

2022 Legislative Agenda

Transportation Package - Transportation investments are necessary for sustaining a reliable infrastructure, creating family-wage jobs, and ensuring an equitable economic recovery for Washington. The state must fund preservation and maintenance efforts, at a minimum, and not solely rely on federal investments that will not remedy the increasing deficit in transportation spending that requires over \$10 billion in the next 10 years for preservation and maintenance alone.

REAL Act - Proposal to shift funding obligations from the transportation appropriations act to the operating appropriations act. *Draft - Rep. Barkis* (Reviewing)

Clean Energy Infrastructure & Workforce - The path to Washington's clean energy economy must maintain employment for workers affected by energy market changes; must not prematurely eliminate current energy sources without a sufficient and diversified in-state energy infrastructure; must not incentivize or rely on the exporting of projects and importing of energy; must ensure out-of-state procurement of energy includes Project Labor Agreements, or at least high-road labor standards, and do not subvert CETA responsibilities; must include research and pilot project funding to bring new energy technologies to market; must ensure current infrastructure is repurposed and new facilities can be built; and must ensure any decarbonization policies include union labor standards.

Buy Clean, Buy Fair - Requires large construction or renovation contracts to submit Environmental Product Declaration and labor data for Dept. of Commerce to compile for a report to the legislature by Jan. 1, 2025. *HB 1103/SB 5366 - Rep. Duerr/Sen. Stanford* (PRO)

Carbon Capture & Sequestration - *Drafting - Boilermakers*

Targeted Electrification - Authorizes public utility districts to engage in outreach and investment in conversions of customers' end use equipment from fossil fuels to electricity.

Draft - Gov. Request (Reviewing)

Clean Heat Plan - Modifies the regulation of gas companies to achieve reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. *Draft - Gov. Request* (Reviewing)

Building Codes - Revises energy codes for new buildings to be net-zero ready 2034.

Draft - Gov. Request (Reviewing)

Building Performance Standards - Extends existing performance requirements for large buildings (50,000 sq. ft. and above) to Tier 2 (20-50K sq.ft.) and Tier 3 (10-20K sq.ft.) buildings. Tier 2 must submit benchmarking data reports and operation and maintenance plans immediately, but will not be held to performance standards until 2029. Tier 3 will only be required to submit benchmarking data reports. *Draft - Gov. Request* (Reviewing)

Siting & Permitting - Meaningful siting and permitting reform is necessary for Washington to build a diversified and self-sufficient in-state clean energy production infrastructure and the manufacturing of components for clean energy technologies. In addition, projects lost to other states is a loss of family-wage jobs and local economic benefit for communities, and ultimately results in greater emissions due to weaker environmental laws in other states.

EFSEC - Establishes EFSEC as an agency, reducing time and steps in siting process, expands jurisdiction to clean energy manufacturing, clarifies transmission line project siting, strengthens roles with tribes and expands opportunities for public input.

Draft - Gov. Request (Reviewing)

Clean Energy Manufacturing Tax Incentives - Establishes a B&O tax exemption for industrial facilities that manufacture products, equipment or components for clean energy infrastructure. *Draft - Gov. Request* (Reviewing)

Apprenticeship Pathways and Apprentice Support - Pathways to building trades apprenticeship programs must be recognized and supported the same as other postsecondary pathways. State registered apprentices must receive all available supports and services that other postsecondary students have access to. A journey card must not be deemed less than a two-year degree and all competencies acquired through building trades apprenticeship programs must be acknowledged. In addition, the Washington College Grant for Apprentices must be accessible to building trades apprentices and disbursed by college financial aid departments when the apprentice is enrolled with them.

Apprenticeship Preparation in K-12 - Establishes regional efforts to support apprenticeship preparation for high school students. *HB* 1536 - *Rep. Maycumber* (PRO)

Apprenticeship Funding & Permeable Pathways - Outline - Sen. Randall

Registered Apprenticeship & Council Expansion - Outline - Sen. Keiser

Data Center Construction - The construction, maintenance and refurbishment of data centers provide family-wage union jobs, on-the-job training opportunities, and economic stimulus to local communities. All available certificates for tax incentives have been exhausted and must be extended for data centers to locate and remain in rural counties in Washington.

Data Center Tax Incentives (Rural) - Extends current sales and use tax exemptions for data center construction in rural counties and expands eligibility to refurbishments.

HB 1459/SB 5262 - Rep. Ybarra/ Sen. Liias (PRO)

Tax Preferences for Data Centers - Establishes a sales and use tax exemption for data center construction in urban counties. *HB* 1473/SB 5414 - *Rep. Jacobsen/Sen. Gildon*

Tax Preferences for Rural & Non-rural Data Centers - Attempts to merge elements of both bills from last session. *Draft - Rep. Berg* (Reviewing)

Training & Work Standards - A skilled and trained workforce is essential to Washington's economy, meeting industry needs and workplace safety.

Fire-Resistant Material Applicators - Establishes training, certification, registration and enforcement requirements for fire-resistant material applicators. *Drafting - TBD* (PRO)

Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Training Standards - Establishing training standards for electrical vehicle infrastructure installation. *Draft - Rep. Bronoske* (PRO)



Apprenticeship Utilization Requirements - Extends AURs to municipalities and subcontractors above a \$200,000 threshold. *HB 1308 - Rep. Riccelli*

High Hazard Prevailing Wage - Returning wage rates for journeypersons in high hazard facilities to prevailing wage, which was the status of the original legislation- *Rep. Sells* (PRO)

Bid Listing Fix - *Drafting (Ironworkers)*

Child Care Infrastructure - Access to childcare, particularly outside of traditional work hours, is a barrier for building trades apprentices and journey workers to be successful in their careers and, in particular, limits access to apprenticeship pathways for women and single-parents.

Capital Budget - Investments in capital projects positively impact access to family-wage jobs and on-the-job training opportunities for Washingtonians through prevailing wage and Apprenticeship Utilization Requirements .

Dept. of Natural Resources - Minor Works (\$1.1M)