By Senators Keiser，Kohl－Welles，and Conway
Read first time 01／19／11．Referred to Committee on Labor，Commerce \＆ Consumer Protection．

AN ACT Relating to leave enforcement under the family care act；and amending RCW 49．12．280 and 49．12．285．

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

Sec．1．RCW 49.12 .280 and 1988 c 236 s 4 are each amended to read as follows：

The department shall administer（（and））$\_$investigate，and enforce violations of RCW 49．12．270（（and））$\perp$ 49．12．275，and 49．12．287．

Sec．2．RCW 49．12．285 and 1988 c 236 s 5 are each amended to read as follows：

The department may issue a notice of infraction if the department reasonably believes that an employer has failed to comply with RCW 49．12．270（（ex））\＆49．12．275，or 49．12．287．The form of the notice of infraction shall be adopted by rule pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW ．An employer who is found to have committed an infraction under RCW $49.12 .270((\theta x)) \_49.12 .275$ ，or 49.12 .287 may be assessed a monetary penalty not to exceed（（も⿴囗大 ）five hundred dollars for each violation． An employer who repeatedly violates RCW 49．12．270（（ $\theta$（ ））$\llcorner 49.12 .275$ ，or 49．12．287 may be assessed a monetary penalty not to exceed one thousand
dollars for each violation. For purposes of this section, the failure to comply with RCW 49.12.275 as to an employee or the failure to comply with RCW 49.12.270 as to a period of leave sought by an employee shall each constitute separate violations. An employer has twenty days to appeal the notice of infraction. Any appeal of a violation determined to be an infraction shall be heard and determined by an administrative law judge. Monetary penalties collected under this section shall be deposited into the general fund.

