Z-1183.3			

## HOUSE BILL 2882

State of Washington 56th Legislature 2000 Regular Session

By Representatives Poulsen and Crouse; by request of Governor Locke Read first time . Referred to Committee on .

- AN ACT Relating to the use of city or town rights of way by telecommunications and cable television providers; amending RCW 3 35.21.860; reenacting and amending RCW 42.17.310; adding a new section
- 4 to chapter 35A.21 RCW; and adding a new chapter to Title 35 RCW.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The definitions in this section apply 7 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 8 (1) "Cable television service" means the one-way transmission to 9 subscribers of video programming and other programming service and 10 subscriber interaction, if any, that is required for the selection or 11 use of the video programming or other programming service.
- (2) "Facilities" means all of the plant, equipment, fixtures, appurtenances, antennas, and other facilities necessary to furnish and deliver telecommunications services and cable television services, including but not limited to poles with crossarms, poles without crossarms, wires, lines, conduits, cables, communication and signal lines and equipment, braces, guys, anchors, vaults, and all attachments, appurtenances, and appliances necessary or incidental to

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- 1 the distribution and use of telecommunications services and cable 2 television services.
- (3) "Master permit" means the agreement in whatever form whereby a 3 4 city or town may grant general permission to a service provider to 5 enter, use, and occupy the right of way for the purpose of locating facilities. This definition is not intended to limit, alter, or change 6 7 the extent of the existing authority of a city or town to require a 8 franchise nor does it change the status of a service provider with an 9 existing state-wide grant to occupy the right of way. For the purposes 10 of this subsection, a franchise, except for a cable television 11 franchise, is a master permit. Master permit does not include cable
- (4) "Personal wireless services" means commercial mobile services, unlicensed wireless services, and common carrier wireless exchange access services, as defined by federal laws and regulations.
- 16 (5) "Right of way" means land acquired or dedicated for public 17 roads and streets, but does not include:
- 18 (a) State highways;

television franchises.

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- 19 (b) Land dedicated for roads, streets, and highways not opened and 20 not improved for motor vehicle use by the public;
- 21 (c) Structures located within the right of way;
- 22 (d) Federally granted trust lands or forest board trust lands;
- (e) Lands owned or managed by the state parks and recreation commission; or
- 25 (f) Federally granted railroad rights of way acquired under 43 26 U.S.C. Sec. 912 and related provisions of federal law that are not open 27 for motor vehicle use.
- (6) "Service provider" means every corporation, company, association, joint stock association, firm, partnership, person, city, or town owning, operating, or managing any facilities used to provide and providing telecommunications or cable television service for hire, sale, or resale to the general public. Service provider includes the legal successor to any such corporation, company, association, joint stock association, firm, partnership, person, city, or town.
- 35 (7) "Telecommunications service" means the transmission of 36 information by wire, radio, optical cable, electromagnetic, or other 37 similar means for hire, sale, or resale to the general public. For the 38 purpose of this subsection, "information" means knowledge or 39 intelligence represented by any form of writing, signs, signals,

- pictures, sounds, or any other symbols. For the purpose of this 2 chapter, telecommunications service excludes the over-the-air transmission of broadcast television or broadcast radio signals. 3
- 4 (8) "Use permit" means the authorization in whatever form whereby 5 a city or town may grant permission to a service provider to enter and use the specified right of way for the purpose of installing, 6 maintaining, repairing, or removing identified facilities. 7
- 8 NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A city or town may issue or deny permits for 9 the use of the right of way by a service provider for installing, maintaining, repairing, or removing facilities for telecommunications 10 services or cable television services pursuant to ordinances, 11 12 consistent with this act.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** (1) Cities and towns may require a service 13 provider to obtain a master permit. A city or town may request, but 14 not require, that a service provider with an existing state-wide grant 15 to occupy the right of way obtain a master permit for wireline 16 17 facilities.
- 18 (a) The procedures for the approval of a master permit and the requirements for a complete application for a master permit shall be 19 available in written form. 20
- 21 (b) Where a city or town requires a master permit, the city or 22 town shall act upon a complete application within one hundred twenty 23 days from the date a service provider files the complete application 24 for the master permit to use the right of way, except:
  - (i) With the agreement of the applicant; or

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- (ii) Where the master permit requires action of the legislative 26 27 body of the city or town and such action cannot reasonably be obtained 28 within the one hundred twenty day period.
- (2) A city or town may require that a service provider obtain a use permit. A city or town must act on a request for a use permit by a service provider within thirty days of receipt of a completed application, unless a service provider consents to a different time period or the service provider has not obtained a master permit requested by the city or town. 34
- 35 (a) For the purpose of this section, "act" means that the city makes the decision to grant, condition, or deny the use permit, which 36 37 may be subject to administrative appeal, or notifies the applicant in

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- (b) Requirements otherwise applicable to holders of master permits shall be deemed satisfied by a holder of a cable franchise in good standing.
- 6 (c) Where the master permit does not contain procedures to expedite approvals and the service provider requires action in less than thirty 8 days, the service provider shall advise the city or town in writing of 9 the reasons why a shortened time period is necessary and the time 10 period within which action by the city or town is requested. The city 11 or town shall reasonably cooperate to meet the request where 12 practicable.
  - (d) A city or town may not deny a use permit to a service provider with an existing state-wide grant to occupy the right of way for wireline facilities on the basis of failure to obtain a master permit.
  - (3) The reasons for a denial of a master permit shall be supported by substantial evidence contained in a written record. A service provider adversely affected by the final action denying a master permit, or by an unreasonable failure to act on a master permit as set forth in subsection (1) of this section, may commence an action within thirty days to seek relief, which shall be limited to injunctive relief.
  - (4) A service provider adversely affected by the final action denying a use permit may commence an action within thirty days to seek relief, which shall be limited to injunctive relief. In any appeal of the final action denying a use permit, the standard for review and burden of proof shall be as set forth in RCW 36.70C.130.
    - (5) A city or town shall:

(a) In order to facilitate the scheduling and coordination of work in the right of way, provide as much advance notice as reasonable of plans to open the right of way to those service providers who are current users of the right of way or who have filed notice with the clerk of the city or town within the past twelve months of their intent to place facilities in the city or town. A city is not liable for damages for failure to provide this notice. Where the city has failed to provide notice of plans to open the right of way consistent with this subsection, a city may not deny a use permit to a service provider on the basis that the service provider failed to coordinate with another project.

- 1 (b) Have the authority to require that facilities are installed and 2 maintained within the right of way in such a manner and at such points 3 so as not to inconvenience the public use of the right of way or to 4 adversely affect the public, health, safety, and welfare.
- 5 (c) Use any proprietary information provided by a service provider under this subsection solely for the purposes that qualify the 6 7 information as exempt from disclosure under this section and chapter 8 42.17 RCW. Proprietary information regarding existing or planned facilities that is provided by a service provider to a city or town for 9 10 the purpose of obtaining a master permit or planning for, scheduling, 11 and coordinating work in the right of way, shall not be deemed a public 12 record under chapter 42.17 RCW and is exempt under RCW 42.17.310 from 13 public inspection and copying.
  - (6) A service provider shall:

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- 15 (a) Obtain all permits required by the city or town for the 16 installation, maintenance, repair, or removal of facilities in the 17 right of way;
- 18 (b) Comply with applicable ordinances, construction codes, 19 regulations, and standards subject to verification by the city or town 20 of such compliance;
- (c) Cooperate with the city or town in ensuring that facilities are installed, maintained, repaired, and removed within the right of way in such a manner and at such points so as not to inconvenience the public use of the right of way or to adversely affect the public health, safety, and welfare;
- 26 (d) Provide information and plans as reasonably necessary to enable 27 a city or town to comply with subsection (5) of this section;
- (e) Obtain the written approval of the facility or structure owner, if the service provider does not own it, prior to attaching to or otherwise using a facility or structure in the right of way;
- 31 (f) Construct, install, operate, and maintain its facilities at its 32 expense; and
- 33 (g) Comply with applicable federal and state safety laws and 34 standards.
  - (7) Nothing in this section shall be construed as:
- 36 (a) Creating a new duty upon city or towns to be responsible for 37 construction of facilities for service providers or to modify the right 38 of way to accommodate such facilities;

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- 1 (b) Creating, expanding, or extending any liability of a city or 2 town to any third-party user of facilities or third-party beneficiary; 3 or
- 4 (c) Limiting the right of a city or town to require an 5 indemnification agreement as a condition of a service provider's 6 facilities occupying the right of way.
- 7 (8) Nothing in this section creates, modifies, expands, or 8 diminishes a priority of use of the right of way by a service provider 9 or other utility, either in relation to other service providers or in 10 relation to other users of the right of way for other purposes.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** (1) A city or town shall not adopt or enforce regulations or ordinances specifically relating to use of the right of way by a service provider that:
- 14 (a) Impose requirements that regulate the services or business 15 operations of the service provider, except where otherwise authorized 16 in state or federal law;
- (b) Conflict with federal or state laws, rules, or regulations that specifically apply to the design, construction, and operation of facilities or with federal or state worker safety or public safety laws, rules, or regulations;
- (c) Regulate the services provided based upon the content or kind of signals that are carried or are capable of being carried over the facilities, except where otherwise authorized in state or federal law; or
- 25 (d) Unreasonably deny the use of the right of way by a service 26 provider for installing, maintaining, repairing, or removing facilities 27 for telecommunications services or cable television services.
- (2) Nothing in this section, including but not limited to the provisions of subsection (1)(d) of this section, limits the authority of a city or town to regulate the placement of facilities through its local zoning or police power, if the regulations do not otherwise:
- 32 (a) Prohibit the placement of all wireless or of all wireline 33 facilities within the city or town, or prohibit the placement of all 34 wireless or of all wireline facilities within city or town rights of 35 way; or
- 36 (b) Violate section 253 of the telecommunications act of 1996, P.L. 37 104-104 (110 Stat. 56).

- 1 (3) This section does not amend, limit, repeal, or otherwise modify 2 the authority of cities or towns to regulate cable television services 3 pursuant to federal law.
- 4 NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) A city or town shall not place or extend a moratorium on the acceptance and processing of applications, 5 permitting, construction, maintenance, repair, replacement, extension, 6 7 operation, or use of any facilities for personal wireless services, except as consistent with the quidelines for facilities siting 8 9 implementation, as agreed to on August 5, 1998, by the federal communications commission's local and state government advisory 10 committee, the cellular telecommunications industry association, the 11 12 personal communications industry association, and the American mobile telecommunications association. Any city or town implementing such a 13 14 moratorium shall, at the request of a service provider impacted by the 15 moratorium, participate with the service provider in the informal dispute resolution process included with the guidelines for facilities 16 17 siting implementation.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) Cities and towns may require service providers to relocate authorized facilities within the right of way when reasonably necessary for construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of the right of way for purposes of public welfare, health, or safety.

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- (2) Cities shall notify service providers as soon as practicable of the need for relocation and the date by which relocation shall be completed. In calculating the date that relocation must be completed, cities shall consult with affected service providers and consider the extent of the facilities to be relocated, the services requirements, and the construction sequence required to safely complete the relocation. Service providers shall relocate facilities as soon as practicable using all best efforts, subject to safety and service obligations.
- 32 (3) Service providers may not seek reimbursement for their 33 relocation expenses from the city or town requesting relocation under 34 subsection (1) of this section except:
- 35 (a) Where the service provider had paid for the relocation cost of 36 the same facilities at the request of the city or town within the past

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- 1 five years, the service provider's share of the cost of relocation will 2 be paid by the city or town requesting relocation;
- (b) Where aerial to underground relocation of authorized facilities is required by the city or town under subsection (1) of this section, for service providers with an ownership share of the aerial supporting structures, the additional incremental cost of underground compared to aerial relocation, or as provided for in the approved tariff if less, will be paid by the city or town requiring relocation; and
- 9 (c) Where the city or town requests relocation under subsection (1) 10 of this section solely for aesthetic purposes, unless otherwise agreed 11 to by the parties.
- (4) Where a project in subsection (1) of this section is primarily 12 for private benefit, the private party or parties shall reimburse the 13 cost of relocation in the same proportion to their contribution to the 14 15 costs of the project. Service providers will not be precluded from recovering their costs associated with relocation required under 16 17 subsection (1) of this section, provided that the recovery is consistent with subsection (3) of this section and other applicable 18 19 laws.
- 20 (5) A city or town may require the relocation of facilities at the 21 service provider's expense in the event of an unforeseen emergency that 22 creates an immediate threat to the public safety, health, or welfare.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A city or town may require that a service provider that is constructing, relocating, or placing ducts or conduits in public rights of way provide the city or town with additional duct or conduit and related structures necessary to access the conduit, provided that:
- (1) The city or town enters into a contract with the service 28 29 provider consistent with RCW 80.36.150. The contract rates to be charged should recover the incremental costs of the service provider. 30 If the city or town makes the additional duct or conduit and related 31 32 access structures available to any other entity for the purposes of providing telecommunications or cable television service for hire, 33 34 sale, or resale to the general public, the rates to be charged, as set forth in the contract with the entity that constructed the conduit or 35 36 duct, shall recover at least the fully allocated costs of the service provider. The service provider shall state both contract rates in the 37 contract. The city or town shall inform the service provider of the 38

- 1 use, and any change in use, of the requested duct or conduit and 2 related access structures to determine the applicable rate to be paid 3 by the city or town.
- 4 (2) Except as otherwise agreed by the service provider and the city 5 or town, the city or town shall agree that the requested additional 6 duct or conduit space and related access structures will not be used by 7 the city or town to provide telecommunications or cable television 8 service for hire, sale, or resale to the general public.
- 9 (3) The city or town shall not require that the additional duct or 10 conduit space be connected to the access structures and vaults of the 11 service provider.
- 12 (4) The value of the additional duct or conduit requested by a city 13 or town shall not be considered a public works construction contract.
- 14 (5) This section shall not affect the provision of an institutional 15 network by a cable television provider under federal law.
- 16 **Sec. 8.** RCW 35.21.860 and 1983 2nd ex.s. c 3 s 39 are each amended 17 to read as follows:
- (1) No city or town may impose a franchise fee or any other fee or charge of whatever nature or description upon the light and power, or gas distribution businesses, as defined in RCW 82.16.010, or telephone business, as defined in RCW 82.04.065, or service provider for use of the right of way, except ((that)):
- 23 (a) <u>A</u> tax authorized by RCW 35.21.865 may be imposed ((and)) on a 24 <u>light and power or gas distribution business;</u>
- 25 (b) A fee may be charged to such businesses or service providers 26 that recovers actual administrative expenses incurred by a city or town 27 that are directly related to receiving and approving a permit, license, 28 and franchise, to inspecting plans and construction, or to the 29 preparation of a detailed statement pursuant to chapter 43.21C RCW;
- 30 (c) Taxes permitted by state law on service providers;
- 31 <u>(d) Franchise requirements and fees for cable television services</u>
  32 <u>as allowed by federal law; and</u>
- (e) A site-specific charge pursuant to an agreement between the city or town and a service provider of personal wireless services acceptable to the parties for either:
- (i) The placement of new or replacement structures in the right of
  way necessary for the provision of personal wireless services, where

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- 1 the structure exceeds fifty feet or fifteen feet above the height of
- 2 the existing structure, whichever is greater; or
- 3 <u>(ii) The placement of personal wireless facilities on structures</u> 4 owned by the city or town located in the right of way.
- 5 A city or town is not required to approve the use permit for the
- 6 placement of a facility for personal wireless services that meets one
- 7 of the criteria in this subsection absent such an agreement.
- 8 (2) Subsection (1) of this section does not prohibit franchise fees
- 9 imposed on an electrical energy, natural gas, or telephone business, by
- 10 contract existing on April 20, 1982, with a city or town, for the
- 11 duration of the contract, but the franchise fees shall be considered
- 12 taxes for the purposes of the limitations established in RCW 35.21.865
- 13 and 35.21.870 to the extent the fees exceed the costs allowable under
- 14 subsection (1) of this section.
- 15 <u>NEW SECTION</u>. **Sec. 9.** This act shall not preempt specific
- 16 provisions in existing franchises or contracts between cities or towns
- 17 and service providers.
- 18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** A new section is added to chapter 35A.21
- 19 RCW to read as follows:
- 20 Each code city is subject to the requirements and restrictions
- 21 regarding facilities and rights of way under sections 1 through 7 and
- 22 9 of this act and RCW 35.21.860.
- 23 **Sec. 11.** RCW 42.17.310 and 1999 c 326 s 3, 1999 c 290 s 1, and
- 24 1999 c 215 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 25 (1) The following are exempt from public inspection and copying:
- 26 (a) Personal information in any files maintained for students in
- 27 public schools, patients or clients of public institutions or public
- 28 health agencies, or welfare recipients.
- 29 (b) Personal information in files maintained for employees,
- 30 appointees, or elected officials of any public agency to the extent
- 31 that disclosure would violate their right to privacy.
- 32 (c) Information required of any taxpayer in connection with the
- 33 assessment or collection of any tax if the disclosure of the
- 34 information to other persons would (i) be prohibited to such persons by
- 35 RCW 84.08.210, 82.32.330, 84.40.020, or 84.40.340 or (ii) violate the

1 taxpayer's right to privacy or result in unfair competitive 2 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.
- 9 (e) Information revealing the identity of persons who are witnesses 10 to or victims of crime or who file complaints with investigative, law enforcement, or penology agencies, other than the public disclosure 11 commission, if disclosure would endanger any person's life, physical 12 13 If at the time a complaint is filed the safety, or property. complainant, victim or witness indicates a desire for disclosure or 14 15 nondisclosure, such desire shall govern. However, all complaints filed 16 with the public disclosure commission about any elected official or 17 candidate for public office must be made in writing and signed by the complainant under oath. 18
- 19 (f) Test questions, scoring keys, and other examination data used 20 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.
  - (h) Valuable formulae, designs, drawings, computer source code or object code, and research data obtained by any agency within five years of the request for disclosure 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.

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1 (k) Records, maps, or other information identifying the location of 2 archaeological sites in order to avoid the looting or depredation of 3 such sites.

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- (1) Any library record, the primary purpose of which is to maintain control of library materials, or to gain access to information, which discloses or could be used to disclose the identity of a library user.
- 7 (m) Financial information supplied by or on behalf of a person, 8 firm, or corporation for the purpose of qualifying to submit a bid or 9 proposal for (i) a ferry system construction or repair contract as 10 required by RCW 47.60.680 through 47.60.750 or (ii) highway 11 construction or improvement as required by RCW 47.28.070.
- (n) Railroad company contracts filed prior to July 28, 1991, with the utilities and transportation commission under RCW 81.34.070, except that the summaries of the contracts are open to public inspection and 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.
- 20 (p) Financial disclosures filed by private vocational schools under 21 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.
- 35 (t) All applications for public employment, including the names of 36 applicants, resumes, and other related materials submitted with respect 37 to an applicant.
- 38 (u) The residential addresses and residential telephone numbers of 39 employees or volunteers of a public agency which are held by the agency

- in personnel records, employment or volunteer rosters, or mailing lists of employees or volunteers.
- (v) The residential addresses and residential telephone numbers of the customers of a public utility contained in the records or lists held by the public utility of which they are customers, except that this information may be released to the division of child support or the agency or firm providing child support enforcement for another state under Title IV-D of the federal social security act, for the establishment, enforcement, or modification of a support order.
- 10 (w)(i) The federal social security number of individuals governed under chapter 18.130 RCW maintained in the files of the department of 11 12 health, except this exemption does not apply to requests made directly 13 to the department from federal, state, and local agencies of national and state licensing, credentialing, 14 government, and 15 investigatory, disciplinary, and examination organizations; (ii) the 16 current residential address and current residential telephone number of 17 a health care provider governed under chapter 18.130 RCW maintained in the files of the department, if the provider requests that this 18 19 information be withheld from public inspection and copying, and 20 provides to the department an accurate alternate or business address and business telephone number. On or after January 1, 1995, the 21 current residential address and residential telephone number of a 22 health care provider governed under RCW ((18.130.140)) 18.130.040 23 24 maintained in the files of the department shall automatically be 25 withheld from public inspection and copying unless the provider 26 specifically requests the information be released, and except as provided for under RCW 42.17.260(9). 27
- (x) Information obtained by the board of pharmacy as provided in 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.
- 33 (z) Financial information, business plans, examination reports, and 34 any information produced or obtained in evaluating or examining a 35 business and industrial development corporation organized or seeking 36 certification under chapter 31.24 RCW.
- 37 (aa) Financial and commercial information supplied to the state 38 investment board by any person when the information relates to the 39 investment of public trust or retirement funds and when disclosure

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1 would result in loss to such funds or in private loss to the providers 2 of this information.

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- (bb) Financial and valuable trade information under RCW 51.36.120.
- 4 (cc) Client records maintained by an agency that is a domestic 5 violence program as defined in RCW 70.123.020 or 70.123.075 or a rape 6 crisis center as defined in RCW 70.125.030.
- 7 (dd) Information that identifies a person who, while an agency 8 employee: (i) Seeks advice, under an informal process established by 9 the employing agency, in order to ascertain his or her rights in 10 connection with a possible unfair practice under chapter 49.60 RCW 11 against the person; and (ii) requests his or her identity or any 12 identifying information not be disclosed.
- 13 (ee) Investigative records compiled by an employing agency 14 conducting a current investigation of a possible unfair practice under 15 chapter 49.60 RCW or of a possible violation of other federal, state, 16 or local laws prohibiting discrimination in employment.
- 17 (ff) Business related information protected from public inspection 18 and copying under RCW 15.86.110.
- 19 (gg) Financial, commercial, operations, and technical and research 20 information and data submitted to or obtained by the clean Washington 21 center in applications for, or delivery of, program services under 22 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.
- 27 (ii) Personal information in files maintained in a data base 28 created under RCW 43.07.360.
- (jj) Financial and commercial information requested by the public stadium authority from any person or organization that leases or uses the stadium and exhibition center as defined in RCW 36.102.010.
- (kk) Names of individuals residing in emergency or transitional housing that are furnished to the department of revenue or a county assessor in order to substantiate a claim for property tax exemption under RCW 84.36.043.
- (11) 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.

(mm) The personally identifying information of current or former participants or applicants in a paratransit or other transit service operated for the benefit of persons with disabilities or elderly persons.

(nn) The personally identifying information of persons who acquire and use transit passes and other fare payment media including, but not limited to, stored value smart cards and magnetic strip cards, except that an agency may disclose this information to a person, employer, educational institution, or other entity that is responsible, in whole or in part, for payment of the cost of acquiring or using a transit pass or other fare payment media, or to the news media when reporting on public transportation or public safety. This information may also be disclosed at the agency's discretion to governmental agencies or groups concerned with public transportation or public safety.

(oo) Proprietary financial and commercial information that the submitting entity, with review by the department of health, specifically identifies at the time it is submitted and that is provided to or obtained by the department of health in connection with an application for, or the supervision of, an antitrust exemption sought by the submitting entity under RCW 43.72.310. If a request for such information is received, the submitting entity must be notified of the request. Within ten business days of receipt of the notice, the submitting entity shall provide a written statement of the continuing need for confidentiality, which shall be provided to the requester. Upon receipt of such notice, the department of health shall continue to treat information designated under this section as exempt from disclosure. If the requester initiates an action to compel disclosure under this chapter, the submitting entity must be joined as a party to demonstrate the continuing need for confidentiality.

(pp) Records maintained by the board of industrial insurance appeals that are related to appeals of crime victims' compensation claims filed with the board under RCW 7.68.110.

(qq) Financial and commercial information supplied by or on behalf of a person, firm, corporation, or entity under chapter 28B.95 RCW relating to the purchase or sale of tuition units and contracts for the purchase of multiple tuition units.

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(rr) Any records of investigative reports prepared by any state, county, municipal, or other law enforcement agency pertaining to sex offenses contained in chapter 9A.44 RCW or sexually violent offenses as defined in RCW 71.09.020, which have been transferred to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs for permanent electronic retention and retrieval pursuant to RCW 40.14.070(2)(b).

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(ss) Proprietary designs, proprietary drawings, proprietary maps, and other proprietary information regarding existing or planned facilities that are provided by a service provider to a city, town, or code city that the service provider specifically identifies at the time it is submitted and that is provided to the city or town in connection with an application for a master permit or for purposes of planning for, scheduling, and coordinating work in the right of way under chapter 35.-- RCW (sections 1 through 7 and 9 of this act). If a request for such information is received, the service provider must be notified of the request. Within ten business days of receipt of the notice, the service provider shall provide a written statement of the continuing need for confidentiality, which shall be provided to the requester. Upon receipt of such a notice, the city or town shall continue to treat information designated under this section as exempt from disclosure. If the requester initiates an action to compel disclosure under this chapter, the service provider must be joined as a party to demonstrate the continuing need for confidentiality and the city or town is exempt from any liability under RCW 42.17.340 for failure to disclose proprietary information.

- (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.
- (3) Inspection or copying of any specific records exempt under the provisions of this section may be permitted if the superior court in the county in which the record is maintained finds, after a hearing 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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- 1 (4) Agency responses refusing, in whole or in part, inspection of 2 any public record shall include a statement of the specific exemption 3 authorizing the withholding of the record (or part) and a brief 4 explanation of how the exemption applies to the record withheld.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** Sections 1 through 7 and 9 of this act 6 constitute a new chapter in Title 35 RCW.

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