## HOUSE BILL 1935

## State of Washington 64th Legislature 2015 Regular Session

**By** Representatives Harmsworth, Hayes, Manweller, Vick, Griffey, Orcutt, Shea, Wilson, Buys, Kochmar, Stambaugh, Smith, Young, and McCaslin

Read first time 02/03/15. Referred to Committee on Transportation.

1 AN ACT Relating to increasing public transparency related to 2 actions pertaining to high occupancy vehicle lanes; amending RCW 3 47.52.025 and 46.61.165; and creating a new section.

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

NEW SECTION. 5 Sec. 1. The legislature finds that the people 6 impacted by government decisions regarding high occupancy vehicle 7 lanes have generated much input from citizens to their representatives. It is the intent of the legislature to provide more 8 oversight and transparency of decisions currently made by government 9 10 employees.

11 **Sec. 2.** RCW 47.52.025 and 2013 c 26 s 3 are each amended to read 12 as follows:

13 (1) Highway authorities of the state, counties, and incorporated cities and towns, in addition to the specific powers granted in this 14 15 chapter, shall also have, and may exercise, relative to limited access facilities, any and all additional authority, now or hereafter 16 17 them relative to highways or streets within their vested in respective jurisdictions, and may regulate, restrict, or prohibit the 18 19 use of such limited access facilities by various classes of vehicles 20 or traffic. Such highway authorities may reserve any limited access

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1 facility or portions thereof, including designated lanes or ramps for the exclusive or preferential use of (a) public transportation 2 vehicles, (b) privately owned buses, (c) motorcycles, (d) private 3 motor vehicles carrying not less than a specified number 4 of passengers, or (e) the following private transportation provider 5 6 vehicles if the vehicle has the capacity to carry eight or more passengers, regardless of the number of passengers in the vehicle, 7 and if such use does not interfere with the efficiency, reliability, 8 safety of public transportation operations: 9 and (i) Auto transportation company vehicles regulated under chapter 81.68 RCW; 10 11 (ii) passenger charter carrier vehicles regulated under chapter 81.70 12 RCW, except marked or unmarked stretch limousines and stretch sport utility vehicles as defined under department of licensing rules; 13 (iii) private nonprofit transportation provider vehicles regulated 14 under chapter 81.66 RCW; and (iv) private employer transportation 15 16 service vehicles, when such limitation will increase the efficient 17 utilization of the highway facility or will aid in the conservation of energy resources. Regulations authorizing such exclusive 18 or 19 preferential use of a highway facility may be declared to be effective at all time or at specified times of day or on specified 20 21 days.

(2) Any transit-only lanes that allow other vehicles to access abutting businesses that are reserved pursuant to subsection (1) of this section may not be authorized for the use of private transportation provider vehicles as described under subsection (1) of this section.

(3) Highway authorities of the state, counties, or incorporated 27 cities and towns may prohibit the use of limited access facilities by 28 29 the following private transportation provider vehicles: (a) Auto transportation company vehicles regulated under chapter 81.68 RCW; 30 31 (b) passenger charter carrier vehicles regulated under chapter 81.70 RCW, and marked or unmarked limousines and stretch sport utility 32 vehicles as defined under department of licensing rules; (c) private 33 nonprofit transportation provider vehicles regulated under chapter 34 81.66 RCW; and (d) private employer transportation service vehicles, 35 36 when the average transit speed in the high occupancy vehicle travel lane fails to meet department standards and falls below forty-five 37 miles per hour at least ninety percent of the time during the peak 38 39 hours for two consecutive months.

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1 (4)(a) Local authorities are encouraged to establish a process 2 for private transportation providers, described under subsections (1) 3 and (3) of this section, to apply for the use of limited access 4 facilities that are reserved for the exclusive or preferential use of 5 public transportation vehicles.

6 (b) The process must provide a list of facilities that the local 7 authority determines to be unavailable for use by the private 8 transportation provider and must provide the criteria used to reach 9 that determination.

(c) The application and review processes must be uniform andshould provide for an expeditious response by the authority.

12 (5)(a) If a state transportation agency intends to increase the number of specified passengers that must be in a vehicle to occupy a 13 limited access facility on a state route or federal highway or change 14 the hours of operation of the limited access facility, the agency 15 16 must: (i) Notify in writing and seek approval from the chairs and 17 ranking members of the transportation committees of the legislature, and (ii) hold a televised public hearing on any proposed changes to a 18 19 limited access facility in the community that will be impacted by the 20 proposal.

21 (b) Any changes made pursuant to this subsection must be by rule,
22 subject to public process.

23 (c) Limited access facilities may continue to operate as they 24 existed on January 1, 2015.

25 (6) For the purposes of this section, "private employer 26 transportation service" means regularly scheduled, fixed-route 27 transportation service that is similarly marked or identified to 28 display the business name or logo on the driver and passenger sides 29 of the vehicle, meets the annual certification requirements of the 30 department, and is offered by an employer for the benefit of its 31 employees.

32 **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.61.165 and 2013 c 26 s 2 are each amended to read 33 as follows:

34 (1)The state department of transportation and the local 35 authorities are authorized to reserve all or any portion of any highway under their respective jurisdictions, 36 including any designated lane or ramp, for the exclusive or preferential use of one 37 38 or more of the following: (a) Public transportation vehicles; (b) motorcycles; (c) private motor vehicles carrying no fewer than a 39

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1 specified number of passengers; or (d) the following private transportation provider vehicles if the vehicle has the capacity to 2 carry eight or more passengers, regardless of the number of 3 passengers in the vehicle, and if such use does not interfere with 4 the efficiency, reliability, and safety of public transportation 5 6 operations: (i) Auto transportation company vehicles regulated under 7 chapter 81.68 RCW; (ii) passenger charter carrier vehicles regulated under chapter 81.70 RCW, except marked or unmarked stretch limousines 8 and stretch sport utility vehicles as defined under department of 9 licensing rules; (iii) private nonprofit transportation provider 10 11 vehicles regulated under chapter 81.66 RCW; and (iv) private employer 12 transportation service vehicles, when such limitation will increase the efficient utilization of the highway or will aid in the 13 14 conservation of energy resources.

15 (2) Any transit-only lanes that allow other vehicles to access 16 abutting businesses that are authorized pursuant to subsection (1) of 17 this section may not be authorized for the use of private 18 transportation provider vehicles as described under subsection (1) of 19 this section.

(3) The state department of transportation and the local 20 authorities authorized to reserve all or any portion of any highway 21 under their respective jurisdictions, for exclusive or preferential 22 use, may prohibit the use of a high occupancy vehicle lane by the 23 following private transportation provider vehicles: (a) Auto 24 25 transportation company vehicles regulated under chapter 81.68 RCW; 26 (b) passenger charter carrier vehicles regulated under chapter 81.70 RCW, and marked or unmarked limousines and stretch sport utility 27 28 vehicles as defined under department of licensing rules; (c) private nonprofit transportation provider vehicles regulated under chapter 29 81.66 RCW; and (d) private employer transportation service vehicles, 30 31 when the average transit speed in the high occupancy vehicle lane 32 fails to meet department of transportation standards and falls below 33 forty-five miles per hour at least ninety percent of the time during the peak hours, as determined by the department of transportation or 34 the local authority, whichever operates the facility. 35

36 (4) Regulations authorizing such exclusive or preferential use of 37 a highway facility may be declared to be effective at all times or at 38 specified times of day or on specified days. Violation of a 39 restriction of highway usage prescribed by the appropriate authority 40 under this section is a traffic infraction.

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1 (5) Local authorities are encouraged to establish a process for private transportation providers, as described under subsections (1) 2 and (3) of this section, to apply for the use of 3 public transportation facilities reserved for the exclusive or preferential 4 use of public transportation vehicles. The application and review 5 6 processes should be uniform and should provide for an expeditious response by the local authority. Whenever practicable, 7 local authorities should enter into agreements with such private 8 transportation providers to allow for the reasonable use of these 9 10 facilities.

11 (6)(a) If a state transportation agency intends to increase the 12 number of specified passengers that must be in a vehicle to occupy a highway facility on a state route or federal highway or change the 13 hours of operation of the highway facility, the agency must: (i) 14 Notify in writing and seek approval from the chairs and ranking 15 members of the transportation committees of the legislature, and (ii) 16 17 hold a televised public hearing on any proposed changes to a highway facility in the community that will be impacted by the proposal. 18

(b) Any changes made pursuant to this subsection must be by rule,
 subject to public process.

21 (c) Highway facilities may continue to operate as they existed on
22 January 1, 2015.

23 (7) For the purposes of this section, "private employer 24 transportation service" means regularly scheduled, fixed-route 25 transportation service that is similarly marked or identified to 26 display the business name or logo on the driver and passenger sides 27 of the vehicle, meets the annual certification requirements of the 28 department of transportation, and is offered by an employer for the 29 benefit of its employees.

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