## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5434

## State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

**By** Senate State Government, Tribal Affairs & Elections (originally sponsored by Senators Wagoner, J. Wilson, Chapman, Wellman, Christian, Short, Boehnke, Dozier, Muzzall, Dhingra, Braun, Warnick, King, Goehner, Gildon, Schoesler, and Shewmake)

READ FIRST TIME 02/21/25.

AN ACT Relating to establishing balanced legislative oversight of gubernatorial powers during a declared emergency; and amending RCW 3 43.06.210 and 43.06.220.

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

5 Sec. 1. RCW 43.06.210 and 2013 c 21 s 1 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

7 <u>(1)</u> The proclamation of a state of emergency and other 8 proclamations or orders issued by the governor pursuant to RCW 9 43.06.010, and 43.06.200 through 43.06.270 as now or hereafter 10 amended shall be in writing and shall be signed by the governor and 11 shall then be filed with the secretary of state. A proclamation of a 12 state of emergency is effective upon the governor's signature.

13 (2) The governor shall give as much public notice as practical 14 through the news media of the issuance of proclamations or orders 15 pursuant to RCW 43.06.010, and 43.06.200 through 43.06.270 as now or 16 hereafter amended.

17 <u>(3)</u> The state of emergency shall cease to exist upon ((the)) any 18 of the following:

(a) The issuance of a proclamation of the governor declaring its
 termination: PROVIDED, That the governor must terminate said state of

1 emergency proclamation when order has been restored in the area 2 affected;

3 (b) If the legislature is in session, through passage of a 4 concurrent resolution terminating the state of emergency; or

(c) If the legislature is not in session and it has been more 5 6 than 90 days since the state of emergency was declared by the governor, termination of the state of emergency in writing by all 7 four members of the leadership of the senate and house of 8 representatives. For the purposes of this section, "leadership of the 9 senate and the house of representatives" means the majority and 10 minority leaders of the senate and the speaker and minority leader of 11 12 the house of representatives.

13 Sec. 2. RCW 43.06.220 and 2019 c 472 s 2 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

(1) The governor after proclaiming a state of emergency and prior to terminating such, may, in the area described by the proclamation issue an order prohibiting:

(a) Any person being on the public streets, or in the public
parks, or at any other public place during the hours declared by the
governor to be a period of curfew;

(b) Any number of persons, as designated by the governor, from assembling or gathering on the public streets, parks, or other open areas of this state, either public or private;

(c) The manufacture, transfer, use, possession or transportation
 of a molotov cocktail or any other device, instrument or object
 designed to explode or produce uncontained combustion;

(d) The transporting, possessing or using of gasoline, kerosene, or combustible, flammable, or explosive liquids or materials in a glass or uncapped container of any kind except in connection with the normal operation of motor vehicles, normal home use or legitimate commercial use;

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(e) The sale, purchase or dispensing of alcoholic beverages;

33 (f) The sale, purchase or dispensing of other commodities or 34 goods, as he or she reasonably believes should be prohibited to help 35 preserve and maintain life, health, property or the public peace;

36 (g) The use of certain streets, highways or public ways by the 37 public; and

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(h) Such other activities as he or she reasonably believes should
 be prohibited to help preserve and maintain life, health, property or
 the public peace.

4 (2) The governor after proclaiming a state of emergency and prior
5 to terminating such may, in the area described by the proclamation,
6 issue an order or orders concerning waiver or suspension of statutory
7 obligations or limitations in the following areas:

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(a) Liability for participation in interlocal agreements;

9 (b) Inspection fees owed to the department of labor and 10 industries;

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(c) Application of the family emergency assistance program;

12 (d) Regulations, tariffs, and notice requirements under the13 jurisdiction of the utilities and transportation commission;

14 (e) Application of tax due dates and penalties relating to 15 collection of taxes;

16 (f) Permits for industrial, business, or medical uses of alcohol; 17 and

Such other statutory and regulatory obligations or 18 (q) limitations prescribing the procedures for conduct of state business, 19 or the orders, rules, or regulations of any state agency if strict 20 21 compliance with the provision of any statute, order, rule, or regulation would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary 22 action in coping with the emergency, unless (i) authority to waive or 23 suspend a specific statutory or regulatory obligation or limitation 24 25 has been expressly granted to another statewide elected official, 26 (ii) the waiver or suspension would conflict with federal requirements that are a prescribed condition to the allocation of 27 28 federal funds to the state, or (iii) the waiver or suspension would conflict with the rights, under the First Amendment, of freedom of 29 speech or of the people to peaceably assemble. The governor shall 30 31 give as much notice as practical to legislative leadership and 32 impacted local governments when issuing orders under this subsection 33 (2) (q).

(3) In imposing the restrictions provided for by RCW 43.06.010, and 43.06.200 through 43.06.270, the governor may impose them for such times, upon such conditions, with such exceptions and in such areas of this state he or she from time to time deems necessary.

38 (4) ((No order or orders concerning waiver or suspension of 39 statutory obligations or limitations under subsection (2) of this 40 section may continue for longer than thirty days unless extended by

1 the legislature through concurrent resolution. If the legislature is not in session, the waiver or suspension of statutory obligations or 2 limitations may be extended in writing by the leadership of the 3 senate and the house of representatives until the legislature can 4 extend the waiver or suspension by concurrent resolution.)) If any 5 6 order or orders under subsection (1) or (2) of this section remain in 7 effect for more than 30 days, the legislature may terminate the order or orders by concurrent resolution. If the legislature is not in 8 session, the order or orders may be terminated in writing by all four 9 leaders of the leadership of the senate and the house of 10 representatives. For purposes of this section, "leadership of the 11 12 senate and the house of representatives" means the majority and minority leaders of the senate and the speaker and the minority 13 leader of the house of representatives. 14

(5) Any person willfully violating any provision of an order issued by the governor under this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

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