

**2021 Legislative Session Bill Tracking Log  
State Building Code Council  
Bills of Interest**

Bill Number	Title	Sponsor	Description	Position	Committee/ Action	Impact on SBCC	Impact on Stakehold.
<p>2SHB <a href="#">1050</a></p> <p>E2SHB <a href="#">1050</a></p> <p>E2SHB_AMS <a href="#">1050</a></p>	<p>Fluorinated gases</p>		<p><b>Section 10 (1)</b> mandates the SBCC to adopt rules, including by amending existing rules as necessary, that permit the use of substitutes approved under state law requirements for product manufacture and sale, and that do not require the use of substitutes that are restricted under the same laws. <u>The previous version of the bill did not include the clarification related to the amendment of existing rules.</u></p> <p><b>Section 10(2):</b> Directs the SBCC to adopt rules that allow the use of low global warming potential substitutes in accordance with nationally recognized, published standards that protect building occupant safety and reduce fire risks, <b>as opposed to adopting rules after soliciting stakeholder input and reviewing applicable fire code provisions or best practices on the same topics.</b></p> <p><b>Section 10(3):</b> The previous version authorizes the SBCC to adopt rules that allow the use of substitutes that are under review but have not yet been approved by the EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy for products where no other substitutes have been approved. <u>The amended bill specifies the substitutes must have a lower global warming potential than alternative substances and meet nationally recognized, published standards that protect building occupant safety and reduce fire risks.</u></p> <p><b>Section 10 (5):</b> Specifies that the SBCC <u>may, rather than must,</u> solicit input from affected parties and parties with expertise, prior to adoption of rules that affect the design or installation of refrigeration or air conditioning systems or that facilitate the use of low global warming potential substitutes. The use of "may" is more appropriate for the Council since "must" might put more burden on the Council.</p>	<p>Neutral – Monitor</p>	<p><a href="#">H Env &amp; Energy</a></p> <p><b>SENATE:</b>  <b>Feb 25:</b>            First reading  <b>Mar 16:</b>            Public hearing;            Committee on Environment, Energy &amp; Technology  <b>Mar 23:</b>            Executive session;            Committee on Environment, Energy &amp; Technology            Do pass with amendment(s)  <b>Mar 24:</b>            Referred to Ways &amp; Means</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Changes to mechanical code can be done during the standard three year code cycle process.</p>	<p>Major</p> <p>Cost of transitioning to new refrigerants and purchasing new refrigeration systems.</p>

Bill Number	Title	Sponsor	Description	Position	Committee/ Action	Impact on SBCC	Impact on Stakehold.
<p><a href="#">SHB 1287</a></p> <p><a href="#">2SHB 1287</a></p> <p><a href="#">E2SHB 1287</a></p> <p>The amended version has no impact on the Council</p>	<p>Preparedness for zero emissions transportation future</p>	<p>Ramel, Hackney, Bateman, Fitzgibbon, Berry, Goodman, Santos, Kloba, Macri, Bergquist, Ormsby, Pollet</p>	<p>The EV infrastructure requirements for buildings must exceed the minimum requirements established in 2019 for residential and commercial buildings to the extent necessary to support anticipated levels of ZEV use. The Council must adopt rules to implement these EV infrastructure requirements by July 1, 2024. Amended bill specifies that the rules adopted by the Council may be periodically updated thereafter (after July 1, 2024). The modification does not automatically add policy and/or operational impacts because it does not add new requirements, but gives the SBCC the authority to periodically update the rules pertaining to the EV charging infrastructure.</p> <p>The last amendment establishes a goal for the state that publicly and privately owned passenger and light duty vehicles of model year 2030 and later sold, purchased, or registered in Washington be electric vehicles. This is irrelevant to the SBCC business.</p>	<p>Neutral – Monitor</p>	<p><a href="#">H Env &amp; Energy</a></p> <p><b>SENATE</b></p> <p><b>Mar 6:</b> First reading</p> <p><b>Mar 18:</b> Public hearing; Environment, Energy &amp; Technology</p> <p><b>Mar 23:</b> Executive session; Committee on Environment, Energy &amp; Technology Do pass with amendment(s)</p> <p><b>Mar 24:</b> Referred to Transportation</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The date (July 1, 2024) allows SBCC to adopt the rule during the regular code adoption process.</p>	<p><u>Uncertain</u></p>
<p><a href="#">SHB 1329</a></p> <p><a href="#">ESHB 1329</a></p>	<p>Public meeting accessibility and participation</p> <p>Washington state open public meetings act</p>	<p>Wicks, Pollet, Taylor, Ryu, Wylie, Shewmake, Bateman, Lovick, Fey, Morgan, Lekanoff, Harris-Talley, Peterson</p>	<p>Amends and adds new sections to RCW 42.30 (Open Public Meeting Act) pertaining to accessibility and participation</p>	<p>Neutral – Monitor</p>	<p><a href="#">H Local Government</a></p> <p><b>SENATE:</b></p> <p><b>Mar 2:</b> First reading</p> <p><b>Mar 19:</b> Public hearing; Committee on State Gov. &amp; Elections</p> <p><b>Mar 24:</b> Exec. session; Comm. on State Gov. &amp; Elections</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>

Bill Number	Title	Sponsor	Description	Position	Committee/ Action	Impact on SBCC	Impact on Stakehold.
<p><b>SHB 1184</b> Companion SB 5087</p> <p><b>ESHB 1184</b></p>	<p>On-site nonpotable water systems</p>	<p>Duerr (Prime), Ramel, Dolan, Harris-Talley</p>	<p>Requires the Department of Health to consult and coordinate with SBCC when developing rules related to on-site nonpotable water systems and when developing the building code language. Although it is unclear at this time how the DOH is planning to coordinate with SBCC, the mandates in this bill have potentially big impacts on SBCC normal course of business. The effective date (July 1, 2022) is unrealistic. Cross connection (contamination) is an issue.</p> <p>Clarifies the requirement that calculations made by property owners or permit holders to address runoff from impervious surfaces must reduce the amount of rainwater that is considered stormwater by the amount of rainwater that is treated and reused onsite in conformance with the rules established.</p>	<p>Neutral/ Monitor</p>	<p><a href="#">H Local Govt</a></p> <p><b>SENATE:</b> <b>Mar 2:</b> First reading <b>Mar 10:</b> Public hearing; Committee on Housing &amp; Local Government <b>Mar 18:</b> Executive action taken in the Committee on Housing &amp; Local Government <b>Mar 19:</b> Passed to Rules Committee for second reading</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Fiscal impact above \$60,000</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Dead:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">SHB 1157</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">HB 1084</a> &amp; <a href="#">SHB 1084</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">HB 1103</a> &amp; <a href="#">SHB 1103</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">SB 5093</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">HB 1150</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">SB 5087</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">SB 5366</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">SB 5360</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">SB 5280</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">SB 5243</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">SB 5221</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">HB 1180</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">SB 5126</a></li> </ul>							