

FINAL BILL REPORT

SSB 5542

C 125 L 23
Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Preventing the destruction of electric vehicle supply equipment.

Sponsors: Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Wilson, J., Rolfes, Fortunato, Shewmake, Hunt, Wilson, C., Cleveland, Lovick, Valdez, Padden, Gildon, Braun, Lovelett, Nguyen, Salomon and Wilson, L.).

Senate Committee on Law & Justice

House Committee on Consumer Protection & Business

Background: Scrap metal businesses, scrap metal processors, scrap metal recyclers, and scrap metal suppliers are regulated to provide protections against theft of private metal property, nonferrous metal property, and commercial metal property. These businesses must create an accurate and legible record of any transaction involving such metals which records the time and date of each transaction and identifying information concerning the seller and the seller's vehicle. Entities who sell metal to these businesses must have current government-issued picture identification. Upon request, these businesses must share these records with law enforcement. Businesses which have good cause to believe that private metal property, nonferrous metal property, or commercial metal property has been stolen have an obligation to promptly report this fact to law enforcement.

State law defines commercial metal property as including utility access covers; street light poles and fixtures; road and bridge guardrails; highway or street signs; water meter covers; traffic directional and control signs; traffic light signals; any metal property marked with the name of a commercial enterprise, including but not limited to a telephone, commercial mobile radio services, cable, electric, water, natural gas, or other utility, or railroad; unused or undamaged building construction materials consisting of copper pipe, tubing, or wiring, or aluminum wire, siding, downspouts, or gutters; aluminum or stainless steel fence panels made from one inch tubing, forty-two inches high with four-inch gaps; aluminum decking, bleachers, or risers; historical markers; statue plaques; grave markers and funeral vases; or agricultural irrigation wheels, sprinkler heads, and pipes.

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

Summary: The definition of commercial metal property is expanded to include components of electric vehicle supply equipment made available for commercial or public use.

Votes on Final Passage:

Senate 48 0

House 96 0

Effective: July 23, 2023