## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1595

## State of Washington 67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

**By** House Transportation (originally sponsored by Representatives Abbarno, Leavitt, Orwall, Chase, Eslick, Shewmake, Ryu, Dye, Hoff, Barkis, Boehnke, Graham, Valdez, Callan, Davis, Kraft, Jacobsen, Orcutt, Rule, Simmons, Wylie, Sullivan, Pollet, Griffey, Riccelli, and Young)

READ FIRST TIME 02/03/22.

AN ACT Relating to installing signs on or near bridges to provide 1 2 information to deter jumping; amending RCW 36.86.040, 47.36.030, and 3 81.36.100; adding a new section to chapter 35.21 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 47.04 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 47.36 4 5 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 53.08 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 77.12 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 79.10 RCW; 6 7 adding a new section to chapter 79A.05 RCW; and creating new 8 sections.

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

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. This act may be known and cited as "Zack's 11 law."

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. (1) The legislature intends state and 13 local agencies to install signs on or near bridges to warn people of 14 the dangers of diving or jumping off the bridge.

15 (2) This law is enacted at the request of family and friends of 16 Zachary Lee Rager and the Chehalis community in the expectation that 17 better information on bridges will prevent future deaths. On March 18 23, 2021, Zachary Lee Rager jumped off a bridge in a location he had 19 jumped from many times before during the summer months.

Unfortunately, the colder water and conditions were different earlier
 in the year, and he did not survive.

(3) The legislature finds that cold-water shock drowning can 3 occur when the water temperature is below 70 degrees Fahrenheit. The 4 temperature difference when a body is submerged in the colder water 5 6 leads to involuntary gasping, inhalation of water, loss of mobility, 7 and loss of consciousness. The ability to hold one's breath is substantially reduced to seconds rather than minutes. Many people may 8 underestimate the conditions on a sunny and warm day, like Zachary 9 Lee Rager did, and a sign that waters may still be too cold for 10 swimming and facts about cold-water shock drowning could prevent 11 12 future deaths.

(4) The legislature recognizes that state agencies and local governments currently may install informational signs pursuant to RCW 47.42.050. This act creates a pathway so that governments may work with individuals and communities to provide more signs with location appropriate information in the expectation that more information will prevent future deaths.

Lastly, the legislature is directing state and local 19 (5) governments to consider installing informational signs about the 20 21 hazards of diving or jumping under this act when they construct new 22 bridges or replace existing infrastructure. The legislature recognizes that not every bridge will need such signs. The choice to 23 24 install a sign is going to be specific to the location and an 25 assessment of many different factors, including the size of the 26 waterway, the height of the bridge, the communities' level of interest in having such signs, the physical layout of the bridge and 27 surrounding terrain, the resources provided to pay for the bridge, 28 29 and the likelihood of individuals to use that particular location to dive or jump. 30

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. On or before January 1, 2023, the Washington state parks and recreation commission must install a sign in memory of Zachary Lee Rager on or near the bridge on the Willapa trail that crosses the Chehalis river near old highway 603 providing information about the hazards of cold-water shock related to diving or jumping off the bridge.

37 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 35.21 38 RCW to read as follows:

1 (1) (a) The executive officer, or a designated employee, with control of operations and maintenance of a bridge of any city or town 2 may authorize the erection of informational signs near or attached to 3 bridges providing location-specific information about the hazards of 4 jumping with the goal of preventing future deaths. These signs are 5 6 meant to provide more information than just a "no jumping" sign so that people can better understand the hazards related to a particular 7 location. Signs providing information on the hazards of cold-water 8 shock that leads to drowning may be erected in locations where people 9 might otherwise think a location is safe for swimming. Signs may 10 11 include the statewide 988 suicide prevention hotline.

12 (b) Any city or town responsible for the repair, replacement, and 13 maintenance of bridges is encouraged to create a process where 14 individuals may request the installation of an informational sign to 15 address jumping off a bridge in locations that do not have such signs 16 installed.

17 (c) Signs created under this section may not conflict with 18 provisions of the manual on uniform traffic control devices or 19 existing state laws related to placement and design of signs that are 20 placed along transportation corridors.

21 (d) If a sign is to be located along a state highway or the 22 interstate system, the department of transportation must approve the 23 sign and location prior to erecting the sign, but no permit or fee is 24 necessary.

(e) Cities and towns may accept gifts or donations to pay for the
 creation, installation, or maintenance of signs under this section.

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(2) This section applies prospectively.

(3) This section does not create a private right of action by, or a legal duty to, any party, and may not be used to impose liability on the city or town if a sign has or has not been erected on its property. The state of Washington, including all of its agencies, subdivisions, employees, and agents, shall not be liable in tort for any violation of this act, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

35 Sec. 5. RCW 36.86.040 and 1984 c 7 s 40 are each amended to read 36 as follows:

The county legislative authority shall erect and maintain upon the county roads such suitable and proper signs, signals, signboards, and guideposts and appropriate stop, caution, warning, restrictive,

and directional signs and markings as it deems necessary or as may be 1 required by law. This includes informational signs to address jumping 2 from bridges as authorized in section 8 of this act. All such 3 markings shall be in accordance with the uniform state standard of 4 color, design, erection, and location adopted and designed by the 5 6 Washington state department of transportation. In respect to existing and future railroad grade crossings over county roads the legislative 7 authority shall install and maintain standard, nonmechanical railroad 8 approach warning signs on both sides of the railroad upon the 9 approaches of the county road. All such signs shall be located a 10 11 sufficient distance from the crossing to give adequate warning to 12 persons traveling on county roads.

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 47.04 14 RCW to read as follows:

15 (1) Before entering into any contract for the construction of or replacement of any bridge, excluding bridges that are replacing 16 17 culverts that are barriers to fish passage, the secretary, or a 18 designated employee, must consider whether to require the installation of informational signs that address the hazards of 19 20 diving or jumping off the bridge as part of the contract. These signs 21 are meant to provide more information than just a "no jumping" sign 22 so that people can better understand the hazards related to a particular location. Signs with information on the hazards of cold-23 24 water shock that leads to drowning are encouraged to be installed in 25 locations where people might otherwise think a location is safe for swimming. Signs under this section may include the statewide 988 26 27 suicide prevention hotline.

(2) Signs created under this section for placement within the right-of-way of the state highway system may not conflict with provisions of the manual on uniform traffic control devices or existing state laws related to placement and design of signs that are placed along transportation corridors.

(3) This section does not create a private right of action by, or a legal duty to, any party, and may not be used to impose liability on the department if a sign has or has not been erected on its property. The state of Washington, including all of its agencies, subdivisions, employees, and agents, shall not be liable in tort for any violation of this act, notwithstanding any other provision of law. 1 Sec. 7. RCW 47.36.030 and 2005 c 398 s 1 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

(1) The secretary of transportation shall have the power and it 3 shall be its duty to adopt and designate a uniform state standard for 4 the manufacture, display, erection, and location of all signs, 5 6 signals, signboards, guideposts, and other traffic devices erected or to be erected upon the state highways of the state of Washington for 7 the purpose of furnishing information to persons traveling upon such 8 state highways regarding traffic regulations, directions, distances, 9 points of danger, and conditions requiring caution, and for the 10 11 purpose of imposing restrictions upon persons operating vehicles thereon. Such signs shall conform as nearly as practicable to the 12 manual of specifications for the manufacture, display, and erection 13 of uniform traffic control devices for streets and highways and all 14 15 amendments, corrections, and additions thereto.

16 (2) The department of transportation shall prepare plans and 17 specifications of the uniform state standard of traffic devices so adopted and designated, showing the materials, colors, and designs 18 19 thereof, and shall upon the issuance of any such plans and specifications or revisions thereof and upon request, furnish to the 20 21 boards of county commissioners and the governing body of any 22 incorporated city or town, a copy thereof. Signs, signals, signboards, guideposts, and other traffic devices erected on county 23 roads shall conform in all respects to the specifications of color, 24 25 design, and location approved by the secretary. Traffic devices 26 hereafter erected within incorporated cities and towns shall conform to such uniform state standard of traffic devices so far as is 27 practicable. The uniform system must allow local transit authority 28 bus shelters located within the right-of-way of the state highway 29 system to display and maintain commercial advertisements subject to 30 31 applicable federal regulations, if any.

32 (3) The uniform system adopted by the secretary under this
33 section may allow signs, banners, or decorations over a highway that:
34 (a) Are in unincorporated areas;

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35 (b) Are at least ((<del>twenty</del>)) <u>20</u> vertical feet above a highway; and

36 (c) Do not interfere with or obstruct the view of any traffic 37 control device.

38 The department shall adopt rules regulating signs, banners, or 39 decorations installed under this subsection (3).

1 <u>(4) Cold water shock signs authorized in this act are subject to</u>

2 the provisions of this section.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 47.36 4 RCW to read as follows:

5 (1) (a) The executive officer, or a designated employee, with control of operations and maintenance of a bridge of any county, 6 city, town, or state agency, subject to approval by the department 7 pursuant to (d) of this subsection, may erect informational signs 8 near or attached to bridges providing location-specific information 9 10 about the hazards of diving or jumping from the location with the goal of preventing future deaths. These signs are meant to provide 11 more information than just a "no jumping" sign so that people can 12 better understand the hazards related to a particular location. Signs 13 providing information on the hazard of cold-water shock that leads to 14 15 drowning may be erected in locations where people might otherwise 16 think a location is safe for swimming. Signs may include the 17 statewide 988 suicide prevention hotline.

(b) Any county, city, town, or state agency responsible for the repair, replacement, and maintenance of bridges are encouraged to create a process where individuals may request the installation of an informational sign pursuant to this section in locations that do not have such signs erected.

(c) Signs created under this section may not conflict with provisions of the manual on uniform traffic control devices or existing state laws related to placement and design of signs that are placed along transportation corridors.

(d) If a sign is to be located along a state highway or the interstate system, the department must approve the sign and location prior to erecting the sign, but no permit or fee is necessary.

30 (e) State and local government agencies are authorized to accept 31 gifts or donations to pay for the erection of signs under this 32 section.

33 (2) This section applies prospectively.

(3) This section does not create a private right of action by, or a legal duty to, any party, and may not be used to impose liability on the owner of a government facility if a sign has or has not been erected on its property. The state of Washington, including all of its agencies, subdivisions, employees, and agents, shall not be 1 liable in tort for any violation of this act, notwithstanding any 2 other provision of law.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 53.08
4 RCW to read as follows:

5 (1) Before entering into any contract for the construction of or replacement of any bridge on port controlled land, the port's 6 executive officer must consider whether to require the installation 7 of informational signs that address the hazards of diving or jumping 8 off the bridge as part of the contract. These signs are meant to 9 provide more information than just a "no jumping" sign so that people 10 11 can better understand the hazards related to a particular location. Signs with information on the hazard of cold-water shock that leads 12 to drowning are encouraged to be installed in locations where people 13 might otherwise think a location is safe for swimming. Signs under 14 15 this section may include the statewide 988 suicide prevention 16 hotline.

17 (2) Signs created under this section for placement within the 18 right-of-way of the state highway system may not conflict with 19 provisions of the manual on uniform traffic control devices or 20 existing state laws related to placement and design of signs that are 21 placed along transportation corridors.

(3) This section does not create a private right of action by, or a legal duty to, any party, and may not be used to impose liability on the port if a sign has or has not been erected on its property. The state of Washington, including all of its agencies, subdivisions, employees, and agents, shall not be liable in tort for any violation of this act, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 77.12 29 RCW to read as follows:

30 (1) Before entering into any contract for the construction of or replacement of any bridge on department controlled land, the director 31 must consider whether to require the installation of informational 32 signs that address the hazards of diving or jumping off the bridge as 33 part of the contract. These signs are meant to provide more 34 information than just a "no jumping" sign so that people can better 35 understand the hazards related to a particular location. Signs with 36 37 information on the hazard of cold-water shock that leads to drowning are encouraged to be installed in locations where people might 38

otherwise think a location is safe for swimming. Signs under this
 section may include the statewide 988 suicide prevention hotline.

3 (2) Signs created under this section for placement within the 4 right-of-way of the state highway system may not conflict with 5 provisions of the manual on uniform traffic control devices or 6 existing state laws related to placement and design of signs that are 7 placed along transportation corridors.

8 (3) This section does not create a private right of action by, or 9 a legal duty to, any party, and may not be used to impose liability 10 on the department if a sign has or has not been erected on its 11 property. The state of Washington, including all of its agencies, 12 subdivisions, employees, and agents, shall not be liable in tort for 13 any violation of this act, notwithstanding any other provision of 14 law.

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 79.10 16 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Before entering into any contract for the construction of or 17 replacement of any bridge on department controlled land, the 18 commissioner must consider whether to require the installation of 19 20 informational signs that address the hazard of diving or jumping off 21 the bridge as part of the contract. These signs are meant to provide more information than just a "no jumping" sign so that people can 22 better understand the hazards related to a particular location. Signs 23 24 with information on the hazard of cold-water shock that leads to 25 drowning are encouraged to be installed in locations where people might otherwise think a location is safe for swimming. Signs under 26 27 this section may include the statewide 988 suicide prevention 28 hotline.

(2) Signs created under this section for placement within the right-of-way of the state highway system may not conflict with provisions of the manual on uniform traffic control devices or existing state laws related to placement and design of signs that are placed along transportation corridors.

(3) This section does not create a private right of action by, or a legal duty to, any party, and may not be used to impose liability on the department if a sign has or has not been erected on its property. The state of Washington, including all of its agencies, subdivisions, employees, and agents, shall not be liable in tort for

1 any violation of this act, notwithstanding any other provision of 2 law.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 79A.05
4 RCW to read as follows:

5 (1) Before entering into any contract for the construction of or replacement of any bridge on land controlled by the commission, the 6 director must consider whether to require the installation of 7 informational signs that address the hazards of diving or jumping off 8 the bridge as part of the contract. These signs are meant to provide 9 10 more information than just a "no jumping" sign so that people can 11 better understand the hazards related to a particular location. Signs with information on the hazard of cold-water shock that leads to 12 drowning are encouraged to be installed in locations where people 13 might otherwise think a location is safe for swimming. Signs under 14 15 this section may include the statewide 988 suicide prevention 16 hotline.

17 (2) Signs created under this section for placement within the 18 right-of-way of the state highway system may not conflict with 19 provisions of the manual on uniform traffic control devices or 20 existing state laws related to placement and design of signs that are 21 placed along transportation corridors.

(3) This section does not create a private right of action by, or a legal duty to, any party, and may not be used to impose liability on the commission if a sign has or has not been erected on its property. The state of Washington, including all of its agencies, subdivisions, employees, and agents, shall not be liable in tort for any violation of this act, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

29 Sec. 13. RCW 81.36.100 and 1961 c 14 s 81.36.100 are each 30 amended to read as follows:

(1) Any railroad corporation heretofore duly incorporated and 31 organized under the laws of this state or of the territory of 32 Washington, or which may hereafter be duly incorporated and organized 33 under the laws of this state, or heretofore or hereafter incorporated 34 and organized under the laws of any other state or territory of the 35 United States, and authorized to do business in this state and to 36 37 construct and operate railroads therein, shall have and hereby is given the right to construct bridges across the navigable streams 38

within this state over which the projected line or lines of railway 1 of said railroad corporations will run: PROVIDED, That said bridges 2 are constructed in good faith for the purpose of being made a part of 3 the constructed line of said railroad: AND PROVIDED, That they shall 4 be constructed in the course of the construction of said railroad or 5 6 thereafter for the more convenient operation thereof: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That such bridges shall be so constructed as not to 7 interfere with, impede or obstruct the navigation of such streams. 8

(2) (a) Before entering into any contract for the construction of 9 10 or replacement of any bridge by the state or its subdivisions as a property owner, the executive officer responsible for the contract 11 must consider whether to require the installation of informational 12 13 signs that address the hazard of diving or jumping off the bridge as part of the contract. These signs are meant to provide more 14 information than just a "no jumping" sign so that people can better 15 understand the hazards related to a particular location. Signs with 16 17 information on the hazard of cold-water shock that leads to drowning are encouraged to be installed in locations where people might 18 otherwise think a location is safe for swimming. Signs under this 19 section may include the statewide 988 suicide prevention hotline. 20

(b) This section does not create a private right of action by, or a legal duty to, any party, and may not be used to impose liability on the property owner if a sign has or has not been erected on its property. The state of Washington, including all of its agencies, subdivisions, employees, and agents, shall not be liable in tort for any violation of this act, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

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