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HOUSE BILL 1513

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

By Representatives Radcliff, Scott, Sterk, O'Brien, Robertson, Hatfield, Skinner, Murray, Cairnes, Wolfe and Wensman; by request of Commute Trip Reduction Task Force

Read first time 01/29/97. Referred to Committee on Transportation Policy & Budget.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to transportation demand management; amending RCW
- 2 70.94.521, 70.94.527, 70.94.531, 70.94.534, 70.94.537, 70.94.551,
- 3 46.74.010, 46.74.030, and 51.08.013; and reenacting and amending RCW
- 4 42.17.310.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 70.94.521 and 1991 c 202 s 10 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 The legislature finds that automotive traffic in Washington's
- 9 metropolitan areas is the major source of emissions of air
- 10 contaminants. This air pollution causes significant harm to public
- 11 health, causes damage to trees, plants, structures, and materials and
- 12 degrades the quality of the environment.
- 13 Increasing automotive traffic is also aggravating traffic
- 14 congestion in Washington's metropolitan areas. This traffic congestion
- 15 imposes significant costs on Washington's businesses, governmental
- 16 agencies, and individuals in terms of lost working hours and delays in
- 17 the delivery of goods and services. Traffic congestion worsens
- 18 automobile-related air pollution, increases the consumption of fuel,
- 19 and degrades the habitability of many of Washington's cities and

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suburban areas. The capital and environmental costs of fully accommodating the existing and projected automobile traffic on roads and highways are prohibitive. Decreasing the demand for vehicle trips is significantly less costly and at least as effective in reducing traffic congestion and its impacts as constructing new transportation facilities such as roads and bridges, to accommodate increased traffic volumes.

The legislature also finds that increasing automotive transportation is a major factor in increasing consumption of gasoline and, thereby, increasing reliance on imported sources of petroleum. Moderating the growth in automotive travel is essential to stabilizing and reducing dependence on imported petroleum and improving the nation's energy security.

The legislature further finds that reducing the number of commute trips to work made via single-occupant cars and light trucks is an effective way of reducing automobile-related air pollution, traffic congestion, and energy use. Major employers have significant opportunities to encourage and facilitate reducing single-occupant vehicle commuting by employees. In addition, the legislature also recognizes the importance of increasing individual citizens' awareness of air quality, energy consumption, and traffic congestion, and the contribution individual actions can make towards addressing these issues.

The intent of this chapter is to require local governments in those counties experiencing the greatest automobile-related air pollution and traffic congestion to develop and implement plans to reduce single-occupant vehicle commute trips. Such plans shall require major employers and employers at major worksites to implement programs to reduce single-occupant vehicle commuting by employees at major worksites. Local governments in counties experiencing significant but less severe automobile-related air pollution and traffic congestion may implement such plans. State agencies shall implement programs to reduce single-occupant vehicle commuting at all major worksites throughout the state.

- **Sec. 2.** RCW 70.94.527 and 1996 c 186 s 513 are each amended to 36 read as follows:
- 37 (1) Each county with a population over one hundred fifty thousand, 38 and each city or town within those counties containing a major employer

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shall, by October 1, 1992, adopt by ordinance and implement a commute 1 trip reduction plan for all major employers. 2 The plan shall be 3 developed in cooperation with local transit agencies, regional 4 transportation planning organizations as established in RCW 47.80.020, major employers, and the owners of and employers at major worksites. 5 The plan shall be designed to achieve reductions in the proportion of 6 7 single-occupant vehicle commute trips and the commute trip vehicle 8 miles traveled per employee by employees of major public and private 9 sector employers in the jurisdiction.

- 10 (2) All other counties, and cities and towns in those counties, may 11 adopt and implement a commute trip reduction plan.
- 12 (3) The department of ecology may, after consultation with the 13 department of transportation, as part of the state implementation plan 14 for areas that do not attain the national ambient air quality standards 15 for carbon monoxide or ozone, require municipalities other than those 16 identified in subsection (1) of this section to adopt and implement 17 commute trip reduction plans if the department determines that such 18 plans are necessary for attainment of said standards.

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(4) A commute trip reduction plan shall be consistent with the guidelines established under RCW 70.94.537 and shall include but is not limited to (a) goals for reductions in the proportion of singleoccupant vehicle commute trips and the commute trip vehicle miles traveled per employee; (b) designation of commute trip reduction zones; (c) requirements for major public and private sector employers to implement commute trip reduction programs; (d) a commute trip reduction program for employees of the county, city, or town; (e) a review of local parking policies and ordinances as they relate to employers and major worksites and any revisions necessary to comply with commute trip reduction goals and guidelines; (f) an appeals process by which major employers, who as a result of special characteristics of their business or its locations would be unable to meet the requirements of a commute trip reduction plan, may obtain waiver or modification of those requirements; and (g) means for determining base year values of the proportion of single-occupant vehicle commute trips and the commute trip vehicle miles traveled per employee and progress toward meeting commute trip reduction plan goals on an annual basis. Goals which are established shall take into account existing transportation demand management efforts which are made by major employers. jurisdiction shall ensure that employers shall receive full credit for

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the results of transportation demand management efforts and commute 1 2 trip reduction programs which have been implemented by major employers prior to the base year. The goals for miles traveled per employee for 3 4 all major employers shall not be less than a fifteen percent reduction 5 from the worksite base year value ((of)) or the base year value for the commute trip reduction zone in which their worksite is located by 6 7 January 1, 1995, ((twenty-five)) twenty percent reduction from the base 8 year values by January 1, 1997, ((and thirty-five)) twenty-five percent 9 reduction from the base year values by January 1, 1999, and a thirty-10 five percent reduction from the base year values by January 1, 2005.

- (5) A county, city, or town may, as part of its commute trip reduction plan, require commute trip reduction programs for employers with ten or more full time employees at major worksites in federally designated nonattainment areas for carbon monoxide and ozone. The county, city or town shall develop the programs in cooperation with affected employers and provide technical assistance to the employers in implementing such programs.
- (6) The commute trip reduction plans adopted by counties, cities, 18 19 and towns under this chapter shall be consistent with and may be 20 incorporated in applicable state or regional transportation plans and local comprehensive plans and shall be coordinated, and consistent 21 with, the commute trip reduction plans of counties, cities, or towns 22 23 with which the county, city, or town has, in part, common borders or 24 related regional issues. Such regional issues shall include assuring 25 consistency in the treatment of employers who have worksites subject to 26 the requirements of this chapter in more than one jurisdiction. 27 Counties, cities, or towns adopting commute trip reduction plans may enter into agreements through the interlocal cooperation act or by 28 29 resolution or ordinance as appropriate with other jurisdictions, local 30 transit agencies, or regional transportation planning organizations to 31 coordinate the development and implementation of such plans. Transit agencies shall work with counties, cities, and towns to take into 32 account the location of major employer worksites when planning transit 33 34 service changes or the expansion of public transportation services. 35 Counties, cities, or towns adopting a commute trip reduction plan shall review it annually and revise it as necessary to be consistent with 36 37 applicable plans developed under RCW 36.70A.070.
- 38 (7) Each county, city, or town implementing a commute trip 39 reduction program shall, within thirty days submit a summary of its

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plan along with certification of adoption to the commute trip reduction task force established under RCW 70.94.537.

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- (8) Each county, city, or town implementing a commute trip 3 4 reduction program shall submit an annual progress report to the commute 5 trip reduction task force established under RCW 70.94.537. The report shall be due July 1, 1994, and each July 1st thereafter through July 1, 6 7 ((2000)) 2006. The report shall describe progress in attaining the 8 applicable commute trip reduction goals for each commute trip reduction 9 zone and shall highlight any problems being encountered in achieving the goals. The information shall be reported in a form established by 10 the commute trip reduction task force. 11
- (9) Any waivers or modifications of the requirements of a commute trip reduction plan granted by a jurisdiction shall be submitted for review to the commute trip reduction task force established under RCW 70.94.537. The commute trip reduction task force may not deny the granting of a waiver or modification of the requirements of a commute trip reduction plan by a jurisdiction but they may notify the jurisdiction of any comments or objections.
- 19 (10) Each county, city, or town implementing a commute trip 20 reduction program shall count commute trips eliminated through work-at-21 home options or alternate work schedules as one and two-tenths vehicle 22 trips eliminated for the purpose of meeting trip reduction goals.
- 23 (11) Plans implemented under this section shall not apply to 24 commute trips for seasonal agricultural employees.
- 25 (12) Plans implemented under this section shall not apply to 26 construction worksites when the expected duration of the construction 27 project is less than two years.
- 28 **Sec. 3.** RCW 70.94.531 and 1991 c 202 s 13 are each amended to read 29 as follows:
- (1) Not more than six months after the adoption of the commute trip reduction plan by a jurisdiction, each major employer in that jurisdiction shall develop a commute trip reduction program and shall submit a description of that program to the jurisdiction for review. The program shall be implemented not more than six months after submission to the jurisdiction.
- 36 (2) A commute trip reduction program shall consist of, at a minimum 37 (a) designation of a transportation coordinator and the display of the 38 name, location, and telephone number of the coordinator in a prominent

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- 1 manner at each affected worksite; (b) regular distribution of
- 2 information to employees regarding alternatives to single-occupant
- 3 vehicle commuting; (c) an annual review of employee commuting and
- 4 reporting of progress toward meeting the single-occupant vehicle
- 5 reduction goals to the county, city, or town consistent with the method
- 6 established in the commute trip reduction plan; and (d) implementation
- 7 of a set of measures designed to achieve the applicable commute trip
- 8 reduction goals adopted by the jurisdiction. Such measures may include
- 9 but are not limited to:
- 10 (i) Provision of preferential parking or reduced parking charges,
- 11 or both, for high occupancy vehicles;
- 12 (ii) Instituting or increasing parking charges for single-occupant
- 13 vehicles;
- 14 (iii) Provision of commuter ride matching services to facilitate
- 15 employee ridesharing for commute trips;
- 16 (iv) Provision of subsidies for transit fares;
- 17 (v) Provision of vans for van pools;
- 18 (vi) Provision of subsidies for car pooling or van pooling;
- 19 (vii) Permitting the use of the employer's vehicles for car pooling
- 20 or van pooling;
- 21 (viii) Permitting flexible work schedules to facilitate employees'
- 22 use of transit, car pools, or van pools;
- 23 (ix) Cooperation with transportation providers to provide
- 24 additional regular or express service to the worksite;
- 25 (x) Construction of special loading and unloading facilities for
- 26 transit, car pool, and van pool users;
- 27 (xi) Provision of bicycle parking facilities, lockers, changing
- 28 areas, and showers for employees who bicycle or walk to work;
- 29 (xii) Provision of a program of parking incentives such as a rebate
- 30 for employees who do not use the parking facility;
- 31 (xiii) Establishment of a program to permit employees to work part
- 32 or full time at home or at an alternative worksite closer to their
- 33 homes;
- 34 (xiv) Establishment of a program of alternative work schedules such
- 35 as compressed work week schedules which reduce commuting; and
- 36 (xv) Implementation of other measures designed to facilitate the
- 37 use of high-occupancy vehicles such as on-site day care facilities and
- 38 emergency taxi services.

- 1 (3) Employers or owners of worksites may form or utilize existing 2 transportation management associations to assist members in developing 3 and implementing commute trip reduction programs.
- 4 (4) Employers shall make a good faith effort towards achievement of the goals identified in RCW 70.94.527(4)(g).
- 6 **Sec. 4.** RCW 70.94.534 and 1991 c 202 s 14 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 (1) Each jurisdiction implementing a commute trip reduction plan 9 under this chapter or as part of a plan or ordinance developed under RCW 36.70A.070 shall review each employer's initial commute trip 10 reduction program to determine if the program is likely to meet the 11 12 applicable commute trip reduction goals. The employer shall be notified by the jurisdiction of its findings. If the jurisdiction 13 14 finds that the program is not likely to meet the applicable commute 15 trip reduction goals, the jurisdiction will work with the employer to modify the program as necessary. The jurisdiction shall complete 16 review of each employer's initial commute trip reduction program within 17 18 three months of receipt.

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- (2) Each jurisdiction shall annually review each employer's progress and good faith efforts toward meeting the applicable commute trip reduction goals. If ((it appears)) an employer makes a good faith effort, as defined in guidelines issued under RCW 70.94.537(2)(i), but is not likely to meet the applicable commute trip reduction goals, the jurisdiction shall work collaboratively with the employer to make modifications to the commute trip reduction program. Failure of an employer to reach the applicable commute trip reduction goals is not a violation of this chapter.
- (3) If an employer fails to <u>make a good faith effort and fails to</u> meet the applicable commute trip reduction goals, the jurisdiction shall <u>work collaboratively with the employer to</u> propose modifications to the program and <u>shall</u> direct the employer to revise its program within thirty days to incorporate those modifications or modifications which the jurisdiction determines to be equivalent.
- (4) Each jurisdiction implementing a commute trip reduction plan pursuant to this chapter may impose civil penalties, in the manner provided in chapter 7.80 RCW, for failure by an employer to implement a commute trip reduction program or to modify its commute trip reduction program as required in subsection (3) of this section. No

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- 1 major employer may be held liable for civil penalties for failure to
- 2 <u>reach the applicable commute trip reduction goals.</u> No major employer
- 3 shall be liable for civil penalties under this chapter if failure to
- 4 achieve a commute trip reduction program goal was the result of an
- 5 inability to reach agreement with a certified collective bargaining
- 6 agent under applicable laws where the issue was raised by the employer
- 7 and pursued in good faith.
- 8 **Sec. 5.** RCW 70.94.537 and 1996 c 186 s 514 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 (1) A ((twenty-two)) twenty-eight member state commute trip 11 reduction task force ((shall be)) is established as follows:
- 12 (a) The secretary of the department of transportation or the 13 secretary's designee who shall serve as chair;
- 14 (b) The director of the department of ecology or the director's 15 designee;
- 16 (c) The director of the department of community, trade, and 17 economic development or the director's designee;
- 18 (d) The director of the department of general administration or the 19 director's designee;
- (e) Three representatives from counties appointed by the governor from a list of at least six recommended by the Washington state association of counties;
- (f) Three representatives from cities and towns appointed by the governor from a list of at least six recommended by the association of Washington cities;
- (g) Three representatives from transit agencies appointed by the governor from a list of at least six recommended by the Washington state transit association;
- (h) ((Six)) <u>Twelve</u> representatives of employers at or owners of major worksites in Washington appointed by the governor from a list of at least twelve recommended by the association of Washington business or other state-wide business associations representing major employers; and
- 34 (i) Three citizens appointed by the governor.
- Members of the commute trip reduction task force shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. Members appointed by the governor shall be compensated in accordance with RCW 43.03.220. The

1 task force has all powers necessary to carry out its duties as 2 prescribed by this chapter. The task force shall be dissolved on July 3 + ((2000)) + 2006.

- (2) By March 1, 1992, the commute trip reduction task force shall establish guidelines for commute trip reduction plans. The guidelines are intended to ensure consistency in commute trip reduction plans and goals among jurisdictions while fairly taking into account differences in employment and housing density, employer size, existing and anticipated levels of transit service, special employer circumstances, and other factors the task force determines to be relevant. The guidelines shall include:
- (a) Criteria for establishing commute trip reduction zones;
- (b) Methods and information requirements for determining base year values of the proportion of single-occupant vehicle commute trips and the commute trip vehicle miles traveled per employee and progress toward meeting commute trip reduction plan goals;
 - (c) Model commute trip reduction ordinances;

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- (d) Methods for assuring consistency in the treatment of employers who have worksites subject to the requirements of this chapter in more than one jurisdiction;
- (e) An appeals process by which major employers, who as a result of special characteristics of their business or its locations would be unable to meet the requirements of a commute trip reduction plan, may obtain a waiver or modification of those requirements and criteria for determining eligibility for waiver or modification;
- (f) Methods to ensure that employers shall receive full credit for the results of transportation demand management efforts and commute trip reduction programs which have been implemented by major employers prior to the base year;
- (g) Alternative commute trip reduction goals for major employers
 which cannot meet the goals of this chapter because of the unique
 nature of their business; ((and))
- 33 (h) Alternative commute trip reduction goals for major employers 34 whose worksites change and who contribute substantially to traffic 35 congestion in a trip reduction zone; and
 - (i) Criteria for jurisdictions and employers to use in evaluating an employer's good faith effort towards achievement of the applicable commute trip reduction goals. The task force shall develop and establish guidelines under this subsection (2)(i) by July 1, 1997.

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(3) The task force shall work with jurisdictions, major employers, and other parties to develop and implement a public awareness campaign designed to increase the effectiveness of local commute trip reduction programs and support achievement of the objectives identified in this chapter.

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- (4) The task force shall assess the commute trip reduction options available to employers other than major employers and make the legislature by October 1, 1992. recommendations to The recommendations shall include the minimum size of employer who shall be required to implement trip reduction programs and the appropriate methods those employers can use to accomplish trip reduction goals.
- 12 $((\frac{4}{1}))$ The task force shall review progress toward 13 implementing commute trip reduction plans and programs and the costs and benefits of commute trip reduction plans and programs and shall 14 15 make recommendations to the legislature by December 1, 1995, ((and)) December 1, 1999, December 1, 2001, December 1, 2003, and December 1, 16 In assessing the costs and benefits, the task force shall 17 consider the costs of not having implemented commute trip reduction 18 19 plans and programs. The task force shall examine other transportation 20 demand management programs nationally and incorporate its findings into its recommendations to the legislature. The recommendations shall 21 address the need for continuation, modification, or termination or any 22 or all requirements of this chapter. The recommendations made December 23 24 1, 1995, shall include recommendations regarding extension of the 25 requirements of this chapter to employers with fifty or more full-time 26 employees at a single worksite who begin their regular work day between 27 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. on weekdays for more than twelve continuous months. 28
- 29 **Sec. 6.** RCW 70.94.551 and 1996 c 186 s 516 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
- (1) The director of general administration, with the concurrence of 31 32 an interagency task force established for the purposes of this section, 33 shall coordinate a commute trip reduction plan for state agencies which 34 are phase 1 major employers by January 1, 1993. The task force shall include representatives of the departments of transportation and 35 36 ecology and such other departments as the director of general administration determines to be necessary 37 to representative of state agencies. The state agency plan shall be 38

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consistent with the requirements of RCW 70.94.527 and 70.94.531 and 1 2 shall be developed in consultation with state employees, local and regional governments, local transit agencies, the business community, 3 4 and other interested groups. The plan shall consider and recommend 5 policies applicable to all state agencies including but not limited to policies regarding parking and parking charges, employee incentives for 6 7 commuting by other than single-occupant automobiles, flexible and 8 alternative work schedules, alternative worksites, and the use of 9 state-owned vehicles for car and van pools. The plan shall also 10 consider the costs and benefits to state agencies of achieving commute trip reductions and consider mechanisms for funding state agency 11 commute trip reduction programs. The department shall, within thirty 12 13 days, submit a summary of its plan along with certification of adoption to the commute trip reduction task force established under RCW 14 15 70.94.537.

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- (2) Not more than three months after the adoption of the commute trip reduction plan, each state agency shall, for each facility which is a major employer, develop a commute trip reduction program. program shall be designed to meet the goals of the commute trip reduction plan of the county, city, or town or, if there is no local commute trip reduction plan, the state. The program shall be consistent with the policies of the state commute trip reduction plan and RCW 70.94.531. The agency shall submit a description of that program to the local jurisdiction implementing a commute trip reduction plan or, if there is no local commute trip reduction plan, to the department of general administration. The program shall be implemented not more than three months after submission to the department. Annual reports required in RCW 70.94.531(2)(c) shall be submitted to the local jurisdiction implementing a commute trip reduction plan and to the department of general administration. An agency which is not meeting the applicable commute trip reduction goals shall, to the extent possible, modify its program to comply with the recommendations of the local jurisdiction or the department of general administration.
- 34 (3) State agencies sharing a common location may develop and 35 implement a joint commute trip reduction program or may delegate the 36 development and implementation of the commute trip reduction program to 37 the department of general administration.
- 38 (4) The department of general administration in consultation with 39 the state technical assistance team shall review the initial commute

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- trip reduction program of each state agency subject to the commute trip reduction plan for state agencies to determine if the program is likely to meet the applicable commute trip reduction goals and notify the agency of any deficiencies. If it is found that the program is not likely to meet the applicable commute trip reduction goals, the team will work with the agency to modify the program as necessary.
- 7 (5) For each agency subject to the state agency commute trip 8 reduction plan, the department of general administration 9 consultation with the technical assistance team shall annually review 10 progress toward meeting the applicable commute trip reduction goals. If it appears an agency is not meeting or is not likely to meet the 11 applicable commute trip reduction goals, the team shall work with the 12 13 agency to make modifications to the commute trip reduction program.
- (6) The department of general administration shall submit an annual 14 15 progress report for state agencies subject to the state agency commute trip reduction plan to the commute trip reduction task force 16 17 established under RCW 70.94.537. The report shall be due April 1, 1993, and each April 1st through ((2000)) 2006. The report shall 18 19 report progress in attaining the applicable commute trip reduction 20 goals for each commute trip reduction zone and shall highlight any problems being encountered in achieving the goals. The information 21 22 shall be reported in a form established by the commute trip reduction 23 task force.
- 24 **Sec. 7.** RCW 42.17.310 and 1996 c 305 s 2, 1996 c 253 s 302, 1996 c 191 s 88, and 1996 c 80 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as 26 follows:
 - (1) The following are exempt from public inspection and copying:
- 28 (a) Personal information in any files maintained for students in 29 public schools, patients or clients of public institutions or public 30 health agencies, or welfare recipients.
- 31 (b) Personal information in files maintained for employees, 32 appointees, or elected officials of any public agency to the extent 33 that disclosure would violate their right to privacy.
- 34 (c) Information required of any taxpayer in connection with the 35 assessment or collection of any tax if the disclosure of the 36 information to other persons would (i) be prohibited to such persons by 37 RCW 82.32.330 or (ii) violate the taxpayer's right to privacy or result 38 in unfair competitive disadvantage to the taxpayer.

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(d) Specific intelligence information and specific investigative records compiled by investigative, law enforcement, and penology agencies, and state agencies vested with the responsibility to discipline members of any profession, the nondisclosure of which is essential to effective law enforcement or for the protection of any person's right to privacy.

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- (e) Information revealing the identity of persons who are witnesses to or victims of crime or who file complaints with investigative, law enforcement, or penology agencies, other than the public disclosure commission, if disclosure would endanger any person's life, physical safety, or property. If at the time a complaint is filed the complainant, victim or witness indicates a desire for disclosure or nondisclosure, such desire shall govern. However, all complaints filed with the public disclosure commission about any elected official or candidate for public office must be made in writing and signed by the complainant under oath.
- 17 (f) Test questions, scoring keys, and other examination data used 18 to administer a license, employment, or academic examination.
 - (g) Except as provided by chapter 8.26 RCW, the contents of real estate appraisals, made for or by any agency relative to the acquisition or sale of property, until the project or prospective sale is abandoned or until such time as all of the property has been acquired or the property to which the sale appraisal relates is sold, but in no event shall disclosure be denied for more than three years after the appraisal.
- 26 (h) Valuable formulae, designs, drawings, and research data 27 obtained by any agency within five years of the request for disclosure 28 when disclosure would produce private gain and public loss.
 - (i) Preliminary drafts, notes, recommendations, and intra-agency memorandums in which opinions are expressed or policies formulated or recommended except that a specific record shall not be exempt when publicly cited by an agency in connection with any agency action.
- (j) Records which are relevant to a controversy to which an agency is a party but which records would not be available to another party under the rules of pretrial discovery for causes pending in the superior courts.
- 37 (k) Records, maps, or other information identifying the location of 38 archaeological sites in order to avoid the looting or depredation of 39 such sites.

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- 1 (1) Any library record, the primary purpose of which is to maintain 2 control of library materials, or to gain access to information, which 3 discloses or could be used to disclose the identity of a library user.
- 4 (m) Financial information supplied by or on behalf of a person, 5 firm, or corporation for the purpose of qualifying to submit a bid or 6 proposal for (i) a ferry system construction or repair contract as 7 required by RCW 47.60.680 through 47.60.750 or (ii) highway 8 construction or improvement as required by RCW 47.28.070.
- 9 (n) Railroad company contracts filed prior to July 28, 1991, with 10 the utilities and transportation commission under RCW 81.34.070, except 11 that the summaries of the contracts are open to public inspection and 12 copying as otherwise provided by this chapter.
- (o) Financial and commercial information and records supplied by private persons pertaining to export services provided pursuant to chapter 43.163 RCW and chapter 53.31 RCW, and by persons pertaining to export projects pursuant to RCW 43.23.035.
- 17 (p) Financial disclosures filed by private vocational schools under 18 chapters 28B.85 and 28C.10 RCW.
- (q) Records filed with the utilities and transportation commission or attorney general under RCW 80.04.095 that a court has determined are confidential under RCW 80.04.095.
- (r) Financial and commercial information and records supplied by businesses or individuals during application for loans or program services provided by chapters 43.163, 43.160, 43.330, and 43.168 RCW, or during application for economic development loans or program services provided by any local agency.
- (s) Membership lists or lists of members or owners of interests of units in timeshare projects, subdivisions, camping resorts, condominiums, land developments, or common-interest communities affiliated with such projects, regulated by the department of licensing, in the files or possession of the department.
- 32 (t) All applications for public employment, including the names of 33 applicants, resumes, and other related materials submitted with respect 34 to an applicant.
- 35 (u) The residential addresses and residential telephone numbers of 36 employees or volunteers of a public agency which are held by the agency 37 in personnel records, employment or volunteer rosters, or mailing lists 38 of employees or volunteers.

- 1 (v) The residential addresses and residential telephone numbers of 2 the customers of a public utility contained in the records or lists 3 held by the public utility of which they are customers.
- 4 (w)(i) The federal social security number of individuals governed 5 under chapter 18.130 RCW maintained in the files of the department of health, except this exemption does not apply to requests made directly 6 7 to the department from federal, state, and local agencies of 8 government, and national and state licensing, credentialing, 9 investigatory, disciplinary, and examination organizations; (ii) the 10 current residential address and current residential telephone number of a health care provider governed under chapter 18.130 RCW maintained in 11 the files of the department, if the provider requests that this 12 information be withheld from public inspection and copying, and 13 provides to the department an accurate alternate or business address 14 and business telephone number. On or after January 1, 1995, the 15 current residential address and residential telephone number of a 16 17 health care provider governed under RCW 18.130.140 maintained in the files of the department shall automatically be withheld from public 18 19 inspection and copying unless the provider specifically requests the 20 information be released, and except as provided for under RCW 42.17.260(9). 21
- 22 (x) Information obtained by the board of pharmacy as provided in 23 RCW 69.45.090.
- (y) Information obtained by the board of pharmacy or the department of health and its representatives as provided in RCW 69.41.044, 69.41.280, and 18.64.420.
- (z) Financial information, business plans, examination reports, and any information produced or obtained in evaluating or examining a business and industrial development corporation organized or seeking certification under chapter 31.24 RCW.
- 31 (aa) Financial and commercial information supplied to the state 32 investment board by any person when the information relates to the 33 investment of public trust or retirement funds and when disclosure 34 would result in loss to such funds or in private loss to the providers 35 of this information.
 - (bb) Financial and valuable trade information under RCW 51.36.120.
- (cc) Client records maintained by an agency that is a domestic violence program as defined in RCW 70.123.020 or 70.123.075 or a rape crisis center as defined in RCW 70.125.030.

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- (dd) Information that identifies a person who, while an agency employee: (i) Seeks advice, under an informal process established by the employing agency, in order to ascertain his or her rights in connection with a possible unfair practice under chapter 49.60 RCW against the person; and (ii) requests his or her identity or any identifying information not be disclosed.
- 7 (ee) Investigative records compiled by an employing agency 8 conducting a current investigation of a possible unfair practice under 9 chapter 49.60 RCW or of a possible violation of other federal, state, 10 or local laws prohibiting discrimination in employment.
- 11 (ff) Business related information protected from public inspection 12 and copying under RCW 15.86.110.
- (gg) Financial, commercial, operations, and technical and research information and data submitted to or obtained by the clean Washington center in applications for, or delivery of, program services under chapter 70.95H RCW.
- (hh) Information and documents created specifically for, and collected and maintained by a quality improvement committee pursuant to RCW 43.70.510, regardless of which agency is in possession of the information and documents.
- 21 (ii) Personal information in files maintained in a data base 22 created under RCW 43.07.360.
 - (jj) The names, residential addresses, residential telephone numbers, and other individually identifiable records held by an agency in relation to a vanpool, carpool, or other ride-sharing program or service. However, these records may be disclosed to other persons who apply for ride-matching services and who need that information in order to identify potential riders or drivers with whom to share rides.
 - (2) Except for information described in subsection (1)(c)(i) of this section and confidential income data exempted from public inspection pursuant to RCW 84.40.020, the exemptions of this section are inapplicable to the extent that information, the disclosure of which would violate personal privacy or vital governmental interests, can be deleted from the specific records sought. No exemption may be construed to permit the nondisclosure of statistical information not descriptive of any readily identifiable person or persons.
- 37 (3) Inspection or copying of any specific records exempt under the 38 provisions of this section may be permitted if the superior court in 39 the county in which the record is maintained finds, after a hearing

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with notice thereof to every person in interest and the agency, that the exemption of such records is clearly unnecessary to protect any individual's right of privacy or any vital governmental function.

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- (4) Agency responses refusing, in whole or in part, inspection of any public record shall include a statement of the specific exemption authorizing the withholding of the record (or part) and a brief explanation of how the exemption applies to the record withheld.
- 8 Sec. 8. RCW 46.74.010 and 1996 c 244 s 2 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- The definitions set forth in this section shall apply throughout 10 this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. 11
 - (1) "Commuter ride sharing" means a car pool or van pool arrangement whereby a fixed group not exceeding fifteen persons including the driver, and (a) not fewer than five persons including the driver, or (b) not fewer than four persons including the driver where at least two of those persons are confined to wheelchairs when riding, is transported in a passenger motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight not exceeding ten thousand pounds, excluding special rider equipment, between their places of abode or termini near such places, and their places of employment or educational or other institutions, in a single daily round trip where the driver is also on the way to or from his or her place of employment or educational or other institution.
 - (2) "Flexible commuter ride sharing" means a car pool or van pool arrangement whereby a group of at least two but not exceeding fifteen persons including the driver is transported in a passenger motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight not exceeding ten thousand pounds, excluding special rider equipment, between their places of abode or termini near such places, and their places of employment or educational or other institutions, where the driver is also on the way to or from his or her place of employment or educational or other institution.
- (3) "Ride sharing for persons with special transportation needs" an arrangement whereby a group of persons with special transportation needs, and their attendants, is transported by a public 34 social service agency or a private, nonprofit transportation provider as defined in RCW 81.66.010(3) in a passenger motor vehicle as defined 35 36 by the department to include small buses, cutaways, and modified vans not more than twenty-eight feet long: PROVIDED, That the driver need 37 not be a person with special transportation needs. 38

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- $((\frac{3}{1}))$ (4) "Ride-sharing operator" means the person, entity, or 1 concern, not necessarily the driver, responsible for the existence and 2 3 continuance of commuter ride sharing, flexible commuter ride sharing, 4 or ride sharing for persons with special transportation needs. term "ride-sharing operator" includes but is not limited to an 5 employer, an employer's agent, an employer-organized association, a 6 7 state agency, a county, a city, a public transportation benefit area, 8 or any other political subdivision that owns or leases a ride-sharing 9 vehicle.
- 10 ((+4))) (5) "Ride-sharing promotional activities" means those activities involved in forming a commuter ride-sharing arrangement or 11 a flexible commuter ride-sharing arrangement, including but not limited 12 to receiving information from existing and prospective ride-sharing 13 14 participants, sharing that information with other existing and prospective ride-sharing participants, matching those persons with 15 other existing or prospective ride-sharing participants, and making 16 assignments of persons to ride-sharing arrangements. 17
- 18 (6) "Persons with special transportation needs" means those persons defined in RCW 81.66.010(4).
- 20 **Sec. 9.** RCW 46.74.030 and 1996 c 244 s 3 are each amended to read 21 as follows:

22 The operator and the driver of a commuter ride-sharing vehicle or 23 a flexible commuter ride-sharing vehicle shall be held to a reasonable and ordinary standard of care, and are not subject to ordinances or 24 25 regulations which relate exclusively to the regulation of drivers or 26 owners of motor vehicles operated for hire, or other common carriers or public transit carriers. No person, entity, or concern may, as a 27 result of engaging in ride-sharing promotional activities, be liable 28 29 for civil damages arising directly or indirectly (1) from the maintenance and operation of a commuter ride-sharing or flexible 30 commuter ride-sharing vehicle; or (2) from an intentional act of 31 another person who is participating or proposing to participate in a 32 33 commuter ride-sharing or flexible commuter ride-sharing arrangement, unless the ride-sharing operator or promoter had prior, actual 34 35 knowledge that the intentional act was likely to occur and had a 36 reasonable ability to prevent the act from occurring.

- **Sec. 10.** RCW 51.08.013 and 1995 c 179 s 1 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- (1) "Acting in the course of employment" means the worker acting at his or her employer's direction or in the furtherance of his or her employer's business which shall include time spent going to and from work on the jobsite, as defined in RCW 51.32.015 and 51.36.040, insofar as such time is immediate to the actual time that the worker is engaged in the work process in areas controlled by his or her employer, except parking area. It is not necessary that at the time an injury is sustained by a worker he or she is doing the work on which his or her compensation is based or that the event is within the time limits on which industrial insurance or medical aid premiums or assessments are paid.
 - (2) "Acting in the course of employment" does not include:

- (a) Time spent going to or coming from the employer's place of business((: (i) In commuter ride sharing, as defined in RCW 46.74.010(1), notwithstanding any participation by the employer in the ride sharing arrangement; or (ii) on a public transport system using a pass provided in whole or part by the employer)) in an alternative commute mode, notwithstanding that the employer (i) paid directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, the cost of a fare, pass, or other expense associated with the alternative commute mode; (ii) promoted and encouraged employee use of one or more alternative commute modes; or (iii) otherwise participated in the provision of the alternative commute mode.
- (b) An employee's participation in social activities, recreational or athletic activities, events, or competitions, and parties or picnics, whether or not the employer pays some or all of the costs thereof, unless: (i) The participation is during the employee's working hours, not including paid leave; (ii) the employee was paid monetary compensation by the employer to participate; or (iii) the employee was ordered or directed by the employer to participate or reasonably believed the employee was ordered or directed to participate.
- (3) "Alternative commute mode" means (a) a carpool or vanpool arrangement whereby a group of at least two but not more than fifteen persons including passengers and driver, is transported between their places of abode or termini near those places, and their places of employment or educational or other institutions, where the driver is

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- 1 also on the way to or from his or her place of employment or
- 2 <u>educational or other institution; (b) a bus, ferry, or other public</u>
- 3 transportation service; or (c) a nonmotorized means of commuting such
- 4 <u>as bicycling or walking.</u>

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