

of way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle which is owned by a municipal corporation or political subdivision of the state or by the United States and which is used or to be used, primarily for foot or vehicular traffic including mass transportation vehicles of any kind and including any readjustment, reconstruction or relocation of the facilities of any public, private or cooperatively owned utility or railroad in the course of such building, repairing or improving, the cost of which readjustment, reconstruction, or relocation, is the responsibility of the public authority whose street, place, road, highway, easement, right of way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle is being built, repaired or improved; (3) extracting for hire or processing for hire; (4) operating a cold storage warehouse, but not including the rental of cold storage lockers; (5) representing and performing services for fire or casualty insurance companies as an independent resident managing general agent licensed under the provisions of RCW 48.05.310; (6) radio and television broadcasting, excluding network, national and regional advertising computed as a standard deduction based on the national average thereof as annually reported by the Federal Communications Commission, or in lieu thereof by itemization by the individual broadcasting station, and excluding that portion of revenue represented by the out-of-state audience computed as a ratio to the station's total audience as measured by the 100 micro-volt signal strength and delivery by wire, if any; (7) engaging in activities which bring a person within the definition of consumer contained in RCW 82.04.190(6), as now or hereafter amended; as to such persons, the amount of tax on such business shall be equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of forty-four one hundredths of one percent.

As used in this section, "cold storage warehouse" means a storage warehouse used to store fresh and/or frozen perishable fruits or vegetables, meat, seafood, dairy products, or fowl, or any combination thereof, at a desired temperature to maintain the quality of the product for orderly marketing.

Passed the Senate March 10, 1983.

Passed the House April 18, 1983.

Approved by the Governor April 23, 1983.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 23, 1983.

CHAPTER 132

[Senate Bill No. 3250]

FERRIES—CONTRACT PREQUALIFICATION

AN ACT Relating to Washington state ferries; amending section 31, chapter 1, Laws of 1973 as last amended by section 1, chapter 64, Laws of 1982 and RCW 42.17.310; adding new sections to chapter 47.60 RCW; repealing section 2, chapter 166, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 47.60.660; and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. No contract for the construction, improvement, or repair of a ferry, ferry terminal, or other facility operated by the Washington state ferries or for the repair, overhaul, or the dry-docking of any ferry operated by Washington state ferries may be awarded to any contractor who has not first been prequalified to perform the work by the department of transportation. No bid or proposal for such a contract may be received from any contractor who has not first been prequalified to perform the work by the department of transportation.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The secretary of transportation shall adopt rules prescribing standards and criteria to assure that each ferry system construction and repair contract described in section 1 of this act shall be awarded to a competent and responsible contractor who has all of the following qualifications:

(1) Adequate financial resources, which may take into account the ability of the contractor to secure such resources;

(2) The necessary organization, personnel, equipment, facilities, experience, and technical qualification to perform ferry system construction and repair contracts generally and with respect to any specific contract such additional special qualifications as may be necessary to perform the contract;

(3) The ability to comply with the department's performance schedules taking into account the outstanding work on all of the contractor's construction and repair contracts;

(4) A satisfactory record of performing previous contracts;

(5) A satisfactory record of integrity, judgment, and skills; and

(6) Such other qualifications as the secretary may prescribe to assure that prequalified contractors are competent and responsible.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. Any contractor desiring to submit bids or proposals for ferry system construction or repair contracts as described in section 1 of this act shall file an application for prequalification with the department. The application shall be on a standard form supplied by the department. The form shall require a complete statement of the applicant's financial ability, including a statement of the applicant's current net assets and working capital. The form shall require such additional information as may be necessary for the department to determine whether or not the applicant is entitled to be prequalified in accordance with sections 1 through 9 of this act and the rules adopted thereunder.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. Upon request by the department an applicant for prequalification shall authorize the department to obtain any information pertinent to the application, including information relating to the applicant's net worth, assets, and liabilities, from banks or other financial institutions, surety companies, and material and equipment suppliers.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. Upon receipt of an application by a contractor for prequalification to perform ferry system construction and repair contracts, the department shall conduct such additional investigation as it deems necessary. If it finds that the applicant is qualified in accordance with the rules as adopted by the secretary, the department shall prequalify the contractor to perform the contracts for a period of one year. The prequalification shall fix the aggregate dollar amount of work, including any contract let by the department, that the contractor may have under contract and uncompleted at any one time and may limit the contractor to the submission of bids or proposals upon a certain class of work. Subject to any restrictions on the dollar amount or class of work specified thereunder, the prequalification shall authorize a contractor to bid or submit proposals on all ferry system construction and repair contracts mentioned in section 1 of this act except contracts requiring special prequalification. If the department determines that an applicant is not entitled to prequalification, it shall give written notice of the determination to the applicant.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A contractor may apply annually for renewal of its prequalification by submission of a new or supplemental questionnaire and financial statement on standard forms provided by the department. Based upon information received at the time of renewal or at any other time the department may amend the prequalification of the contractor as to the dollar amount or class of work that the contractor may perform or may refuse to renew the prequalification or may revoke a prequalification previously approved, all in accordance with the same standards and criteria used for considering an original application for prequalification. The department shall give written notice of any such action to the contractor.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. If the department finds, after the opening of bids, that facts exist that would disqualify the lowest bidder, or that the lowest bidder is not competent or responsible in accordance with the standards and criteria for prequalifying contractors, the department shall reject the bid despite the prior prequalification of the bidder. No contract may be awarded to a bidder not qualified to bid on it at the time fixed for receiving bids.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. The action of the department in refusing, modifying, or revoking the prequalification of any contractor under sections 1 through 7 of this act is conclusive unless an appeal is filed with the Thurston county superior court within ten days after receiving written notice of the refusal, modification, or revocation. The appeal shall be heard summarily within twenty days after the appeal is taken and on five days notice thereof to the department. The court shall hear any such appeal on the administrative record that was before the department. The court may affirm the decision of the department, or it may reverse the decision if it determines the action of the department was arbitrary or capricious.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. The department of transportation shall not be required to make available for public inspection and copying financial information supplied by any person, firm, or corporation for the purpose of qualifying to submit a bid or proposal for a ferry system construction or repair contract as required by sections 1 through 8 of this act.

Sec. 10. Section 31, chapter 1, Laws of 1973 as last amended by section 1, chapter 64, Laws of 1982 and RCW 42.17.310 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The following (~~shall be~~) are exempt from public inspection and copying:

(a) Personal information in any files maintained for students in public schools, patients or clients of public institutions or public health agencies, welfare recipients, prisoners, probationers, or parolees.

(b) Personal information in files maintained for employees, appointees, or elected officials of any public agency to the extent that disclosure would violate their right to privacy.

(c) Information required of any taxpayer in connection with the assessment or collection of any tax if the disclosure of the information to other persons would violate the taxpayer's right to privacy or would result in unfair competitive disadvantage to (~~such~~) the taxpayer.

(d) Specific intelligence information and specific investigative records compiled by investigative, law enforcement, and penology agencies, and state agencies vested with the responsibility to discipline members of any profession, the nondisclosure of which is essential to effective law enforcement or for the protection of any person's right to privacy.

(e) Information revealing the identity of persons who file complaints with investigative, law enforcement, or penology agencies, other than the public disclosure commission, if disclosure would endanger any person's life, physical safety, or property: PROVIDED, That if at the time the complaint is filed the complainant indicates a desire for disclosure or nondisclosure, such desire shall govern: PROVIDED, FURTHER, That all complaints filed with the public disclosure commission about any elected official or candidate for public office must be made in writing and signed by the complainant under oath.

(f) Test questions, scoring keys, and other examination data used to administer a license, employment, or academic examination.

(g) Except as provided by chapter 8.26 RCW, the contents of real estate appraisals, made for or by any agency relative to the acquisition or sale of property, until the project or prospective sale is abandoned or until such time as all of the property has been acquired or the property to which the sale appraisal relates is sold, but in no event shall disclosure be denied for more than three years after the appraisal.

(h) Valuable formulae, designs, drawings, and research data obtained by any agency within five years of the request for disclosure when disclosure would produce private gain and public loss.

(i) Preliminary drafts, notes, recommendations, and intra-agency memorandums in which opinions are expressed or policies formulated or recommended except that a specific record shall not be exempt when publicly cited by an agency in connection with any agency action.

(j) Records which are relevant to a controversy to which an agency is a party but which records would not be available to another party under the rules of pretrial discovery for causes pending in the superior courts.

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

(l) Any library record, the primary purpose of which is to maintain control of library materials, or to gain access to information, which discloses or could be used to disclose the identity of a library user.

(m) Financial information supplied by or on behalf of a person, firm, or corporation for the purpose of qualifying to submit a bid or proposal for (a) a ferry system construction or repair contract as required by sections 1 through 8 of this act or (b) highway construction or improvement as required by RCW 47.28.070.

(2) The exemptions of this section (~~((shall be:))~~) are inapplicable to the extent that information, the disclosure of which would violate personal privacy or vital governmental interests, can be deleted from the specific records sought. No exemption (~~((shall))~~) may be construed to permit the nondisclosure of statistical information not descriptive of any readily identifiable person or persons.

(3) Inspection or copying of any specific records(~~((:))~~) exempt under the provisions of this section(~~((:))~~) may be permitted if the superior court in the county in which the record is maintained finds, after a hearing with notice thereof to every person in interest and the agency, that the exemption of such records(~~((:))~~) is clearly unnecessary to protect any individual's right of privacy or any vital governmental function.

(4) Agency responses refusing, in whole or in part, inspection of any public record shall include a statement of the specific exemption authorizing the withholding of the record (or part) and a brief explanation of how the exemption applies to the record withheld.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. Sections 1 through 9 of this act are each added to chapter 47.60 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. Section 2, chapter 166, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 47.60.660 are each repealed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state

government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the Senate March 8, 1983.

Passed the House April 17, 1983.

Approved by the Governor April 23, 1983.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 23, 1983.

CHAPTER 134

[Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 3251]

PORTABLE OIL-FUELED HEATERS—STANDARDS FOR SALE AND USE

AN ACT Relating to standards for portable oil heaters; adding a new subchapter to chapter 19.27 RCW; creating a new section; and prescribing penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. It is hereby declared that modern, efficient, safety-tested portable oil-fueled heaters may be offered for sale, sold, and used in this state. However, fire hazards and other dangers to the health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants of this state may exist absent legislation to provide reasonable assurances that portable oil-fueled heaters offered for sale to, sold to, and used by the inhabitants of this state are modern, efficient, and safety-tested. It is the intent of the legislature to set forth standards for the sale and use of approved portable oil-fueled heaters.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout sections 2 through 6 of this act.

(1) "Portable oil-fueled heater" means any nonflue-connected, self-contained, self-supporting, oil-fueled, heating appliance equipped with an integral reservoir, designed to be carried from one location to another.

(2) "Oil" means any liquid fuel with a flash point of greater than one hundred degrees Fahrenheit, including but not limited to kerosene.

(3) "Listed" means any portable oil-fueled heater which has been evaluated in accordance with the Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. standard for portable oil-fueled heaters or an equivalent standard and with respect to reasonably foreseeable hazards to life and property by a nationally recognized testing or inspection agency, such as Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., and which has been authorized as being reasonably safe for its specific purpose and shown in a list published by such agency and/or bears the mark, name, and/or symbol of such agency as indication that it has been so authorized. Such evaluation shall include but not be limited to evaluation of the requirements hereinafter set forth.

(4) "Approved" means any listed portable oil-fueled heater which is deemed approved if it satisfies the requirements set forth herein or adopted