SENATE BILL 5163

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

By Senators Hasegawa, Pedersen, Kuderer, Darneille, McCoy, Saldaña, Dhingra, Frockt, Wilson, C., Liias, Palumbo, and Nguyen

Read first time 01/15/19. Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

AN ACT Relating to actions for wrongful injury or death; amending RCW 4.20.010, 4.20.020, 4.20.046, 4.20.060, and 4.24.010; and creating a new section.

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

5 Sec. 1. RCW 4.20.010 and 2011 c 336 s 89 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

7 (1) When the death of a person is caused by the wrongful act, 8 neglect, or default of another person, his or her personal 9 representative may maintain an action ((for damages)) against the person causing the death((; and although)) for the economic and 10 11 noneconomic damages sustained by the beneficiaries listed in RCW 4.20.020 as a result of the decedent's death, in such amounts as 12 determined by a jury to be just under all the circumstances of the 13 14 case.

15 (2) This section applies regardless of whether or not the death 16 ((shall have been)) was caused under such circumstances as amount, in 17 law, to a felony.

18 Sec. 2. RCW 4.20.020 and 2011 c 336 s 90 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

1 Every ((such)) action under RCW 4.20.010 shall be for the benefit of the ((wife, husband)) spouse, state registered domestic partner, 2 3 child or children, including stepchildren, of the person whose death shall have been so caused. If there ((be)) is no ((wife, husband)) 4 spouse, state registered domestic partner, or such child or children, 5 6 such action may be maintained for the benefit of the parents((au7 sisters,)) or ((brothers, who may be dependent upon the deceased person for support, and who are resident within the United States at 8 the time of his or her death)) siblings of the deceased. 9

10 In every such action the jury may give such damages as, under all 11 circumstances of the case, may to them seem just.

12 Sec. 3. RCW 4.20.046 and 2008 c 6 s 409 are each amended to read 13 as follows:

(1) All causes of action by a person or persons against another person or persons shall survive to the personal representatives of the former and against the personal representatives of the latter, whether such actions arise on contract or otherwise, and whether or not such actions would have survived at the common law or prior to the date of enactment of this section((: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That)).

20 (2) In addition to recovering economic losses on behalf of the 21 decedent's estate, the personal representative ((shall only be)) is only entitled to recover <u>noneconomic</u> damages for pain and suffering, 22 anxiety, emotional distress, or humiliation personal to and suffered 23 24 by ((a)) the deceased on behalf of those beneficiaries enumerated in 25 RCW 4.20.020((, and such)) in such amounts as determined by a jury to be just under all the circumstances of the case. Damages under this 26 27 section are recoverable regardless of whether or not the death was 28 occasioned by the injury that is the basis for the action.

(3) The liability of property of spouses or domestic partners 29 30 held by them as community property and subject to execution in 31 satisfaction of a claim enforceable against such property so held shall not be affected by the death of either or both spouses or 32 either or both domestic partners; and a cause of action shall remain 33 an asset as though both claiming spouses or both claiming domestic 34 35 partners continued to live despite the death of either or both claiming spouses or both claiming domestic partners. 36

37 (((2))) <u>(4)</u> Where death or an injury to person or property, 38 resulting from a wrongful act, neglect or default, occurs 39 simultaneously with or after the death of a person who would have

p. 2

been liable therefor if his or her death had not occurred simultaneously with such death or injury or had not intervened between the wrongful act, neglect or default and the resulting death or injury, an action to recover damages for such death or injury may be maintained against the personal representative of such person.

6 **Sec. 4.** RCW 4.20.060 and 2007 c 156 s 30 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

(1) No action for a personal injury to any person occasioning 8 9 death shall abate, nor shall such right of action ((determine)) terminate, by reason of such death, if such person has a surviving 10 11 spouse, state registered domestic partner, or child living, including stepchildren, or <u>if</u> leaving no surviving spouse, state registered 12 13 domestic partner, or ((such)) children, ((if there is dependent upon the deceased for support and resident within the United States at the 14 15 time of decedent's death_r)) the person has surviving parents ($(_{r}$ 16 sisters,)) or ((brothers; but such action may be prosecuted, or commenced and prosecuted, by the executor or administrator)) 17 18 siblings.

(2) An action under this section shall be brought by the personal 19 <u>representative</u> of the deceased, in favor of ((such)) <u>the</u> surviving 20 21 spouse or state registered domestic partner, or in favor of the 22 surviving spouse or state registered domestic partner and ((such)) children, or if no surviving spouse or state registered domestic 23 24 partner, in favor of ((such)) the child or children, or if no 25 surviving spouse, state registered domestic partner, or ((such)) a child or children, then in favor of the decedent's parents $(\tau$ 26 27 sisters,)) or ((brothers who may be dependent upon such person for support, and resident in the United States at the time of decedent's 28 29 death)) siblings.

30 <u>(3) In addition to recovering the decedent's economic losses</u> 31 <u>under this section, the persons listed in subsection (1) of this</u> 32 <u>section are entitled to recover any noneconomic damages personal to</u> 33 <u>the decedent including damages for the decedent's pain and suffering,</u> 34 <u>anxiety, emotional distress, or humiliation, in such amounts as</u> 35 <u>determined by a jury to be just under all the circumstances of the</u> 36 <u>case.</u>

37 Sec. 5. RCW 4.24.010 and 1998 c 237 s 2 are each amended to read 38 as follows:

1 (1) A ((mother or father, or both,)) parent or legal guardian who has regularly contributed to the support of his or her minor 2 child, and ((the mother or father, or both, of a child on whom 3 either, or both, are dependent for support)) a parent or legal 4 guardian who has had significant involvement in the life of an adult 5 6 child, may maintain or join as a party an action as plaintiff for the injury or death of the child. For purposes of this section, 7 "significant involvement" means demonstrated support of an emotional, 8 psychological, or financial nature within the parent-child 9 10 relationship, at or reasonably near the time of death, or at or reasonably near the time of the incident causing death, including 11 either giving or receiving emotional, psychological, or financial 12 support to or from the child. 13

(2) In addition to recovering damages for the child's health care 14 expenses, loss of the child's services, loss of the child's financial 15 support, and other economic losses, damages may be also recovered 16 17 under this section for the loss of love and companionship of the child, loss of the child's emotional support, and for injury to or 18 19 destruction of the parent-child relationship, in such amounts as determined by a jury to be just under all the circumstances of the 20 21 case.

22 (3) An action may be maintained by a parent or legal guardian 23 under this section, regardless of whether or not the child has 24 attained the age of majority, only if the child has no spouse, state 25 registered domestic partner, or children.

26 <u>(4) Each parent is entitled to recover for his or her own loss</u> 27 <u>separately from the other parent regardless of marital status, even</u> 28 <u>though this section creates only one cause of action((, but if the</u> 29 <u>parents of the child are not married, are separated, or not married</u> 30 <u>to each other damages may be awarded to each plaintiff separately, as</u> 31 <u>the trier of fact finds just and equitable</u>)).

32 (5) If one parent brings an action under this section and the 33 other parent is not named as a plaintiff, notice of the institution 34 of the suit, together with a copy of the complaint, shall be served 35 upon the other parent: PROVIDED, That notice shall be required only 36 if parentage has been duly established.

37 Such notice shall be in compliance with the statutory 38 requirements for a summons. Such notice shall state that the other 39 parent must join as a party to the suit within twenty days or the 40 right to recover damages under this section shall be barred. Failure

p. 4

1 of the other parent to timely appear shall bar such parent's action 2 to recover any part of an award made to the party instituting the 3 suit.

4 ((In such an action, in addition to damages for medical, 5 hospital, medication expenses, and loss of services and support, 6 damages may be recovered for the loss of love and companionship of 7 the child and for injury to or destruction of the parent-child 8 relationship in such amount as, under all the circumstances of the 9 case, may be just.))

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. This act is remedial and retroactive and 11 applies to all claims that are not time barred, as well as any claims 12 pending in any court on the effective date of this section.

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