the minimum labor standard meets, but does not exceed, the minimum
14 labor standard in the city's law or ordinance.

15 (b) A municipality's authority to establish a minimum labor
16 standard pursuant to (a) of this subsection may be imposed only on
17 employers that are excluded from the minimum labor standard
18 established by such city because the type of good or service provided
19 by the employer is expressly excluded in the text of the city's law
20 or ordinance.

21 (c) This section does not authorize a municipality to establish a
22 minimum labor standard for an employer who was excluded from the
23 city's law or ordinance because it is a certificated air carrier
24 performing services for itself or based on the employer's size or
25 number of employees.

26 (d) The authority granted under (a) of this subsection shall only
27 apply to employers who provide the goods or services at the airport
28 from facilities that are located on property owned by the
29 municipality and within the boundaries of the city that enacted the
30 minimum labor standard.

31 **Sec. 19.** RCW 53.08.280 and 1981 c 97 s 1 are each amended to
32 read as follows:

33 Any port district operating an airport with a police department
34 as authorized by RCW 14.08.120 or designated as a port of entry by
35 the federal government is authorized to appoint (~~(police))~~ peace
36 officers with full police powers to enforce all applicable federal,
37 state, or municipal statutes, rules, regulations, or ordinances upon
38 any port-owned or operated properties or operations (~~(: PROVIDED, That~~
39 ~~such police))~~ Such peace officers must ((have successfully graduated

1 ~~from a recognized professional police academy or training~~
2 ~~institution))~~ meet all of the requirements of chapter 43.101 RCW.

3 **Sec. 20.** RCW 81.60.010 and 2001 c 72 s 1 are each amended to
4 read as follows:

5 The criminal justice training commission shall have the power to
6 and may in its discretion appoint and commission railroad police
7 officers at the request of any railroad corporation and may revoke
8 any appointment at its pleasure. Any such railroad police officers
9 must meet all of the requirements of chapter 43.101 RCW.

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