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## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1457

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

By House Transportation (originally sponsored by Representatives Robertson, Berry, Santos, Reed, and Fosse)

READ FIRST TIME 02/07/23.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to a motor carrier's ability to access restroom
- 2 facilities required by rules authorized under chapter 49.17 RCW;
- 3 adding a new section to chapter 70.54 RCW; and prescribing penalties.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 70.54 6 RCW to read as follows:
- 7 (1) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 8 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 9 (a) "Consignee" means a person or business who takes delivery of 10 property, cargo, or materials transported in interstate or intrastate 11 commerce from a motor carrier.
- 12 (b) "Motor carrier" includes "common carrier," "contract
  13 carrier," and "private carrier" as defined in RCW 81.80.010.
  - (c) "Restroom" means a bathroom facility as required by rules authorized under chapter 49.17 RCW, located on the premises of, and operated by, a shipper or consignee and that is intended for use by customers or employees of the shipper or consignee.
- (d) "Shipper" means a person or business who tenders property, cargo, or materials to a motor carrier for transportation in interstate or intrastate commerce.

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- (2) A shipper or consignee required to provide a restroom by rules authorized under chapter 49.17 RCW must allow a motor carrier delivering goods to or picking goods up from a shipper or consignee to use that restroom during normal business hours if:
- (a) The restroom is located in an area where providing access would not create an obvious health or safety risk to the motor carrier; and
- (b) Allowing the motor carrier to access the restroom does not pose an obvious security, health, or safety risk to the shipper, consignee, or its employees.
- (3) A shipper or consignee is not required to make any physical changes to a restroom under this section and may require that an employee accompany a motor carrier to the restroom.
- (4) A shipper or consignee or an employee of a shipper or consignee is not civilly liable for any act or omission in allowing a motor carrier to use a restroom if the act or omission:
  - (a) Is not willful or grossly negligent;

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- (b) Occurs in an area of the shipper or consignee facility that is not accessible to the public; and
- 20 (c) Results in an injury to or death of the motor carrier or any individual other than an employee accompanying the motor carrier.
- 22 (5)(a) The department of health has jurisdiction to enforce this section.
  - (b) The department of health may issue a warning letter to a shipper or consignee for a first violation of this section, informing the shipper or consignee of the requirements of this section. A shipper or consignee that violates this section after receiving a warning letter is guilty of a class 2 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW.

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