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## Transportation Committee

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### SB 6493

**Brief Description:** Concerning the Cooper Jones active transportation safety council.

**Sponsors:** Senators Liias, King, Hobbs, Billig, Saldaña and Wilson, C.

#### Brief Summary of Bill

- Establishes the Cooper Jones Active Transportation Safety Council (Active Transportation Council) to be convened by the Washington Traffic Safety Commission to replace the Pedestrian Safety Advisory Council and the Cooper Jones Bicyclist Safety Advisory Council, which expired last year.
- Requires the Active Transportation Council to review and analyze data related to pedestrian, bicyclist, and other nonmotorist fatalities and serious injuries to identify opportunities for safety improvements and improvements to data collection.
- Mandates that the Active Transportation Council meet at least quarterly, and issue an annual report detailing its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the transportation committees of the Legislature by December 31 of each year.

**Hearing Date:** 2/29/20

**Staff:** Jennifer Harris (786-7143).

#### **Background:**

##### Pedestrian and Bicyclist Safety Efforts.

The Washington Traffic Safety Commission (WTSC) was established in 1967, following passage of the Federal Highway Safety Act of 1966, to oversee efforts to improve safety on Washington's public highways. The WTSC is the federally recognized highway safety office of Washington. In directing its work, the WTSC uses Target Zero—Washington State's Strategic Highway Safety Plan. The WTSC also collects fatal and serious injury crash data, engages in research studies, and oversees highway safety pilot projects. In 1998 the "Cooper Jones Act" directed the WTSC to establish a program for improving bicycle and pedestrian safety and to cooperate with

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stakeholders and independent representatives to form an advisory committee to develop programs and create public-private partnerships to promote bicycle and pedestrian safety.

A 2015 law directed the WTSC to convene a Pedestrian Safety Advisory Council (Pedestrian Council) to review and analyze data related to pedestrian fatalities and serious injuries to identify points at which the transportation system could be improved and to identify patterns in pedestrian fatalities and serious injuries. The Pedestrian Council was required to meet at least quarterly and to provide a report and make recommendations on measures that could improve pedestrian safety by December 31 of each year. By December 1, 2018, the Pedestrian Council was required to report to the Legislature on the strategies that had been deployed by the Pedestrian Council to improve pedestrian safety and to make recommendations on whether the Pedestrian Council should be continued and how it could be improved. Laws governing the Pedestrian Council expired June 30, 2019.

A 2017 law directed the WTSC to convene the Cooper Jones Bicyclist Safety Advisory Council (Bicyclist Council) to review and analyze data related to bicycle fatalities and serious injuries to identify opportunities for safety improvements in the transportation system. The Bicyclist Council was required to meet at least quarterly. The Bicyclist Council was also required to report to the transportation committees of the Legislature by December 1, 2018, on the following: the strategies that have been deployed to improve bicyclist safety; a recommendation regarding whether the Bicyclist Council should be continued; and a recommendation on whether there were any improvements the Legislature could make to the Bicyclist Council. Laws governing the Bicyclist Council expired June 30, 2019.

#### Information Disclosure, Liability, and Grant Funding.

In reviewing fatalities and serious injuries in the state, both the Pedestrian Council and the Bicyclist Council (Councils) were permitted to review any available information, including accident information maintained in existing databases; statutes, rules, policies, and ordinances governing pedestrians, bicyclists, and traffic related to these incidents; and any other relevant information. They were authorized to review law enforcement incident documentation, supplemental reports, probable cause statements, 911 dispatcher reports, and any other relevant and necessary information only to the extent otherwise permitted by law or court rule.

Documents prepared by and for the Councils were inadmissible and were prohibited from being used in civil or administrative proceedings unless they were submitted independently of this use. Neither the WTSC nor the Councils were permitted to publicly disclose any confidential information obtained, such as personally identifiable information or medical records. Those who attended the Councils' meetings or who participated in the development, retention, collection, or maintenance of information or documents were not permitted to testify in any civil action regarding the content of the meetings or of the documents or information prepared. Recommendations by the Councils and the WTSC were authorized to be disclosed if they did not include personal identifiers.

When acting in good faith, without malice, and within the scope and authority granted under law, staff of the WTSC and members of the Councils were immune from civil liability for an activity related to reviews of particular fatalities and serious injuries. No new private civil cause of action was created. The Councils were permitted to receive gifts, grants, and endowments from

public and private sources for the use and benefit of the purposes of the Councils and to spend gifts, grants, and endowments according to their terms, subject to state law that governs state official solicitation and acceptance of contributions. The Councils were authorized to provide grants targeted at improving safety in accordance with recommendations made by the Councils.

### **Summary of Bill:**

Within amounts appropriated to the WTSC, the WTSC is required to convene the Cooper Jones Active Transportation Safety Council (Active Transportation Council), which must be composed of stakeholders with a unique interest or expertise in the safety of pedestrians, bicyclists, and other nonmotorists.

The Active Transportation Council's purpose is to review and analyze data and programs related to fatalities and serious injuries involving pedestrians, bicyclists, and other nonmotorists to identify areas of improvement for the transportation system, as well as patterns in pedestrian, bicyclists, and other nonmotorist fatalities and serious injuries. Improvements to the transportation system to be considered include, whenever possible, improvements to privately owned areas, such as parking lots. The Active Transportation Council may also monitor progress on implementation of existing recommendations and seek opportunities to expand consideration for and implementation of principles related to safety, including areas where data collection may need improvement.

The Active Transportation Council may make recommendations on how to improve traffic fatality and serious injury data quality, including for crashes that occur on privately owned property, such as parking lots, and may consult with local cities and counties, local police departments, other law enforcement agencies, and associations representing local cities and counties on methods for improving data quality for crashes that occur on private property.

The Active Transportation Council may include, but is not limited to: (1) a WTSC representative; (2) a county coroner; (3) multiple members of law enforcement who have investigated pedestrian, bicyclist, or other nonmotorist fatalities; (4) a traffic engineer; (5) a Washington State Department of Transportation representative; (6) a representative from the Washington State Department of Health; (7) an Association of Washington Cities representative; (8) a Washington State Association of Counties representative; (9) a pedestrian advocacy group representative; and (10) a bicyclist or other nonmotorist group representative. The WTSC may invite other representatives of stakeholder groups to participate in the Active Transportation Council and may also invite a victim or family member of a victim to participate.

The Active Transportation Council must meet at least quarterly and issue an annual report detailing its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the transportation committees of the Legislature by December 31 of each year. The WTSC must provide the annual report electronically to all municipal governments and state agencies that participated in the Active Transportation Council during the calendar year. The Active Transportation Council must also report any budgetary or fiscal recommendations to the Office of Financial Management and the Legislature by August 1 on a biennial basis.

The information disclosure, liability, and grant-funding provisions that applied to the Pedestrian Council and the Bicyclist Council apply to the Active Transportation Council.

**Appropriation:** None.

**Fiscal Note:** Not requested.

**Effective Date:** The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of the session in which the bill is passed.