## SHB 1453 - H AMD 103 By Representative Macri

## ADOPTED 03/05/2019

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:

3 "Sec. 1. RCW 59.12.030 and 1998 c 276 s 6 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

A tenant of real property for a term less than life is ((guilty of)) liable for unlawful detainer either:

- (1) When he or she holds over or continues in possession, in person or by subtenant, of the property or any part thereof after the expiration of the term for which it is let to him or her. When real property is leased for a specified term or period by express or implied contract, whether written or oral, the tenancy shall be terminated without notice at the expiration of the specified term or period;
- (2) When he or she, having leased property for an indefinite time with monthly or other periodic rent reserved, continues in possession thereof, in person or by subtenant, after the end of any such month or period, when the landlord, more than twenty days prior to the end of such month or period, has served notice (in manner in RCW 59.12.040 provided) requiring him or her to quit the premises at the expiration of such month or period;
- (3) When he or she continues in possession in person or by subtenant after a default in the payment of rent, and after notice in writing requiring in the alternative the payment of the rent or the surrender of the detained premises, served (in manner in RCW 59.12.040 provided) in behalf of the person entitled to the rent upon the person owing it, has remained uncomplied with for the period of three days after service thereof, or for the period of fourteen days after service for tenancies under chapter 59.18 RCW. The notice may be served at any time after the rent becomes due;
- (4) When he or she continues in possession in person or by subtenant after a neglect or failure to keep or perform any other condition or covenant of the lease or agreement under which the

- property is held, including any covenant not to assign or sublet, 1 than one for the payment of rent, and after notice in writing 2 requiring in the alternative the performance of such condition or 3 covenant or the surrender of the property, served (in manner in RCW 4 59.12.040 provided) upon him or her, and if there is a subtenant in 5 6 actual possession of the premises, also upon such subtenant, shall 7 remain uncomplied with for ten days after service thereof. Within ten days after the service of such notice the tenant, or any subtenant in 8 9 actual occupation of the premises, or any mortgagee of the term, or interested in its continuance, 10 other person may perform such 11 condition or covenant and thereby save the lease from such 12 forfeiture;
  - (5) When he or she commits or permits waste upon the demised premises, or when he or she sets up or carries on thereon any unlawful business, or when he or she erects, suffers, permits, or maintains on or about the premises any nuisance, and remains in possession after the service (in manner in RCW 59.12.040 provided) upon him or her of three days' notice to quit;
- 19 (6) A person who, without the permission of the owner and without
  20 having color of title thereto, enters upon land of another and who
  21 fails or refuses to remove therefrom after three days' notice, in
  22 writing and served upon him or her in the manner provided in RCW
  23 59.12.040. Such person may also be subject to the criminal provisions
  24 of chapter 9A.52 RCW; or
- 25 (7) When he or she commits or permits any gang-related activity 26 at the premises as prohibited by RCW 59.18.130.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 59.18 RCW to read as follows:
- Every notice served pursuant to RCW 59.12.030(3) must be accompanied by a notice in substantially the following form:

## 31 "FOURTEEN-DAY NOTICE TO PAY RENT AND/OR UTILITIES OR VACATE THE 32 PREMISES

You are receiving the attached notice because the landlord alleges you are not in compliance with the terms of the lease agreement by failing to pay rent and/or utilities that are past due.

36 The monthly rent amount is \$ (dollar amount).

- Rent due for (list month(s)): \$ (dollar amount)
- 38 **AND/OR**

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39 Utilities due for (list month(s)): \$ (dollar amount)

Total rent and/or utilities due: \$ (dollar amount)

Note - payment must be by cash, cashier's check, money order, or

certified funds.

You must pay the total amount of rent and/or utilities due to your landlord within fourteen (14) days after receipt of this notice or you must vacate the premises. Any payment you make to the landlord must first be applied to the amount due as shown on this notice. Any failure to comply with this notice within fourteen (14) days after receipt of this notice may result in a judicial proceeding that leads to your eviction from the premises.

The Washington state Department of Commerce has this notice in multiple languages on its web site. You will also find information there on how to find a lawyer or advocate at low or no cost and any available resources to help pay your rent. Alternatively, call 2-1-1 to learn about these services.

State law provides you the right to receive interpreter services at court.

19 01	LANDLORD:	DATE:	

21	WHERE	RENT	IS	TO	BE	PAID:	(owner/landlord name)	
22							(address)	"

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 59.18 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The department of commerce shall produce and maintain on its web site translated versions of the notice under section 2 of this act in the top ten languages spoken in Washington state and, at the discretion of the department, other languages. The notice must be made available upon request in printed form on one letter size paper, eight and one-half by eleven inches, and in an easily readable font size.
- (2) The department of commerce shall also provide on its web site information on where tenants can access legal or advocacy resources, including information on any immigrant and cultural organizations where tenants can receive assistance in their primary language.

Sec. 4. RCW 59.18.030 and 2016 c 66 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter:

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- (1) "Certificate of inspection" means an unsworn statement, declaration, verification, or certificate made in accordance with the requirements of RCW 9A.72.085 by a qualified inspector that states that the landlord has not failed to fulfill any substantial obligation imposed under RCW 59.18.060 that endangers or impairs the health or safety of a tenant, including (a) structural members that are of insufficient size or strength to carry imposed loads with safety, (b) exposure of the occupants to the weather, (c) plumbing and sanitation defects that directly expose the occupants to the risk of illness or injury, (d) not providing facilities adequate to supply heat and water and hot water as reasonably required by the tenant, (e) providing heating or ventilation systems that are not functional or are hazardous, (f) defective, hazardous, or missing electrical wiring or electrical service, (g) defective or hazardous exits that increase the risk of injury to occupants, and (h) conditions that increase the risk of fire.
  - (2) "Commercially reasonable manner," with respect to a sale of a deceased tenant's personal property, means a sale where every aspect of the sale, including the method, manner, time, place, and other terms, must be commercially reasonable. If commercially reasonable, a landlord may sell the tenant's property by public or private proceedings, by one or more contracts, as a unit or in parcels, and at any time and place and on any terms.
  - (3) "Comprehensive reusable tenant screening report" means a tenant screening report prepared by a consumer reporting agency at the direction of and paid for by the prospective tenant and made available directly to a prospective landlord at no charge, which contains all of the following: (a) A consumer credit report prepared by a consumer reporting agency within the past thirty days; (b) the prospective tenant's criminal history; (c) the prospective tenant's eviction history; (d) an employment verification; and (e) the prospective tenant's address and rental history.
- (4) "Criminal history" means a report containing or summarizing (a) the prospective tenant's criminal convictions and pending cases, the final disposition of which antedates the report by no more than seven years, and (b) the results of a sex offender registry and United States department of the treasury's office of foreign assets 4

- control search, all based on at least seven years of address history and alias information provided by the prospective tenant or available in the consumer credit report.
  - (5) "Designated person" means a person designated by the tenant under RCW 59.18.590.
    - (6) "Distressed home" has the same meaning as in RCW 61.34.020.
- 7 (7) "Distressed home conveyance" has the same meaning as in RCW 8 61.34.020.
- 9 (8) "Distressed home purchaser" has the same meaning as in RCW 10 61.34.020.
  - (9) "Dwelling unit" is a structure or that part of a structure which is used as a home, residence, or sleeping place by one person or by two or more persons maintaining a common household, including but not limited to single-family residences and units of multiplexes, apartment buildings, and mobile homes.
  - (10) "Eviction history" means a report containing or summarizing the contents of any records of unlawful detainer actions concerning the prospective tenant that are reportable in accordance with state law, are lawful for landlords to consider, and are obtained after a search based on at least seven years of address history and alias information provided by the prospective tenant or available in the consumer credit report.
- 23 (11) "Gang" means a group that: (a) Consists of three or more 24 persons; (b) has identifiable leadership or an identifiable name, 25 sign, or symbol; and (c) on an ongoing basis, regularly conspires and 26 acts in concert mainly for criminal purposes.
  - (12) "Gang-related activity" means any activity that occurs within the gang or advances a gang purpose.
    - (13) "In danger of foreclosure" means any of the following:
- 30 (a) The homeowner has defaulted on the mortgage and, under the 31 terms of the mortgage, the mortgagee has the right to accelerate full 32 payment of the mortgage and repossess, sell, or cause to be sold the 33 property;
- 34 (b) The homeowner is at least thirty days delinquent on any loan 35 that is secured by the property; or
- 36 (c) The homeowner has a good faith belief that he or she is 37 likely to default on the mortgage within the upcoming four months due 38 to a lack of funds, and the homeowner has reported this belief to:
  - (i) The mortgagee;

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- 1 (ii) A person licensed or required to be licensed under chapter 2 19.134 RCW;
- 3 (iii) A person licensed or required to be licensed under chapter 4 19.146 RCW;
- 5 (iv) A person licensed or required to be licensed under chapter 6 18.85 RCW;
  - (v) An attorney-at-law;

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- 8 (vi) A mortgage counselor or other credit counselor licensed or 9 certified by any federal, state, or local agency; or
  - (vii) Any other party to a distressed property conveyance.
- 11 (14) "Landlord" means the owner, lessor, or sublessor of the 12 dwelling unit or the property of which it is a part, and in addition 13 means any person designated as representative of the owner, lessor, 14 or sublessor including, but not limited to, an agent, a resident 15 manager, or a designated property manager.
- 16 (15) "Mortgage" is used in the general sense and includes all 17 instruments, including deeds of trust, that are used to secure an 18 obligation by an interest in real property.
- 19 (16) "Owner" means one or more persons, jointly or severally, in 20 whom is vested:
  - (a) All or any part of the legal title to property; or
- 22 (b) All or part of the beneficial ownership, and a right to 23 present use and enjoyment of the property.
  - (17) "Person" means an individual, group of individuals, corporation, government, or governmental agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, or association, two or more persons having a joint or common interest, or any other legal or commercial entity.
- 29 (18) "Premises" means a dwelling unit, appurtenances thereto, 30 grounds, and facilities held out for the use of tenants generally and 31 any other area or facility which is held out for use by the tenant.
- 32 (19) "Property" or "rental property" means all dwelling units on 33 a contiguous quantity of land managed by the same landlord as a 34 single, rental complex.
- 35 (20) "Prospective landlord" means a landlord or a person who 36 advertises, solicits, offers, or otherwise holds a dwelling unit out 37 as available for rent.
- 38 (21) "Prospective tenant" means a tenant or a person who has 39 applied for residential housing that is governed under this chapter.

- (22) "Qualified inspector" means a United States department of housing and urban development certified inspector; a Washington state licensed home inspector; an American society of home inspectors certified inspector; a private inspector certified by the national association of housing and redevelopment officials, the American association of code enforcement, or other comparable professional association as approved by the local municipality; a municipal code enforcement officer; a Washington licensed structural engineer; or a Washington licensed architect.
- (23) "Reasonable attorneys' fees," where authorized in this chapter, means an amount to be determined including the following factors: The time and labor required, the novelty and difficulty of the questions involved, the skill requisite to perform the legal service properly, the fee customarily charged in the locality for similar legal services, the amount involved and the results obtained, and the experience, reputation and ability of the lawyer or lawyers performing the services.
- (24) "Reasonable manner," with respect to disposing of a deceased tenant's personal property, means to dispose of the property by donation to a not-for-profit charitable organization, by removal of the property by a trash hauler or recycler, or by any other method that is reasonable under the circumstances.
- (25) "Rent" or "rental amount" means recurring and periodic charges for use and occupancy of the premises, and may include charges for utilities. These terms do not include charges for costs incurred due to late payment, damages, deposits, legal costs, or other fees, including attorneys' fees.
- (26) "Rental agreement" means all agreements which establish or modify the terms, conditions, rules, regulations, or any other provisions concerning the use and occupancy of a dwelling unit.
- (((26))) (27) A "single-family residence" is a structure maintained and used as a single dwelling unit. Notwithstanding that a dwelling unit shares one or more walls with another dwelling unit, it shall be deemed a single-family residence if it has direct access to a street and shares neither heating facilities nor hot water equipment, nor any other essential facility or service, with any other dwelling unit.
- $((\frac{(27)}{(27)}))$  (28) A "tenant" is any person who is entitled to occupy a dwelling unit primarily for living or dwelling purposes under a rental agreement.

 $((\frac{(28)}{(29)}))$  <u>(29)</u> "Tenant representative" means:

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- 2 (a) A personal representative of a deceased tenant's estate if known to the landlord;
  - (b) If the landlord has no knowledge that a personal representative has been appointed for the deceased tenant's estate, a person claiming to be a successor of the deceased tenant who has provided the landlord with proof of death and an affidavit made by the person that meets the requirements of RCW 11.62.010(2);
- 9 (c) In the absence of a personal representative under (a) of this 10 subsection or a person claiming to be a successor under (b) of this 11 subsection, a designated person; or
  - (d) In the absence of a personal representative under (a) of this subsection, a person claiming to be a successor under (b) of this subsection, or a designated person under (c) of this subsection, any person who provides the landlord with reasonable evidence that he or she is a successor of the deceased tenant as defined in RCW 11.62.005. The landlord has no obligation to identify all of the deceased tenant's successors.
- $((\frac{(29)}{(29)}))$  <u>(30)</u> "Tenant screening" means using a consumer report or other information about a prospective tenant in deciding whether to make or accept an offer for residential rental property to or from a prospective tenant.
- $((\frac{30}{10}))$  (31) "Tenant screening report" means a consumer report as defined in RCW 19.182.010 and any other information collected by a tenant screening service.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 59.18 RCW to read as follows:
- 28 Under this chapter:
- (1) A landlord must first apply any payment made by a tenant toward rent, as that term is defined in RCW 59.18.030, before applying any payment toward late payments, damages, legal costs, or other fees, including attorneys' fees.
- 33 (2) Except as provided in RCW 59.18.410, the tenant's right to 34 possession may not be conditioned on a tenant's payment or 35 satisfaction of any monetary amount other than rent. However, this 36 does not foreclose a landlord from pursuing other lawful remedies to 37 collect late payments, damages, legal costs, or other fees, including 38 attorneys' fees.

1 **Sec. 6.** RCW 59.18.410 and 2011 c 132 s 20 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If upon the trial the verdict of the jury or, if the case be tried without a jury, the finding of the court be in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant, judgment shall be entered for the restitution of the premises; and if the proceeding be for unlawful detainer after neglect or failure to perform any condition or covenant of a lease or agreement under which the property is held, or after default in the payment of rent, the judgment shall also declare the forfeiture of the lease, agreement, or tenancy. The jury, or the court, if the proceedings be tried without a jury, shall also assess the damages arising out of the tenancy occasioned to the plaintiff by any forcible entry, or by any forcible or unlawful detainer, alleged in the complaint and proved on the trial, and, if the alleged unlawful detainer be after default in the payment of rent, find the amount of any rent due, and the judgment shall be rendered against the defendant guilty of the forcible entry, forcible detainer, or unlawful detainer for the amount of damages thus assessed and for the rent, if any, found due, and the court may award statutory costs and reasonable ((attorney's)) attorneys' fees; however, if the alleged unlawful detainer is after default in the payment of rent, or for violation of a condition of the rental agreement, the court may award reasonable attorneys' fees only after a finding that the tenant did not act in good faith, willfully performed an act prohibited by the lease or the governing law, or willfully refrained from performing an act required by the lease or the governing law.

(2) When the ((proceeding)) tenant is liable for ((am)) unlawful detainer after default in the payment of rent, ((and the lease or agreement under which the rent is payable has not by its terms expired,)) execution upon the judgment shall not be issued until the expiration of five court days after the entry of the judgment, ((within which)) and before such time the tenant or any subtenant, or any mortgagee of the term, or other party interested in the continuance of the tenancy, may pay to the landlord or into court for the landlord the amount of the ((judgment and costs, and thereupon the judgment shall be satisfied and)) rent owed, court costs incurred, late fees provided such fees are due under the lease and do not exceed seventy-five dollars in total, and attorneys' fees if imposed pursuant to this section, in which event the tenant shall be

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- restored to his or her tenancy((; but)). If payment((, as herein provided, be)) of the amount specified herein is not made within five court days after the judgment, the judgment may be enforced for its full amount and for the possession of the premises.
- (3) (a) Following the entry of a judgment in favor of the 5 6 plaintiff and against the defendant for the restitution of the 7 premises and forfeiture of tenancy due to nonpayment of rent, the court, at the time of the show cause hearing or trial, or upon 8 9 subsequent motion of the tenant but before the execution of the writ of restitution, may stay or vacate the writ of restitution upon good 10 cause and on such terms that the court deems fair and just for both 11 parties. In making this decision, the court shall consider the 12 13 following factors:
- 14 (i) The defendant's payment history;

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- (ii) Evidence the nonpayment was caused by exigent circumstances
  that were beyond the defendant's control and that are not likely to
  recur;
- 18 <u>(iii) Evidence or lack of evidence of the defendant's willful or</u>
  19 intentional failure to pay rent;
  - (iv) The defendant's ability to timely pay the judgment;
- 21 <u>(v) The relative burden on the parties resulting from</u> 22 <u>reinstatement or refusal to reinstate;</u>
  - (vi) Conduct related to other notices served contemporaneously with the notice to pay or vacate regardless of whether the other notices were part of the court's judgment.
    - (b) The burden of proof for such relief under this subsection shall be on the tenant. The court may issue an order pursuant to this subsection upon appropriate terms, which may include the payment or severing of all or part of the monetary judgment. Any severing of the judgment shall not preclude the landlord from pursuing other lawful remedies to collect the remainder of the judgment.
      - (c) In any order issued pursuant to this subsection (3):
- (i) The court shall not stay the writ more than three months from the date of judgment, but may order repayment of the balance within such time;
- (ii) The court shall require the tenant to tender to the landlord or deposit with the court one month's rent within five court days of the order;
- (iii) Providing for repayment of the balance found by the court,
  the court shall issue the writ of restitution, but require that the
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- 1 writ of restitution not be served by the sheriff on the tenant unless the tenant defaults on the repayment order; in such event, the court 2 shall extend the writ of restitution as necessary to enforce the 3 order in the event of default. 4
- (4) In all other cases the judgment may be enforced immediately. 5 6 If writ of restitution shall have been executed prior to judgment no further writ or execution for the premises shall be required. 7
- (5) This section also applies if the writ of restitution is 8 issued pursuant to a final judgment entered after a show cause 9 hearing conducted in accordance with RCW 59.18.380. 10
- 11 Sec. 7. RCW 59.18.290 and 2010 c 8 s 19028 are each amended to read as follows: 12
  - (1) It ((shall be)) is unlawful for the landlord to remove or exclude from the premises the tenant thereof except under a court order so authorizing. Any tenant so removed or excluded in violation of this section may recover possession of the property or terminate the rental agreement and, in either case, may recover the actual damages sustained. The prevailing party may recover the costs of suit or arbitration and reasonable ((attorney's)) attorneys' fees.
  - (2) It ((shall be)) is unlawful for the tenant to hold over in the premises or exclude the landlord therefrom after the termination of the rental agreement except under a valid court order authorizing. Subject to RCW 59.18.410, any landlord so deprived of possession of premises in violation of this section may recover possession of the property and damages sustained by him or her, and the prevailing party may recover his or her costs of suit or arbitration and reasonable ((attorney's)) attorneys' fees.
- RCW 59.18.390 and 2011 c 132 s 19 are each amended to 28 Sec. 8. 29 read as follows:
- (1) The sheriff shall, upon receiving the writ of restitution, 30 forthwith serve a copy thereof upon the defendant, his or her agent, 31 or attorney, or a person in possession of the premises, and shall not 32 execute the same for three days thereafter ((, and the defendant, or 33 person in possession of the premises within three days after the 34 service of the writ of restitution may execute to the plaintiff a 35 bond to be filed with and approved by the clerk of the court in such 36 37 sum as may be fixed by the judge, with sufficient surety to be 38 approved by the clerk of the court, conditioned that they will pay to 11

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the plaintiff such sum as the plaintiff may recover for the use and occupation of the premises, or any rent found due, together with all damages the plaintiff may sustain by reason of the defendant occupying or keeping possession of the premises, together with all damages which the court theretofore has awarded to the plaintiff as provided in this chapter, and also all the costs of the action. If the writ of restitution was issued after alternative service provided for in RCW 59.18.055, the court shall determine the amount of the bond after considering the rent claimed and any other factors the court deems relevant. The plaintiff, his or her agent or attorneys, shall have notice of the time and place where the court or judge thereof shall fix the amount of the defendant's bond, and shall have notice and a reasonable opportunity to examine into the qualification and sufficiency of the sureties upon the bond before the bond shall be approved by the clerk)). After the issuance of a writ of restitution, acceptance of a payment by the landlord or plaintiff that only partially satisfies the judgment will not invalidate the writ unless pursuant to a written agreement executed by both parties. The eviction will not be postponed or stopped unless a copy of that written agreement is provided to the sheriff. Ιt is responsibility of the tenant or defendant to ensure a copy of the agreement is provided to the sheriff. Upon receipt of the agreement the sheriff will cease action unless ordered to do otherwise by the court. The writ of restitution and the notice that accompanies the writ of restitution required under RCW 59.18.312 shall conspicuously state in bold face type, all capitals, not less than twelve points information about partial payments as set forth in subsection (2) of this section. If the writ of restitution has been based upon a finding by the court that the tenant, subtenant, sublessee, or a person residing at the rental premises has engaged in drug-related activity or has allowed any other person to engage in drug-related activity at those premises with his or her knowledge or approval, neither the tenant, the defendant, nor a person in possession of the premises shall be entitled to post a bond in order to retain possession of the premises. The writ may be served by the sheriff, in the event he or she shall be unable to find the defendant, an agent or attorney, or a person in possession of the premises, by affixing a copy of the writ in a conspicuous place upon the premises: PROVIDED, That the sheriff shall not require any bond for the service or execution of the writ. The sheriff shall be immune from all civil

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- liability for serving and enforcing writs of restitution unless the sheriff is grossly negligent in carrying out his or her duty.
- 3 (2) The notice accompanying a writ of restitution required under 4 RCW 59.18.312 shall be substantially similar to the following:

## 5 IMPORTANT NOTICE - PARTIAL PAYMENTS

YOUR LANDLORD'S ACCEPTANCE OF A PARTIAL PAYMENT FROM YOU AFTER 6 SERVICE OF THIS WRIT OF RESTITUTION WILL NOT AUTOMATICALLY POSTPONE 7 OR STOP YOUR EVICTION. IF YOU HAVE A WRITTEN AGREEMENT WITH YOUR 8 9 LANDLORD THAT THE EVICTION WILL BE POSTPONED OR STOPPED, IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO PROVIDE A COPY OF THE AGREEMENT TO THE SHERIFF. THE 10 SHERIFF WILL NOT CEASE ACTION UNLESS YOU PROVIDE A COPY OF THE 11 12 AGREEMENT. AT THE DIRECTION OF THE COURT THE SHERIFF MAY TAKE FURTHER 13 ACTION.

- 14 **Sec. 9.** RCW 59.18.365 and 2008 c 75 s 1 are each amended to read 15 as follows:
  - (1) The summons must contain the names of the parties to the proceeding, the attorney or attorneys if any, the court in which the same is brought, the nature of the action, in concise terms, and the relief sought, and also the return day; and must notify the defendant to appear and answer within the time designated or that the relief sought will be taken against him or her. The summons must contain a street address for service of the notice of appearance or answer and, if available, a facsimile number for the plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney, if represented. The summons must be served and returned in the same manner as a summons in other actions is served and returned.
- 26 (2) A defendant may serve a copy of an answer or notice of appearance by any of the following methods:
  - (a) By delivering a copy of the answer or notice of appearance to the person who signed the summons at the street address listed on the summons;
- 31 (b) By mailing a copy of the answer or notice of appearance 32 addressed to the person who signed the summons to the street address 33 listed on the summons;
- 34 (c) By facsimile to the facsimile number listed on the summons. 35 Service by facsimile is complete upon successful transmission to the 36 facsimile number listed upon the summons;
  - (d) As otherwise authorized by the superior court civil rules.

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         (3) The summons for unlawful detainer actions for tenancies
    covered by this chapter shall be substantially in the following form:
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                          IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE
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                               STATE OF WASHINGTON
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                                     IN AND
                             FOR . . . . . COUNTY
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                                       NO.
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                           Plaintiff/
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                                        EVICTION SUMMONS
                             VS.
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                                       (Residential)
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                           Defendant/
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                           Tenant/
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                           Occupant.
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     THIS IS ((NOTICE OF A LAWSUIT)) AN IMPORTANT LEGAL DOCUMENT TO EVICT
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                                      YOU.
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                           ((PLEASE READ IT CAREFULLY.
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                        THE DEADLINE FOR)) YOUR WRITTEN
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     RESPONSE ((\frac{1S}{S})) MUST BE RECEIVED BY: 5:00 p.m., on . . . . . . .
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    TO: . . . . . . . . (Defendant's Name)
         . . . . . . . . . . (<u>Defendant's</u> Address)
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         ((This is notice of a lawsuit to evict you from the property
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    which you are renting. Your landlord is asking the court to terminate
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    your tenancy, direct the sheriff to remove you and your belongings
    from the property, enter a money judgment against you for unpaid rent
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    and/or damages for your use of the property, and for court costs and
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    attorneys' fees.
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        If you want to defend yourself in this lawsuit, you must respond
    to the eviction complaint in writing on or before the deadline stated
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    above. You must respond in writing even if no case number has been
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    assigned by the court yet.
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You can respond to the complaint in writing by delivering a copy of a notice of appearance or answer to your landlord's attorney (or your landlord if there is no attorney) by personal delivery, mailing, or facsimile to the address or facsimile number stated below TO BE RECEIVED NO LATER THAN THE DEADLINE STATED ABOVE. Service by facsimile is complete upon successful transmission to the facsimile number, if any, listed in the summons.

The notice of appearance or answer must include the name of this case (plaintiff(s) and defendant(s)), your name, the street address where further legal papers may be sent, your telephone number (if any), and your signature.

If there is a number on the upper right side of the eviction summons and complaint, you must also file your original notice of appearance or answer with the court clerk by the deadline for your written response.

You may demand that the plaintiff file this lawsuit with the court. If you do so, the demand must be in writing and must be served upon the person signing the summons. Within fourteen days after you serve the demand, the plaintiff must file this lawsuit with the court, or the service on you of this summons and complaint will be void.

If you wish to seek the advice of an attorney in this matter, you should do so promptly so that your written response, if any, may be served on time.

You may also be instructed in a separate order to appear for a court hearing on your eviction. If you receive an order to show cause you must personally appear at the hearing on the date indicated in the order to show cause IN ADDITION to delivering and filing your notice of appearance or answer by the deadline stated above.

IF YOU DO NOT RESPOND TO THE COMPLAINT IN WRITING BY THE DEADLINE STATED ABOVE YOU WILL LOSE BY DEFAULT. YOUR LANDLORD MAY PROCEED WITH THE LAWSUIT, EVEN IF YOU HAVE MOVED OUT OF THE PROPERTY.

The notice of appearance or answer must be delivered to:

1	<del></del>
2	Telephone Number
3	······································
4	Facsimile Number (Required
5	if Available)))
6	GET HELP: If you do not respond by (date), you will
7	lose your right to defend yourself in court and could be evicted. If
8	you cannot afford a lawyer, you can get help at
9	WashingtonLawHelp.org. They have forms to help you respond. If you do
10	not have the internet at home, you can get on the internet at your
11	local library. You may also call 211. They can refer you to free or
12	low-cost legal help. They can help you find help paying for a lawyer.
13	HOW TO RESPOND: Phone calls to your landlord or your landlord's
14	lawyer are not a response. You may respond with a "notice of
15	appearance." This is a letter that includes the following:
16	(1) A statement that you are appearing in the court case
17	(2) Names of the plaintiff(s) and the defendant(s) (as listed
18	above)
19	(3) Your name, your address where legal documents may be sent,
20	your signature, phone number (if any), and case number (if the case
21	is filed)
22	This case $\square$ is / $\square$ is not filed with the court. If this case is
23	filed, you need to also file your response with the court by
24	delivering a copy to the clerk of the court at:
25	(Clerk's Office/Address/Room number/Business hours of court clerk)
26	WHERE TO RESPOND: You must mail, fax, or hand deliver your
27	response letter to your landlord's lawyer, or if no lawyer, to your
28	landlord. If you mail it, you must do it by (3 days before
29	deadline) Get a proof of mailing from the post office. If
30	you hand deliver or fax it, you must do it by (date of
31	deadline) The address is:
32	(Attorney/Landlord Name)
33	<u> (Address)</u>
34	(Fax - required if available)
35	COURT DATE: If you respond to this Summons, You will be notified
36	of your hearing date in a document called an "Order to Show Cause."
37	This is usually mailed to you. If you get notice of a hearing, you
38	must go to the hearing. If you do not show up, your landlord can
39	evict you. Your landlord might also charge you more money. If you

- 1 move before the court date, you must tell your landlord or the landlord's attorney.
- **Sec. 10.** RCW 59.18.055 and 1997 c 86 s 1 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
  - (1) When the plaintiff, after the exercise of due diligence, is unable to personally serve the summons on the defendant, the ((court)) plaintiff may ((authorize)) use the alternative means of service ((described herein. Upon filing of an affidavit from the person or persons attempting service describing those attempts, and the filing of an affidavit from the plaintiff, plaintiff's agent, or plaintiff's attorney stating the belief that the defendant cannot be found, the court may enter an order authorizing service of the summons)) as follows:
    - (a) The summons and complaint shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises unlawfully held, not less than nine days from the return date stated in the summons; and
    - (b) Copies of the summons and complaint shall be deposited in the mail, postage prepaid, by both regular mail and certified mail directed to the defendant's or defendants' last known address not less than nine days from the return date stated in the summons.
    - (2) When service on the defendant or defendants is accomplished by this alternative procedure, the court's jurisdiction is limited to restoring possession of the premises to the plaintiff and no money judgment may be entered against the defendant or defendants until such time as jurisdiction over the defendant or defendants is obtained.
  - ((<del>(2)</del>)) (3) Before the entry of any judgment or issuance of a writ of restitution due to the defendant's failure to appear, the plaintiff shall provide the court with an affidavit from the person or persons attempting service that describes the service achieved, or if by alternative service pursuant to this section, that describes the efforts at personal service before alternative service was used, together with an affidavit from the plaintiff, plaintiff's agent, or plaintiff's attorney stating his or her belief that the defendant cannot be found.
- $\underline{\text{(4)}}$  This section shall apply to this chapter and chapter 59.20 37 RCW."
- 38 Correct the title.

<u>EFFECT:</u> Retains the SHB requiring a 14-day notice to pay or vacate under the RLTA, which was passed out by the CRJ Committee, with the following additions, deletions, and changes:

- (1) Amends the definition of "rent" to remove "deposits" from the definition of rent.
- (2) Restates a new provision to provide that, except as provided elsewhere in statute, a tenant's right to possession (rather than "continued tenancy or relief from forfeiture") may not be conditioned on a tenant's payment or satisfaction of any amount other than rent.
- (3) Retains RCW 59.18.380 as is in current law, rather than amend to provide for judicial discretion. (Note: RCW 59.18.410, which is amended to add judicial discretion, provides that that section also applies to RCW 59.18.380.)
- (4) Amends the new judicial discretion language in RCW 59.18.410, and limits it to situations in which the court has entered judgment in favor of the plaintiff for restitution of the premises due to nonpayment of rent.
- (5) Strikes the summons form found in current law, and provides a new form.
- (6) Amends the provision regarding alternative service to require, before entry of judgment for failure to appear, that an affidavit be filed describing efforts at service.
- (7) Strikes language in RCW 59.18.390 that provides for a bond from the tenant or person in possession.

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