
HOUSE BILL 2253

State of Washington

63rd Legislature

2014 Regular Session

By Representatives Manweller, Sells, Johnson, and Ryu

Read first time 01/15/14. Referred to Committee on Labor & Workforce Development.

1 AN ACT Relating to telecommunications installations; amending RCW
2 19.28.400; and declaring an emergency.

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

4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 19.28.400 and 2000 c 238 s 204 are each amended to
5 read as follows:

6 The definitions in this section apply throughout this subchapter
7 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

8 (1) "Telecommunications backbone cabling systems" means a system
9 that provides interconnections between telecommunications closets,
10 equipment rooms, and entrance facilities in the telecommunications
11 cabling system structure. Backbone cabling consists of the backbone
12 cables, intermediate and main cross-connects, mechanical terminations,
13 and patch cords or jumpers used for backbone to backbone cross-
14 connection. Backbone cabling also includes cabling between buildings.

15 (2) "Board" means the electrical board under RCW 19.28.311.

16 (3) "Department" means the department of labor and industries.

17 (4) "Director" means the director of the department or the
18 director's designee.

1 (5) "Telecommunications horizontal cabling systems" means the
2 portions of the telecommunications cabling system that extend(~~s~~
3 ~~[extend]~~) from the work area telecommunications outlet or connector to
4 the telecommunications closet. The horizontal cabling includes the
5 horizontal cables, the telecommunications outlet or connector in the
6 work area, the mechanical termination, and horizontal cross-connections
7 located in the telecommunications closet.

8 (6) "Telecommunications network demarcation point" means the point
9 or interconnection between the service provider's communications
10 cabling, terminal equipment, and protective apparatus and the
11 customer's premises telecommunications cabling system. The location of
12 this point for regulated carriers is determined by federal and state
13 regulations. The carrier should be contacted to determine the location
14 policies in effect in the area.

15 (7) "Telecommunications scope of work" means the work of a
16 telecommunications contractor. This includes the installation,
17 maintenance, and testing of telecommunications systems, equipment, and
18 associated hardware, pathway systems, and cable management systems,
19 which excludes cable tray and conduit raceway systems. The scope also
20 includes installation of open wiring systems of telecommunications
21 cables, surface nonmetallic raceways designated and used exclusively
22 for telecommunications, optical fiber innerduct raceway, underground
23 raceways designated and used exclusively for telecommunications and
24 installed for additions or extensions to existing telecommunications
25 systems not to exceed fifty feet inside the building, and incidental
26 short sections of circular or surface metal raceway, not to exceed ten
27 feet, for access or protection of telecommunications cabling and
28 installation of cable trays and ladder racks in telecommunications
29 service entrance rooms, spaces, or closets.

30 (8) A "telecommunications structured cabling system" is the
31 complete collective configuration of cabling and associated hardware at
32 a given site and installed to perform specific telecommunications
33 functions.

34 (9) "Telecommunications administrator" means a person designated by
35 a telecommunications contractor to supervise the installation of
36 telecommunications systems in accordance with rules adopted under this
37 chapter.

1 (10) "Telecommunications closet" means a room for housing
2 telecommunications equipment, cable terminations, and cross-connect
3 wiring that serve that particular floor. The closet is the recognized
4 transition point between the backbone and horizontal cabling systems.

5 (11) "Telecommunications contractor" means a person, firm,
6 partnership, corporation, or other entity that advertises, offers to
7 undertake, undertakes, submits a bid for, or does the work of
8 installing or maintaining telecommunications systems.

9 (12) "Telecommunications service entrance room or space" means a
10 room or space used as the building serving facility in which the
11 joining of inter-building and intra-building backbone facilities takes
12 place. The service entrance room may also house electronic equipment
13 serving any telecommunications function.

14 (13) "Telecommunications systems" means structured cabling systems
15 that begin at the demarcation point between the local service provider
16 and the customer's premises structured cabling system.

17 (a) Telecommunications systems encompass all forms of information
18 generation, processing, and transporting of signals conveyed
19 electronically or optically within or between buildings, including
20 voice, data, video, and audio.

21 (b) Telecommunications systems include structured cabling systems,
22 compatible connecting hardware, telecommunications equipment, premises
23 switching equipment providing operational power to the
24 telecommunications device, infrared, fiber optic, radio-frequency,
25 power distribution associated with telecommunications systems, and
26 other limited-energy interconnections associated with
27 telecommunications systems or appliances.

28 (c) Telecommunications systems do not include horizontal cabling
29 used for fire protection signaling systems, intrusion alarms, access
30 control systems, patient monitoring systems, energy management control
31 systems, industrial and automation control systems, HVAC/refrigeration
32 control systems, lighting or lighting control systems, and stand-alone
33 amplified sound or public address systems.

34 (d) Telecommunications systems may interface with other building
35 signal systems including security, alarms, and energy management at
36 cross-connection junctions within telecommunications closets or at
37 extended points of demarcation. Horizontal cabling for a
38 telecommunications outlet, necessary to interface with any of these

1 systems outside of a telecommunications closet, is the work of the
2 telecommunications contractor. Telecommunications systems do not
3 include the installation or termination of premises line voltage
4 service, feeder, or branch circuit conductors or equipment.

5 (14) "Telecommunications worker" means a person primarily and
6 regularly engaged in the installation and/or maintenance of
7 telecommunications systems, equipment, and infrastructure as defined in
8 this chapter.

9 (15) "Telecommunications workstation" means a building space where
10 the occupant normally interacts with telecommunications equipment. The
11 telecommunications outlet in the work area is the point at which end-
12 user equipment plugs into the building telecommunications utility
13 formed by the pathway, space, and building wiring system.

14 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** This act is necessary for the immediate
15 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the
16 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect
17 immediately.

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