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SENATE BILL 6164

State of Washington 56th Legislature

2000 Regular Session

By Senators Fairley, Thibaudeau, Kline and Kohl-Welles

Read first time 01/10/2000. Referred to Committee on Labor & Workforce Development.

- AN ACT Relating to removing gender specific references from Title 1 49 RCW and making other technical corrections; and amending RCW 2 3 49.04.010, 49.04.050, 49.04.080, 49.08.050, 49.12.050, 49.12.250, 4 49.17.020, 49.17.050, 49.17.060, 49.17.070, 49.17.080, 49.17.090, 5 49.17.100, 49.17.110, 49.17.130, 49.17.180, 49.17.160, 49.17.170, 49.17.190, 49.24.040, 6 49.17.200, 49.17.220, 49.17.240, 49.17.260, 7 49.24.150, 49.24.180, 49.24.190, 49.24.220, 49.24.230, 49.24.260, 49.24.310, 49.24.290, 49.24.370, 49.28.100, 49.32.020, 8 49.26.010, 9 49.32.030, 49.32.072, 49.32.110, 49.32.080, 49.36.015, 49.40.040, 49.40.050, 49.44.080, 10 49.40.060, 49.44.020, 49.44.030, 49.44.060, 49.46.070, 49.46.130, 49.48.010, 11 49.46.040, 49.46.090, 49.46.100, 12 49.48.030, 49.48.050, 49.48.060, 49.48.090, 49.48.120, 49.48.150, 49.52.010, 13 49.52.020, 49.52.050, 49.52.070, 49.52.090, 49.56.010, 14 49.56.030, 49.64.030, 49.66.020, 49.66.030, 49.66.050, 49.66.060, 49.66.080, 49.66.090, and 49.70.170. 15
- 16 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 17 **Sec. 1.** RCW 49.04.010 and 1984 c 287 s 97 are each amended to read 18 as follows:

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1 The director of labor and industries shall appoint 2 apprenticeship council, composed of three representatives each from 3 employer and employee organizations, respectively. The terms of office 4 of the members of the apprenticeship council first appointed by the labor and industries shall be as 5 director of representative each of employers and employees shall be appointed for 6 7 one year, two years, and three years, respectively. Thereafter, each 8 member shall be appointed for a term of three years. The governor 9 shall appoint a public member to the apprenticeship council for a 10 three-year term. The appointment of the public member is subject to confirmation by the senate. Each member shall hold office until his or 11 her successor is appointed and has qualified and any vacancy shall be 12 filled by appointment for the unexpired portion of the term. The state 13 14 official who has been designated by the commission for vocational 15 education as being in charge of trade and industrial education and the 16 state official who has immediate charge of the state public employment 17 service shall ex officio be members of ((said)) the council, without vote. Each member of the council, not otherwise compensated by public 18 19 moneys, shall be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 20 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 and shall be compensated in accordance with RCW 43.03.240. The apprenticeship council with the consent of employee and 21 22 (1) Establish standards for apprenticeship employer groups shall: agreements in conformity with the provisions of this chapter; (2) issue 23 24 such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the intent 25 and purposes of this chapter, including a procedure to resolve an 26 impasse should a tie vote of the council occur; and (3) perform such other duties as are hereinafter imposed. Not less than once a year the 27 28 apprenticeship council shall make a report to the director of labor and 29 industries of its activities and findings which shall be available to 30 the public.

- 31 **Sec. 2.** RCW 49.04.050 and 1979 ex.s. c 37 s 3 are each amended to 32 read as follows:
- 33 Standards of apprenticeship agreements are as follows:
- 34 (1) A statement of the trade or craft to be taught and the required 35 hours for completion of apprenticeship which shall be not less than two 36 thousand hours of reasonably continuous employment.

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- 1 (2) A statement of the processes in the trade or craft divisions in 2 which the apprentice is to be taught and the approximate amount of time 3 to be spent at each process.
- 4 (3) A statement of the number of hours to be spent by the 5 apprentice in work and the number of hours to be spent in related and 6 supplemental instruction which instruction shall be not less than one 7 hundred forty-four hours per year.
- 8 (4) A statement of the age of the apprentice which may not be less 9 than sixteen years of age.
- 10 (5) A statement of the progressively increasing scale of wages to 11 be paid the apprentice.
- (6) Provision for a period of probation during which 12 the 13 apprenticeship council or the supervisor of apprenticeship may terminate an apprenticeship agreement at the request in writing of any 14 15 party thereto. After the probationary period the apprenticeship 16 council, or the supervisor of apprenticeship, under the procedure approved by the council, shall be empowered to terminate the 17 apprenticeship agreement in accordance with the provisions of such 18 19 agreement.
- 20 (7) Provision that the services of the supervisor and the 21 apprenticeship council may be utilized for consultation regarding the 22 settlement of differences arising out of the apprenticeship agreement 23 where such differences cannot be adjusted locally or in accordance with 24 the established trade procedure.
- 25 (8) Provision that if an employer is unable to fulfill his <u>or her</u> 26 obligation under the apprenticeship agreement he <u>or she</u> may transfer 27 such obligation to another employer.
- 28 (9) Such additional standards as may be prescribed in accordance 29 with the provisions of this chapter.
- 30 **Sec. 3.** RCW 49.04.080 and 1963 c 172 s 1 are each amended to read 31 as follows:
- Under the supervision of the director of labor and industries and with the advice and guidance of the apprenticeship council, the supervisor of apprenticeship shall encourage and promote the making of such other types of on-the-job training agreements and projects, in addition to apprenticeship agreements, as ((he)) the supervisor of apprenticeship in his or her discretion shall find meritorious.

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- 1 **Sec. 4.** RCW 49.08.050 and 1903 c 58 s 5 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- 3 Upon the failure of the director of labor and industries, in any
- 4 case, to secure the creation of a board of arbitration, it shall become
- 5 his or her duty to request a sworn statement from each party to the
- 6 dispute of the facts upon which their dispute and their reasons for not
- 7 submitting the same to arbitration are based. Any sworn statement made
- 8 to the director of labor and industries under this provision shall be
- 9 for public use and shall be given publicly in such newspapers as desire
- 10 to use it.
- 11 **Sec. 5.** RCW 49.12.050 and 1994 c 164 s 15 are each amended to read
- 12 as follows:
- Every employer shall keep a record of the names of all employees
- 14 employed by him or her, and shall on request permit the director to
- 15 inspect such record.
- 16 **Sec. 6.** RCW 49.12.250 and 1985 c 336 s 2 are each amended to read
- 17 as follows:
- 18 (1) Each employer shall make such file(s) available locally within
- 19 a reasonable period of time after the employee requests the file(s).
- 20 (2) An employee annually may petition that the employer review all
- 21 information in the employee's personnel file(s) that are regularly
- 22 maintained by the employer as a part of ((his)) the employer's business
- 23 records or are subject to reference for information given to persons
- 24 outside of the company. The employer shall determine if there is any
- 25 irrelevant or erroneous information in the file(s), and shall remove
- 26 all such information from the file(s). If an employee does not agree
- 27 with the employer's determination, the employee may at his or her
- 28 request have placed in the employee's personnel file a statement
- 29 containing the employee's rebuttal or correction. Nothing in this
- 30 subsection prevents the employer from removing information more
- 31 frequently.
- 32 (3) A former employee shall retain the right of rebuttal or
- 33 correction for a period not to exceed two years.
- 34 **Sec. 7.** RCW 49.17.020 and 1997 c 362 s 2 are each amended to read
- 35 as follows:

- 1 ((For the purposes of this chapter:)) The definitions in this 2 section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly 3 requires otherwise.
- 4 (1) ((The term)) "Agriculture" means farming and includes, but is 5 not limited to:
 - (a) The cultivation and tillage of the soil;
- 7 (b) Dairying;

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- 8 (c) The production, cultivation, growing, and harvesting of any 9 agricultural or horticultural commodity;
- 10 (d) The raising of livestock, bees, fur-bearing animals, or 11 poultry; and
- (e) Any practices performed by a farmer or on a farm, incident to or in connection with such farming operations, including but not limited to preparation for market and delivery to:
- 15 (i) Storage;
- 16 (ii) Market; or
- 17 (iii) Carriers for transportation to market.
- ((The term)) "Agriculture" does not mean a farmer's processing for sale or handling for sale a commodity or product grown or produced by a person other than the farmer or the farmer's employees.
- 21 (2) ((The term)) "Director" means the director of the department of 22 labor and industries, or his <u>or her</u> designated representative.
- 23 (3) ((The term)) "Department" means the department of labor and 24 industries.
- 25 (4) ((The term)) "Employer" means any person, firm, corporation, 26 partnership, business trust, legal representative, or other business 27 entity which engages in any business, industry, profession, or activity in this state and employs one or more employees or who contracts with 28 29 one or more persons, the essence of which is the personal labor of such 30 person or persons and includes the state, counties, cities, and all municipal corporations, public corporations, political subdivisions of 31 the state, and charitable organizations: PROVIDED, That any person, 32 33 partnership, or business entity not having employees, and who is 34 covered by the industrial insurance act shall be considered both an 35 employer and an employee.
- (5) ((The term)) "Employee" means an employee of an employer who is employed in the business of his <u>or her</u> employer whether by way of manual labor or otherwise and every person in this state who is engaged in the employment of or who is working under an independent contract

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- the essence of which is his <u>or her</u> personal labor for an employer under this chapter whether by way of manual labor or otherwise.
- 3 (6) ((The term)) "Person" means one or more individuals, 4 partnerships, associations, corporations, business trusts, legal 5 representatives, or any organized group of persons.
- 6 (7) ((The term)) "Safety and health standard" means a standard which requires the adoption or use of one or more practices, means, methods, operations, or processes reasonably necessary or appropriate to provide safe or healthful employment and places of employment.
- (8) ((The term)) "Workplace" means any plant, yard, premises, room, or other place where an employee or employees are employed for the performance of labor or service over which the employer has the right of access or control, and includes, but is not limited to, all workplaces covered by industrial insurance under Title 51 RCW, as now or hereafter amended.
- (9) ((The term)) "Morking day" means a calendar day, except Saturdays, Sundays, and all legal holidays as set forth in RCW 1.16.050, as now or hereafter amended, and for the purposes of the computation of time within which an act is to be done under the provisions of this chapter, shall be computed by excluding the first working day and including the last working day.
- 22 **Sec. 8.** RCW 49.17.050 and 1998 c 224 s 1 are each amended to read 23 as follows:
- In the adoption of rules and regulations under the authority of this chapter, the director shall:
- (1) Provide for the preparation, adoption, amendment, or repeal of rules and regulations of safety and health standards governing the conditions of employment of general and special application in all workplaces;
- 30 (2) Provide for the adoption of occupational health and safety 31 standards which are at least as effective as those adopted or 32 recognized by the United States secretary of labor under the authority 33 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-596; 34 Stat. 1590);
- 35 (3) Provide a method of encouraging employers and employees in 36 their efforts to reduce the number of safety and health hazards at 37 their workplaces and to stimulate employers and employees to institute

new and to perfect existing programs for providing safe and healthful working conditions;

- (4) Provide for the promulgation of health and safety standards and the control of conditions in all workplaces concerning gases, vapors, dust, or other airborne particles, toxic materials, or harmful physical agents which shall set a standard which most adequately assures, to the extent feasible, on the basis of the best available evidence, that no employee will suffer material impairment of health or functional capacity even if such employee has regular exposure to the hazard dealt with by such standard for the period of his or her working life; any such standards shall require where appropriate the use of protective devices or equipment and for monitoring or measuring any such gases, vapors, dust, or other airborne particles, toxic materials, or harmful physical agents;
- 15 (5) Provide for appropriate reporting procedures by employers with 16 respect to such information relating to conditions of employment which 17 will assist in achieving the objectives of this chapter;
 - (6) Provide for the frequency, method, and manner of the making of inspections of workplaces without advance notice; ((and,))
 - (7) Provide for the publication and dissemination to employers, employees, and labor organizations and the posting where appropriate by employers of informational, education, or training materials calculated to aid and assist in achieving the objectives of this chapter;
 - (8) Provide for the establishment of new and the perfection and expansion of existing programs for occupational safety and health education for employers and employees, and, in addition institute methods and procedures for the establishment of a program for voluntary compliance solely through the use of advice and consultation with employers and employees with recommendations including recommendations of methods to abate violations relating to the requirements of this chapter and all applicable safety and health standards and rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the authority of this chapter;
 - (9) Provide for the adoption of safety and health standards requiring the use of safeguards in trenches and excavations and around openings of hoistways, hatchways, elevators, stairways, and similar openings;
- 37 (10) Provide for the promulgation of health and safety standards 38 requiring the use of safeguards for all vats, pans, trimmers, cut off, 39 gang edger, and other saws, planers, presses, formers, cogs, gearing,

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- belting, shafting, coupling, set screws, live rollers, conveyors, 1
- mangles in laundries, and machinery of similar description, which can 2
- be effectively guarded with due regard to the ordinary use of such 3
- 4 machinery and appliances and the danger to employees therefrom, and
- with which the employees of any such workplace may come in contact 5
- while in the performance of their duties and prescribe methods, 6
- 7 practices, or processes to be followed by employers which will enhance
- 8 the health and safety of employees in the performance of their duties
- 9 when in proximity to machinery or appliances mentioned in this
- 10 subsection; and
- (11) Certify that no later than twenty business days prior to the 11 effective date of any significant legislative rule, as defined by RCW 12 13 34.05.328, a meeting of impacted parties is convened to: (a) Identify 14 ambiguities and problem areas in the rule; (b) coordinate education and 15 public relations efforts by all parties; (c) provide comments regarding 16 internal department training and enforcement plans; and (d) provide
- 17 comments regarding appropriate evaluation mechanisms to determine the
- effectiveness of the new rule. The meeting shall include a balanced 18
- 19 representation of both business and labor from impacted industries,
- 20 department personnel responsible for the above subject areas, and other
- agencies or key stakeholder groups as determined by the department. An 21
- 22 existing advisory committee may be utilized if appropriate.
- 23 Sec. 9. RCW 49.17.060 and 1973 c 80 s 6 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
- 25 Each employer:
- (1) Shall furnish to each of his or her employees a place of 26
- 27 employment free from recognized hazards that are causing or likely to
- cause serious injury or death to his or her employees: PROVIDED, That 28
- 29 no citation or order assessing a penalty shall be issued to any
- 30 employer solely under the authority of this subsection except where no
- applicable rule or regulation has been adopted by the department 31
- covering the unsafe or unhealthful condition of employment at the 32
- workplace; and 33
- 34 Shall comply with the rules, regulations, and orders
- promulgated under this chapter. 35
- 36 Sec. 10. RCW 49.17.070 and 1973 c 80 s 7 are each amended to read

37 as follows:

- 1 (1) The director, or ((his)) the director's authorized 2 representative, in carrying out his <u>or her</u> duties under this chapter, 3 upon the presentation of appropriate credentials to the owner, manager, 4 operator, or agent in charge, is authorized:
- 5 (((1))) <u>(a)</u> To enter without delay and at all reasonable times the 6 factory, plant, establishment, construction site, or other area, 7 workplace, or environment where work is performed by an employee of an 8 employer; and
- 9 $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ (b) To inspect, survey, and investigate during regular 10 working hours and at other reasonable times, and within reasonable 11 limits and in a reasonable manner, any such workplace and all pertinent 12 conditions, structures, machines, apparatus, devices, equipment, and 13 materials therein, and to question privately any such employer, owner, 14 operator, agent, or employee($(\dot{\tau})$).
- 15 (((3))) <u>(2)</u> In making inspections and making investigations under this chapter the director may require the attendance and testimony of 16 17 witnesses and the production of evidence under oath. Witnesses shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the 18 19 superior courts. In the case of contumacy, failure, or refusal of any 20 person to obey such an order, any superior court within the jurisdiction of which such person is found, or resides, or transacts 21 business, upon the application of the director, shall have jurisdiction 22 23 to issue to such person an order requiring such person to appear to 24 produce evidence if, as, and when so ordered, and to give testimony 25 relating to the matter under investigation or in question, and any 26 failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by ((said)) the court as a contempt thereof. 27
- 28 **Sec. 11.** RCW 49.17.080 and 1973 c 80 s 8 are each amended to read 29 as follows:
- 30 (1) Any employer may apply to the director for a temporary order granting a variance from any safety and health standard promulgated by 31 32 rule or regulation under the authority of this chapter. Such temporary 33 order shall be granted only if the employer files an application which 34 meets the requirements of subsection (2) of this section and establishes that the employer is unable to comply with a safety or 35 36 health standard because of the unavailability of professional or 37 technical personnel or of materials and equipment needed to come into 38 compliance with the safety and health standard or because necessary

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construction or alteration of facilities cannot be completed by the 1 2 effective date of such safety and health standard, that ((he)) the employer is taking all available steps to safequard his or her 3 4 employees against the hazards covered by the safety and health standard, and ((he)) the employer has an effective program for coming 5 into compliance with such safety and health standard as quickly as 6 7 practicable. Any temporary order issued under the authority of this 8 subsection shall prescribe the practices, means, methods, operations, 9 and processes which the employer must adopt and use while the order is in effect and state in detail ((his)) the employer's program for coming 10 into compliance with the safety and health standard. Such a temporary 11 12 order may be granted only after notice to employees and an opportunity 13 for a hearing upon request of the employer or any affected employee. The name of any affected employee requesting a hearing under the 14 15 provisions of this subsection shall be confidential and shall not be 16 disclosed without the consent of such employee. The director may issue 17 one interim order to be effective until a determination is made or a decision rendered if a hearing is demanded. No temporary order may be 18 19 in effect for longer than the period needed by the employer to achieve 20 compliance with the standard, or one year, whichever is shorter, except that such an order may be renewed not more than twice, so long as the 21 requirements of this subsection are met and if an application for 22 renewal is filed at least ninety days prior to the expiration date of 23 24 the order. No renewal of a temporary order may remain in effect for 25 longer than one hundred eighty days.

- 26 (2) An application for a temporary order under this section shall 27 contain:
- 28 (a) A specification of the safety and health standard or portion 29 thereof from which the employer seeks a variance;
- (b) A representation by the employer, supported by representations from qualified persons having first hand knowledge of the facts represented, that he <u>or she</u> is unable to comply with the safety and health standard or portion thereof and a detailed statement of the reasons therefor;
- 35 (c) A statement of the steps the employer has taken and will take, 36 with specific dates, to protect employees against the hazard covered by 37 the standard;
- 38 (d) A statement as to when the employer expects to be able to 39 comply with the standard or portion thereof and what steps he or she

1 has taken and will take, with dates specified, to come into compliance 2 with the standard; and

3 (e) A certification that the employer, by the date of mailing or 4 delivery of the application to the director, has informed his or her 5 employees of the application by providing a copy thereof to his or her employees or their authorized representative by posting a copy of such 6 7 application in a place or places reasonably accessible to all employees 8 or by other appropriate means of notification and by mailing a copy to 9 the authorized representative of such employees; the application shall 10 set forth the manner in which the employees have been so informed. The also advise 11 application shall employees and their 12 representatives of their right to apply to the director to conduct a hearing upon the application for a variance. 13

14 **Sec. 12.** RCW 49.17.090 and 1973 c 80 s 9 are each amended to read 15 as follows:

16 Any employer may apply to the director for an order for a variance from any rule or regulation establishing a safety and health standard 17 18 promulgated under this chapter. Affected employees shall be given notice of each such application and in the manner prescribed by RCW 19 49.17.080 shall be informed of their right to request a hearing on any 20 The director shall issue such order granting a 21 such application. variance, after opportunity for an inspection, if ((he)) the director 22 23 determines or decides after a hearing has been held, if request for 24 hearing has been made, that the applicant for the variance has 25 demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence that the conditions, practices, means, methods, operations, or processes used or proposed to 26 be used by such applicant employer will provide employment and places 27 of employment to his or her employees which are as safe and healthful 28 29 as those which would prevail if he or she complied with the safety and health standard or standards from which the variance is sought. 30 order so issued shall prescribe the conditions the employer must 31 maintain, and the practices, means, methods, operations, and processes 32 which he or she must adopt and utilize to the extent they differ from 33 34 the standard in question. At any time after six months has elapsed from the date of the issuance of the order granting a variance upon 35 36 application of an employer, employee, or the director on ((his)) the 37 director's own motion, after notice has been given in the manner prescribed for the issuance of such order may modify or revoke the 38

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- 1 order granting the variance from any standard promulgated under the 2 authority of this chapter.
- 3 **Sec. 13.** RCW 49.17.100 and 1986 c 192 s 1 are each amended to read 4 as follows:

5 A representative of the employer and an employee representative authorized by the employees of such employer shall be given an 6 7 opportunity to accompany the director, or ((his)) the director's 8 authorized representative, during the physical inspection of any 9 workplace for the purpose of aiding such inspection. Where there is no authorized employee representative, the director or ((his)) the 10 <u>director's</u> authorized representative shall consult with a reasonable 11 number of employees concerning matters of health and safety in the 12 13 workplace. The director may adopt procedural rules and regulations to 14 implement the provisions of this section: PROVIDED, That neither this 15 section, nor any other provision of this chapter, shall be construed to 16 interfere with, impede, or in any way diminish the right of employees to bargain collectively with their employers through representatives of 17 18 their own choosing concerning wages or standards or conditions of 19 employment which equal or exceed those established under the authority of this chapter. 20

21 **Sec. 14.** RCW 49.17.110 and 1973 c 80 s 11 are each amended to read 22 as follows:

23 Each employee shall comply with the provisions of this chapter and 24 all rules, regulations, and orders issued pursuant to the authority of 25 this chapter which are applicable to his or her own actions and conduct 26 in the course of his or her employment. Any employee or representative 27 of employees who in good faith believes that a violation of a safety or 28 health standard, promulgated by rule under the authority of this 29 chapter exists that threatens physical harm to employees, or that an imminent danger to such employees exists, may request an inspection of 30 the workplace by giving notice to the director or ((his)) the 31 32 director's authorized representative of such violation or danger. Any 33 such notice shall be reduced to writing, shall set forth with reasonable particularity the grounds for the notice, and shall be 34 35 signed by the employee or representative of employees. A copy of the notice shall be provided the employer or ((his)) the employer's agent 36 37 no later than at the time of inspection, except that, upon the request

of the person giving such notice, his or her name and the names of 1 2 individual employees referred to therein shall not appear in such copy or on any record published, released, or made available pursuant to any 3 4 provision of this chapter. If upon receipt of such notification the 5 director determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe that such violation or danger exists, ((he)) the director shall make a 6 7 special inspection as soon as practicable, to determine if such 8 violation or danger exists. If the director determines there are no 9 reasonable grounds to believe that a violation or danger exists, he or 10 she shall notify the employer and the employee or representative of the employees in writing of such determination. 11

Prior to or during any inspection of a workplace, any employee or 12 13 representative of employees employed in such workplace may notify the director or any representative of the director responsible for 14 15 conducting the inspection, in writing, of any violation of this chapter 16 which he <u>or she</u> has reason to believe exists in such workplace. 17 director shall, by rule, establish procedures for informal review of any refusal by a representative of the director to issue a citation 18 19 with respect to any such alleged violation, and shall furnish the 20 employee or representative of employees requesting such review a written statement of the reasons for the director's final disposition 21 22 of the case.

23 **Sec. 15.** RCW 49.17.130 and 1973 c 80 s 13 are each amended to read 24 as follows:

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(1) If upon inspection or investigation, the director, or ((his)) the director's authorized representative, believes that an employer has violated a requirement of RCW 49.17.060, or any safety or health standard promulgated by rules of the department, or any conditions of an order granting a variance, which violation is such that a danger exists from which there is a substantial probability that death or serious physical harm could result to any employee, the director or ((his)) the director's authorized representative shall issue a citation and may issue an order immediately restraining any such condition, practice, method, process, or means in the workplace. Any order issued under this section may require such steps to be taken as may be necessary to avoid, correct, or remove such danger and prohibit the employment or presence of any individual in locations or under conditions where such danger exists, except individuals whose presence

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is necessary to avoid, correct, or remove such danger or to maintain 1 2 the capacity of a continuous process operation in order that the resumption of normal operations may be had without a complete cessation 3 4 of operations, or where a cessation of operations is necessary, to permit such to be accomplished in a safe and orderly manner. 5 addition, if any machine or equipment, or any part thereof, is in 6 7 violation of a requirement of RCW 49.17.060 or any safety or health 8 standard promulgated by rules of the department, and the operation of 9 such machine or equipment gives rise to a substantial probability that 10 death or serious physical harm could result to any employee, and an order of immediate restraint of the use of such machine or equipment 11 has been issued under this subsection, the use of such machine or 12 equipment is prohibited, and a notice to that effect shall be attached 13 14 thereto by the director or ((his)) the director's authorized 15 representative.

- (2) Whenever the director, or ((his)) director's authorized representative, concludes that a condition of employment described in subsection (1) of this section exists in any workplace, he or she shall promptly inform the affected employees and employers of the danger.
- (3) At any time that a citation or a citation and order restraining any condition of employment or practice described in subsection (1) of this section is issued by the director, or ((his)) the director's authorized representative, he or she may in addition request the attorney general to make an application to the superior court of the county wherein such condition of employment or practice exists for a temporary restraining order or such other relief as appears to be appropriate under the circumstances.
- 28 **Sec. 16.** RCW 49.17.160 and 1973 c 80 s 16 are each amended to read 29 as follows:
- 30 (1) No person shall discharge or in any manner discriminate against
 31 any employee because such employee has filed any complaint or
 32 instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding under or related
 33 to this chapter, or has testified or is about to testify in any such
 34 proceeding or because of the exercise by such employee on behalf of
 35 himself or herself or others of any right afforded by this chapter.
- 36 (2) Any employee who believes that he <u>or she</u> has been discharged or 37 otherwise discriminated against by any person in violation of this 38 section may, within thirty days after such violation occurs, file a

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complaint with the director alleging such discrimination. Upon receipt 1 of such complaint, the director shall cause such investigation to be 2 made as ((he)) the director deems appropriate. 3 If upon such 4 investigation, the director determines that the provisions of this section have been violated, ((he)) the director shall bring an action 5 in the superior court of the county wherein the violation is alleged to 6 7 have occurred against the person or persons who is alleged to have 8 violated the provisions of this section. If the director determines 9 that the provisions of this section have not been violated, the 10 employee may institute the action on his or her own behalf within thirty days of such determination. In any such action the superior 11 court shall have jurisdiction, for cause shown, to restrain violations 12 of subsection (1) of this section and order all appropriate relief 13 14 including rehiring or reinstatement of the employee to his or her 15 former position with back pay.

16 (3) Within ninety days of the receipt of the complaint filed under 17 this section, the director shall notify the complainant of his <u>or her</u> 18 determination under subsection (2) of this section.

19 **Sec. 17.** RCW 49.17.170 and 1973 c 80 s 17 are each amended to read 20 as follows:

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(1) In addition to and after having invoked the powers of restraint vested in the director as provided in RCW 49.17.130 the superior courts of the state of Washington shall have jurisdiction upon petition of the director, through the attorney general, to enjoin any condition or practice in any workplace from which there is a substantial probability that death or serious physical harm could result to any employee immediately or before the imminence of such danger can be eliminated through the enforcement procedures otherwise provided by this chapter. Any order issued under this section may require such steps to be taken as may be necessary to avoid, correct, or remove such danger and prohibit the employment or presence of any individual in locations or under conditions where such danger exists, except individuals whose presence is necessary to avoid, correct, or remove such danger or to maintain the capacity of a continuous process operation to resume normal operation without a complete cessation of operations, or where a cessation of operations is necessary, to permit such to be accomplished in a safe and orderly manner.

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- 1 (2) Upon the filing of any such petition the superior courts of the 2 state of Washington shall have jurisdiction to grant such injunctive 3 relief or temporary restraining order pending the outcome of 4 enforcement proceedings pursuant to this chapter, except that no 5 temporary restraining order issued without notice shall be effective 6 for a period longer than five working days.
 - (3) Whenever and as soon as any authorized representative of the director concludes that a condition or practice described in subsection (1) exists in any workplace, he <u>or she</u> shall inform the affected employees and employers of the danger and may recommend to the director that relief be sought under this section.

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- (4) If the director arbitrarily or capriciously fails to invoke his 12 or her restraining authority under RCW 49.17.130 or fails to seek 13 relief under this section, any employee who may be injured by reason of 14 15 such failure, or the representative of such employees, may bring an action against the director in the superior court for the county in 16 which the danger is alleged to exist for a writ of mandamus to compel 17 the director to seek such an order and for such further relief as may 18 19 be appropriate or seek the director to exercise his or her restraining 20 authority under RCW 49.17.130.
- 21 **Sec. 18.** RCW 49.17.180 and 1995 c 403 s 629 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
- 23 (1) Except as provided in RCW 43.05.090, any employer who willfully 24 or repeatedly violates the requirements of RCW 49.17.060, of any safety 25 or health standard promulgated under the authority of this chapter, of any existing rule or regulation governing the conditions of employment 26 promulgated by the department, or of any order issued granting a 27 variance under RCW 49.17.080 or 49.17.090 may be assessed a civil 28 29 penalty not to exceed seventy thousand dollars for each violation. A 30 minimum penalty of five thousand dollars shall be assessed for a willful violation. 31
- (2) Any employer who has received a citation for a serious violation of the requirements of RCW 49.17.060, of any safety or health standard promulgated under the authority of this chapter, of any existing rule or regulation governing the conditions of employment promulgated by the department, or of any order issued granting a variance under RCW 49.17.080 or 49.17.090 as determined in accordance

with subsection (6) of this section, shall be assessed a civil penalty not to exceed seven thousand dollars for each such violation.

- (3) Any employer who has received a citation for a violation of the requirements of RCW 49.17.060, of any safety or health standard promulgated under this chapter, of any existing rule or regulation governing the conditions of employment promulgated by the department, or of any order issued granting a variance under RCW 49.17.080 or 49.17.090, where such violation is specifically determined not to be of a serious nature as provided in subsection (6) of this section, may be assessed a civil penalty not to exceed seven thousand dollars for each such violation, unless such violation is determined to be de minimis.
- (4) Any employer who fails to correct a violation for which a citation has been issued under RCW 49.17.120 or 49.17.130 within the period permitted for its correction, which period shall not begin to run until the date of the final order of the board of industrial insurance appeals in the case of any review proceedings under this chapter initiated by the employer in good faith and not solely for delay or avoidance of penalties, may be assessed a civil penalty of not more than seven thousand dollars for each day during which such failure or violation continues.
- (5) Any employer who violates any of the posting requirements of this chapter, or any of the posting requirements of rules promulgated by the department pursuant to this chapter related to employee or employee representative's rights to notice, including but not limited to those employee rights to notice set forth in RCW 49.17.080, 49.17.090, 49.17.120, 49.17.130, 49.17.220(1) and 49.17.240(2), shall be assessed a penalty not to exceed seven thousand dollars for each such violation. Any employer who violates any of the posting requirements for the posting of informational, educational, or training materials under the authority of RCW 49.17.050(7), may be assessed a penalty not to exceed seven thousand dollars for each such violation.
- (6) For the purposes of this section, a serious violation shall be deemed to exist in a workplace if there is a substantial probability that death or serious physical harm could result from a condition which exists, or from one or more practices, means, methods, operations, or processes which have been adopted or are in use in such workplace, unless the employer did not, and could not with the exercise of reasonable diligence, know of the presence of the violation.

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- The director, or ((his)) the director's authorized 1 (7)representatives, shall have authority to assess all civil penalties 2 3 in this section, giving due consideration to 4 appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the number of affected employees of the employer being charged, the gravity of the violation, 5 the size of the employer's business, the good faith of the employer, 6 7 and the history of previous violations.
- 8 (8) Civil penalties imposed under this chapter shall be paid to the 9 director for deposit in the supplemental pension fund established by 10 RCW 51.44.033. Civil penalties may be recovered in a civil action in 11 the name of the department brought in the superior court of the county 12 where the violation is alleged to have occurred, or the department may 13 utilize the procedures for collection of civil penalties as set forth 14 in RCW 51.48.120 through 51.48.150.
- 15 **Sec. 19.** RCW 49.17.190 and 1986 c 20 s 3 are each amended to read 16 as follows:
- (1) Any person who gives advance notice of any inspection to be conducted under the authority of this chapter, without the consent of the director or ((his)) the director's authorized representative, shall, upon conviction be guilty of a gross misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both.
 - (2) Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this chapter shall, upon conviction be guilty of a gross misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six months or by both.
- 29 (3) Any employer who willfully and knowingly violates the 30 requirements of RCW 49.17.060, any safety or health standard promulgated under this chapter, any existing rule or regulation 31 governing the safety or health conditions of employment and adopted by 32 33 the director, or any order issued granting a variance under RCW 49.17.080 or 49.17.090 and that violation caused death to any employee 34 shall, upon conviction be guilty of a gross misdemeanor and be punished 35 36 by a fine of not more than one hundred thousand dollars or by 37 imprisonment for not more than six months or by both; except, that if 38 the conviction is for a violation committed after a first conviction of

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- such person, punishment shall be a fine of not more than two hundred thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both.
- 4 (4) Any employer who has been issued an order immediately restraining a condition, practice, method, process, or means in the 5 workplace, pursuant to RCW 49.17.130 or 49.17.170, and who nevertheless 6 7 continues such condition, practice, method, process, or means, or who 8 continues to use a machine or equipment or part thereof to which a 9 notice prohibiting such use has been attached, shall be guilty of a 10 gross misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than 11 six months, or by both. 12
- 13 (5) Any employer who shall knowingly remove, displace, damage, or destroy, or cause to be removed, displaced, damaged, or destroyed any 14 15 safety device or safeguard required to be present and maintained by any 16 safety or health standard, rule, or order promulgated pursuant to this 17 chapter, or pursuant to the authority vested in the director under RCW 43.22.050 shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor and be 18 19 punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or by 20 imprisonment for not more than ninety days, or by both.
- (6) Whenever the director has reasonable cause to believe that any 21 provision of this section defining a crime has been violated by an 22 employer, the director shall cause a record of such alleged violation 23 24 to be prepared, a copy of which shall be referred to the prosecuting 25 attorney of the county wherein such alleged violation occurred, and the 26 prosecuting attorney of such county shall in writing advise the director of the disposition he or she shall make of the alleged 27 violation. 28
- 29 **Sec. 20.** RCW 49.17.200 and 1973 c 80 s 20 are each amended to read 30 as follows:
- All information reported to or otherwise obtained by the director, 31 32 or ((his)) the director's authorized representative, in connection with 33 any inspection or proceeding under the authority of this chapter, which 34 contains or which might reveal a trade secret shall be considered confidential, except that such information may be disclosed to other 35 36 officers or employees concerned with carrying out this chapter, or when relevant in any proceeding under this chapter. In any such proceeding 37 38 the director, the board of industrial insurance appeals, or the court

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- 1 shall issue such orders as may be appropriate to protect the 2 confidentiality of trade secrets.
- 3 **Sec. 21.** RCW 49.17.220 and 1973 c 80 s 22 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- 5 (1) Each employer shall make, keep, and preserve, and make available to the director such records regarding his or her activities 6 7 relating to this chapter as the director may prescribe by regulation as necessary or appropriate for the enforcement of this chapter or for 8 9 developing information regarding the causes and prevention of occupational accidents and illnesses. In order to carry out the 10 provisions of this section such regulations may include provisions 11 12 requiring employers to conduct periodic inspections. The director shall also issue regulations requiring that employers, through posting 13 14 of notices or other appropriate means, keep their employees informed of 15 their protections and obligations under this chapter, including the provisions of applicable safety and health standards. 16
- 17 (2) The director shall prescribe regulations requiring employers to
 18 maintain accurate records, and to make periodic reports of work-related
 19 deaths, and of injuries and illnesses other than minor injuries
 20 requiring only first aid treatment and which do not involve medical
 21 treatment, loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, or
 22 transfer to another job.
 - (3) The director shall issue regulations requiring employers to maintain accurate records of employee exposures to potentially toxic materials or harmful physical agents which are required to be monitored or measured. Such regulations shall provide employees or their representatives with an opportunity to observe such monitoring or measuring, and to have access to the records thereof. Such regulations shall also make appropriate provisions for each employee or former employee to have access to such records as will indicate his or her own exposure to toxic materials or harmful physical agents. Each employer shall promptly notify any employee who has been or is being exposed to toxic materials or harmful physical agents in concentrations or at levels which exceed those prescribed by any applicable safety and health standard promulgated under this chapter and shall inform any employee who is being thus exposed of the corrective action being taken.

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- 1 **Sec. 22.** RCW 49.17.240 and 1973 c 80 s 24 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- 3 (1) The director in the promulgation of rules under the authority 4 of this chapter shall establish safety and health standards for 5 conditions of employment of general and/or specific applicability for all industries, businesses, occupations, crafts, trades, 6 7 employments subject to the provisions of this chapter, or those that 8 are a national or accepted federal standard. In adopting safety and 9 health standards for conditions of employment, the director shall 10 solicit and give due regard to all recommendations by any employer, employee, or labor representative of employees. 11

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- (2) Any safety and health standard adopted by rule of the director shall, where appropriate, prescribe the use of labels or other forms of warning to insure that employees are apprised of all hazards to which they may be exposed, relevant symptoms, and appropriate emergency treatment, and proper conditions and precautions of safe use or exposure. Where appropriate, such rules shall so prescribe suitable protective equipment and control or technological procedures to be used in connection with such hazards and shall provide for monitoring or measuring employee exposure at such locations and intervals, and in such manner as may be reasonably necessary for the protection of In addition, where appropriate, any such rule shall prescribe the type and frequency of medical examinations or other tests which shall be made available, by the employer or at his or her cost, to employees exposed to such hazards in order to most effectively determine whether the health of such employees is adversely affected by such exposure. In the event that such medical examinations are in the nature of research, as determined by the director, such examinations may be furnished at the expense of the department. The results of such examinations or tests shall be furnished only to the director, other appropriate agencies of government, and at the request of the employee to his or her physician.
- (3) Whenever the director adopts by rule any safety and health standard he or she may at the same time provide by rule the effective date of such standard which shall not be less than thirty days, excepting emergency rules, but may be made effective at such time in excess of thirty days from the date of adoption as specified in any rule adopting a safety and health standard. Any rule not made effective thirty days after adoption, having a delayed effectiveness in

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excess of thirty days, may only be made upon a finding made by the director that such delayed effectiveness of the rule is reasonably necessary to afford the affected employers a reasonable opportunity to make changes in methods, means, or practices to meet the requirements of the adopted rule. Temporary orders granting a variance may be utilized by the director in lieu of the delayed effectiveness in the adoption of any rule.

8 **Sec. 23.** RCW 49.17.260 and 1973 c 80 s 26 are each amended to read 9 as follows:

In furtherance of the objects and purposes of this chapter, the 10 director shall develop and maintain an effective program of collection, 11 12 compilation, and analysis of industrial safety and health statistics. 13 The director, or ((his)) the director's authorized representative, 14 investigate and analyze industrial catastrophes, 15 injuries, and fatalities occurring in any workplace subject to this chapter, in an effort to ascertain whether such injury or fatality 16 occurred as the result of a violation of this chapter, or any safety 17 18 and health standard, rule, or order promulgated pursuant to this chapter, or if not, whether a safety and health standard or rule should 19 be promulgated for application to such circumstances. The director 20 shall adopt rules relating to the conducting and reporting of such 21 22 investigations. Such investigative report shall be deemed confidential 23 and only available upon order of the superior court after notice to the 24 director and an opportunity for hearing: PROVIDED, That such 25 investigative reports shall be made available without the necessity of 26 obtaining a court order, to employees of governmental agencies in the performance of their official duties, to the injured ((workman)) worker 27 or his <u>or her</u> legal representative or his <u>or her</u> labor organization 28 29 representative, or to the legal representative or labor organization 30 representative of a deceased ((workman)) worker who was the subject of an investigation, or to the employer of the injured or deceased 31 ((workman)) worker or any other employer or person whose actions or 32 33 business operation is the subject of the report of investigation, or 34 any attorney representing a party in any pending legal action in which an investigative report constitutes relevant and material evidence in 35 36 such legal action.

- 1 **Sec. 24.** RCW 49.24.040 and 1937 c 131 s 4 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- If an employee is a new employee, an absentee for ten or more
- 4 successive days, an employee who has worked in compressed air
- 5 continuously for three months or a beginner in compressed air who has
- 6 worked but a single ((shaft [shift])) shift as required by RCW
- 7 49.24.050, the officer required by RCW 49.24.030(1) shall examine him
- 8 or her and declare him or her physically fit to work in compressed air
- 9 before permitting him or her to enter or reenter the working chamber.
- 10 Excessive users of intoxicants shall not be permitted to work in
- 11 compressed air.
- 12 **Sec. 25.** RCW 49.24.150 and 1941 c 194 s 8 are each amended to read
- 13 as follows:
- When locking explosives and detonators into the air chamber, they
- 15 shall be kept at opposite ends of the lock. While explosives and
- 16 detonators are being taken through, no ((men)) persons other than the
- 17 lock tender and the carriers shall be permitted in the lock.
- 18 Sec. 26. RCW 49.24.180 and 1941 c 194 s 11 are each amended to
- 19 read as follows:
- While work is in progress, the employer shall employ a competent
- 21 person who shall make a regular inspection at least once every working
- 22 day of all engines, boilers, steam pipes, drills, air pipes, air
- 23 gauges, air locks, dynamos, electric wiring, signaling apparatus,
- 24 brakes, cages, buckets, hoists, cables, ropes, timbers, supports, and
- 25 all other apparatus and appliances; and he or she shall immediately
- 26 upon discovery of any defect, report same in writing to the employer,
- 27 or ((his)) the employer's agent in charge.
- 28 **Sec. 27.** RCW 49.24.190 and 1941 c 194 s 12 are each amended to
- 29 read as follows:
- No employee shall ride on any loaded car, cage or bucket, nor walk
- 31 up or down any incline or shaft while any car, cage or bucket is above
- 32 him or her.
- 33 Sec. 28. RCW 49.24.220 and 1941 c 194 s 15 are each amended to
- 34 read as follows:

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1 (1) No greater quantity of explosives than that which is required 2 for immediate use shall be taken into the working chamber.

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- (2) Explosives shall be conveyed in a suitable covered wooden box.
- (3) Detonators shall be conveyed in a separate covered wooden box.
- 5 (4) Explosives and detonators shall be taken separately into the 6 caissons.
- 7 (5) After blasting is completed, all explosives and detonators 8 shall be returned at once to the magazine.
- 9 (6) No naked light shall be used in the vicinity of open chests or 10 magazines containing explosives, nor near where a charge is being 11 primed.
- 12 (7) No tools or other articles shall be carried with the explosives 13 or with the detonators.
- 14 (8) All power lines and electric light wires shall be disconnected 15 at a point outside the blasting switch before the loading of holes. No 16 current by grounding of power or bonded rails shall be allowed beyond 17 blasting switch after explosives are taken in preparatory to blasting, 18 and under no circumstances shall grounded current be used for exploding 19 blasts.
- (9) Before drilling is commenced on any shift, all remaining holes shall be examined with a wooden stick for unexploded charges or cartridges, and if any are found, same shall be refired before work proceeds.
- 24 (10) No person shall be allowed to deepen holes that have 25 previously contained explosives.
- 26 (11) All wires in broken rock shall be carefully traced and search 27 made for unexploded cartridges.
- (12) Whenever blasting is being done in a tunnel, at points liable to break through to where other ((men)) persons are at work, the foreman or person in charge shall, before any holes are loaded, give warning of danger to all persons that may be working where the blasts may break through, and he or she shall not allow any holes to be charged until warning is acknowledged and ((men)) workers are removed.
- 34 (13) Blasters when testing circuit through charged holes shall use 35 sufficient leading wires to be at a safe distance and shall use only 36 approved types of galvanometers. No tests of circuits in charged holes 37 shall be made until ((men)) persons are removed to safe distance.
- 38 (14) No blasts shall be fired with fuse, except electrically 39 ignited fuse, in vertical or steep shafts.

- 1 (15) In shaft sinking where the electric current is used for 2 firing, a separate switch not controlling any electric lights must be 3 used for blasting and proper safeguard similar to those in tunnels must 4 be followed in order to insure against premature firing.
- 5 **Sec. 29.** RCW 49.24.230 and 1941 c 194 s 16 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- When firing by electricity from power or lighting wires, a proper switch shall be furnished with lever down when "off".
- 9 The switch shall be fixed in a locked box to which no person shall have access except the blaster. There shall be provided flexible leads 10 or connecting wires not less than five feet in length with one end 11 12 attached to the incoming lines and the other end provided with plugs that can be connected to an effective ground. After blasting, the 13 14 switch lever shall be pulled out, the wires disconnected and the box 15 locked before any person shall be allowed to return, and shall remain so locked until again ready to blast. 16
- In the working chamber all electric light wires shall be provided with a disconnecting switch, which must be thrown to disconnect all current from the wires in the working chamber before electric light wires are removed or the charge exploded.
- Before blasting the blaster shall cause a sufficient warning to be sounded and shall compel all persons to retreat to a safe shelter, before he <u>or she</u> sets off the blast, and shall permit no one to return until conditions are safe.
- 25 **Sec. 30.** RCW 49.24.260 and 1941 c 194 s 19 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
- 27 All shafting used in pneumatic caissons shall be provided with 28 ladders, which are to be kept clear and in good condition at all times. 29 The distance between the centers of the rungs of a ladder shall not exceed fourteen inches and shall not vary more than one inch in any one 30 31 piece of shafting. The length of the ladder rungs shall not be less than nine inches. The rungs of the ladder shall in no case be less 32 33 than three inches from the wall or other obstruction in the shafting or opening in which the ladder shall be used. Under no circumstances 34 35 shall a ladder inclining backward from the vertical be installed. A suitable ladder shall be provided from the top of all locks to the 36 37 surface.

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- 1 All man shafts shall be lighted at a distance of every ten feet 2 with a guarded incandescent lamp.
- All outside caisson air locks shall be provided with a platform not less than forty-two inches wide, and provided with a guard rail fortytwo inches high.
- All caissons in which fifteen or more ((men)) persons are employed shall have two locks, one of which shall be used as a man lock. Man locks and man shafts shall be in charge of a ((man)) person whose duty it shall be to operate ((said)) the lock and shaft. All caissons more than ten feet in diameter shall be provided with a separate man shaft, which shall be kept clear and in operating order at all times.
- Locks shall be so located that the distance between the bottom door and water level shall be not less than three feet.
- 14 **Sec. 31.** RCW 49.24.290 and 1941 c 194 s 22 are each amended to 15 read as follows:
- In all shafts where ((men)) persons are hoisted or lowered, an iron-bonneted cage shall be used for the conveyance of ((men)) persons, but this provision shall not apply to shafts in the process of sinking or during the dismantling of the shaft after work in the tunnel is substantially completed.
- Cages shall be provided with bonnets consisting of two steel plates not less than three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness, sloping toward each side and so arranged that they may be readily pushed upward to afford egress to persons therein, and such bonnet shall cover the top of the cage in such manner as to protect persons in the cage from falling objects.
- Cages shall be entirely enclosed on two sides with solid partition or wire mesh not less than No. 8 U.S. Standard gauge, no opening in which shall exceed two inches.
- Cages shall be provided with hanging chains or other similar devices for hand holds.
- Every cage shall be provided with an approved safety catch of sufficient strength to hold the cage with its maximum load at any point in the shaft.
- All parts of the hoisting apparatus, cables, brakes, guides and fastenings shall be of the most substantial design and shall be arranged for convenient inspection. The efficiency of all safety devices shall be established by satisfactory tests before the cages are

- 1 put into service and at least once every three months thereafter and a
- 2 record thereof kept.
- 3 The test of the safety catch shall consist of releasing the cage
- 4 suddenly in such manner that the safety catches shall have opportunity
- 5 to grip the guides.
- 6 Sec. 32. RCW 49.24.310 and 1941 c 194 s 24 are each amended to
- 7 read as follows:
- 8 Where tunnels are driven from shafts more than two hundred and
- 9 fifty feet deep, a telephone system shall be established and
- 10 maintained, communicating with the surface at each such shaft, and with
- 11 a station or stations readily and quickly accessible to the ((men))
- 12 persons at the working level.
- 13 Sec. 33. RCW 49.24.370 and 1941 c 194 s 32 are each amended to
- 14 read as follows:
- 15 The director of labor and industries shall establish such rules and
- 16 regulations as he or she deems primarily necessary for the safety of
- 17 the employees employed in tunnels, quarries, caissons and subways and
- 18 shall be guided by the most modern published studies and researches
- 19 made by persons or institutions into the correction of the evils
- 20 chargeable to improper safeguards and inspection of the tools,
- 21 machinery, equipment and places of work obtaining in the industries
- 22 covered by RCW 49.24.080 through 49.24.380.
- 23 **Sec. 34.** RCW 49.26.010 and 1973 c 30 s 1 are each amended to read
- 24 as follows:
- 25 Air-borne asbestos dust and particles, such as those from sprayed
- 26 asbestos slurry, asbestos-coated ventilating ducts, and certain other
- 27 applications of asbestos are known to produce irreversible lung damage
- 28 and bronchogenic carcinoma. One American of every four dying in urban
- 29 areas of the United States has asbestos particles or dust in his or her
- 30 lungs. The nature of this problem is such as to constitute a hazard to
- 31 the public health and safety, and should be brought under appropriate
- 32 regulation.
- 33 **Sec. 35.** RCW 49.28.100 and 1953 c 271 s 1 are each amended to read
- 34 as follows:

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It shall be unlawful for any employer to permit any of his or her 1 2 employees to operate on docks, in warehouses and/or in or on other waterfront properties any power driven mechanical equipment for the 3 4 purpose of loading cargo on, or unloading cargo from, ships, barges, or other watercraft, or of assisting in such loading or unloading 5 operations, for a period in excess of twelve and one-half hours at any 6 7 one time without giving such person an interval of eight hours' rest: 8 PROVIDED, HOWEVER, The provisions of this section and RCW 49.28.110 shall not be applicable in cases of emergency, including fire, violent 9 10 storms, leaking or sinking ships or services required by the armed forces of the United States. 11

12 **Sec. 36.** RCW 49.32.020 and 1933 ex.s. c 7 s 2 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

In the interpretation of this chapter and in determining the jurisdiction and authority of the courts of the state of Washington, as such jurisdiction and authority are herein defined and limited, the public policy of the state of Washington is hereby declared as follows:

WHEREAS, Under prevailing economic conditions, developed with the aid of governmental authority for owners of property to organize in the corporate and other forms of ownership association, the individual unorganized worker is commonly helpless to exercise actual liberty of contract and to protect his or her freedom of labor, and thereby to obtain acceptable terms and conditions of employment, wherefore, though he or she should be free to decline to associate with his or her fellows, it is necessary that he or she have full freedom of association, self-organization, and designation of representatives of his or her own choosing, to negotiate the terms and conditions of his or her employment, and that he or she shall be free from interference, restraint, or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives or in self-organization or in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protections; therefore, the following definitions of, and limitations upon, the jurisdiction and authority of the courts of the state of Washington are hereby enacted.

35 **Sec. 37.** RCW 49.32.030 and 1933 ex.s. c 7 s 3 are each amended to 36 read as follows:

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Any undertaking or promise, such as is described in this section, or any other undertaking or promise in conflict with the public policy declared in RCW 49.32.020, is hereby declared to be contrary to the public policy of the state of Washington, shall not be enforceable in any court of the state of Washington, and shall not afford any basis for the granting of legal or equitable relief by any such court, including specifically the following:

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Every undertaking or promise hereafter made, whether written or oral, express or implied, constituting or contained in any contract or agreement of hiring or employment between any individual, firm, company, association, or corporation and any employee or prospective employee of the same, whereby((-)):

- 13 (1) Either party to such contract or agreement undertakes or 14 promises not to join, become, or remain a member of any labor 15 organization or of any employer organization; or
- (2) Either party to such contract or agreement undertakes or promises that he <u>or she</u> will withdraw from an employment relation in the event that he <u>or she</u> joins, becomes, or remains a member of any labor organization or of any employer organization.
- **Sec. 38.** RCW 49.32.072 and 1933 ex.s. c 7 s 7 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

No court of the state of Washington or any judge or judges thereof shall have jurisdiction to issue a temporary or permanent injunction in any case involving or growing out of a labor dispute, as herein defined, except after hearing the testimony of witnesses in open court (with opportunity for cross-examination) in support of the allegations of a complaint made under oath, and testimony in opposition thereto, if offered, and except after findings of fact by the court, to the effect((--)):

- (1) That unlawful acts have been threatened and will be committed unless restrained or have been committed and will be continued unless restrained, but no injunction or temporary restraining order shall be issued on account of any threat or unlawful act excepting against the person or persons, association, or organization making the threat or committing the unlawful act or actually authorizing or ratifying the same after actual knowledge thereof;
- 37 (2) That substantial and irreparable injury to complainant's 38 property will follow;

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- 1 (3) That as to each item of relief granted greater injury will be 2 inflicted upon complainant by the denial of relief than will be 3 inflicted upon defendants by the granting of relief;
 - (4) That complainant has no adequate remedy at law; and

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5 (5) That the public officers charged with the duty to protect 6 complainant's property are unable or unwilling to furnish adequate 7 protection.

8 Such hearing shall be held after due and personal notice thereof 9 has been given, in such manner as the court shall direct, to all persons against whom relief is sought, and also to the chief of those 10 public officials of the county and city within which the unlawful acts 11 have been threatened or committed charged with the duty to protect 12 13 complainant's property: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That if a complainant shall 14 also allege that, unless a temporary restraining order shall be issued 15 without notice, a substantial and irreparable injury to complainant's 16 property will be unavoidable, such a temporary restraining order may be 17 issued upon testimony under oath, sufficient, if sustained, to justify the court in issuing a temporary injunction upon a hearing after 18 19 notice. Such a temporary restraining order shall be effective for no 20 longer than five days and shall become void at the expiration of ((said)) five days. No temporary restraining order or temporary 21 injunction shall be issued except on condition that complainant shall 22 first file an undertaking with adequate security in an amount to be 23 24 fixed by the court sufficient to recompense those enjoined for any 25 loss, expense, or damage caused by the improvident or erroneous 26 issuance of such order or injunction, including all reasonable costs (together with a reasonable attorney's fee) and expense of defense 27 28 against the order or against the granting of any injunctive relief 29 sought in the same proceeding and subsequently denied by the court.

30 The undertaking herein mentioned shall be understood to signify an 31 agreement entered into by the complainant and the surety upon which a decree may be rendered in the same suit or proceeding against ((said)) 32 the complainant and surety, upon a hearing to assess damages of which 33 34 hearing complainant and surety shall have reasonable notice, the 35 ((said)) complainant and surety submitting themselves to the jurisdiction of the court for that purpose. But nothing herein 36 37 contained shall deprive any party having a claim or cause of action 38 under or upon such undertaking from electing to pursue his or her 39 ordinary remedy by suit at law or in equity.

- 1 **Sec. 39.** RCW 49.32.110 and 1933 ex.s. c 7 s 13 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- ((When used in this chapter, and for the purpose of this
 that chapter-)) The definitions in this section apply throughout this
 chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 6 (1) A case shall be held to involve or to grow out of a labor 7 dispute when the case involves persons who are engaged in the same 8 industry, trade, or occupation; or have direct or indirect interests 9 therein; or who are employees of the same employer; or who are members 10 of the same or an affiliated organization of employers or employees; whether such dispute is: 11 (a) Between one or more employers or associations of employers and one or more employees or associations of 12 employees; (b) between one or more employers or associations of 13 14 employers and one or more employers or association of employers; or (c) between one or more employees or association of employees and one or 15 16 more employees or association of employees; or when the case involves 17 any conflicting or competing interests in a "labor dispute" ((\(\((\)\)as hereinafter defined))) of "persons participating or interested" therein 18 19 (((as hereinafter defined))).
 - (2) A person or association shall be held to be a person participating or interested in a labor dispute if relief is sought against him or ((it)) her, and if he or ((it)) she is engaged in the same industry, trade, craft, or occupation in which dispute occurs, or has a direct or indirect interest therein or is a member, officer, or agent of any association composed in whole or in part of employers or employees engaged in such industry, trade, craft, or occupation.

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- 27 (3) The term "labor dispute" includes any controversy concerning 28 terms or conditions of employment, or concerning the association or 29 representation of persons in negotiating, fixing, maintaining, 30 changing, or seeking to arrange terms or conditions of employment, 31 regardless of whether or not the disputants stand in the proximate 32 relation of employer and employee.
- 33 **Sec. 40.** RCW 49.32.080 and 1971 c 81 s 116 are each amended to 34 read as follows:
- Whenever any court of the state of Washington shall issue or deny any temporary injunction in a case involving or growing out of a labor dispute, the court shall, upon the request of any party to the proceedings, and on his <u>or her</u> filing the usual bond for costs,

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- 1 forthwith certify the entire record of the case, including a transcript
- 2 of the evidence taken, to the supreme court or the court of appeals for
- 3 its review. Upon the filing of such record in the supreme court or the
- 4 court of appeals, the appeal shall be heard and the temporary
- 5 injunctive order affirmed, modified, or set aside with the greatest
- 6 possible expedition, giving the proceedings precedence over all other
- 7 matters except older matters of the same character.
- 8 **Sec. 41.** RCW 49.36.015 and 1919 c 185 s 2 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- No restraining order or injunction shall be granted by any court of 10 this state, or any judge or judges thereof in any case between an 11 12 employer and employee or between employer and employees or between employees or between persons employed and persons seeking employment 13 14 involving or growing out of a dispute concerning terms or conditions of 15 employment, unless necessary to prevent irreparable damage to property or to a personal right or to a property right of the party making the 16 application, for which injury there is no adequate remedy at law, and 17 18 such petition must be in writing describing such damage or injury 19 feared by the applicant, and sworn to by the applicant or ((his)) the applicant's agent or attorney. No such restraining order or injunction 20 shall prohibit any such person or persons, whether singly or in 21 22 concert, from terminating any relation of employment or from ceasing to 23 perform any work or labor; or from paying or giving to, or withholding 24 from any person engaged in such dispute, any strike benefits or other 25 moneys or things of value; or from doing any act or thing which might 26 lawfully be done in the absence of such dispute by any party thereto; nor shall any of the acts specified in this section be considered or 27
- 29 **Sec. 42.** RCW 49.40.040 and 1919 c 191 s 4 are each amended to read 30 as follows:

held to be illegal or unlawful in any court of the state.

31 Upon the written petition of either the employer or the employee 32 setting forth in ordinary and concise language the facts and questions 33 in dispute, the director of labor and industries shall, in person or by 34 his <u>or her</u> duly authorized deputy, and is hereby authorized to hear and 35 determine all disputes concerning wages earned at seasonal labor, and 36 allow or reject deductions made from such wages for moneys advanced or 37 supplies furnished before the wages are earned for money paid or

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- 1 supplies furnished during the season or for money paid to third persons
- 2 upon the written order of the employee.
- 3 **Sec. 43.** RCW 49.40.050 and 1919 c 191 s 5 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- 5 Upon the filing of any such petition, the director of labor and
- 6 industries shall notify the other party to the dispute of the time and
- 7 place when and where such petition will be heard, and may set ((said))
- 8 the petition for a hearing before a regularly appointed deputy at such
- 9 place in the state as he or she shall determine is most convenient for
- 10 the parties, and the director or ((his)) the director's deputy shall
- 11 have power and authority to issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of
- 12 witnesses and the production of books, papers and records at such
- 13 hearing, and to administer oaths. Obedience to such subpoenas shall be
- 14 enforced by the courts of the county where such hearing is held.
- 15 **Sec. 44.** RCW 49.40.060 and 1919 c 191 s 6 are each amended to read 16 as follows:
- 17 The director of labor and industries, or his <u>or her</u> deputy holding
- 18 the hearing shall, after such hearing, determine the amount due from
- 19 the employer to the employee, and shall make findings of fact and an
- 20 award in accordance therewith, which findings and award shall be filed
- 21 in the office of the director and a copy thereof served upon the
- 22 employer and upon the employee by registered mail directed to their
- 23 last known post office address.
- 24 **Sec. 45.** RCW 49.44.020 and 1909 c 249 s 424 are each amended to
- 25 read as follows:
- 26 Every person who shall give, offer or promise, directly or
- 27 indirectly, any compensation, gratuity or reward to any duly
- 28 constituted representative of a labor organization, with intent to
- 29 influence him or her in respect to any of his or her acts, decisions or
- 30 other duties as such representative, or to induce him or her to prevent
- 31 or cause a strike by the employees of any person or corporation, shall
- 32 be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- 33 **Sec. 46.** RCW 49.44.030 and 1909 c 249 s 425 are each amended to
- 34 read as follows:

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- Every person who, being the duly constituted representative of a labor organization, shall ask or receive, directly or indirectly, any compensation, gratuity or reward, or any promise thereof, upon any agreement or understanding that any of his <u>or her</u> acts, decisions or other duties as such representative, or any act to prevent or cause a strike of the employees of any person or corporation shall be influenced thereby, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- 8 **Sec. 47.** RCW 49.44.060 and 1909 c 249 s 426 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- Every person who shall give, offer or promise, directly or indirectly, any compensation, gratuity or reward to any agent, employee or servant of any person or corporation, with intent to influence his or her action in relation to his or her principal's, employer's or master's business, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- 15 **Sec. 48.** RCW 49.44.080 and 1909 c 249 s 281 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
- Every person who shall wil<u>l</u>fully and maliciously, either alone or in combination with others, break a contract of service or employment, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that the consequence of his <u>or her</u> so doing will be to endanger human life or to cause grievous
- 21 bodily injury, or to expose valuable property to destruction or serious
- 22 injury, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 23 **Sec. 49.** RCW 49.46.040 and 1959 c 294 s 4 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
- 25 (1)The director or ((his)) the director's designated 26 representatives may investigate and gather data regarding the wages, 27 hours, and other conditions and practices of employment in any industry subject to this chapter, and may enter and inspect such places and such 28 records (and make such transcriptions thereof), question such 29 employees, and investigate such facts, conditions, practices, or 30 matters as he or she may deem necessary or appropriate to determine 31 32 whether any person has violated any provision of this chapter, or which may aid in the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter. 33
- 34 (2) With the consent and cooperation of federal agencies charged 35 with the administration of federal labor laws, the director may, for 36 the purpose of carrying out ((his)) the director's functions and duties

under this chapter, utilize the services of federal agencies and their employees and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, may reimburse such federal agencies and their employees for services rendered for such purposes.

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- (3) Every employer subject to any provision of this chapter or of any order issued under this chapter shall make, keep, and preserve such records of the persons employed by him <u>or her</u> and of the wages, hours, and other conditions and practices of employment maintained by him <u>or her</u>, and shall preserve such records for such periods of time, and shall make reports therefrom to the director as he <u>or she</u> shall prescribe by regulation as necessary or appropriate for the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter or the regulations thereunder.
- 13 (4) The director is authorized to make such regulations regulating, 14 restricting, or prohibiting industrial homework as are necessary or 15 appropriate to prevent the circumvention or evasion of and to safeguard 16 the minimum wage rate prescribed in this chapter, and all existing 17 regulations of the director relating to industrial homework are hereby 18 continued in full force and effect.
- 19 **Sec. 50.** RCW 49.46.070 and 1959 c 294 s 7 are each amended to read 20 as follows:

21 Every employer subject to any provision of this chapter or of any 22 regulation issued under this chapter shall make, and keep in or about 23 the premises wherein any employee is employed, a record of the name, 24 address, and occupation of each of his or her employees, the rate of 25 pay, and the amount paid each pay period to each such employee, the hours worked each day and each work week by such employee, and such 26 other information as the director shall prescribe by regulation as 27 necessary or appropriate for the enforcement of the provisions of this 28 29 chapter or of the regulations thereunder. Such records shall be open for inspection or transcription by the director or ((his)) the 30 <u>director's</u> authorized representative at any reasonable time. 31 32 such employer shall furnish to the director or to ((his)) the director's authorized representative on demand a sworn statement of 33 34 such records and information upon forms prescribed or approved by the director. 35

36 **Sec. 51.** RCW 49.46.090 and 1959 c 294 s 9 are each amended to read 37 as follows:

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- (1) Any employer who pays any employee less than wages to which 1 2 such employee is entitled under or by virtue of this chapter, shall be 3 liable to such employee affected for the full amount of such wage rate, 4 less any amount actually paid to such employee by the employer, and for 5 costs and such reasonable attorney's fees as may be allowed by the court. Any agreement between such employee and the employer to work 6 7 for less than such wage rate shall be no defense to such action.
- 8 (2) At the written request of any employee paid less than the wages 9 to which he or she is entitled under or by virtue of this chapter, the director may take an assignment under this chapter or as provided in RCW 49.48.040 of such wage claim in trust for the assigning employee 12 and may bring any legal action necessary to collect such claim, and the employer shall be required to pay the costs and such reasonable attorney's fees as may be allowed by the court. 14

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- 15 Sec. 52. RCW 49.46.100 and 1959 c 294 s 10 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
 - (1) Any employer who hinders or delays the director or ((his)) the <u>director's</u> authorized representatives in the performance of his <u>or her</u> duties in the enforcement of this chapter, or refuses to admit the director or ((his)) the director's authorized representatives to any place of employment, or fails to make, keep, and preserve any records as required under the provisions of this chapter, or falsifies any such record, or refuses to make any record accessible to the director or ((his)) the director's authorized representatives upon demand, or refuses to furnish a sworn statement of such record or any other information required for the proper enforcement of this chapter to the director or ((his)) the director's authorized representatives upon demand, or pays or agrees to pay wages at a rate less than the rate applicable under this chapter, or otherwise violates any provision of this chapter or of any regulation issued under this chapter shall be deemed in violation of this chapter and shall, upon conviction therefor, be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- 33 Any employer who discharges or in (2) any other 34 discriminates against any employee because such employee has made any complaint to his or her employer, to the director, or ((his)) the 35 36 director's authorized representatives that he or she has not been paid 37 wages in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, or that the 38 employer has violated any provision of this chapter, or because such

- 1 employee has caused to be instituted or is about to cause to be
- 2 instituted any proceeding under or related to this chapter, or because
- 3 such employee has testified or is about to testify in any such
- 4 proceeding shall be deemed in violation of this chapter and shall, upon
- 5 conviction therefor, be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- 6 **Sec. 53.** RCW 49.46.130 and 1998 c 239 s 2 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no employer shall
- 9 employ any of his or her employees for a work week longer than forty
- 10 hours unless such employee receives compensation for his or her
- 11 employment in excess of the hours above specified at a rate not less
- 12 than one and one-half times the regular rate at which he or she is
- 13 employed.
- 14 (2) This section does not apply to:
- 15 (a) Any person exempted pursuant to RCW 49.46.010(5). The payment
- 16 of compensation or provision of compensatory time off in addition to a
- 17 salary shall not be a factor in determining whether a person is
- 18 exempted under RCW 49.46.010(5)(c);
- 19 (b) Employees who request compensating time off in lieu of overtime
- 20 pay;
- 21 (c) Any individual employed as a seaman whether or not the seaman
- 22 is employed on a vessel other than an American vessel;
- 23 (d) Seasonal employees who are employed at concessions and
- 24 recreational establishments at agricultural fairs, including those
- 25 seasonal employees employed by agricultural fairs, within the state
- 26 provided that the period of employment for any seasonal employee at any
- 27 or all agricultural fairs does not exceed fourteen working days a year;
- 28 (e) Any individual employed as a motion picture projectionist if
- 29 that employee is covered by a contract or collective bargaining
- 30 agreement which regulates hours of work and overtime pay;
- 31 (f) An individual employed as a truck or bus driver who is subject
- 32 to the provisions of the Federal Motor Carrier Act (49 U.S.C. Sec. 3101
- 33 et seq. and 49 U.S.C. Sec. 10101 et seq.), if the compensation system
- 34 under which the truck or bus driver is paid includes overtime pay,
- 35 reasonably equivalent to that required by this subsection, for working
- 36 longer than forty hours per week;
- 37 (g) Any individual employed: (i) On a farm, in the employ of any
- 38 person, in connection with the cultivation of the soil, or in

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connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural 1 2 commodity, including raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, poultry, and furbearing animals and 3 4 wildlife, or in the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of 5 a farm in connection with the operation, management, conservation, improvement, or maintenance of such farm and its tools and equipment; 6 or (ii) in packing, packaging, grading, storing or delivering to 7 8 storage, or to market or to a carrier for transportation to market, any 9 agricultural or horticultural commodity; or (iii) in commercial 10 canning, commercial freezing, or any other commercial processing, or with respect to services performed in connection with the cultivation, 11 raising, harvesting, and processing of oysters or in connection with 12 13 any agricultural or horticultural commodity after its delivery to a terminal market for distribution for consumption; 14

- (h) Any industry in which federal law provides for an overtime payment based on a work week other than forty hours. However, the provisions of the federal law regarding overtime payment based on a work week other than forty hours shall nevertheless apply to employees covered by this section without regard to the existence of actual federal jurisdiction over the industrial activity of the particular employer within this state. For the purposes of this subsection, "industry" means a trade, business, industry, or other activity, or branch, or group thereof, in which individuals are gainfully employed (section 3(h) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (Public Law 93-259);
- 26 (i) Any hours worked by an employee of a carrier by air subject to 27 the provisions of subchapter II of the Railway Labor Act (45 U.S.C. Sec. 181 et seq.), when such hours are voluntarily worked by the employee pursuant to a shift-trading practice under which the employee has the opportunity in the same or in other work weeks to reduce hours worked by voluntarily offering a shift for trade or reassignment.
- (3) No employer shall be deemed to have violated subsection (1) of 32 33 this section by employing any employee of a retail or service 34 establishment for a work week in excess of the applicable work week 35 specified in subsection (1) of this section if:
- (a) The regular rate of pay of the employee is in excess of one and 36 37 one-half times the minimum hourly rate required under RCW 49.46.020; 38 and

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1 (b) More than half of the employee's compensation for a 2 representative period, of not less than one month, represents 3 commissions on goods or services.

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In determining the proportion of compensation representing commissions, all earnings resulting from the application of a bona fide commission rate is to be deemed commissions on goods or services without regard to whether the computed commissions exceed the draw or guarantee.

- 9 (4) No employer of commissioned salespeople primarily engaged in the business of selling automobiles, trucks, recreational vessels, 10 vessel trailers, recreational vehicle 11 recreational recreational campers, manufactured housing, or farm implements to 12 ultimate purchasers shall violate subsection (1) of this section with 13 14 such commissioned salespeople if the commissioned respect to salespeople are paid the greater of: 15
- (a) Compensation at the hourly rate, which may not be less than the rate required under RCW 49.46.020, for each hour worked up to forty hours per week, and compensation of one and one-half times that hourly rate for all hours worked over forty hours in one week; or
- 20 (b) A straight commission, a salary plus commission, or a salary 21 plus bonus applied to gross salary.
- 22 (5) No public agency shall be deemed to have violated subsection (1) of this section with respect to the employment of any employee in 23 24 fire protection activities or any employee in law enforcement 25 activities (including security personnel in correctional institutions) 26 if: (a) In a work period of twenty-eight consecutive days the employee receives for tours of duty which in the aggregate exceed two hundred 27 forty hours; or (b) in the case of such an employee to whom a work 28 29 period of at least seven but less than twenty-eight days applies, in 30 his or her work period the employee receives for tours of duty which in 31 the aggregate exceed a number of hours which bears the same ratio to the number of consecutive days in his or her work period as two hundred 32 forty hours bears to twenty-eight days; compensation at a rate not less 33 34 than one and one-half times the regular rate at which he or she is 35 employed.
- 36 **Sec. 54.** RCW 49.48.010 and 1971 ex.s. c 55 s 1 are each amended to 37 read as follows:

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- (1) When any employee shall cease to work for an employer, whether 1 2 by discharge or by voluntary withdrawal, the wages due him or her on account of his or her employment shall be paid to him or her at the end 3 4 of the established pay period: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That this paragraph 5 shall not apply when workers are engaged in an employment that normally involves working for several employers 6 in the same industry interchangeably, and the several employers or some of them cooperate to 7 8 establish a plan for the weekly payment of wages at a central place or places and in accordance with a unified schedule of paydays providing 9 10 for at least one payday each week; but this subsection shall not apply to any such plan until ten days after notice of their intention to set 11 up such a plan shall have been given to the director of labor and 12 13 industries by the employers who cooperate to establish the plan; and having once been established, no such plan can be abandoned except 14 15 after notice of their intention to abandon such plan has been given to 16 the director of labor and industries by the employers intending to 17 abandon the plan: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the duty to pay an employee forthwith shall not apply if the labor-management agreement under which 18 19 the employee has been employed provides otherwise.
- 20 (2) It shall be unlawful for any employer to withhold or divert any 21 portion of an employee's wages unless the deduction is:
- 22 $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (a) Required by state or federal law; or
- $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$ (b) Specifically agreed upon orally or in writing by the employee and employer; or
- ((\(\frac{(\(\frac{3}{3}\)\)}{\)}) (c) For medical, surgical or hospital care or service, pursuant to any rule or regulation: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the deduction is openly, clearly and in due course recorded in the employer's books and records.
- ((Paragraph three)) (3) Subsection (2) of this section shall not be construed to affect the right of any employer or former employer to sue upon or collect any debt owed to ((said)) the employer or former employer by his or her employees or former employees.
- 33 **Sec. 55.** RCW 49.48.030 and 1971 ex.s. c 55 s 3 are each amended to 34 read as follows:
- In any action in which any person is successful in recovering judgment for wages or salary owed to him <u>or her</u>, reasonable attorney's fees, in an amount to be determined by the court, shall be assessed against ((said)) the employer or former employer: PROVIDED, HOWEVER,

- 1 That this section shall not apply if the amount of recovery is less
- 2 than or equal to the amount admitted by the employer to be owing for
- 3 ((said)) wages or salary.
- 4 **Sec. 56.** RCW 49.48.050 and 1935 c 96 s 2 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- Nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the authority of the prosecuting attorney of any county to prosecute actions, both
- 8 civil and criminal, for such violations of RCW 49.48.040 through
- 9 49.48.080 as may come to his or her knowledge, or to enforce the
- 10 provisions hereof independently and without specific direction of the
- 11 director of labor and industries.

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- 12 **Sec. 57.** RCW 49.48.060 and 1971 ex.s. c 55 s 4 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
- 14 (1) If upon investigation by the director, after taking assignments 15 of any wage claim under RCW 49.48.040, it appears to the director that the employer is representing to his or her employees that he or she is 16 17 able to pay wages for their services and that the employees are not 18 being paid for their services, the director may require the employer to give a bond in such sum as the director deems reasonable and adequate 19 in the circumstances, with sufficient surety, conditioned that the 20 21 employer will for a definite future period not exceeding six months 22 conduct his or her business and pay his or her employees in accordance 23 with the laws of the state of Washington.
 - (2) If within ten days after demand for such bond the employer fails to provide the same, the director may commence a suit against the employer in the superior court of appropriate jurisdiction to compel him <u>or her</u> to furnish such bond or cease doing business until he <u>or she</u> has done so. The employer shall have the burden of proving the amount thereof to be excessive.
- (3) If the court finds that there is just cause for requiring such 30 31 bond and that the same is reasonable, necessary or appropriate to 32 secure the prompt payment of the wages of the employees of such 33 employer and his or her compliance with RCW 49.48.010 through 49.48.080, the court shall enjoin such employer from doing business in 34 35 this state until the requirement is met, or shall make other, and may make further, orders appropriate to compel compliance with the 36 37 requirement.

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Upon being informed of a wage claim against an employer or former employer, the director shall, if such claim appears to be just, immediately notify the employer or former employer, of such claim by If the employer or former employer fails to pay the claim or make satisfactory explanation to the director of his or her failure to do so, within thirty days thereafter, the employer or former employer shall be liable to a penalty of ten percent of that portion of the claim found to be justly due. The director shall have a cause of action against the employer or former employer for the recovery of such penalty, and the same may be included in any subsequent action by the director on ((said)) <u>the</u> wage claim, or may be exercised separately after adjustment of such wage claim without court action.

Sec. 58. RCW 49.48.090 and 1909 c 32 s 1 are each amended to read 14 as follows:

No assignment of, or order for, wages to be earned in the future to secure a loan of less than three hundred dollars, shall be valid against an employer of the person making ((said)) the assignment or order unless ((said)) the assignment or order is accepted in writing by the employer, and ((said)) the assignment or order, and the acceptance of the same, have been filed and recorded with the county auditor of the county where the party making ((said)) the assignment or order resides, if a resident of the state, or in which he or she is employed, if not a resident of the state.

Sec. 59. RCW 49.48.120 and 1981 c 333 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

If at the time of the death of any person, his <u>or her</u> employer is indebted to him <u>or her</u> for work, labor, and services performed, and no executor or administrator of his <u>or her</u> estate has been appointed, such employer shall upon the request of the surviving spouse forthwith pay ((said)) the indebtedness, in such an amount as may be due not exceeding the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, to the ((said)) surviving spouse or if the decedent leaves no surviving spouse, then to the child or children, or if no children, then to the father or mother of ((said)) the decedent: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That if by virtue of a community property agreement between the decedent and the surviving spouse, which meets the requirements of RCW 26.16.120, the right to such indebtedness became the sole property of the surviving spouse upon

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the death of the decedent, the employer shall pay to the surviving 1 2 spouse the total of such indebtedness or that portion which is governed by the community property agreement upon presentation of ((said)) the 3 agreement accompanied by affidavit of the surviving spouse stating that 4 5 such agreement was executed in good faith between the parties thereto and had not been rescinded by the parties prior to the death of the 6 7 PROVIDED FURTHER, That in all cases the employer shall decedent: 8 require proof of claimant's relationship to decedent by affidavit, and 9 shall require claimant to acknowledge receipt of such payment in 10 Any payments made by an employer pursuant to the provisions of RCW 49.48.115 and 49.48.120 shall operate as a full and complete 11 discharge of the employer's indebtedness to the extent of ((said)) the 12 13 payment, and no employer shall thereafter be liable therefor to the decedent's estate, or the decedent's executor or administrator 14 15 thereafter appointed. The employer may also pay the indebtedness upon presentation of an affidavit as provided in RCW 11.62.010. 16

- 17 **Sec. 60.** RCW 49.48.150 and 1992 c 177 s 1 are each amended to read 18 as follows:
- 19 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 20 this section apply throughout RCW 49.48.160 through 49.48.190.
- 21 (1) "Commission" means compensation paid a sales representative by 22 a principal in an amount based on a percentage of the dollar amount of 23 certain orders for or sales of the principal's product.
- (2) "Principal" means a person, whether or not the person has a permanent or fixed place of business in this state, who:
- 26 (a) Manufactures, produces, imports, or distributes a product for 27 sale to customers who purchase the product for resale;
- 28 (b) Uses a sales representative to solicit orders for the product; 29 and
- 30 (c) Compensates the sales representative in whole or in part by 31 commission.
- 32 (3) "Sales representative" means a person who solicits, on behalf 33 of a principal, orders for the purchase at wholesale of the principal's 34 product, but does not include a person who places orders for his <u>or her</u> 35 own account for resale, or purchases for his <u>or her</u> own account for 36 resale, or sells or takes orders for the direct sale of products to the 37 ultimate consumer.

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1 **Sec. 61.** RCW 49.52.010 and 1975 c 34 s 1 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

3 All moneys collected by any employer from his or ((its)) her 4 employees and all money to be paid by any employer as his or her contribution for furnishing, either directly, or through contract, or 5 arrangement with a hospital association, corporation, firm or 6 7 individual, of medicine, medical or surgical treatment, nursing, 8 hospital service, ambulance service, dental service, burial service, or 9 any or all of the above enumerated services, or any other necessary service, contingent upon sickness, accident or death, are hereby 10 declared to be a trust fund for the purposes for which the same are 11 12 collected. The trustees (or their administrator, representative, or agent under direction of the trustees) of such fund are authorized to 13 take such action as is deemed necessary to ensure that the employer 14 15 contributions are made including, but not limited to filing actions at 16 law, and filing liens against moneys due to the employer from the 17 performance of labor or furnishing of materials to which the employees contributed their services. ((Such trust fund is subject to the 18 19 provisions of chapter 48.52 RCW.))

20 **Sec. 62.** RCW 49.52.020 and 1975 c 34 s 2 are each amended to read 21 as follows:

22 In case any employer collecting moneys from his or her employees or 23 making contributions to any type of benefit plan for any or all of the 24 purposes specified in RCW 49.52.010, shall enter into a contract or arrangement with any hospital association, corporation, firm or 25 individual, to furnish any such service to its employees, the 26 association, corporation, firm or individual contracting to furnish 27 such services, shall have a lien upon such trust fund prior to all 28 29 other liens except taxes. The lien hereby created shall attach from 30 the date of the arrangement or contract to furnish such services and may be foreclosed in the manner provided by law for the foreclosure of 31 32 other liens on personal property.

33 **Sec. 63.** RCW 49.52.050 and 1941 c 72 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

Any employer or officer, vice principal or agent of any employer, whether ((said)) the employer be in private business or an elected public official, who:

- 1 (1) Shall collect or receive from any employee a rebate of any part 2 of wages theretofore paid by such employer to such employee; or
- 3 (2) Willfully and with intent to deprive the employee of any part 4 of his <u>or her</u> wages, shall pay any employee a lower wage than the wage 5 such employer is obligated to pay such employee by any statute, 6 ordinance, or contract; or
- 7 (3) Shall willfully make or cause another to make any false entry 8 in any employer's books or records purporting to show the payment of 9 more wages to an employee than such employee received; or
- (4) Being an employer or a person charged with the duty of keeping any employer's books or records shall willfully fail or cause another to fail to show openly and clearly in due course in such employer's books and records any rebate of or deduction from any employee's wages; or
- 15 (5) Shall wil<u>l</u>fully receive or accept from any employee any false 16 receipt for wages;
- 17 Shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 18 **Sec. 64.** RCW 49.52.070 and 1939 c 195 s 3 are each amended to read 19 as follows:
- Any employer and any officer, vice principal or agent of any 20 21 employer who shall violate any of the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of RCW 49.52.050 shall be liable in a civil action by the 22 23 aggrieved employee or his or her assignee to judgment for twice the 24 amount of the wages unlawfully rebated or withheld by way of exemplary 25 damages, together with costs of suit and a reasonable sum for attorney's fees: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the benefits of this section 26 shall not be available to any employee who has knowingly submitted to 27 28 such violations.
- 29 **Sec. 65.** RCW 49.52.090 and 1935 c 29 s 1 are each amended to read 30 as follows:
- Every person, whether as a representative of an awarding or public body or officer, or as a contractor or subcontractor doing public work, or agent or officer thereof, who takes or receives, or conspires with another to take or receive, for his <u>or her</u> own use or the use of any other person acting with him <u>or her</u> any part or portion of the wages paid to any laborer, ((workman)) worker or mechanic, including a piece worker and working subcontractor, in connection with services rendered

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- upon any public work within this state, whether such work is done
- 2 directly for the state, or public body or officer thereof, or county,
- 3 city and county, city, town, township, district or other political
- 4 subdivision of the ((said)) state or for any contractor or
- 5 subcontractor engaged in such public work for such an awarding or
- 6 public body or officer, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- 7 **Sec. 66.** RCW 49.56.010 and Code 1881 s 1972 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 In all assignments of property made by any person to trustees or
- 10 assignees on account of the inability of the person at the time of the
- 11 assignment to pay his or her debts, or in proceedings in insolvency,
- 12 the wages of the miners, mechanics, ((salesmen)) salespeople, servants,
- 13 clerks or laborers employed by such persons to the amount of one
- 14 hundred dollars, each, and for services rendered within sixty days
- 15 previously, are preferred claims, and must be paid by such trustees or
- 16 assignees before any other creditor or creditors of the assignor.
- 17 **Sec. 67.** RCW 49.56.030 and Code 1881 s 1974 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

In cases of executions, attachments and writs of similar nature 19 issued against any person, except for claims for labor done, any 20 miners, mechanics, salesmen, servants, clerks and laborers who have 21 22 claims against the defendant for labor done, may give notice of their 23 claims and the amount thereof, sworn to by the person making the claim 24 to the creditor and the officer executing either of such writs at any time before the actual sale of property levied on, and unless such 25 claim is disputed by the debtor or a creditor, such officer must pay to 26 27 such person out of the proceeds of the sale, the amount each is 28 entitled to receive for services rendered within sixty days next 29 preceding the levy of the writ, not exceeding one hundred dollars. If any or all the claims so presented and claiming preference under this 30 chapter, are disputed by either the debtor or a creditor, the person 31 32 presenting the same must commence an action within ten days from the 33 recovery thereof, and must prosecute his or her action with due diligence, or be forever barred from any claim of priority of payment 34 thereof; and the officer shall retain possession of so much of the 35 proceeds of the sale as may be necessary to satisfy such claim, until 36 37 the determination of such action; and in case judgment be had for the

- claim or any part thereof, carrying costs, the costs taxable therein
- 2 shall likewise be a preferred claim with the same rank as the original
- 3 claim.
- 4 **Sec. 68.** RCW 49.64.030 and 1953 c 45 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 26.16.030, whenever payment 6 7 or refund is made to an employee, former employee, or his or her beneficiary or estate pursuant to and in full compliance with a written 8 9 retirement, death or other employee benefit plan or savings plan, such 10 payment or refund shall fully discharge the employer and any trustee or 11 insurance company making such payment or refund from all adverse claims 12 thereto unless, before such payment or refund is made, the employer or former employer, where the payment is made by the employer or former 13 14 employer, has received at its principal place of business within this 15 state, written notice by or on behalf of some other person that such other person claims to be entitled to such payment or refund or some 16 part thereof, or where a trustee or insurance company is making the 17 18 payment, such notice has been received by the trustee or insurance 19 company at its home office or its principal place of business within this state, and if none, such notice may be made on the secretary of 20 21 state: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That nothing contained in this section shall 22 affect any claim or right to any such payment or refund or part thereof 23 as between all persons other than employer and the trustee or insurance 24 company making such payment or refund.
- 25 **Sec. 69.** RCW 49.66.020 and 1973 2nd ex.s. c 3 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- 27 As used in this chapter:
- (1) "Health care activity" includes any hospital, nursing home, institution, agency or establishment, exclusive of those operated by the state, its municipalities, or political subdivisions, having for one of its principal purposes the preservation of health or the care of sick, aged or infirm persons.
- 33 (2) "Bargaining unit" includes any group of employees of a health 34 care activity having substantially common interests with respect to 35 working conditions. The composition of a bargaining unit may be 36 determined by common consent between an employer and its employees, or, 37 in the event either party shall apply to the director of labor and

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- 1 industries for a determination of the composition of a bargaining unit,
- 2 it shall be determined by the director of labor and industries or his
- 3 or her delegated representative. No bargaining unit shall be found
- 4 appropriate if it includes guards together with other employees.
- 5 (3) "Employee" includes any registered nurse or licensed practical
- 6 nurse or service personnel performing services for wages for a health
- 7 care activity. The term shall not apply to a member of a religious
- 8 order assigned to a health care activity by the order as a part of his
- 9 or her obligations to it; nor shall it apply to persons performing
- 10 services in connection with healing by prayer or spiritual means alone
- 11 in accordance with the tenets and practices of recognized church or
- 12 religious denominations by adherents thereof; nor shall it apply to
- 13 supervisors.
- 14 (4) "Employer" includes any person, agency, corporation, company or
- 15 other organization engaged in the operation of a health care activity,
- 16 whether for profitable or charitable purposes.
- 17 (5) "Supervisor" means any individual having authority, in the
- 18 interest of the employer, to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall,
- 19 promote, discharge, assign, reward, or discipline other employees, or
- 20 responsibly to direct them, or to adjust their grievances, or
- 21 effectively to recommend such action, if in connection with the
- 22 foregoing the exercise of such authority is not of a merely routine or
- 23 clerical nature, but requires the use of independent judgment.
- 24 Supervisor includes registered nurses only if administrative
- 25 supervision is his or her primary duty and activity.
- 26 (6) "Guard" means any individual employed as a guard to enforce
- 27 against employees and other persons rules to protect property of the
- 28 employer or to protect the safety of persons on the employer's
- 29 premises.
- 30 (7) "Director" means the director of the department of labor and
- 31 industries.
- 32 (8) "Department" means the department of labor and industries.
- 33 Sec. 70. RCW 49.66.030 and 1973 2nd ex.s. c 3 s 3 are each amended
- 34 to read as follows:
- 35 An employee association shall be deemed the properly designated
- 36 representative of a bargaining unit when it can show evidence that
- 37 bargaining rights have been assigned to it by a majority of the
- 38 employees in the bargaining unit. Should questions arise concerning

represent a bargaining unit of employees, upon petition by such an 2 3 organization, it shall be the duty of the director, acting by himself 4 or herself or through a designee to investigate and determine the composition of the organization. Any organization found authorized by 5 not less than thirty percent of the employees of a bargaining unit 6 7 shall be eligible to apply for an election to determine its rights to 8 represent the unit. If more than one organization shall claim to 9 represent any unit, the director, or ((his)) the director's designee, 10 may conduct an election by secret ballot to determine which organization shall be authorized to represent the unit. In order to be 11 certified as a bargaining representative, an employee organization must 12 receive, in a secret ballot election, votes from a majority of the 13 14 employees who vote in the election, except that nothing in this section 15 shall prohibit the voluntary recognition of a labor organization as a 16 bargaining representative by an employer upon a showing of reasonable 17 proof of majority. In any election held pursuant to this section, there shall be a choice on the ballot for employees to designate that 18 19 they do not wish to be represented by any bargaining representative. No representation election shall be directed in any bargaining unit or 20 any subdivision thereof within which, in the preceding twelve-month 21 22 period, a valid election has been held. Thirty percent of the employees of an employer may file a petition for a secret ballot 23 24 election to ascertain whether the employee organization which has been 25 certified or is currently recognized by their employer as their 26 bargaining representative is no longer their bargaining representative. No employee organization shall be certified as the representative 27 28 of employees in a bargaining unit of guards, if such organization 29 admits to membership, or is affiliated directly or indirectly with an 30 organization which admits to membership, employees other than guards. The determination shall be based upon a plurality of votes cast in such 31 election, and shall remain in effect for a period of not less than one 32 year. In determining appropriate bargaining units, the director shall 33 34 limit such units to groups consisting of registered nurses, licensed 35 practical nurses or service personnel: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That if a majority of each such classification desires inclusion within a single 36 37 bargaining unit, they may combine into a single unit.

the representative status of any employee organization claiming to

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Sec. 71. RCW 49.66.050 and 1973 2nd ex.s. c 3 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

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It shall be an unfair labor practice and unlawful, for any employee organization or its agent to:

- (1) Restrain or coerce: (a) Employees in the exercise of their right to refrain from self-organization, or (b) an employer in the selection of its representatives for purposes of collective bargaining or the adjustment of grievances;
- 9 (2) Cause or attempt to cause an employer to discriminate against 10 an employee in violation of subsection (3) of RCW 49.66.040 or to 11 discriminate against an employee with respect to whom membership in 12 such organization has been denied or terminated on some ground other 13 than his <u>or her</u> failure to tender the periodic dues and initiation fees 14 uniformly required as a condition of acquiring or retaining membership;
- 15 (3) Refuse to meet and bargain in good faith with an employer, 16 provided it is the duly designated representative of the employer's 17 employees for purposes of collective bargaining;
 - (4) Require of employees covered by a union security agreement the payment, as a condition precedent to becoming a member of such organization, of a fee in an amount which the director finds excessive or discriminatory under all the circumstances. In making such a finding, the director shall consider, among other relevant factors, the practices and customs of labor organizations in the particular industry, and the wages currently paid to the employees affected;
- (5) Cause or attempt to cause an employer to pay or deliver or agree to pay or deliver any money or other thing of value, in the nature of an exaction, for services which are not performed or not to be performed;
- (6) Enter into any contract or agreement, express or implied, whereby an employer or other person ceases or refrains, or agrees to cease or refrain, from handling, using, selling, transporting or otherwise dealing in any of the products or services of any other employer or person, or to cease doing business with any other employer or person, and any such contract or agreement shall be unenforceable and void; or
- 36 (7) Engage in, or induce or encourage any individual employed by 37 any employer or to engage in, an activity prohibited by RCW 49.66.060.

1 **Sec. 72.** RCW 49.66.060 and 1972 ex.s. c 156 s 6 are each amended 2 to read as follows:

3 No employee organization, bargaining representative, person or 4 employee shall authorize, sanction, engage in, or participate in a 5 strike (including but not limited to a concerted work stoppage of any kind, concerted slowdown or concerted refusal or failure to report for 6 7 work or perform work) or picketing against an employer under any 8 circumstances, whether arising out of a recognition dispute, bargaining 9 impasse or otherwise: PROVIDED, That nothing in this section shall 10 prohibit picketing or other publicity for the sole purpose of truthfully advising the public of the existence of a dispute with the 11 employer, unless an effect of such picketing or other publicity is: 12 (a) To induce any employee of the employer or any other individual, in 13 the course of his or her employment, not to pick up, deliver or 14 15 transfer goods, not to enter the employer's premises, or not to perform 16 services; or (b) to induce such an employee or individual to engage in 17 a strike.

18 **Sec. 73.** RCW 49.66.080 and 1973 2nd ex.s. c 3 s 6 are each amended 19 to read as follows:

The director shall have the power to make such rules and regulations not inconsistent with this chapter, including the establishment of procedures for the hearing and determination of charges alleging unfair labor practices, and for a determination on application by either party when an impasse has arisen, and as ((he)) the director shall determine are necessary to effectuate its purpose and to enable him or her to carry out its provisions.

27 **Sec. 74.** RCW 49.66.090 and 1973 2nd ex.s. c 3 s 7 are each amended 28 to read as follows:

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In the event that a health care activity and an employees' bargaining unit shall reach an impasse, the matters in dispute shall be submitted to a board of arbitration composed of three arbitrators for final and binding resolution. The board shall be selected in the following manner: Within ten days, the employer shall appoint one arbitrator and the employees shall appoint one arbitrator. The two arbitrators so selected and named shall within ten days agree upon and select the name of a third arbitrator who shall act as ((chairman)) chair. If, upon the expiration of the period allowed therefor the

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- l arbitrators are unable to agree on the selection of a third arbitrator,
- 2 such arbitrator shall be appointed at the request of either party in
- 3 accordance with the provisions of RCW 7.04.050 and he or she shall act
- 4 as ((chairman)) chair of the arbitration board.

under chapter 43.88 RCW.

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- 5 **Sec. 75.** RCW 49.70.170 and 1999 c 309 s 917 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 (1) The worker and community right to know fund is hereby established in the custody of the state treasurer. The department 8 9 shall deposit all moneys received under this chapter in the fund. Moneys in the fund may be spent only for the purposes of this chapter 10 following legislative appropriation. Disbursements from the fund shall 11 12 be on authorization of the director or the director's designee. During the 1999-2001 fiscal biennium, moneys in the fund may also be used by 13 14 the military department for the purpose of assisting the state 15 emergency response commission and coordinating local emergency planning 16 The fund is subject to the allotment procedure provided activities.
- 18 (2) The department shall assess each employer who reported ten 19 thousand four hundred or more worker hours in the prior calendar year an annual fee to provide for the implementation of this chapter. The 20 21 department shall promulgate rules establishing a fee schedule for all 22 employers who reported ten thousand four hundred or more worker hours 23 in the prior calendar year and are engaged in business operations 24 having a standard industrial classification, as designated in the 25 standard industrial classification manual prepared by the federal office of management and budget, within major group numbers 01 through 26 08 (agriculture and forestry industries), numbers 10 through 14 (mining 27 industries), numbers 15 through 17 (construction industries), numbers 28 29 20 through 39 (manufacturing industries), numbers 41, 42, and 44 through 49 (transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary 30 31 services), number 75 (automotive repair, services, and garages), number 76 (miscellaneous repair services), number 80 (health services), and 32 33 number 82 (educational services). The department shall establish the 34 annual fee for each employer who reported ten thousand four hundred or more worker hours in the prior calendar year in industries identified 35 36 by this section, provided that fees assessed shall not be more than two dollars and fifty cents per full time equivalent employee. The annual 37 38 fee shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars. The fees shall be

collected solely from employers whose industries have been identified by rule under this chapter. The department shall promulgate rules allowing employers who do not have hazardous substances at their workplace to request an exemption from the assessment and shall establish penalties for fraudulent exemption requests. All fees collected by the department pursuant to this section shall be collected in a cost-efficient manner and shall be deposited in the fund.

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- (3) Records required by this chapter shall at all times be open to the inspection of the director, or ((his)) the director's designee including, the traveling auditors, agents or assistants of the department provided for in RCW 51.16.070 and 51.48.040. The information obtained from employer records under the provisions of this section shall be subject to the same confidentiality requirements as set forth in RCW 51.16.070.
- 15 (4) An employer may appeal the assessment of the fee or penalties pursuant to the procedures set forth in Title 51 RCW and accompanying 16 rules except that the employer shall not have the right of appeal to 17 superior court as provided in Title 51 RCW. The employer from whom the 18 19 fee or penalty is demanded or enforced, may however, within thirty days of the board of industrial insurance appeal's final order, pay the fee 20 or penalty under written protest setting forth all the grounds upon 21 which such fee or penalty is claimed to be unlawful, excessive or 22 otherwise improper and thereafter bring an action in superior court 23 24 against the department to recover such fee or penalty or any portion of 25 the fee or penalty which was paid under protest.
- 26 (5) Repayment shall be made to the general fund of any moneys 27 appropriated by law in order to implement this chapter.

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