

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5802

63rd Legislature
2013 Regular Session

Passed by the Senate March 13, 2013
YEAS 37 NAYS 12

President of the Senate

Passed by the House March 25, 2013
YEAS 61 NAYS 32

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved

Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

I, Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5802** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

Secretary

FILED

**Secretary of State
State of Washington**

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5802

Passed Legislature - 2013 Regular Session

State of Washington

63rd Legislature

2013 Regular Session

By Senate Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Ranker, Litzow, Frockt, Cleveland, Billig, Kohl-Welles, Murray, and McAuliffe; by request of Governor Inslee)

READ FIRST TIME 03/01/13.

1 AN ACT Relating to developing recommendations to achieve the
2 state's greenhouse gas emissions targets; creating new sections; and
3 declaring an emergency.

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

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** (1) The office of financial management shall
6 contract with an independent and objective consultant or consultants,
7 as selected by the climate legislative and executive work group created
8 in section 2 of this act, to prepare a credible evaluation of
9 approaches to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, as outlined in this
10 section.

11 (2) The evaluation must be provided to the governor by October 15,
12 2013, for use by the climate legislative and executive work group
13 created in section 2 of this act, and prior to that date the
14 independent and objective consultant or consultants selected under
15 subsection (1) of this section may provide selective analyses, drafts,
16 or portions of the report to the work group.

17 (3) The evaluation must include a review of comprehensive
18 greenhouse gas emission reduction programs being implemented in other
19 states and countries, including a review of reduction strategies being

1 implemented in the Pacific Northwest, on the west coast, in neighboring
2 provinces in Canada, and in other regions of the country. For each
3 program, the evaluation must include available information about:

4 (a) The effectiveness in achieving the jurisdiction's emission
5 reduction objectives, including the cost per ton of emission reduction;

6 (b) The relative impact upon different sectors of the
7 jurisdiction's economy, including power rates, agriculture,
8 manufacturing, and transportation fuel costs;

9 (c) The impacts upon household consumption and spending, including
10 fuel, food, and housing costs, and program measures to mitigate impacts
11 to low-income populations;

12 (d) Displacement of emission sources from the jurisdiction due to
13 the program;

14 (e) Any significant cobenefits to the jurisdiction, such as
15 reduction of potential adverse effects to public health, from
16 implementing the program;

17 (f) Opportunities for new manufacturing infrastructure, investments
18 in cleaner energy, and greater energy efficiency and jobs;

19 (g) Achievements in greater independence from fossil fuels and the
20 costs and benefits to their economy of doing so; and

21 (h) The most effective strategy and the trade-offs made to
22 implement that strategy.

23 (4) The evaluation must analyze:

24 (a) Washington's emissions and related energy consumption profile,
25 including:

26 (i) Total expenditures for energy by fuel category; and

27 (ii) The sources of the fuels, including imports of oil and other
28 fossil fuels;

29 (b) Options for an approach to emissions reduction that would
30 increase expenditures upon energy sources produced in state relative to
31 expenditures upon imported energy sources, and how that increase would
32 affect job growth and economic performance;

33 (c) Opportunities for new manufacturing infrastructure and other
34 job producing investments in Washington relating to cleaner energy and
35 greater energy efficiency;

36 (d) Existing studies of the potential costs to Washington consumers
37 and businesses of greenhouse gas emissions reduction programs or
38 strategies being implemented in other jurisdictions;

1 (e) Washington state policies to stabilize or reduce greenhouse gas
2 emissions that will contribute to meeting the greenhouse gas emissions
3 targets, including:

- 4 (i) Renewable fuels standard;
- 5 (ii) Energy codes adopted by the state building code council;
- 6 (iii) Emission performance standards;
- 7 (iv) Appliance standards;
- 8 (v) The energy independence act;
- 9 (vi) Energy efficiency and energy consumption requirement programs
10 for public buildings;
- 11 (vii) Conversion of public vehicles to clean fuels; and
- 12 (viii) Public purchasing requirements of vehicles that use clean
13 fuels; and

14 (f) The overall effect on global greenhouse gas levels if
15 Washington meets its greenhouse gas emissions targets.

16 (5) The evaluation must also examine and summarize federal policies
17 that will contribute to meeting the state greenhouse emissions targets,
18 including:

- 19 (a) Renewable fuel standards;
- 20 (b) Tax incentives for renewable energy;
- 21 (c) Tailpipe emissions standards for vehicles;
- 22 (d) Corporate average fuel economy standards for cars and light
23 trucks; and
- 24 (e) Clean air act requirements for emissions from stationary
25 sources and fossil-fueled electric generating units.

26 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** (1)(a) The climate legislative and executive
27 work group is created. The work group consists of five members and
28 includes:

29 (i) The governor, or the governor's designee, who shall be a
30 nonvoting member;

31 (ii) One member and an alternate from each major caucus of the
32 house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house of
33 representatives; and

34 (iii) One member and an alternate from each major caucus of the
35 senate, appointed by the president of the senate.

36 (b) An alternate may serve as a member at a work group meeting only
37 when a member from that caucus is unable to attend the meeting.

1 (2) The governor or the governor's designee is the chair of the
2 work group.

3 (3) As required under section 1(1) of this act, the work group must
4 select the consultant or consultants to be retained by the office of
5 financial management. The consultant or consultants must demonstrate
6 that they can perform nonpartisan, objective, and independent work.
7 The work group may not select a consultant or consultants whose
8 employer has retained a lobbyist in Washington state during the
9 immediately preceding five years. Nor may the work group select a
10 consultant or consultants whose employer or who has personally
11 contributed to the campaign of a statewide elected official,
12 legislative candidate, or any other political committee in the previous
13 four years. No less than four of the work group's five members must
14 support the retention of a consultant or consultants.

15 (4) The purpose of the work group is to recommend a state program
16 of actions and policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, that if
17 implemented would ensure achievement of the state's emissions targets
18 in RCW 70.235.020. The recommendations must be prioritized to ensure
19 the greatest amount of environmental benefit for each dollar spent and
20 based on measures of environmental effectiveness, including
21 consideration of current best science, the effectiveness of the program
22 and policies in terms of costs, benefits, and results, and how best to
23 administer the program and policies. The work group recommendations
24 must include a timeline for actions and funding needed to implement the
25 recommendations. In order for a recommendation to be included in the
26 report, it must be supported by a majority of the work group's voting
27 members. Minority reports or comments must be included in the report.

28 (5) The members and alternates of the work group must be appointed
29 by May 1, 2013. The work group may meet up to twice per month and must
30 hold its first meeting by May 15, 2013.

31 (6) The work group shall use the evaluation required under section
32 1 of this act to inform the work group regarding experiences in other
33 jurisdictions and may call on the author of the evaluation to respond
34 to questions. All state agencies shall also cooperate with the work
35 group in providing information regarding previous and current climate
36 action reports and analyses.

37 (7) The work group shall schedule one or more meetings or portions

1 of meetings at which the views of the public may be provided to the
2 work group.

3 (8) The report of the work group must be provided to the
4 appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the senate and house of
5 representatives by December 31, 2013.

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** Nothing in this act may be construed to
7 enhance or diminish any existing authority regarding greenhouse gas
8 emissions.

9 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** This act is necessary for the immediate
10 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the
11 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect
12 immediately.

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