

Chapter 43.19 RCW
DEPARTMENT OF ENTERPRISE SERVICES
(Formerly: Department of general administration)

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RCW 43.19.003 Definitions. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Department" means the department of enterprise services.

(2) "Director" means the director of enterprise services.

(3) "State agency" means every state agency, office, officer, board, commission, institution, and institution of higher education, including all state universities, regional universities, The Evergreen State College, and community and technical colleges. [2017 c 318 § 1; 2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 102.]

Effective date—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: "Except for sections 109, 448, 462, and 732 of this act, this act takes effect October 1, 2011." [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 1017.]

Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: "To maximize the benefits to the public, state government should be operated in an efficient and effective manner. The department of enterprise services is created to provide centralized leadership in efficiently and cost-effectively managing resources necessary to support the delivery of state government services. The mission of the department is to implement a world-class, customer-focused organization that provides valued products and services to government and state residents." [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 101.]

RCW 43.19.005 Department created—Powers and duties. (1) The department of enterprise services is created as an executive branch agency. The department is vested with all powers and duties transferred to it under chapter 43, Laws of 2011 1st sp. sess. and such other powers and duties as may be authorized by law.

(2) In addition to the powers and duties as provided in chapter 43, Laws of 2011 1st sp. sess., the department shall provide products and services to support state agencies, and may enter into agreements

with any other governmental entity or a public benefit nonprofit organization, in compliance with RCW 39.34.055, to furnish such products and services as deemed appropriate by both parties. The agreement shall provide for the reimbursement to the department of the reasonable cost of the products and services furnished. All governmental entities of this state may enter into such agreements, unless otherwise prohibited. [2012 c 224 § 25; 2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 103.]

Effective date—2012 c 224: See RCW 39.26.900.

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

RCW 43.19.008 Director—Executive powers and management—Review of programs and services—Audit. (1) The executive powers and management of the department shall be administered as described in this section.

(2) The executive head and appointing authority of the department is the director. The director is appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the senate. The director serves at the pleasure of the governor. The director is paid a salary fixed by the governor in accordance with RCW 43.03.040. If a vacancy occurs in the position of director while the senate is not in session, the governor shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the senate at which time he or she shall present to that body his or her nomination for the position.

(3) The director may employ staff members, who are exempt from chapter 41.06 RCW, and any additional staff members as are necessary to administer this chapter, and such other duties as may be authorized by law. The director may delegate any power or duty vested in him or her by chapter 43, Laws of 2011 1st sp. sess. or other law, including authority to make final decisions and enter final orders in hearings conducted under chapter 34.05 RCW.

(4) The internal affairs of the department are under the control of the director in order that the director may manage the department in a flexible and intelligent manner as dictated by changing contemporary circumstances. Unless specifically limited by law, the director has complete charge and supervisory powers over the department. The director may create the administrative structures as the director deems appropriate, except as otherwise specified by law, and the director may employ personnel as may be necessary in accordance with chapter 41.06 RCW, except as otherwise provided by law.

(5) Until June 30, 2018, at the beginning of each fiscal biennium, the office of financial management shall conduct a review of the programs and services that are performed by the department to determine whether the program or service may be performed by the private sector in a more cost-efficient and effective manner than being performed by the department. In conducting this review, the office of financial management shall:

(a) Examine the existing activities currently being performed by the department, including but not limited to an examination of services for their performance, staffing, capital requirements, and

mission. Programs may be broken down into discrete services or activities or reviewed as a whole; and

(b) Examine the activities to determine which specific services are available in the marketplace and what potential for efficiency gains or savings exist.

(i) As part of the review in this subsection (5), the office of financial management shall select up to six activities or services that have been determined as an activity that may be provided by the private sector in a cost-effective and efficient manner, including for the 2011-2013 fiscal biennium the bulk printing services. The office of financial management may consult with affected industry stakeholders in making its decision on which activities to contract for services. Priority for selection shall be given to agency activities or services that are significant, ongoing functions.

(ii) The office of financial management must consider the consequences and potential mitigation of improper or failed performance by the contractor.

(iii) For each of the selected activities, the department shall use a request for information, request for proposal, or other procurement process to determine if a contract for the activity would result in the activity being provided at a reduced cost and with greater efficiency.

(iv) The request for information, request for proposal, or other procurement process must contain measurable standards for the performance of the contract.

(v) The department may contract with one or more vendors to provide the service as a result of the procurement process.

(vi) If the office of financial management determines via the procurement process that the activity cannot be provided by the private sector at a reduced cost and greater efficiency, the department of enterprise services may cancel the procurement without entering into a contract and shall promptly notify the legislative fiscal committees of such a decision.

(vii) The department of enterprise services, in consultation with the office of financial management, must establish a contract monitoring process to measure contract performance, costs, service delivery quality, and other contract standards, and to cancel contracts that do not meet those standards. No contracts may be renewed without a review of these measures.

(viii) The office of financial management shall prepare a biennial report summarizing the results of the examination of the agency's programs and services. In addition to the programs and services examined and the result of the examination, the report shall provide information on any procurement process that does not result in a contract for the services. During each regular legislative session held in odd-numbered years, the legislative fiscal committees shall hold a public hearing on the report and the department's activities under this section.

(ix) The joint legislative audit and review committee shall conduct an audit of the implementation of this subsection (5), and report to the legislature by January 1, 2018, on the results of the audit. The report must include an estimate of additional costs or savings to taxpayers as a result of the contracting out provisions. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 104.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

RCW 43.19.011 Director—Powers and duties. (1) The director of enterprise services shall supervise and administer the activities of the department of enterprise services and shall advise the governor and the legislature with respect to matters under the jurisdiction of the department.

(2) In addition to other powers and duties granted to the director, the director shall have the following powers and duties:

(a) Enter into contracts on behalf of the state to carry out the purposes of this chapter;

(b) Accept and expend gifts and grants that are related to the purposes of this chapter, whether such grants be of federal or other funds;

(c) Appoint deputy and assistant directors and such other special assistants as may be needed to administer the department. These employees are exempt from the provisions of chapter 41.06 RCW;

(d) Adopt rules in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW and perform all other functions necessary and proper to carry out the purposes of this chapter;

(e) Delegate powers, duties, and functions as the director deems necessary for efficient administration, but the director shall be responsible for the official acts of the officers and employees of the department;

(f) Apply for grants from public and private entities, and receive and administer any grant funding received for the purpose and intent of this chapter; and

(g) Perform other duties as are necessary and consistent with law.

(3) The director may establish additional advisory groups as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 201; 1999 c 229 § 2.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

RCW 43.19.014 Notification requirements. Actions under this chapter are subject to the notification requirements of RCW 43.17.400. [2007 c 62 § 12.]

Finding—Intent—Severability—2007 c 62: See notes following RCW 43.17.400.

RCW 43.19.015 Certain powers and duties of director of public institutions transferred to director of financial institutions. The director of financial institutions shall have the power and duties of the director of public institutions contained in the following chapters of RCW: Chapter 33.04 RCW concerning savings and loan associations; and chapter 39.32 RCW concerning purchase of federal property. [1994 c 92 § 495; 1984 c 29 § 2; 1983 c 3 § 101; 1981 c 115 § 2; 1965 c 8 § 43.19.015. Prior: 1955 c 285 § 18.]

Effective date—1981 c 115: See note following RCW 40.14.020.

RCW 43.19.025 Enterprise services account. The enterprise services account is created in the custody of the state treasurer and shall be used for all activities conducted by the department, except information technology services. Only the director or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to the allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW. During the 2013-2015 fiscal biennium, the director of the office of financial management may authorize expenditures from the account for the provision of small agency client services. [2014 c 221 § 915; 2013 c 251 § 2; 2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 202; 2002 c 332 § 3; 2001 c 292 § 2; 1998 c 105 § 1.]

Effective date—2014 c 221: See note following RCW 28A.710.260.

Residual balance of funds—Effective date—2013 c 251: See notes following RCW 41.06.280.

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Intent—Effective date—2002 c 332: See notes following RCW 43.19.760.

Effective date—1998 c 105: "This act takes effect July 1, 1999." [1998 c 105 § 18.]

RCW 43.19.035 Commemorative works account. (1) The commemorative works account is created in the custody of the state treasurer and shall be used by the department of enterprise services for the ongoing care, maintenance, and repair of commemorative works on the state capitol grounds. Only the director or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to the allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not necessary for expenditures.

(2) For purposes of this section, "state capitol grounds" means buildings and land owned by the state and otherwise designated as state capitol grounds, including the west capitol campus, the east capitol campus, the north capitol campus, the Tumwater campus, the Lacey campus, Sylvester Park, Centennial Park, the Old Capitol Building, and Capitol Lake. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 203; 2005 c 16 § 1.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

RCW 43.19.125 Capitol buildings and grounds—Custody and control. (1) The director of enterprise services shall have custody and control of the capitol buildings and grounds, supervise and direct proper care, heating, lighting and repairing thereof, and designate rooms in the capitol buildings to be occupied by various state officials.

(2) During the 2007-2009 biennium, responsibility for development of the "Wheeler block" on the capitol campus as authorized in section 6013, chapter 520, Laws of 2007 shall be transferred from the department of general administration to the department of information services. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 204; 2007 c 520 § 6014; 1965 c 8 § 43.19.125. Prior: 1959 c 301 § 2; 1955 c 285 § 9.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Part headings not law—2007 c 520: "Part headings in this act are not any part of the law." [2007 c 520 § 6055.]

Severability—2007 c 520: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [2007 c 520 § 6056.]

Effective dates—2007 c 520: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately [May 15, 2007], except for section 6035 of this act which takes effect July 1, 2007, and section 6037 of this act which takes effect June 30, 2011." [2007 c 520 § 6057.]

Capitol campus design advisory committee: RCW 43.34.080.

East capitol site, acquisition and development: RCW 79.24.500 through 79.24.600.

Housing for state offices: Chapter 43.82 RCW.

Parking facilities and traffic on capitol grounds: RCW 79.24.300 through 79.24.320, 46.08.150.

Public buildings, earthquake standards for construction: Chapter 70.86 RCW.

RCW 43.19.19054 Exemptions from statewide policy for purchasing and material control. The provisions of *RCW 43.19.1905 do not apply to materials, supplies, and equipment purchased for resale to other than public agencies by state agencies, including educational institutions. [2012 c 2 § 201 (Initiative Measure No. 1183, approved November 8, 2011); 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 21 § 7.]

***Reviser's note:** RCW 43.19.1905 was repealed by 2012 c 224 § 29, effective January 1, 2013.

Finding—Application—Rules—Effective date—Contingent effective date—2012 c 2 (Initiative Measure No. 1183): See notes following RCW 66.24.620.

RCW 43.19.1917 Records of equipment owned by state—Inspection—"State equipment" defined. All state agencies, including

educational institutions, shall maintain a perpetual record of ownership of state owned equipment, which shall be available for the inspection and check of those officers who are charged by law with the responsibility for auditing the records and accounts of the state organizations owning the equipment, or to such other special investigators and others as the governor may direct. In addition, these records shall be made available to members of the legislature, the legislative committees, and legislative staff on request.

All state agencies, including educational institutions, shall account to the office of financial management upon request for state equipment owned by, assigned to, or otherwise possessed by them and maintain such records as the office of financial management deems necessary for proper accountability therefor. The office of financial management shall publish a procedural directive for compliance by all state agencies, including educational institutions, which establishes a standard method of maintaining records for state owned equipment, including the use of standard state forms. This published directive also shall include instructions for reporting to the department all state equipment which is excess to the needs of state organizations owning such equipment. The term "state equipment" means all items of machines, tools, furniture, or furnishings other than expendable supplies and materials as defined by the office of financial management. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 214; 1979 c 88 § 3; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 21 § 9; 1969 ex.s. c 53 § 2; 1965 c 8 § 43.19.1917. Prior: 1959 c 178 § 9.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

RCW 43.19.1919 Surplus personal property—Sale, exchange—Exceptions and limitations—Transferring ownership of department-owned vessel. (1) The department shall sell or exchange personal property belonging to the state for which the agency, office, department, or educational institution having custody thereof has no further use, at public or private sale, and cause the moneys realized from the sale of any such property to be paid into the fund from which such property was purchased or, if such fund no longer exists, into the state general fund. This requirement is subject to the following exceptions and limitations:

(a) This section does not apply to property under RCW 27.53.045, 28A.335.180, or 43.19.1920;

(b) Sales of capital assets may be made by the department and a credit established for future purchases of capital items as provided for in chapter 39.26 RCW;

(c) Personal property, excess to a state agency, including educational institutions, shall not be sold or disposed of prior to reasonable efforts by the department to determine if other state agencies have a requirement for such personal property. Such determination shall follow sufficient notice to all state agencies to allow adequate time for them to make their needs known. Surplus items may be disposed of without prior notification to state agencies if it is determined by the director to be in the best interest of the state. The department shall maintain a record of disposed surplus property, including date and method of disposal, identity of any recipient, and approximate value of the property;

(d) This section does not apply to personal property acquired by a state organization under federal grants and contracts if in conflict with special title provisions contained in such grants or contracts;

(e) A state agency having a surplus personal property asset with a fair market value of less than five hundred dollars may transfer the asset to another state agency without charging fair market value. A state agency conducting this action must maintain adequate records to comply with agency inventory procedures and state audit requirements.

(2)(a) Prior to transferring ownership of a department-owned vessel, the department shall conduct a thorough review of the physical condition of the vessel, the vessel's operating capability, and any containers and other materials that are not fixed to the vessel.

(b) If the department determines that the vessel is in a state of advanced deterioration or poses a reasonably imminent threat to human health or safety, including a threat of environmental contamination, the department may: (i) Not transfer the vessel until the conditions identified under this subsection have been corrected; or (ii) permanently dispose of the vessel by landfill, deconstruction, or other related method. [2015 c 79 § 12; 2013 c 291 § 5; 2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 215; 2000 c 183 § 1; 1997 c 264 § 2; (1995 2nd sp.s. c 14 § 513 expired June 30, 1997); 1991 c 216 § 2; 1989 c 144 § 1; 1988 c 124 § 8; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 21 § 11; 1965 c 8 § 43.19.1919. Prior: 1959 c 178 § 10.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Expiration date—1995 2nd sp.s. c 14 §§ 511-523, 528-533: "Sections 511 through 523 and 528 through 533 of this act expire June 30, 1997." [1995 2nd sp.s. c 14 § 536.]

Effective dates—1995 2nd sp.s. c 14: "(1) Except for sections 514 through 524 and 539 through 556 of this act, this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1995.

(2) Sections 514 through 524 of this act shall take effect January 1, 1996." [1995 2nd sp.s. c 14 § 562.]

Severability—1995 2nd sp.s. c 14: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1995 2nd sp.s. c 14 § 561.]

Findings—1991 c 216: "The legislature finds that (1) there are an increasing number of persons who are unable to meet their basic needs relating to shelter, clothing, and nourishment; (2) there are many nonprofit organizations and units of local government that provide shelter and other assistance to these persons but that these organizations are finding it difficult to meet the increasing demand for such assistance; and (3) the numerous agencies and institutions of state government generate a significant quantity of surplus, tangible personal property that would be of great assistance to homeless persons throughout the state. Therefore, the legislature finds that it is in the best interest of the state to provide for the donation of

state-owned, surplus, tangible property to assist the homeless in meeting their basic needs." [1991 c 216 § 1.]

Intent—Application—1988 c 124: See notes following RCW 27.53.030.

RCW 43.19.19190 Surplus property—Exemption for original or historic state capitol furnishings. Original or historic furnishings from the state capitol group under RCW 27.48.040 do not constitute surplus property under this chapter. [1999 c 343 § 3.]

Findings—Purpose—1999 c 343: See note following RCW 27.48.040.

RCW 43.19.19191 Surplus computers and computer-related equipment—Donation to school districts or educational service districts. (1) In addition to disposing of property under RCW 28A.335.180, 39.33.010, 43.19.1919, and 43.19.1920, state-owned, surplus computers and computer-related equipment may be donated to any school district or educational service district under the guidelines and distribution standards established pursuant to subsection (2) of this section.

(2) The department and office of the superintendent of public instruction shall jointly develop guidelines and distribution standards for the donation of state-owned, surplus computers and computer-related equipment to school districts and educational service districts. The guidelines and distribution standards shall include considerations for quality, school-district needs, and accountability, and shall give priority to meeting the computer-related needs of children with disabilities, including those disabilities necessitating the portability of laptop computers. The guidelines must be updated as needed. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 216; 1999 c 186 § 1.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

RCW 43.19.1920 Surplus personal property—Donation to emergency shelters. The department may donate state-owned, surplus, tangible personal property to shelters that are: Participants in the department of commerce's emergency shelter assistance program; and operated by nonprofit organizations or units of local government providing emergency or transitional housing for homeless persons. A donation may be made only if all of the following conditions have been met:

(1) The department has made reasonable efforts to determine if any state agency has a requirement for such personal property and no such agency has been identified. Such determination shall follow sufficient notice to all state agencies to allow adequate time for them to make their needs known;

(2) The agency owning the property has authorized the department to donate the property in accordance with this section;

(3) The nature and quantity of the property in question is directly germane to the needs of the homeless persons served by the shelter and the purpose for which the shelter exists and the shelter agrees to use the property for such needs and purposes; and

(4) The director has determined that the donation of such property is in the best interest of the state. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 217; 1995 c 399 § 63; 1991 c 216 § 3.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Findings—1991 c 216: See note following RCW 43.19.1919.

Emergency shelter assistance program: Chapter 365-120 WAC.

RCW 43.19.19201 Affordable housing—Inventory of suitable property. (1) The department shall identify and catalog real property that is no longer required for department purposes and is suitable for the development of affordable housing for very low-income, low-income, and moderate-income households as defined in RCW 43.63A.510. The inventory shall include the location, approximate size, and current zoning classification of the property. The department shall provide a copy of the inventory to the department of commerce by November 1, 1993, and every November 1 thereafter.

(2) By November 1 of each year, beginning in 1994, the department shall purge the inventory of real property of sites that are no longer available for the development of affordable housing. The department shall include an updated listing of real property that has become available since the last update. As used in this section, "real property" means buildings, land, or buildings and land. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 218; 1995 c 399 § 64; 1993 c 461 § 7.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Finding—1993 c 461: See note following RCW 43.63A.510.

RCW 43.19.1921 Warehouse facilities—Central salvage—Sales, exchanges, between state agencies. The director shall:

(1) Establish and maintain warehouses for the centralized storage and distribution of such supplies, equipment, and other items of common use in order to effect economies in the purchase of supplies and equipment for state agencies. To provide warehouse facilities the department may, by arrangement with the state agencies, utilize any surplus available state-owned space, and may acquire other needed warehouse facilities by lease or purchase of the necessary premises;

(2) Provide for the central salvage of equipment, furniture, or furnishings used by state agencies, and also by means of such a service provide an equipment pool for effecting sales and exchanges of surplus and unused property by and between state agencies. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 219; 1979 c 151 § 100; 1965 c 8 § 43.19.1921. Prior: 1959 c 178 § 11.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

RCW 43.19.205 Chapter not applicable to certain transfers of property. This chapter does not apply to transfers of property under *sections 1 and 2 of this act. [2006 c 35 § 5.]

***Reviser's note:** The reference to "sections 1 and 2 of this act" appears to be erroneous. Reference to "sections 2 and 3 of this act" codified as RCW 43.99C.070 and 43.83D.120 was apparently intended. RCW 43.99C.070 and 43.83D.120 were recodified as RCW 43.83.400 and 43.83.410, respectively, by the code reviser September 2015.

Findings—2006 c 35: See note following RCW 43.83.400.

RCW 43.19.450 Supervisor of engineering and architecture—Qualifications—Appointment—Powers and duties—Delegation of authority—"State facilities" defined. The director shall appoint a supervisor of engineering and architecture.

A person is not eligible for appointment as supervisor of engineering and architecture unless he or she is licensed to practice the profession of engineering or the profession of architecture in the state of Washington and for the last five years prior to his or her appointment has been licensed to practice the profession of engineering or the profession of architecture.

As used in this section, "state facilities" includes all state buildings, related structures, and appurtenances constructed for any elected state officials, institutions, departments, boards, commissions, colleges, community colleges, except the state universities, The Evergreen State College and regional universities. "State facilities" does not include facilities owned by or used for operational purposes and constructed for the department of transportation, department of fish and wildlife, department of natural resources, or state parks and recreation commission.

The director or the director's designee shall:

(1) Prepare cost estimates and technical information to accompany the capital budget and prepare or contract for plans and specifications for new construction and major repairs and alterations to state facilities.

(2) Contract for professional architectural, engineering, and related services for the design of new state facilities and major repair or alterations to existing state facilities.

(3) Provide contract administration for new construction and the repair and alteration of existing state facilities.

(4) In accordance with the public works laws, contract on behalf of the state for the new construction and major repair or alteration of state facilities.

The director may delegate any and all of the functions under subsections (1) through (4) of this section to any agency upon such terms and conditions as considered advisable. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 222; 1994 c 264 § 15; 1988 c 36 § 14; 1982 c 98 § 3; 1981 c 136 § 63; 1979 c 141 § 45; 1965 c 8 § 43.19.450. Prior: 1959 c 301 § 4.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Effective date—1981 c 136: See RCW 72.09.900.

RCW 43.19.455 Purchase of works of art—Procedure. Except as provided under RCW 43.17.210, the Washington state arts commission shall determine the amount to be made available for the purchase of art under RCW 43.17.200 in consultation with the director, and payments therefor shall be made in accordance with law. The designation of projects and sites, selection, contracting, purchase, commissioning, reviewing of design, execution and placement, acceptance, maintenance, and sale, exchange, or disposition of works of art shall be the responsibility of the Washington state arts commission in consultation with the director. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 223; 2005 c 36 § 6; 1990 c 33 § 576; 1983 c 204 § 6; 1974 ex.s. c 176 § 3.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Purpose—Statutory references—Severability—1990 c 33: See RCW 28A.900.100 through 28A.900.102.

Severability—1983 c 204: See note following RCW 43.46.090.

Acquisition of works of art for public buildings and lands—Visual arts program established: RCW 43.46.090.

Allocation of moneys for acquisition of works of art—Expenditure by arts commission—Conditions: RCW 43.17.200.

State art collection: RCW 43.46.095.

RCW 43.19.500 Enterprise services account—Use. The enterprise services account shall be used by the department for the payment of certain costs, expenses, and charges, as specified in this section, incurred by it in the operation and administration of the department in the rendering of services, the furnishing or supplying of equipment, supplies and materials, and for providing or allocating facilities, including the operation, maintenance, rehabilitation, or furnishings thereof to other agencies, offices, departments, activities, and other entities enumerated in RCW 43.01.090 and including the rendering of services in acquiring real estate under RCW 43.82.010 and the operation and maintenance of public and historic facilities at the state capitol, as defined in RCW 79.24.710. The department shall treat the rendering of services in acquiring real estate and the operation and maintenance of state capitol public and historic facilities as separate operating entities within the account for financial accounting and control.

The schedule of services, facilities, equipment, supplies, materials, maintenance, rehabilitation, furnishings, operations, and administration to be so financed and recovered shall be determined jointly by the director and the director of financial management, in equitable amounts which, together with any other income or appropriation, will provide the department with funds to meet its anticipated expenditures during any allotment period.

The director may adopt rules governing the provisions of RCW 43.01.090 and this section and the relationships and procedures between the department and such other entities. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43

§ 224; 2005 c 330 § 6; 1998 c 105 § 9; 1994 c 219 § 17; 1982 c 41 § 2; 1979 c 151 § 101; 1971 ex.s. c 159 § 2.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Effective date—1998 c 105: See note following RCW 43.19.025.

Findings—Purpose—1994 c 219: See note following RCW 43.01.090.

Finding—1994 c 219: See note following RCW 43.88.030.

Effective dates—1982 c 41: See note following RCW 43.82.010.

Agricultural commodity commissions exempt: RCW 15.04.200.

Enterprise services account—Approval of certain changes required: RCW 43.88.350.

RCW 43.19.501 Thurston county capital facilities account. The Thurston county capital facilities account is created in the state treasury. The account is subject to the appropriation and allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW. Moneys in the account may be expended for capital projects in facilities owned and managed by the department in Thurston county.

During the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal biennia, the Thurston county capital facilities account may be appropriated for costs associated with staffing to support capital budget and project activities and lease and facility oversight activities. During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the Thurston county capital facilities account may be appropriated for activities related to Capitol Lake long-term management planning, as provided in section 1057, chapter 296, Laws of 2022. [2022 c 296 § 7011; 2021 c 332 § 7013; 2020 c 356 § 7005; 2018 c 2 § 7027. Prior: 2016 c 202 § 58; prior: 2015 3rd sp.s. c 3 § 7031; 2011 1st sp.s. c 50 § 943; 2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 225; 2009 c 564 § 932; 2008 c 328 § 6016; 1994 c 219 § 18.]

Effective date—2022 c 296: See note following RCW 43.63A.125.

Effective date—2021 c 332: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately [May 18, 2021]." [2021 c 332 § 7051.]

Effective date—2020 c 356: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately [April 3, 2020]." [2020 c 356 § 7011.]

Effective date—2018 c 2: See note following RCW 28B.10.027.

Effective date—2015 3rd sp.s. c 3: See note following RCW 43.160.080.

Effective dates—2011 1st sp.s. c 50: See note following RCW 15.76.115.

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Effective date—2009 c 564: See note following RCW 2.68.020.

Part headings not law—Severability—Effective date—2008 c 328: See notes following RCW 43.155.050.

Findings—Purpose—1994 c 219: See note following RCW 43.01.090.

Finding—1994 c 219: See note following RCW 43.88.030.

RCW 43.19.560 Motor vehicle transportation service—Definitions. As used in RCW 43.19.565 through 43.19.635, *43.41.130 and *43.41.140, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Passenger motor vehicle" means any sedan, station wagon, bus, or light truck which is designed for carrying ten passengers or less and is used primarily for the transportation of persons;

(2) "State agency" shall include any state office, agency, commission, department, or institution financed in whole or in part from funds appropriated by the legislature. It shall also include the Washington state school directors' association, but it shall not include (a) the state supreme court or any agency of the judicial branch or (b) the legislature or any of its statutory, standing, special, or interim committees, other than at the option of the judicial or legislative agency or committee concerned;

(3) "Employee commuting" shall mean travel by a state officer or employee to or from his or her official residence or other domicile to or from his or her official duty station or other place of work;

(4) "Motor vehicle transportation services" shall include but not be limited to the furnishing of motor vehicles for the transportation of persons or property, with or without drivers, and may also include furnishing of maintenance, storage, and other support services to state agencies for the conduct of official state business. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 230; 1983 c 187 § 3; 1975 1st ex.s. c 167 § 2.]

***Reviser's note:** RCW 43.41.130 and 43.41.140 were recodified as RCW 43.19.622 and 43.19.623, respectively, pursuant to 2015 3rd sp.s. c 1 § 325.

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Effective date—1983 c 187: See RCW 28A.345.902.

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 167: "If any provision of this 1975 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this 1975 amendatory act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1975 1st ex.s. c 167 § 20.]

Power to appoint or employ personnel does not include power to provide state owned or leased vehicle: RCW 43.01.150.

RCW 43.19.565 Motor vehicle transportation service—Powers and duties—Agency exemptions. The department shall establish a motor vehicle transportation service which is hereby empowered to:

(1) Provide suitable motor vehicle transportation services to state agencies on either a temporary or permanent basis and upon such demonstration of need as the department may require;

(2) Provide motor pools for the use of state agencies located in the Olympia area and such additional motor pools at other locations in the state as may be necessary to provide economic, efficient, and effective motor vehicle transportation services to state agencies. Such additional motor pools may be under either the direct control of the department or under the supervision of another state agency by agreement with the department;

(3) Establish an equitable schedule of rental and mileage charges to agencies for motor vehicle transportation services furnished which shall be designed to provide funds to recover the actual total costs of motor pool operations including but not limited to vehicle operation expense, depreciation expense, overhead, and nonrecoverable collision or other damage to vehicles; and

(4) Establish guidelines, procedures, and standards for fleet operations that other state agencies and institutions of higher education may adopt. The guidelines, procedures, and standards shall be consistent with and carry out the objectives of any general policies adopted by the office of financial management under *RCW 43.41.130.

Unless otherwise determined by the director after consultation with the office of financial management, vehicles owned and managed by the department of transportation, the department of natural resources, and the Washington state patrol are exempt from the requirements of subsections (1), (2), and (4) of this section. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 231; 2005 c 214 § 1; 1998 c 111 § 3; 1975 1st ex.s. c 167 § 3.]

***Reviser's note:** RCW 43.41.130 was recodified as RCW 43.19.622 pursuant to 2015 3rd sp.s. c 1 § 325.

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 167: See note following RCW 43.19.560.

RCW 43.19.570 Motor vehicle transportation service—Responsibilities—Agreements with other agencies—Alternative fuels and clean technologies. (1) The department shall direct and be responsible for the acquisition, operation, maintenance, storage, repair, and replacement of state motor vehicles under its control. The department shall utilize state facilities available for the maintenance, repair, and storage of such motor vehicles, and may provide directly or by contract for the maintenance, repair, and servicing of all motor vehicles, and other property related thereto and under its control.

(2) The department may arrange, by agreement with agencies, for the utilization by one of the storage, repair, or maintenance facilities of another, with such provision for charges and credits as may be agreed upon. The department may acquire and maintain storage, repair, and maintenance facilities for the motor vehicles under its control from such funds as may be appropriated by the legislature.

(3) (a) The legislature finds that a clean environment is important and that global warming effects may be offset by decreasing the emissions of harmful compounds from motor vehicles. The legislature further finds that the state is in a position to set an example of large scale use of alternative fuels in motor vehicles and other clean technologies.

(b) The department shall consider the use of state vehicles to conduct field tests on alternative fuels in areas where air pollution constraints may be eased by these optional fuels. These fuels should include but are not limited to gas-powered and electric-powered vehicles.

(c) For planned purchases of vehicles using alternative fuels, the department and other state agencies shall explore opportunities to purchase these vehicles together with the federal government, agencies of other states, other Washington state agencies, local governments, or private organizations for less cost. All state agencies must investigate and determine whether or not they can make clean technologies more cost-effective by combining their purchasing power before completing a planned vehicle purchase. [2002 c 285 § 2; 1989 c 113 § 1; 1982 c 163 § 11; 1975 1st ex.s. c 167 § 4.]

Severability—Effective date—1982 c 163: See notes following RCW 2.10.052.

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 167: See note following RCW 43.19.560.

RCW 43.19.585 Motor vehicle transportation service—Powers and duties. The director or the director's designee shall have general charge and supervision of state motor pools and motor vehicle transportation services under departmental administration and control. The director or the director's designee shall (1) acquire by purchase or otherwise a sufficient number of motor vehicles to fulfill state agency needs for motor vehicle transportation service, (2) provide for necessary upkeep and repair, and (3) provide for servicing motor pool vehicles with fuel, lubricants, and other operating requirements. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 232; 1975 1st ex.s. c 167 § 7.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 167: See note following RCW 43.19.560.

RCW 43.19.600 Motor vehicle transportation service—Transfer of passenger motor vehicles to department from other agencies—Studies—Agency exemptions. (1) Any passenger motor vehicles currently owned or hereafter acquired by any state agency shall be purchased by or

transferred to the department. The director may accept vehicles subject to the provisions of RCW 43.19.560 through 43.19.630, *43.41.130 and *43.41.140 prior to July 1, 1975, if he or she deems it expedient to accomplish an orderly transition.

(2) The department, in cooperation with the office of financial management, shall study and ascertain current and prospective needs of state agencies for passenger motor vehicles and shall direct the transfer to a state motor pool or other appropriate disposition of any vehicle found not to be required by a state agency.

(3) The department shall direct the transfer of passenger motor vehicles from a state agency to a state motor pool or other disposition as appropriate, based on a study under subsection (2) of this section, if a finding is made based on data therein submitted that the economy, efficiency, or effectiveness of state government would be improved by such a transfer or other disposition of passenger motor vehicles. Any dispute over the accuracy of data submitted as to the benefits in state governmental economy, efficiency, and effectiveness to be gained by such transfer shall be resolved by the director and the director of financial management. Unless otherwise determined by the director after consultation with the office of financial management, vehicles owned and managed by the department of transportation, the department of natural resources, and the Washington state patrol are exempt from the requirements of subsections (1) through (3) of this section. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 233; 2009 c 549 § 5068; 1982 c 163 § 12; 1979 c 151 § 102; 1975 1st ex.s. c 167 § 10.]

***Reviser's note:** RCW 43.41.130 and 43.41.140 were recodified as RCW 43.19.622 and 43.19.623, respectively, pursuant to 2015 3rd sp.s. c 1 § 325.

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Severability—Effective date—1982 c 163: See notes following RCW 2.10.052.

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 167: See note following RCW 43.19.560.

RCW 43.19.610 Enterprise services account—Sources—Disbursements. All moneys, funds, proceeds, and receipts as provided by law shall be paid into the enterprise services account. Disbursements therefrom shall be made in accordance with the provisions of RCW 43.19.560 through 43.19.630, *43.41.130 and *43.41.140 as authorized by the director or a duly authorized representative and as may be provided by law. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 234; 1998 c 105 § 12; 1991 sp.s. c 13 § 35; 1986 c 312 § 902. Prior: 1985 c 405 § 507; 1985 c 57 § 28; 1975 1st ex.s. c 167 § 12.]

***Reviser's note:** RCW 43.41.130 and 43.41.140 were recodified as RCW 43.19.622 and 43.19.623, respectively, pursuant to 2015 3rd sp.s. c 1 § 325.

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Effective date—1998 c 105: See note following RCW 43.19.025.

Effective dates—Severability—1991 sp.s. c 13: See notes following RCW 18.08.240.

Severability—1986 c 312: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1986 c 312 § 905.]

Severability—1985 c 405: See note following RCW 9.46.100.

Effective date—1985 c 57: See note following RCW 18.04.105.

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 167: See note following RCW 43.19.560.

RCW 43.19.620 Motor vehicle transportation service—Rules and regulations. The director shall adopt and enforce rules as may be deemed necessary to accomplish the purpose of RCW 43.19.560 through 43.19.630, *43.41.130, and *43.41.140. The rules, in addition to other matters, shall provide authority for any agency director or his or her delegate to approve the use on official state business of personally owned or commercially owned rental passenger motor vehicles. Before such an authorization is made, it must first be reasonably determined that state owned passenger vehicles or other suitable transportation is not available at the time or location required or that the use of such other transportation would not be conducive to the economical, efficient, and effective conduct of business.

The rules shall be consistent with and shall carry out the objectives of the general policies and guidelines adopted by the office of financial management pursuant to *RCW 43.41.130. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 235; 2009 c 549 § 5069; 1989 c 57 § 7; 1979 c 151 § 103; 1975 1st ex.s. c 167 § 14.]

***Reviser's note:** RCW 43.41.130 and 43.41.140 were recodified as RCW 43.19.622 and 43.19.623, respectively, pursuant to 2015 3rd sp.s. c 1 § 325.

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Effective date—1989 c 57: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1989." [1989 c 57 § 11.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 167: See note following RCW 43.19.560.

RCW 43.19.622 Passenger motor vehicles owned or operated by state agencies—Duty to establish policies as to acquisition, operation, authorized use—Strategies to reduce fuel consumption and vehicle emissions—Implementation of fuel economy standards—Reports—

Definitions. (1) The director of financial management, after consultation with other interested or affected state agencies, shall establish overall policies governing the acquisition, operation, management, maintenance, repair, and disposal of all motor vehicles owned or operated by any state agency. These policies shall include but not be limited to a definition of what constitutes authorized use of a state owned or controlled passenger motor vehicle and other motor vehicles on official state business. The definition shall include, but not be limited to, the use of state-owned motor vehicles for commuter ride sharing so long as the entire capital depreciation and operational expense of the commuter ride-sharing arrangement is paid by the commuters. Any use other than such defined use shall be considered as personal use.

(2) (a) By June 15, 2010, the director of the *department of general administration, in consultation with the office and other interested or affected state agencies, shall develop strategies to assist state agencies in reducing fuel consumption and emissions from all classes of vehicles.

(b) In an effort to achieve lower overall emissions for all classes of vehicles, state agencies should, when financially comparable over the vehicle's useful life, consider purchasing or converting to ultra-low carbon fuel vehicles.

(3) State agencies shall phase in fuel economy standards for motor pools and leased petroleum-based fuel vehicles to achieve an average fuel economy standard of thirty-six miles per gallon for passenger vehicle fleets by 2015.

(4) After June 15, 2010, state agencies shall:

(a) When purchasing new petroleum-based fuel vehicles for vehicle fleets: (i) Achieve an average fuel economy of forty miles per gallon for light duty passenger vehicles; and (ii) achieve an average fuel economy of twenty-seven miles per gallon for light duty vans and sports [sport] utility vehicles; or

(b) Purchase ultra-low carbon fuel vehicles.

(5) State agencies must report annually on the progress made to achieve the goals under subsections (3) and (4) of this section beginning October 31, 2011.

(6) The *department of general administration, in consultation with the office and other affected or interested agencies, shall develop a separate fleet fuel economy standard for all other classes of petroleum-based fuel vehicles and report the progress made toward meeting the fuel consumption and emissions goals established by this section to the governor and the relevant legislative committees by December 1, 2012.

(7) The following vehicles are excluded from the average fuel economy goals established in subsections (3) and (4) of this section: Emergency response vehicles, passenger vans with a gross vehicle weight of eight thousand five hundred pounds or greater, vehicles that are purchased for off-pavement use, ultra-low carbon fuel vehicles, and vehicles that are driven less than two thousand miles per year.

(8) Average fuel economy calculations used under this section for petroleum-based fuel vehicles must be based upon the current United States environmental protection agency composite city and highway mile per gallon rating.

(9) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Petroleum-based fuel vehicle" means a vehicle that uses, as a fuel source, more than ten percent gasoline or diesel fuel.

(b) "Ultra-low carbon fuel vehicle" means a vehicle that uses, as a fuel source, at least ninety percent natural gas, hydrogen, biomethane, or electricity. [2010 c 159 § 1; 2009 c 519 § 6; 1982 c 163 § 13; 1980 c 169 § 1; 1979 c 111 § 12; 1975 1st ex.s. c 167 § 5. Formerly RCW 43.41.130.]

***Reviser's note:** The "department of general administration" was renamed the "department of enterprise services" by 2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 107.

Findings—2009 c 519: See RCW 70A.05.900.

Severability—Effective date—1982 c 163: See notes following RCW 2.10.052.

Severability—1979 c 111: See note following RCW 46.74.010.

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 167: See note following RCW 43.19.560.

Commuter ride sharing: Chapter 46.74 RCW.

Motor vehicle management and transportation: RCW 43.19.500 through 43.19.635.

RCW 43.19.623 Employee commuting in state-owned or leased vehicle—Policies and regulations. Pursuant to policies and regulations promulgated by the office of financial management, an elected state officer or delegate or a state agency director or delegate may permit an employee to commute in a state-owned or leased vehicle if such travel is on official business, as determined in accordance with RCW 43.19.622, and is determined to be economical and advantageous to the state, or as part of a commute trip reduction program as required by RCW 70A.15.4100. [2021 c 65 § 33; 1993 c 394 § 3; 1979 c 151 § 119; 1975 1st ex.s. c 167 § 15. Formerly RCW 43.41.140.]

Explanatory statement—2021 c 65: See note following RCW 53.54.030.

Finding—Purpose—1993 c 394: See note following RCW 43.01.220.

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 167: See note following RCW 43.19.560.

RCW 43.19.630 Motor vehicle transportation service—Use of personal motor vehicle. RCW 43.19.560 through 43.19.620, *43.41.130, and *43.41.140 shall not be construed to prohibit a state officer or employee from using his or her personal motor vehicle on state business and being reimbursed therefor, where permitted under state travel policies, rules, and regulations promulgated by the office of financial management, and where such use is in the interest of economic, efficient, and effective management and performance of

official state business. [2009 c 549 § 5070; 1989 c 57 § 8; 1979 c 151 § 104; 1975 1st ex.s. c 167 § 16.]

***Reviser's note:** RCW 43.41.130 and 43.41.140 were recodified as RCW 43.19.622 and 43.19.623, respectively, pursuant to 2015 3rd sp.s. c 1 § 325.

Effective date—1989 c 57: See note following RCW 43.19.620.

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 167: See note following RCW 43.19.560.

RCW 43.19.635 Motor vehicle transportation service—Unauthorized use of state vehicles—Procedure—Disciplinary action. (1) The governor, acting through the department and any other appropriate agency or agencies as he or she may direct, is empowered to utilize all reasonable means for detecting the unauthorized use of state owned motor vehicles, including the execution of agreements with the state patrol for compliance enforcement. Whenever such illegal use is discovered which involves a state employee, the employing agency shall proceed as provided by law to establish the amount, extent, and dollar value of any such use, including an opportunity for notice and hearing for the employee involved. When such illegal use is so established, the agency shall assess its full cost of any mileage illegally used and shall recover such amounts by deductions from salary or allowances due to be paid to the offending official or employee by other means. Recovery of costs by the state under this subsection shall not preclude disciplinary or other action by the appropriate appointing authority or employing agency under subsection (2) of this section.

(2) Any willful and knowing violation of any provision of RCW 43.19.560 through 43.19.620, *43.41.130 and *43.41.140 shall subject the state official or employee committing such violation to disciplinary action by the appropriate appointing or employing agency. Such disciplinary action may include, but shall not be limited to, suspension without pay, or termination of employment in the case of repeated violations.

(3) Any casual or inadvertent violation of RCW 43.19.560 through 43.19.620, *43.41.130 and *43.41.140 may subject the state official or employee committing such violation to disciplinary action by the appropriate appointing authority or employing agency. Such disciplinary action may include, but need not be limited to, suspension without pay. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 236; 2009 c 549 § 5071; 1975 1st ex.s. c 167 § 17.]

***Reviser's note:** RCW 43.41.130 and 43.41.140 were recodified as RCW 43.19.622 and 43.19.623, respectively, pursuant to 2015 3rd sp.s. c 1 § 325.

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 167: See note following RCW 43.19.560.

RCW 43.19.637 Clean-fuel vehicles—Purchasing requirements. (1)

At least thirty percent of all new vehicles purchased through a state contract shall be clean-fuel vehicles.

(2) The percentage of clean-fuel vehicles purchased through a state contract shall increase at the rate of five percent each year.

(3) In meeting the procurement requirement established in this section, preference shall be given to vehicles designed to operate exclusively on clean fuels. In the event that vehicles designed to operate exclusively on clean fuels are not available or would not meet the operational requirements for which a vehicle is to be procured, conventionally powered vehicles may be converted to clean fuel or dual fuel use to meet the requirements of this section.

(4) Fuel purchased through a state contract shall be a clean fuel when the fuel is purchased for the operation of a clean-fuel vehicle.

(5) (a) Weight classes are established by the following motor vehicle types:

(i) Passenger cars;

(ii) Light duty trucks, trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating by the vehicle manufacturer of less than eight thousand five hundred pounds;

(iii) Heavy duty trucks, trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating by the vehicle manufacturer of eight thousand five hundred pounds or more.

(b) This subsection does not place an obligation upon the state or its political subdivisions to purchase vehicles in any number or weight class other than to meet the percent procurement requirement.

(6) The provisions for purchasing clean-fuel vehicles under subsections (1) and (2) of this section are intended as minimum levels. The department should seek to increase the purchasing levels of clean-fuel vehicles above the minimum. The department must also investigate all opportunities to aggregate their purchasing with local governments to determine whether or not they can lower their costs and make it cost-efficient to increase the percentage of clean-fuel or high gas mileage vehicles in both the state and local fleets.

(7) For the purposes of this section, "clean fuels" and "clean-fuel vehicles" shall be those fuels and vehicles meeting the specifications provided for in RCW 70A.25.120. [2021 c 65 § 34; 2002 c 285 § 3; 1991 c 199 § 213.]

Explanatory statement—2021 c 65: See note following RCW 53.54.030.

Finding—1991 c 199: See note following RCW 70A.15.1005.

Effective dates—1991 c 199: See RCW 70A.15.9003.

RCW 43.19.642 Biodiesel fuel blends—Use by agencies—Annual report. (1) Effective June 1, 2006, for agencies complying with the ultra-low sulfur diesel mandate of the United States environmental protection agency for on-highway diesel fuel, agencies shall use biodiesel as an additive to ultra-low sulfur diesel for lubricity, provided that the use of a lubricity additive is warranted and that the use of biodiesel is comparable in performance and cost with other available lubricity additives. The amount of biodiesel added to the ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel shall be not less than two percent.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, effective June 1, 2009, state agencies are required to use a minimum of 20 percent biodiesel as compared to total volume of all diesel purchases made by the agencies for the operation of the agencies' diesel-powered vessels, vehicles, and construction equipment.

(3) All state agencies using biodiesel fuel shall, beginning on July 1, 2016, file annual reports with the department of enterprise services documenting the use of the fuel and a description of how any problems encountered were resolved.

(4) By December 1, 2009, the department of enterprise services shall:

(a) Report to the legislature on the average true price differential for biodiesel by blend and location; and

(b) Examine alternative fuel procurement methods that work to address potential market barriers for in-state biodiesel producers and report these findings to the legislature.

(5) During the 2021-2023 and 2023-2025 fiscal biennia, the Washington state ferries is required to use a minimum of five percent biodiesel as compared to total volume of all diesel purchases made by the Washington state ferries for the operation of the Washington state ferries diesel-powered vessels, as long as the price of a B5 or B10 biodiesel blend does not exceed the price of conventional diesel fuel by five percent or more. [2023 c 472 § 703; 2021 c 333 § 703; 2019 c 416 § 703; 2017 c 313 § 703; 2016 c 197 § 2; 2015 1st sp.s. c 10 § 701; 2013 c 306 § 701; 2012 c 86 § 802; 2010 c 247 § 701; 2009 c 470 § 716; 2007 c 348 § 201; 2006 c 338 § 10; 2003 c 17 § 2.]

Effective date—2023 c 472: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately [May 16, 2023]." [2023 c 472 § 1202.]

Effective date—2021 c 333: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately [May 18, 2021]." [2021 c 333 § 1302.]

Effective date—2019 c 416: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately [May 21, 2019]." [2019 c 416 § 1202.]

Effective date—2017 c 313: "Except for sections 705 and 706 of this act, this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately [May 16, 2017]." [2017 c 313 § 1302.]

Effective date—2015 1st sp.s. c 10: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately [June 11, 2015]." [2015 1st sp.s. c 10 § 1302.]

Effective date—2013 c 306: See note following RCW 47.64.170.

Effective date—2012 c 86: See note following RCW 47.76.360.

Effective date—2010 c 247: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately [March 30, 2010]." [2010 c 247 § 802.]

Effective date—2009 c 470: See note following RCW 46.68.170.

Findings—2007 c 348: See RCW 43.325.005.

Findings—Intent—2006 c 338: See note following RCW 19.112.110.

Effective date—2006 c 338: See RCW 19.112.903.

Findings—2003 c 17: "The legislature recognizes that:

- (1) Biodiesel is less polluting than petroleum diesel;
- (2) Using biodiesel in neat form or blended with petroleum diesel significantly reduces air toxics and cancer-causing compounds as well as the soot associated with petroleum diesel exhaust;
- (3) Biodiesel degrades much faster than petroleum diesel;
- (4) Biodiesel is less toxic than petroleum fuels;
- (5) The United States environmental protection agency's new emission standards for petroleum diesel that take effect June 1, 2006, will require the addition of a lubricant to ultra-low sulfur diesel to counteract premature wear of injection pumps;
- (6) Biodiesel provides the needed lubricity to ultra-low sulfur diesel;
- (7) Biodiesel use in state-owned diesel-powered vehicles provides a means for the state to comply with the alternative fuel vehicle purchase requirements of the energy policy act of 1992, P.L. 102-486; and
- (8) The state is in a position to set an example of large scale use of biodiesel in diesel-powered vehicles and equipment." [2003 c 17 § 1.]

RCW 43.19.643 Biodiesel fuel blends—Definitions. The definitions in this section apply throughout RCW 43.19.642 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Biodiesel" means a mono alkyl ester of long chain fatty acids derived from vegetable oils or animal fats for use in compression-ignition engines and that meets the requirements of the American society of testing and materials specification D 6751 in effect as of January 1, 2003.

(2) "Ultra-low sulfur diesel" means petroleum diesel in which the sulfur content is not more than thirty parts per million. [2003 c 17 § 3.]

Findings—2003 c 17: See note following RCW 43.19.642.

RCW 43.19.646 Coordinating the purchase and delivery of biodiesel—Reports. (1) The department must assist state agencies seeking to meet the biodiesel fuel requirements in RCW 43.19.642 by coordinating the purchase and delivery of biodiesel if requested by

any state agency. The department may use long-term contracts of up to ten years, when purchasing from in-state suppliers who use predominantly in-state feedstock, to secure a sufficient and stable supply of biodiesel for use by state agencies.

(2) The department shall compile and analyze the reports submitted under RCW 43.19.642(3) and report in an electronic format its findings and recommendations to the governor and committees of the legislature with responsibility for energy issues, within sixty days from the end of each reporting period. The governor shall consider these reports in determining whether to temporarily suspend minimum renewable fuel content requirements as authorized under RCW 19.112.160. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 237; 2006 c 338 § 12.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Findings—Intent—2006 c 338: See note following RCW 19.112.110.

Effective date—2006 c 338: See RCW 19.112.903.

RCW 43.19.647 Purchase of biofuels and biofuel blends—Contracting authority. (1) In order to allow the motor vehicle fuel needs of state and local government to be satisfied by Washington-produced biofuels as provided in this chapter, the department of enterprise services as well as local governments may contract in advance and execute contracts with public or private producers, suppliers, or other parties, for the purchase of appropriate biofuels, as that term is defined in *RCW 43.325.010, and biofuel blends. Contract provisions may address items including, but not limited to, fuel standards, price, and delivery date.

(2) The department of enterprise services may combine the needs of local government agencies, including ports, special districts, school districts, and municipal corporations, for the purposes of executing contracts for biofuels and to secure a sufficient and stable supply of alternative fuels. [2015 c 225 § 65; 2007 c 348 § 203.]

***Reviser's note:** RCW 43.325.010 expired June 30, 2016.

Findings—2007 c 348: See RCW 43.325.005.

RCW 43.19.648 Publicly owned vehicles, vessels, and construction equipment—Fuel usage—Advisory committee—Tires. (1) Effective June 1, 2015, all state agencies, to the extent determined practicable by the rules adopted by the department of commerce pursuant to RCW 43.325.080, are required to satisfy one hundred percent of their fuel usage for operating publicly owned vessels, vehicles, and construction equipment from electricity or biofuel. Compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, or propane may be substituted for electricity or biofuel if the department of commerce determines that electricity and biofuel are not reasonably available.

(2) (a) Effective June 1, 2018, all local government subdivisions of the state, to the extent determined practicable by the rules adopted by the department of commerce pursuant to RCW 43.325.080, are required to satisfy one hundred percent of their fuel usage for operating publicly owned vessels, vehicles, and construction equipment

from electricity or biofuel. The department of commerce shall convene an advisory committee of representatives of local government subdivisions, representatives from organizations representing each local government subdivision, and either (i) an electric utility or (ii) a natural gas utility, or both, to work with the department to develop the rules. The department may invite additional stakeholders to participate in the advisory committee as needed and determined by the department.

(b) The following are exempt from this requirement: (i) Transit agencies using compressed natural gas on June 1, 2018, and (ii) engine retrofits that would void warranties. Nothing in this section is intended to require the replacement of equipment before the end of its useful life. Compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, or propane may be substituted for electricity or biofuel if the department of commerce determines that electricity and biofuel are not reasonably available.

(c) (i) Rules adopted pursuant to RCW 43.325.080 must provide the authority for local government subdivisions to elect to exempt police, fire, and other emergency response vehicles, including utility vehicles frequently used for emergency response, from the fuel usage requirement in (a) of this subsection.

(ii) Prior to executing its authority under (c) (i) of this subsection, a local government subdivision must provide notice to the department of commerce of the exemption. The notice must include the rationale for the exemption and an explanation of how the exemption is consistent with rules adopted by the department of commerce.

(d) Before June 1, 2018, local government subdivisions purchasing vessels, vehicles, and construction equipment capable of using biodiesel must request warranty protection for the highest level of biodiesel the vessel, vehicle, or construction equipment is capable of using, up to one hundred percent biodiesel, as long as the costs are reasonably equal to a vessel, vehicle, or construction equipment that is not warranted to use up to one hundred percent biodiesel.

(3) In order to phase in this transition for the state, all state agencies, to the extent determined practicable by the department of commerce by rules adopted pursuant to RCW 43.325.080, are required to achieve forty percent fuel usage for operating publicly owned vessels, vehicles, and construction equipment from electricity or biofuel by June 1, 2013. Compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, or propane may be substituted for electricity or biofuel if the department of commerce determines that electricity and biofuel are not reasonably available. The department of enterprise services, in consultation with the department of commerce, shall report to the governor and the legislature by December 1, 2013, on what percentage of the state's fuel usage is from electricity or biofuel.

(4) Except for cars owned or operated by the Washington state patrol, when tires on vehicles in the state's motor vehicle fleet are replaced, they must be replaced with tires that have the same or better rolling resistance as the original tires.

(5) By December 31, 2015, the state must, to the extent practicable, install electrical outlets capable of charging electric vehicles in each of the state's fleet parking and maintenance facilities.

(6) The department of transportation's obligations under subsection (3) of this section are subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for the specific purpose identified in subsection (3) of this section.

(7) The department of transportation's obligations under subsection (5) of this section are subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for the specific purpose identified in subsection (5) of this section unless the department receives federal or private funds for the specific purpose identified in subsection (5) of this section.

(8) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Battery charging station" means an electrical component assembly or cluster of component assemblies designed specifically to charge batteries within electric vehicles, which meet or exceed any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540.

(b) "Battery exchange station" means a fully automated facility that will enable an electric vehicle with a swappable battery to enter a drive lane and exchange the depleted battery with a fully charged battery through a fully automated process, which meets or exceeds any standards, codes, and regulations set forth by chapter 19.28 RCW and consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.27.540. [2013 c 328 § 1; 2012 c 171 § 1; 2011 c 353 § 4; 2009 c 459 § 7; 2007 c 348 § 202.]

Intent—2011 c 353: See note following RCW 36.70A.130.

Finding—Purpose—2009 c 459: See note following RCW 47.80.090.

Findings—2007 c 348: See RCW 43.325.005.

Regional transportation planning organizations—Electric vehicle infrastructure: RCW 47.80.090.

RCW 43.19.651 Fuel cells and renewable or alternative energy sources. (1) When planning for the capital construction or renovation of a state facility, state agencies shall consider the utilization of fuel cells and renewable or alternative energy sources as a primary source of power for applications that require an uninterruptible power source.

(2) When planning the purchase of backup or emergency power systems and remote power systems, state agencies shall consider the utilization of fuel cells and renewable or alternative energy sources instead of batteries or internal combustion engines.

(3) The director of enterprise services shall develop criteria by which state agencies can identify, evaluate, and develop potential fuel cell applications at state facilities.

(4) For the purposes of this section, "fuel cell" means an electrochemical reaction that generates electric energy by combining atoms of hydrogen and oxygen in the presence of a catalyst. [2015 c 225 § 66; 2003 c 340 § 1.]

RCW 43.19.663 Clean technologies—Purchase—Definitions. (1) The department, in cooperation with public agencies, shall investigate opportunities to aggregate the purchase of clean technologies with other public agencies to determine whether or not combined purchasing can reduce the unit cost of clean technologies.

(2) State agencies that are retail electric customers shall investigate opportunities to aggregate the purchase of electricity produced from generation resources that are fueled by wind or solar energy for their facilities located within a single utility's service area, to determine whether or not combined purchasing can reduce the unit cost of those resources.

(3) No public agency is required under this section to purchase clean technologies at prohibitive costs.

(4) (a) "Electric utility" shall have the same meaning as provided under RCW 19.29A.010.

(b) "Clean technology" includes, but may not be limited to, alternative fueled hybrid-electric and fuel cell vehicles, and distributive power generation.

(c) "Distributive power generation" means the generation of electricity from an integrated or stand-alone power plant that generates electricity from wind energy, solar energy, or fuel cells.

(d) "Retail electric customer" shall have the same meaning as provided under RCW 19.29A.010.

(e) "Facility" means any building owned or leased by a public agency. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 238; 2002 c 285 § 4.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

RCW 43.19.668 Energy conservation—Legislative finding—Declaration. The legislature finds and declares that the buildings, facilities, equipment, and vehicles owned or leased by state government consume significant amounts of energy and that energy conservation actions, including energy management systems, to provide for efficient energy use in these buildings, facilities, equipment, and vehicles will reduce the costs of state government. In order for the operations of state government to provide the citizens of this state an example of energy use efficiency, the legislature further finds and declares that state government should undertake an aggressive program designed to reduce energy use in state buildings, facilities, equipment, and vehicles within a reasonable period of time. The use of appropriate tree plantings for energy conservation is encouraged as part of this program. [2001 c 214 § 23; 1993 c 204 § 6; 1980 c 172 § 1.]

Severability—Effective date—2001 c 214: See notes following RCW 80.50.010.

Findings—2001 c 214: See note following RCW 39.35.010.

Findings—1993 c 204: See note following RCW 35.92.390.

RCW 43.19.669 Energy conservation—Purpose. It is the purpose of RCW 43.19.670 through 43.19.685 to require energy audits in state-owned buildings, to require energy audits as a lease condition in all new, renewed, and renegotiated leases of buildings by the state, to undertake such modifications and installations as are necessary to maximize the efficient use of energy in these buildings, including but not limited to energy management systems, and to establish a policy

for the purchase of state vehicles, equipment, and materials which results in efficient energy use by the state.

For a building that is leased by the state, energy audits and implementation of cost-effective energy conservation measures are required only for that portion of the building that is leased by the state when the state leases less than one hundred percent of the building. When implementing cost-effective energy conservation measures in buildings leased by the state, those measures must generate savings sufficient to finance the building modifications and installations over a loan period not greater than ten years and allow repayment during the term of the lease. [2001 c 214 § 24; 1980 c 172 § 2.]

Severability—Effective date—2001 c 214: See notes following RCW 80.50.010.

Findings—2001 c 214: See note following RCW 39.35.010.

RCW 43.19.670 Energy conservation—Definitions. As used in RCW 43.19.670 through 43.19.685, the following terms have the meanings indicated unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Energy audit" means a determination of the energy consumption characteristics of a facility which consists of the following elements:

(a) An energy consumption survey which identifies the type, amount, and rate of energy consumption of the facility and its major energy systems. This survey shall be made by the agency responsible for the facility.

(b) A walk-through survey which determines appropriate energy conservation maintenance and operating procedures and indicates the need, if any, for the acquisition and installation of energy conservation measures and energy management systems. This survey shall be made by the agency responsible for the facility if it has technically qualified personnel available. The director of enterprise services shall provide technically qualified personnel to the responsible agency if necessary.

(c) An investment grade audit, which is an intensive engineering analysis of energy conservation and management measures for the facility, net energy savings, and a cost-effectiveness determination.

(2) "Cost-effective energy conservation measures" means energy conservation measures that the investment grade audit concludes will generate savings sufficient to finance project loans of not more than ten years.

(3) "Energy conservation measure" means an installation or modification of an installation in a facility which is primarily intended to reduce energy consumption or allow the use of an alternative energy source, including:

(a) Insulation of the facility structure and systems within the facility;

(b) Storm windows and doors, multiglazed windows and doors, heat absorbing or heat reflective glazed and coated windows and door systems, additional glazing, reductions in glass area, and other window and door system modifications;

(c) Automatic energy control systems;

(d) Equipment required to operate variable steam, hydraulic, and ventilating systems adjusted by automatic energy control systems;

(e) Solar space heating or cooling systems, solar electric generating systems, or any combination thereof;

(f) Solar water heating systems;

(g) Furnace or utility plant and distribution system modifications including replacement burners, furnaces, and boilers which substantially increase the energy efficiency of the heating system; devices for modifying flue openings which will increase the energy efficiency of the heating system; electrical or mechanical furnace ignitions systems which replace standing gas pilot lights; and utility plant system conversion measures including conversion of existing oil- and gas-fired boiler installations to alternative energy sources;

(h) Caulking and weatherstripping;

(i) Replacement or modification of lighting fixtures which increase the energy efficiency of the lighting system;

(j) Energy recovery systems;

(k) Energy management systems; and

(l) Such other measures as the director finds will save a substantial amount of energy.

(4) "Energy conservation maintenance and operating procedure" means modification or modifications in the maintenance and operations of a facility, and any installations within the facility, which are designed to reduce energy consumption in the facility and which require no significant expenditure of funds.

(5) "Energy management system" has the definition contained in RCW 39.35.030.

(6) "Energy savings performance contracting" means the process authorized by chapter 39.35C RCW by which a company contracts with a state agency to conduct no-cost energy audits, guarantee savings from energy efficiency, provide financing for energy efficiency improvements, install or implement energy efficiency improvements, and agree to be paid for its investment solely from savings resulting from the energy efficiency improvements installed or implemented.

(7) "Energy service company" means a company or contractor providing energy savings performance contracting services.

(8) "Facility" means a building, a group of buildings served by a central energy distribution system, or components of a central energy distribution system.

(9) "Implementation plan" means the annual tasks and budget required to complete all acquisitions and installations necessary to satisfy the recommendations of the energy audit. [2015 c 225 § 67; 2001 c 214 § 25; 1982 c 48 § 1; 1980 c 172 § 3.]

Severability—Effective date—2001 c 214: See notes following RCW 80.50.010.

Findings—2001 c 214: See note following RCW 39.35.010.

RCW 43.19.682 Energy conservation to be included in landscape objectives. The director of the department of enterprise services shall seek to further energy conservation objectives among other landscape objectives in planting and maintaining trees upon grounds administered by the department. [2015 c 225 § 68; 1993 c 204 § 9.]

Findings—1993 c 204: See note following RCW 35.92.390.

RCW 43.19.685 Lease covenants, conditions, and terms to be developed—Applicability. The director shall develop lease covenants, conditions, and terms which:

(1) Obligate the lessor to conduct or have conducted a walk-through survey of the leased premises;

(2) Obligate the lessor to implement identified energy conservation maintenance and operating procedures upon completion of the walk-through survey; and

(3) Obligate the lessor to undertake technical assistance studies and subsequent acquisition and installation of energy conservation measures if the director, in accordance with rules adopted by the department, determines that these studies and measures will both conserve energy and can be accomplished with a state funding contribution limited to the savings which would result in utility expenses during the term of the lease.

These lease covenants, conditions, and terms shall be incorporated into all specified new, renewed, and renegotiated leases executed on or after January 1, 1983. This section applies to all leases under which state occupancy is at least half of the facility space and includes an area greater than three thousand square feet. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 239; 1982 c 48 § 4; 1980 c 172 § 6.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

RCW 43.19.691 Municipalities—Energy audits and efficiency. (1) Municipalities may conduct energy audits and implement cost-effective energy conservation measures among multiple government entities.

(2) All municipalities shall report to the department if they implemented or did not implement, during the previous biennium, cost-effective energy conservation measures aggregated among multiple government entities. The reports must be submitted to the department by September 1, 2007, and by September 1, 2009. In collecting the reports, the department shall cooperate with the appropriate associations that represent municipalities.

(3) The department shall prepare a report summarizing the reports submitted by municipalities under subsection (2) of this section and shall report to the committee by December 31, 2007, and by December 31, 2009.

(4) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Committee" means the joint committee on energy supply and energy conservation in chapter 44.39 RCW.

(b) "Cost-effective energy conservation measures" has the meaning provided in RCW 43.19.670.

(c) "Department" means the department of enterprise services.

(d) "Energy audit" has the meaning provided in RCW 43.19.670.

(e) "Municipality" has the meaning provided in RCW 39.04.010.

[2015 c 225 § 69; 2005 c 299 § 5.]

Intent—2005 c 299: See note following RCW 44.39.010.

RCW 43.19.695 Bonds to finance conservation measures. Financing to implement conservation measures, including fees charged by the department, may be carried out with bonds issued by the Washington economic development finance authority under chapter 43.163 RCW. [2005 c 299 § 6.]

Intent—2005 c 299: See note following RCW 44.39.010.

RCW 43.19.708 Certified veteran-owned businesses—Identification in vendor registry. The department shall identify in the department's vendor registry all vendors that are veteran-owned businesses as certified by the department of veterans affairs under RCW 43.60A.195. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 242; 2010 c 5 § 5.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Purpose—Construction—2010 c 5: See notes following RCW 43.60A.010.

RCW 43.19.710 Consolidated mail service—Definitions. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this section and RCW 43.19.715.

(1) "Consolidated mail service" means incoming, outgoing, and internal mail processing.

(2) "Incoming mail" means mail, packages, or similar items received by an agency, through the United States postal service, private carrier services, or other courier services.

(3) "Internal mail" means interagency mail, packages, or similar items that are delivered or to be delivered to a state agency, the legislature, the supreme court, or the court of appeals, and their officers and employees.

(4) "Outgoing mail" means mail, packages, or similar items processed for agencies to be sent through the United States postal service, private carrier services, or other courier services. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 243; 1993 c 219 § 2.]

Reviser's note: The definitions in this section have been alphabetized pursuant to RCW 1.08.015(2)(k).

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Intent—1993 c 219: "It is the intent of the legislature to consolidate mail functions for state government in a manner that will provide timely, effective, efficient, and less-costly mail service for state government." [1993 c 219 § 1.]

Effective date—1993 c 219: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1993." [1993 c 219 § 6.]

RCW 43.19.715 Consolidated mail service—Area served. The director shall establish a consolidated mail service to handle all incoming, outgoing, and internal mail in the 98504 zip code area or successor zip code areas for agencies in the Olympia, Tumwater, and Lacey area. The director may include additional geographic areas within the consolidated mail service, based upon his or her determination. The department shall also provide mail services to legislative and judicial agencies in the Olympia, Tumwater, and Lacey area upon request.

The director may bill state agencies and other entities periodically for mail services rendered. [1993 c 219 § 3.]

Reviser's note: The definitions in RCW 43.19.710 apply to this section.

Intent—Effective date—1993 c 219: See notes following RCW 43.19.710.

RCW 43.19.720 Consolidated mail service—Review needs of state agencies. The department, in cooperation with the office of financial management, shall review current and prospective needs of state agencies for any equipment to process mail throughout state government. If after such consultation, the department should find that the economy, efficiency, or effectiveness of state government would be improved by such a transfer or other disposition, then the property shall be transferred or otherwise disposed.

After making such finding, the department shall direct the transfer of existing state property, facilities, and equipment pertaining to the consolidated mail service or United States postal service. Any dispute concerning the benefits in state governmental economy, efficiency, and effectiveness shall be resolved by the office of financial management. [1993 c 219 § 5.]

Intent—Effective date—1993 c 219: See notes following RCW 43.19.710.

RCW 43.19.725 Small businesses—Increased registration in enterprise vendor registration and bid notification system—Increased contracts and purchasing—Model plan—Technical assistance—Recordkeeping. (1) The department must develop a model plan for state agencies to increase: (a) The number of small businesses registering in the state's enterprise vendor registration and bid notification system; (b) the number of such registered small businesses annually receiving state contracts for goods and services purchased by the state; and (c) the percentage of total state dollars spent for goods and services purchased from such registered small businesses. The goal of the plan is to increase the number of small businesses receiving state contracts as well as the percentage of total state dollars spent for goods and services from small businesses registered in the state's enterprise vendor registration and bid notification system by at least fifty percent in fiscal year 2013, and at least one hundred percent in fiscal year 2015 over the baseline data reported for fiscal year 2011.

(2) The department, the department of transportation, and institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016 may

adopt the model plan developed by the department under subsection (1) of this section. If the agency does not adopt the model plan, it must establish and implement a plan consistent with the goals of subsection (1) of this section.

(3) To facilitate the participation of small businesses in the provision of goods and services to the state, including purchases under chapters 39.26 and 43.105 RCW, the director, under the powers granted under this chapter, and the department, the department of transportation, and institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016 operating under delegated authority granted under this chapter or RCW 28B.10.029, must give technical assistance to small businesses regarding the state bidding process. Such technical assistance shall include providing opportunities for the agency to answer vendor questions about the bid solicitation requirements in advance of the bid due date and, upon request, holding a debriefing after the contract award to assist the vendor in understanding how to improve his or her responses for future competitive procurements.

(4) (a) The department, the department of transportation, and institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016 must maintain records of state purchasing contracts awarded to registered small businesses in order to track outcomes and provide accurate, verifiable information regarding the effects the technical assistance under subsection (3) of this section is having on the number of small businesses annually receiving state contracts for goods and services purchased by the state.

(b) The department may provide assistance to other agencies attempting to maintain records of state purchasing contracts awarded to registered small businesses for the purposes described under (a) of this subsection. [2012 c 224 § 26; 2011 c 358 § 2.]

Effective date—2012 c 224: See RCW 39.26.900.

Findings—Intent—2011 c 358: "The legislature finds that it is in the state's economic interest and serves a public purpose to promote and facilitate the fullest possible participation by Washington businesses of all sizes in the process by which goods and services are purchased by the state. The legislature further finds that large businesses have the resources to participate fully and effectively in the state's purchasing system, and because of many factors, including economies of scale, the purchasing system tends to create a preference in favor of large businesses and to disadvantage small businesses. The legislature intends, therefore, to assist, to the maximum extent possible, small businesses to participate in order to enhance and preserve competitive enterprise and to ensure that small businesses have a fair opportunity to be awarded contracts or subcontracts for goods and services purchased by the state. The legislature recognizes the need to increase accountability for the state's procurement and contracting practices. The legislature, therefore, intends to encourage all state agencies to maintain records of state purchasing contracts awarded to registered small businesses. The legislature further recognizes that access to a modernized system that categorizes a state business by such factors as its type and size, is an essential tool for receiving accurate and verifiable information regarding the effects any technical assistance is having on the number of small businesses annually receiving state contracts for goods and services purchased by the state." [2011 c 358 § 1.]

RCW 43.19.727 Small businesses—Effects of technical assistance—Reports—Web-based information system. (1) By November 15, 2013, and November 15th every two years thereafter, the department, the department of transportation, and institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016 shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature providing verifiable information regarding the effects the technical assistance under RCW 43.19.725(3) is having on the number of small businesses annually receiving state contracts for goods and services purchased by the state.

(2) By December 31, 2013, the department, the department of transportation, and institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016 must use the web-based information system created under subsection (3)(a) of this section to capture the data required under subsection (3)(a) of this section.

(3)(a) The department, in consultation with the department of transportation and the department of commerce, must develop and implement a web-based information system. The web-based information system must be used to capture data, track outcomes, and provide accurate and verifiable information regarding the effects the technical assistance under RCW 43.19.725(3) is having on the number of small businesses annually receiving state contracts for goods and services purchased by the state. Such measurable data shall include, but not be limited to: (i) The number of registered small businesses that have been awarded state procurement contracts, (ii) the percentage of total state dollars spent for goods and services purchased from registered small businesses, and (iii) the number of registered small businesses that have bid on but were not awarded state purchasing contracts.

(b) By September 1, 2012, the department, in collaboration with the department of transportation, shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature providing any recommendations for needed legislation to improve the collection of data required under (a) of this subsection.

(c) By December 31, 2013, the department must make the web-based information system available to all state purchasing agencies.

(d) The department may also make the web-based information system available to other agencies that would like to use the system for the purposes of chapter 358, Laws of 2011. [2012 c 224 § 27; 2011 c 358 § 3.]

Effective date—2012 c 224: See RCW 39.26.900.

Findings—Intent—2011 c 358: See note following RCW 43.19.725.

RCW 43.19.733 Requirement to utilize print management contracts—Exemptions. (1) The department shall broker print management contracts for state agencies that are required to utilize print management contracts under this section.

(2) The department is authorized to broker print management contracts for other state agencies that choose to utilize these services.

(3) Except as provided under subsection (6) of this section, all state agencies with total annual average full-time equivalent staff that exceeds one thousand as determined by the office of financial

management shall utilize print management services brokered by the department, as follows:

(a) Any agency with a copier and multifunctional device contract that is set to expire on or before December 31, 2011, may opt to:

- (i) Renew the copier and multifunctional device contract; or
- (ii) Enter a print management contract;

(b) Any agency with a copier and multifunctional device contract that is set to expire on or after January 1, 2012, shall begin planning for the transition to a print management contract six months prior to the expiration date of the contract. Upon expiration of the copier and multifunctional device contract, the agency shall utilize a print management contract; and

(c) Any agency with a copier and multifunctional device contract that is terminated on or after January 1, 2012, shall enter a print management contract.

(4) Until December 31, 2016, for each agency transitioning from a copier and multifunctional device contract to a print management contract, the print management contract should result in savings in comparison with the prior copier and multifunctional device contract.

(5) If an agency has more full-time equivalent employees than it had when it entered its most recently completed print management contract, the cost of a new print management contract may exceed the cost of the most recently completed print management contract.

(6) The director of financial management may exempt a state agency, or a program within a state agency, from the requirements of this section if the director deems it unfeasible or the department and agency could not reasonably reach an agreement regarding print management. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 308.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

RCW 43.19.736 Print shop services—Bid solicitations—Confidential information. (1) State agencies, boards, commissions, and institutions of higher education requiring the services of a print shop may use public printing services provided by the department. If a print job is put out for bid, the department must be included in the bid solicitation. All solicitations must be posted on the state's common vendor registration and bid notification system and results provided to the department. All bid specifications must encourage the use of recycled paper and biodegradable ink must be used if feasible for the print job.

(2) (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the department shall print all agency materials that contain sensitive or personally identifiable information not publicly available.

(b) If it is more economically feasible to contract with a private vendor for the printing of agency materials that contain sensitive or personally identifiable information, the department shall require the vendor to enter into a confidentiality agreement with the department to protect the information that is provided as part of the print job. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 309.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

RCW 43.19.739 Reducing costs—Agencies to consult with department. For every printing job and binding job ordered by a state agency, the agency shall consult with the department on how to choose more economic and efficient options to reduce costs. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 311.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

RCW 43.19.742 Agency management of print operations—Department rules and guidelines. To improve the efficiency and minimize the costs of agency-based printing, the department shall establish rules and guidelines for all agencies to use in managing their printing operations, including both agency-based printing and those jobs that require the services of a print shop, as based on the successes of implementation of existing print management programs in state agencies. At a minimum, the rules and guidelines must implement managed print strategies to track, manage, and reduce agency-based printing. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 312.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

RCW 43.19.745 Agency use of envelopes—Standardization. (1) The department shall consult with the office of financial management and state agencies to more efficiently manage the use of envelopes by standardizing them to the extent feasible given the business needs of state agencies.

(2) All state agencies with total annual average full-time equivalent staff that exceeds five hundred as determined by the office of financial management shall cooperate with the department in efforts to standardize envelopes under subsection (1) of this section. In the event that an agency is updating a mailing, the agency shall transition to an envelope recommended by the department, unless the office of financial management considers the change unfeasible.

(3) State agencies with five hundred total annual average full-time equivalent staff or less, as determined by the office of financial management, are encouraged to cooperate with the office to standardize envelopes under this section. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 314.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

RCW 43.19.748 Public printing for state agencies and municipal corporations—Exceptions to in-state requirements. All printing, binding, and stationery work done for any state agency, county, city, town, port district, or school district in this state shall be done within the state, and all proposals, requests, or invitations to submit bids, prices, or contracts thereon, and all contracts for such work, shall so stipulate: PROVIDED, That whenever it is established that any such work cannot be executed within the state, or that the lowest charge for which it can be procured within the state, exceeds

the charge usually and customarily made to private individuals and corporations for work of similar character and quality, or that all bids for the work or any part thereof are excessive and not reasonably competitive, the officers of any such public corporation may have the work done outside the state. [1999 c 365 § 1; 1965 c 8 § 43.78.130. Prior: 1919 c 80 § 1; RRS § 10335. Formerly RCW 43.78.130.]

RCW 43.19.751 Public printing for state agencies and municipal corporations—Allowance of claims. No bill or claim for any such work shall be allowed by any officer of a state agency or public corporation or be paid out of its funds, unless it appears that the work was executed within the state or that the execution thereof within the state could not have been procured, or procured at reasonable and competitive rates, and no action shall be maintained against such corporation or its officers upon any contract for such work unless it is alleged and proved that the work was done within the state or that the bids received therefor were unreasonable or not truly competitive. [1999 c 365 § 2; 1965 c 8 § 43.78.140. Prior: 1919 c 80 § 2; RRS § 10336. Formerly RCW 43.78.140.]

RCW 43.19.754 Public printing for state agencies and municipal corporations—Contracts for out-of-state work. All contracts for such work to be done outside the state shall require that it be executed under conditions of employment which shall substantially conform to the laws of this state respecting hours of labor, the minimum wage scale, and the rules and regulations of the department of labor and industries regarding conditions of employment, hours of labor, and minimum wages, and shall be favorably comparable to the labor standards and practices of the lowest competent bidder within the state, and the violation of any such provision of any contract shall be ground for cancellation thereof. [1994 c 164 § 12; 1973 1st ex.s. c 154 § 86; 1965 c 8 § 43.78.150. Prior: 1953 c 287 § 1; 1919 c 80 § 3; RRS § 10337. Formerly RCW 43.78.150.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 154: See note following RCW 2.12.030.

RCW 43.19.757 Public printing for state agencies and municipal corporations—Quality and workmanship requirements. Nothing in RCW 43.19.748, 43.19.751, and 43.19.754 shall be construed as requiring any public official to accept any such work of inferior quality or workmanship. [2015 c 225 § 70; 1965 c 8 § 43.78.160. Prior: 1919 c 80 § 4; RRS § 10338. Formerly RCW 43.78.160.]

RCW 43.19.760 Risk management—Principles. It is the policy of the state for the management of risks to which it is exposed to apply the following principles consistently in a state program of risk management:

(1) To identify those liability and property risks which may have a significant economic impact on the state;

(2) To evaluate risk in terms of the state's ability to fund potential loss rather than the ability of an individual agency to fund potential loss;

(3) To eliminate or improve conditions and practices which contribute to loss whenever practical;

(4) To assume risks to the maximum extent practical;

(5) To provide flexibility within the state program to meet the unique requirements of any state agency for insurance coverage or service;

(6) To purchase commercial insurance:

(a) When the size and nature of the potential loss make it in the best interest of the state to purchase commercial insurance; or

(b) When the fiduciary of encumbered property insists on commercial insurance; or

(c) When the interest protected is not a state interest and an insurance company is desirable as an intermediary; or

(d) When services provided by an insurance company are considered necessary; or

(e) When services or coverages provided by an insurance company are cost-effective; or

(f) When otherwise required by statute; and

(7) To develop plans for the management and protection of the revenues and assets of the state. [1985 c 188 § 2; 1977 ex.s. c 270 § 1. Formerly RCW 43.41.280, 43.19.19361.]

Intent—2002 c 332: "It is the intent of the legislature that state risk management should have increased visibility at a policy level in state government. This increased visibility can best be accomplished by the transfer of the statewide risk management function from the department of general administration to the office of financial management. The legislature intends that this transfer will result in increasing visibility for the management and funding of statewide risk, increasing executive involvement in risk management issues, and improving statewide risk management accountability." [2002 c 332 § 1.]

Effective date—2002 c 332: "This act shall take effect July 1, 2002." [2002 c 332 § 26.]

RCW 43.19.763 Risk management—Definitions. As used in chapter 43, Laws of 2011 1st sp. sess.:

(1) "Department" means the department of enterprise services;

(2) "Director" means the director of enterprise services;

(3) "Risk management" means the total effort and continuous step by step process of risk identification, measurement, minimization, assumption, transfer, and loss adjustment which is aimed at protecting assets and revenues against accidental loss; and

(4) "State agency" includes any state office, agency, commission, department, or institution, including colleges, universities, and community colleges, financed in whole or part from funds appropriated by the legislature. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 501; 1977 ex.s. c 270 § 3. Formerly RCW 43.41.290, 43.19.19363.]

Reviser's note: The definitions in this section have been alphabetized pursuant to RCW 1.08.015(2)(k).

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Intent—2002 c 332: See note following RCW 43.19.760.

RCW 43.19.766 Risk management—Office created—Powers and duties.

There is hereby created an office of risk management within the department of enterprise services. The director shall implement the risk management policy in RCW 43.19.760 through the office of risk management. The director shall appoint a risk manager to supervise the office of risk management. The office of risk management shall make recommendations when appropriate to state agencies on the application of prudent safety, security, loss prevention, and loss minimization methods so as to reduce or avoid risk or loss. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 502; 2002 c 332 § 7; 1998 c 245 § 55; 1987 c 505 § 25; 1985 c 188 § 3; 1977 ex.s. c 270 § 2. Formerly RCW 43.41.300, 43.19.19362.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Intent—Effective date—2002 c 332: See notes following RCW 43.19.760.

RCW 43.19.769 Risk management—Procurement of insurance and bonds. As a means of providing for the procurement of insurance and bonds on a volume rate basis, the director shall purchase or contract for the needs of state agencies in relation to all such insurance and bonds: PROVIDED, That authority to purchase insurance may be delegated to state agencies. Insurance in force shall be reported to the office of risk management periodically under rules established by the director. Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit the use of licensed agents or brokers for the procurement and service of insurance.

The amounts of insurance or bond coverage shall be as fixed by law, or if not fixed by law, such amounts shall be as fixed by the director.

The premium cost for insurance acquired and bonds furnished shall be paid from appropriations or other appropriate resources available to the state agency or agencies for which procurement is made, and all vouchers drawn in payment therefor shall bear the written approval of the office of risk management prior to the issuance of the warrant in payment therefor. Where deemed advisable the premium cost for insurance and bonds may be paid by the risk management administration account which shall be reimbursed by the agency or agencies for which procurement is made. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 503; 2002 c 332 § 5; 1998 c 105 § 8; 1985 c 188 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 270 § 6; 1975 c 40 § 9; 1965 c 8 § 43.19.1935. Prior: 1959 c 178 § 18. Formerly RCW 43.41.310, 43.19.1935.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Intent—Effective date—2002 c 332: See notes following RCW 43.19.760.

Effective date—1998 c 105: See note following RCW 43.19.025.

Powers and duties of director of enterprise services as to official bonds: RCW 43.19.784.

RCW 43.19.772 Risk management—Procurement of insurance for municipalities. The director, through the office of risk management, may purchase, or contract for the purchase of, property and liability insurance for any municipality upon request of the municipality.

As used in this section, "municipality" means any city, town, county, special purpose district, municipal corporation, or political subdivision of the state of Washington. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 504; 2002 c 332 § 6; 1985 c 188 § 5. Formerly RCW 43.41.320, 43.19.1936.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Intent—Effective date—2002 c 332: See notes following RCW 43.19.760.

RCW 43.19.775 Risk management—Enforcement of bonds under RCW 39.59.010. The director, through the office of risk management, shall receive and enforce bonds posted pursuant to *RCW 39.59.010 (3) and (4). [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 505; 2002 c 332 § 8; 1988 c 281 § 6. Formerly RCW 43.41.330, 43.19.19367.]

***Reviser's note:** RCW 39.59.010 was amended by 2016 c 152 § 9, deleting subsections (3) and (4).

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Intent—Effective date—2002 c 332: See notes following RCW 43.19.760.

RCW 43.19.778 Risk management—Liability account—Actuarial studies. The department shall conduct periodic actuarial studies to determine the amount of money needed to adequately fund the liability account. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 506; 2002 c 332 § 9; 1989 c 419 § 11. Formerly RCW 43.41.340, 43.19.19369.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Intent—Effective date—2002 c 332: See notes following RCW 43.19.760.

Intent—Effective date—1989 c 419: See notes following RCW 4.92.006.

Liability account created: RCW 4.92.130.

RCW 43.19.781 Risk management—Safety and loss control program.

(1) The office of risk management shall establish a coordinated safety and loss control program to reduce liability exposure, safeguard state assets, and reduce costs associated with state liability and property losses.

(2) State agencies shall provide top management support and commitment to safety and loss control, and develop awareness through education, training, and information sharing.

(3) The office of risk management shall develop and maintain centralized loss history information for the purpose of identifying and analyzing risk exposures. Loss history information shall be privileged and confidential and reported only to appropriate agencies.

(4) The office of risk management shall develop methods of statistically monitoring agency and statewide effectiveness in controlling losses.

(5) The office of risk management will routinely review agency loss control programs as appropriate to suggest improvements, and observe and recognize successful safety policies and procedures.

(6) The office of risk management shall provide direct assistance to smaller state agencies in technical aspects of proper safety and loss control procedures, upon request. [1989 c 419 § 6. Formerly RCW 43.41.350, 43.19.19368.]

Intent—2002 c 332: See note following RCW 43.19.760.

Intent—Effective date—1989 c 419: See notes following RCW 4.92.006.

RCW 43.19.782 Loss prevention review team—Appointment—Duties—Rules—Annual report. (1) In consultation with the department and upon delegation, a state agency shall appoint a loss prevention review team when the death of a person, serious injury to a person, or other substantial loss is alleged or suspected to be caused at least in part by the actions of a state agency except when the death, injury, or substantial loss is already being investigated by another federal or state agency, or by the affected state agency, pursuant to the federal or state agency requirements. Any review conducted by another agency or under other requirements must contain elements of subsection (3) of this section and must comply with RCW 43.19.783 to the extent RCW 43.19.783 does not conflict with statutes or rules governing those reviews. The department may also direct a state agency to conduct a loss prevention review after consultation with the affected agency as to the purpose, scope, necessary resources, and intended outcomes of the loss prevention review. The department may provide guidance to the state agency conducting the loss prevention review as requested by the state agency.

(2) A loss prevention review team shall consist of at least three persons, and may include independent consultants, contractors, or state employees, but it shall not include any person directly involved in the loss or risk of loss giving rise to the review, nor any person with testimonial knowledge of the incident to be reviewed. At least one member of the review team shall have expertise relevant to the matter under review, but no more than half of the review team members may be employees of the affected agency.

(3) The loss prevention review team shall review the death, serious injury, or other incident and the circumstances surrounding it, evaluate its causes, and recommend steps to reduce the risk of such incidents occurring in the future. The loss prevention review team shall accomplish these tasks by reviewing relevant documents and interviewing persons with relevant knowledge. The loss prevention review team must submit a report in writing to the director and the head of the state agency involved in the loss or risk of loss. The report must include the teams' findings, analyze the causes and contributing factors, analyze future risk, include methods that the agency will use to address and mitigate the risks identified, which may include changes to policies or procedures, and any legislative recommendation necessary to address and carry out the risk treatment strategies identified in the subject report and include the manner in which the agency will measure the effectiveness of its changes. The final report shall not disclose the contents of any documents required by law or regulation to be kept private or confidential, or that are subject to legal privilege or exemption.

(4) The director may develop and enact rules to implement the provisions of this chapter that apply to all state agency loss prevention review teams. State agencies must notify the department immediately upon becoming aware of a death, serious injury, or other substantial loss that is alleged or suspected to be caused at least in part by the actions of the state agency.

(5) All state agencies shall provide the loss prevention review team ready access to relevant documents in their possession and ready access to their employees.

(6) The director shall submit an annual report to the legislature identifying the reviews conducted in the past year, providing appropriate metrics on effectiveness and efficiency of the loss prevention review team and programs, and summarizing any determinations of trends in incidents such as reductions or increases in the frequency or magnitude of losses and innovative approaches to mitigating risks identified. [2017 c 318 § 2; 2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 508; 2002 c 333 § 2. Formerly RCW 43.41.370.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Intent—2002 c 333: "The legislature intends that when the death of a person, serious injury to a person, or other substantial loss is alleged or suspected to be caused at least in part by the actions of a state agency, a loss prevention review shall be conducted. The legislature recognizes the tension inherent in a loss prevention review and the need to balance the prevention of harm to the public with state agencies' accountability to the public. The legislature intends to minimize this tension and to foster open and frank discussions by granting members of the loss prevention review teams protection from having to testify, and by declaring a general rule that the work product of these teams is inadmissible in civil actions or administrative proceedings." [2002 c 333 § 1.]

RCW 43.19.783 Loss prevention review team—Final report—Use of report and testimony limited. (1) The final report from the state agency's loss prevention review team to the director shall be made

public by the director promptly after review, and shall be subject to public disclosure. The final report shall be subject to discovery in a civil or administrative proceeding. However, the final report shall not be admitted into evidence or otherwise used in a civil or administrative proceeding except pursuant to subsection (2) of this section.

(2) The relevant excerpt or excerpts from the final report of a loss prevention review team may be used to impeach a fact witness in a civil or administrative proceeding only if the party wishing to use the excerpt or excerpts from the report first shows the court by clear and convincing evidence that the witness, in testimony provided in deposition or at trial in the present proceeding, has contradicted his or her previous statements to the loss prevention review team on an issue of fact material to the present proceeding. In that case, the party may use only the excerpt or excerpts necessary to demonstrate the contradiction. This section shall not be interpreted as expanding the scope of material that may be used to impeach a witness.

(3) No member of a loss prevention review team may be examined in a civil or administrative proceeding as to (a) the work of the loss prevention review team, (b) the incident under review, (c) his or her statements, deliberations, thoughts, analyses, or impressions relating to the work of the loss prevention review team or the incident under review, or (d) the statements, deliberations, thoughts, analyses, or impressions of any other member of the loss prevention review team, or any person who provided information to it, relating to the work of the loss prevention review team or the incident under review.

(4) Any document that exists prior to the appointment of a loss prevention review team, or that is created independently of such a team, does not become inadmissible merely because it is reviewed or used by the loss prevention review team. A person does not become unavailable as a witness merely because the person has been interviewed by or has provided a statement to a loss prevention review team. However, if called as a witness, the person may not be examined regarding the person's interactions with the loss prevention review team, including without limitation whether the loss prevention review team interviewed the person, what questions the loss prevention review team asked, and what answers the person provided to the loss prevention review team. This section shall not be construed as restricting the person from testifying fully in any proceeding regarding his or her knowledge of the incident under review.

(5) Documents prepared by or for the loss prevention review team are inadmissible and may not be used in a civil or administrative proceeding, except that excerpts may be used to impeach the credibility of a witness under the same circumstances that excerpts of the final report may be used pursuant to subsection (2) of this section.

(6) The restrictions set forth in this section shall not apply in a licensing or disciplinary proceeding arising from an agency's effort to revoke or suspend the license of any licensed professional based in whole or in part upon allegations of wrongdoing in connection with the death, injury, or other incident reviewed by the loss prevention review team.

(7) Nothing in RCW 43.19.782 or this section is intended to limit the scope of a legislative inquiry into or review of an incident that is the subject of a loss prevention review.

(8) Nothing in RCW 43.19.782 or in this section affects chapter 70.41 RCW and application of that chapter to state-owned or managed

hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW. [2017 c 318 § 3; 2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 509; 2002 c 333 § 3. Formerly RCW 43.41.380.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Intent—2002 c 333: See note following RCW 43.19.782.

RCW 43.19.784 Bonds of state officers and employees—Fixing amount—Additional bonds—Exemptions—Duties of director. The director shall:

(1) Fix the amount of bond to be given by each appointive state officer and each employee of the state in all cases where it is not fixed by law;

(2) Require the giving of an additional bond, or a bond in a greater amount than provided by law, in all cases where in his or her judgment the statutory bond is not sufficient in amount to cover the liabilities of the officer or employee;

(3) Exempt subordinate employees from giving bond when in his or her judgment their powers and duties are such as not to require a bond. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 507; 2009 c 549 § 5121; 1975 c 40 § 13. Formerly RCW 43.41.360, 43.19.540.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

Intent—2002 c 332: See note following RCW 43.19.760.

RCW 43.19.800 Transfer of ownership of department-owned vessel—Further requirements. (1) Following the inspection required under RCW 43.19.1919 and prior to transferring ownership of a department-owned vessel, the department shall obtain the following from the transferee:

(a) The purposes for which the transferee intends to use the vessel; and

(b) Information demonstrating the prospective owner's intent to obtain legal moorage following the transfer, in the manner determined by the department.

(2) (a) The department shall remove any containers or other materials that are not fixed to the vessel and contain hazardous substances, as defined under RCW 70A.305.020.

(b) However, the department may transfer a vessel with:

(i) Those containers or materials described under (a) of this subsection where the transferee demonstrates to the department's satisfaction that the container's or material's presence is consistent with the anticipated use of the vessel; and

(ii) A reasonable amount of fuel as determined by the department, based on factors including the vessel's size, condition, and anticipated use of the vessel, including initial destination following transfer.

(c) The department may consult with the department of ecology in carrying out the requirements of this subsection (2).

(3) Prior to sale, and unless the vessel has a title or valid marine document, the department is required to apply for a certificate

of title for the vessel under RCW 88.02.510 and register the vessel under RCW 88.02.550. [2021 c 65 § 35; 2013 c 291 § 6.]

Explanatory statement—2021 c 65: See note following RCW 53.54.030.

RCW 43.19.805 Inventory of state land resources—Developing and maintaining—Summaries. The office of financial management shall provide by administrative regulation for the maintenance of an inventory of all state owned or controlled land resources by all state agencies owning or controlling land. That office shall cooperate with the state departments and agencies charged with administering state owned or controlled land resources to assist them in developing and maintaining land resources inventories that will permit their respective inventories to be summarized into meaningful reports for the purposes of providing executive agencies with information for planning, budgeting, and managing state owned or administered land resources and to provide the legislature, its members, committees, and staff with data needed for formulation of public policy.

Such departments or agencies shall maintain and make available such summary inventory information as may be prescribed by the rules of the office of financial management. That office shall give each affected department or agency specific written notice of hearings for consideration, adoption, or modification of such rules. All information submitted to that office under this section are a matter of public record and shall be available from said agency upon request. [1981 c 157 § 5. Formerly RCW 43.41.150.]

RCW 43.19.900 Transfer of powers, duties, functions, and assets of department of general administration. (1) The department of general administration is hereby abolished and its powers, duties, and functions are transferred to the department of enterprise services. All references to the director or department of general administration in the Revised Code of Washington shall be construed to mean the director or the department of enterprise services.

(2) (a) All reports, documents, surveys, books, records, files, papers, or written material in the possession of the department of general administration shall be delivered to the custody of the department of enterprise services. All cabinets, furniture, office equipment, motor vehicles, and other tangible property employed by the department of general administration shall be made available to the department of enterprise services. All funds, credits, or other assets held by the department of general administration shall be assigned to the department of enterprise services.

(b) Any appropriations made to the department of general administration shall, on October 1, 2011, be transferred and credited to the department of enterprise services.

(c) If any question arises as to the transfer of any personnel, funds, books, documents, records, papers, files, equipment, or other tangible property used or held in the exercise of the powers and the performance of the duties and functions transferred, the director of financial management shall make a determination as to the proper allocation and certify the same to the state agencies concerned.

(3) All rules and all pending business before the department of general administration shall be continued and acted upon by the department of enterprise services. All existing contracts and obligations shall remain in full force and shall be performed by the department of enterprise services.

(4) The transfer of the powers, duties, functions, and personnel of the department of general administration shall not affect the validity of any act performed before October 1, 2011.

(5) If apportionments of budgeted funds are required because of the transfers directed by this section, the director of financial management shall certify the apportionments to the agencies affected, the state auditor, and the state treasurer. Each of these shall make the appropriate transfer and adjustments in funds and appropriation accounts and equipment records in accordance with the certification.

(6) All employees of the department of general administration engaged in performing the powers, functions, and duties transferred to the department of enterprise services, are transferred to the department of enterprise services. All employees classified under chapter 41.06 RCW, the state civil service law, are assigned to the department of enterprise services to perform their usual duties upon the same terms as formerly, without any loss of rights, subject to any action that may be appropriate thereafter in accordance with the laws and rules governing state civil service law.

(7) Unless or until modified by the public employment relations commission pursuant to RCW 41.80.911:

(a) The bargaining units of employees at the department of general administration existing on October 1, 2011, shall be considered appropriate units at the department of enterprise services and will be so certified by the public employment relations commission.

(b) The exclusive bargaining representatives recognized as representing the bargaining units of employees at the department of general administration existing on October 1, 2011, shall continue as the exclusive bargaining representatives of the transferred bargaining units without the necessity of an election. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 1002.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

RCW 43.19.901 Transfer of certain powers, duties, functions, and assets of the public printer. (1) The public printer is hereby abolished and its powers, duties, and functions, to the extent provided in chapter 43, Laws of 2011 1st sp. sess., are transferred to the department of enterprise services. All references to the public printer in the Revised Code of Washington shall be construed to mean the director or the department of enterprise services.

(2) (a) All reports, documents, surveys, books, records, files, papers, or written material in the possession of the public printer shall be delivered to the custody of the department of enterprise services. All cabinets, furniture, office equipment, motor vehicles, and other tangible property employed by the public printer shall be made available to the department of enterprise services. All funds, credits, or other assets held by the public printer shall be assigned to the department of enterprise services.

(b) Any appropriations made to the public printer shall, on October 1, 2011, be transferred and credited to the department of enterprise services.

(c) If any question arises as to the transfer of any personnel, funds, books, documents, records, papers, files, equipment, or other tangible property used or held in the exercise of the powers and the performance of the duties and functions transferred, the director of financial management shall make a determination as to the proper allocation and certify the same to the state agencies concerned.

(3) All rules and all pending business before the public printer shall be continued and acted upon by the department of enterprise services. All existing contracts and obligations shall remain in full force and shall be performed by the department of enterprise services.

(4) The transfer of the powers, duties, functions, and personnel of the public printer shall not affect the validity of any act performed before October 1, 2011.

(5) If apportionments of budgeted funds are required because of the transfers directed by this section, the director of financial management shall certify the apportionments to the agencies affected, the state auditor, and the state treasurer. Each of these shall make the appropriate transfer and adjustments in funds and appropriation accounts and equipment records in accordance with the certification.

(6) All employees of the public printer engaged in performing the powers, functions, and duties transferred to the department of enterprise services are transferred to the department of enterprise services.

(a) The commercial agreement between the graphic communications conference of the international brotherhood of teamsters, local 767M and the department of printing-bindery that became effective July 1, 2007, shall remain in effect during its duration. Upon expiration, the parties may extend the terms of the agreement; however, the agreement may not be extended beyond September 30, 2011. Beginning October 1, 2011, chapter 41.80 RCW shall apply to the department of enterprise services with respect to employees in positions formerly covered under the expired commercial agreement.

(b) The commercial agreement between the graphic communications conference of the international brotherhood of teamsters, local 767M and the department of printing-litho that became effective July 1, 2007, shall remain in effect during its duration. Upon expiration, the parties may extend the terms of the agreement; however, the agreement may not be extended beyond September 30, 2011. Beginning October 1, 2011, chapter 41.80 RCW shall apply to the department of enterprise services with respect to the employees in positions formerly covered under the expired commercial agreement.

(c) The typographical contract between the communications workers of America, the newspaper guild, local 37082, and the department of printing-typographical that became effective July 1, 2007, shall remain in effect during its duration. Upon expiration, the parties may extend the terms of the agreement; however, the agreement may not be extended beyond September 30, 2011. Beginning October 1, 2011, chapter 41.80 RCW shall apply to the department of enterprise services with respect to the employees in positions formerly covered under the expired typographical contract.

(d) All other employees of the public printer not covered by the contracts and agreements specified in (a) through (c) of this subsection shall be exempt from chapter 41.06 RCW until October 1,

2011, at which time these employees shall be subject to chapter 41.06 RCW, unless otherwise deemed exempt in accordance with that chapter.

(7) Unless or until modified by the public employment relations commission pursuant to RCW 41.80.911:

(a) The bargaining units of printing craft employees existing on October 1, 2011, shall be considered an appropriate unit at the department of enterprise services and will be so certified by the public employment relations commission; and

(b) The exclusive bargaining representatives recognized as representing the bargaining units of printing craft employees existing on October 1, 2011, shall continue as the exclusive bargaining representatives of the transferred bargaining units without the necessity of an election. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 1003.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

RCW 43.19.902 Transfer of certain powers, duties, functions, and assets of the department of information services. (1) The powers, duties, and functions of the department of information services as set forth in RCW *43.19.791, **43.19.794, and ***section 614 of this act are hereby transferred to the department of enterprise services.

(2) (a) All reports, documents, surveys, books, records, files, papers, or written material in the possession of the department of information services pertaining to the powers, duties, and functions transferred shall be delivered to the custody of the department of enterprise services. All cabinets, furniture, office equipment, motor vehicles, and other tangible property employed by the department of information services in carrying out the powers, duties, and functions transferred shall be made available to the department of enterprise services. All funds, credits, or other assets held by the department of information services in connection with the powers, duties, and functions transferred shall be assigned to the department of enterprise services.

(b) Any appropriations made to the department of information services for carrying out the powers, functions, and duties transferred shall, on October 1, 2011, be transferred and credited to the department of enterprise services.

(c) If any question arises as to the transfer of any personnel, funds, books, documents, records, papers, files, equipment, or other tangible property used or held in the exercise of the powers and the performance of the duties and functions transferred, the director of financial management shall make a determination as to the proper allocation and certify the same to the state agencies concerned.

(3) All rules and all pending business before the department of information services pertaining to the powers, duties, and functions transferred shall be continued and acted upon by the department of enterprise services. All existing contracts and obligations shall remain in full force and shall be performed by the department of enterprise services.

(4) The transfer of the powers, duties, functions, and personnel of the department of information services shall not affect the validity of any act performed before October 1, 2011.

(5) If apportionments of budgeted funds are required because of the transfers directed by this section, the director of financial

management shall certify the apportionments to the agencies affected, the state auditor, and the state treasurer. Each of these shall make the appropriate transfer and adjustments in funds and appropriation accounts and equipment records in accordance with the certification.

(6) All employees of the department of information services engaged in performing the powers, functions, and duties transferred to the department of enterprise services, are transferred to the department of enterprise services. All employees classified under chapter 41.06 RCW, the state civil service law, are assigned to the department of enterprise services to perform their usual duties upon the same terms as formerly, without any loss of rights, subject to any action that may be appropriate thereafter in accordance with the laws and rules governing state civil service law.

(7) Unless or until modified by the public employment relations commission pursuant to RCW 41.80.911:

(a) The portions of the bargaining units of employees at the department of information services existing on October 1, 2011, shall be considered appropriate units at the department of enterprise services and will be so certified by the public employment relations commission.

(b) The exclusive bargaining representatives recognized as representing the portions of the bargaining units of employees at the department of information services existing on October 1, 2011, shall continue as the exclusive bargaining representative of the transferred bargaining units without the necessity of an election. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 1004.]

Reviser's note: *(1) RCW 43.19.791 was repealed by 2015 3rd sp.s. c 1 § 506.

** (2) RCW 43.19.794 was repealed by 2019 c 132 § 8.

*** (3) The reference to section 614 of this act appears to be erroneous. Section 734 of this act, recodified as RCW 43.19.797, was apparently intended. RCW 43.19.797 was subsequently recodified as RCW 39.26.235 pursuant to 2012 c 224 § 28, effective January 1, 2013.

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

RCW 43.19.903 Transfer of certain powers, duties, functions, and assets of the department of personnel. (1) Those powers, duties, and functions of the department of personnel being transferred to the department of enterprise services as set forth in Part IV, chapter 43, Laws of 2011 1st sp. sess. are hereby transferred to the department of enterprise services.

(2) (a) All reports, documents, surveys, books, records, files, papers, or written material in the possession of the department of personnel pertaining to the powers, duties, and functions transferred shall be delivered to the custody of the department of enterprise services. All cabinets, furniture, office equipment, motor vehicles, and other tangible property employed by the department of personnel in carrying out the powers, duties, and functions transferred shall be made available to the department of enterprise services. All funds, credits, or other assets held by the department of personnel in connection with the powers, duties, and functions transferred shall be assigned to the department of enterprise services.

(b) Any appropriations made to the department of personnel for carrying out the powers, functions, and duties transferred shall, on October 1, 2011, be transferred and credited to the department of enterprise services.

(c) If any question arises as to the transfer of any personnel, funds, books, documents, records, papers, files, equipment, or other tangible property used or held in the exercise of the powers and the performance of the duties and functions transferred, the director of financial management shall make a determination as to the proper allocation and certify the same to the state agencies concerned.

(3) All rules and all pending business before the department of personnel pertaining to the powers, duties, and functions transferred shall be continued and acted upon by the department of enterprise services. All existing contracts and obligations shall remain in full force and shall be performed by the department of enterprise services.

(4) The transfer of the powers, duties, functions, and personnel of the department of personnel shall not affect the validity of any act performed before October 1, 2011.

(5) If apportionments of budgeted funds are required because of the transfers directed by this section, the director of financial management shall certify the apportionments to the agencies affected, the state auditor, and the state treasurer. Each of these shall make the appropriate transfer and adjustments in funds and appropriation accounts and equipment records in accordance with the certification.

(6) All employees of the department of personnel engaged in performing the powers, functions, and duties transferred to the department of enterprise services, are transferred to the department of enterprise services. All employees classified under chapter 41.06 RCW, the state civil service law, are assigned to the department of enterprise services to perform their usual duties upon the same terms as formerly, without any loss of rights, subject to any action that may be appropriate thereafter in accordance with the laws and rules governing state civil service law. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 1005.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.

RCW 43.19.904 Transfer of certain powers, duties, functions, and assets of the office of financial management. (1) The powers, duties, and functions of the office of financial management as set forth in Part V, chapter 43, Laws of 2011 1st sp. sess. are hereby transferred to the department of enterprise services.

(2) (a) All reports, documents, surveys, books, records, files, papers, or written material in the possession of the office of financial management pertaining to the powers, duties, and functions transferred shall be delivered to the custody of the department of enterprise services. All cabinets, furniture, office equipment, motor vehicles, and other tangible property employed by the office of financial management in carrying out the powers, duties, and functions transferred shall be made available to the department of enterprise services. All funds, credits, or other assets held by the office of financial management in connection with the powers, duties, and functions transferred shall be assigned to the department of enterprise services.

(b) Any appropriations made to the office of financial management for carrying out the powers, functions, and duties transferred shall, on October 1, 2011, be transferred and credited to the department of enterprise services.

(c) If any question arises as to the transfer of any personnel, funds, books, documents, records, papers, files, equipment, or other tangible property used or held in the exercise of the powers and the performance of the duties and functions transferred, the director of financial management shall make a determination as to the proper allocation and certify the same to the state agencies concerned.

(3) All rules and all pending business before the office of financial management pertaining to the powers, duties, and functions transferred shall be continued and acted upon by the department of enterprise services. All existing contracts and obligations shall remain in full force and shall be performed by the department of enterprise services.

(4) The transfer of the powers, duties, functions, and personnel of the office of financial management shall not affect the validity of any act performed before October 1, 2011.

(5) If apportionments of budgeted funds are required because of the transfers directed by this section, the director of financial management shall certify the apportionments to the agencies affected, the state auditor, and the state treasurer. Each of these shall make the appropriate transfer and adjustments in funds and appropriation accounts and equipment records in accordance with the certification.

(6) All employees of the office of financial management engaged in performing the powers, functions, and duties transferred to the department of enterprise services, are transferred to the department of enterprise services. All employees classified under chapter 41.06 RCW, the state civil service law, are assigned to department of enterprise services to perform their usual duties upon the same terms as formerly, without any loss of rights, subject to any action that may be appropriate thereafter in accordance with the laws and rules governing state civil service law. [2011 1st sp.s. c 43 § 1007.]

Effective date—Purpose—2011 1st sp.s. c 43: See notes following RCW 43.19.003.