CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1016

67th Legislature 2021 Regular Session

Passed by the House February 25, 2021 Yeas 89 Nays 9

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 9, 2021 Yeas 47 Nays 1

CERTIFICATE

I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1016** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

Chief Clerk

President of the Senate

Approved

FILED

Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1016

Passed Legislature - 2021 Regular Session

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2021 Regular Session

By House Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Morgan, Lovick, Ryu, Wicks, Ortiz-Self, Berry, Leavitt, J. Johnson, Kloba, Shewmake, Simmons, Bateman, Lekanoff, Duerr, Fitzgibbon, Chopp, Slatter, Ramos, Ramel, Peterson, Gregerson, Valdez, Callan, Young, Hackney, Cody, Ormsby, Riccelli, Rude, Stonier, Fey, Frame, Santos, Macri, Taylor, Davis, Pollet, Bergquist, and Harris-Talley)

READ FIRST TIME 02/09/21.

1 AN ACT Relating to making Juneteenth a legal holiday; amending 2 RCW 1.16.050; and creating new sections.

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

The legislature finds that on June 19, 4 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. 5 1865, two and one-half years after President Lincoln signed the 6 Emancipation Proclamation and two months after the end of the Civil 7 War, news finally reached Galveston, Texas, that the Civil War had ended and that all enslaved persons were now released from the 8 bondage of slavery. Slavery has left a catastrophic and unrelenting 9 legacy of trauma for generations of Black/African Americans. Racism, 10 discrimination, and inequity have been prevalent throughout the 11 United States of America since 1619, which has cost Black/African 12 13 Americans life, liberty, and prosperity.

The legislature also finds that June 19th has been celebrated in smaller communities across the nation as Juneteenth. Also known as Freedom Day, Jubilee Day, Liberation Day, and Emancipation Day, Juneteenth is a holiday that celebrates the emancipation of those who had been enslaved in the United States. Although this day has special significance for Black/African Americans in the state of Washington, the historical and continued harms of slavery and the rejoicing of 1 the end of this atrocity should be acknowledged and celebrated by all 2 Washingtonians. 3 The legislature intends to designate Juneteenth as a state legal

holiday to celebrate the end of chattel slavery. The legislature
encourages that this be a day to engage in fellowship with Black/
African Americans; revisit our solidarity and commitment to
antiracism; educate ourselves about slave history; and continue
having conversations that uplift every Washingtonian.

9 Sec. 2. RCW 1.16.050 and 2020 c 74 s 2 are each amended to read 10 as follows: 11 (1) The following are state legal holidays:

12 (a) Sunday;

13 (b) The first day of January, commonly called New Year's Day;

14 (c) The third Monday of January, celebrated as the anniversary of 15 the birth of Martin Luther King, Jr.;

16 (d) The third Monday of February, to be known as Presidents' Day 17 and celebrated as the anniversary of the births of Abraham Lincoln 18 and George Washington;

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(e) The last Monday of May, commonly known as Memorial Day;

20 (f) <u>The nineteenth day of June, recognized as Juneteenth, a day</u> 21 <u>of remembrance for the day the African slaves learned of their</u> 22 <u>freedom;</u>

23 (g) The fourth day of July, the anniversary of the Declaration of 24 Independence;

25 (((g))) <u>(h)</u> The first Monday in September, to be known as Labor 26 Day;

27 (((+))) (i) The eleventh day of November, to be known as 28 Veterans' Day;

29 (((i))) <u>(j)</u> The fourth Thursday in November, to be known as 30 Thanksgiving Day;

31 (((j))) <u>(k)</u> The Friday immediately following the fourth Thursday 32 in November, to be known as Native American Heritage Day; and

33 (((k))) <u>(1)</u> The twenty-fifth day of December, commonly called 34 Christmas Day.

35 (2) Employees of the state and its political subdivisions, except 36 employees of school districts and except those nonclassified 37 employees of institutions of higher education who hold appointments 38 or are employed under contracts to perform services for periods of 39 less than twelve consecutive months, are entitled to one paid holiday 1 per calendar year in addition to those specified in this section. 2 Each employee of the state or its political subdivisions may select 3 the day on which the employee desires to take the additional holiday 4 provided for in this section after consultation with the employer 5 pursuant to guidelines to be promulgated by rule of the appropriate 6 personnel authority, or in the case of local government by ordinance 7 or resolution of the legislative authority.

(3) Employees of the state and its political subdivisions, 8 including employees of school districts and those nonclassified 9 employees of institutions of higher education who hold appointments 10 11 or are employed under contracts to perform services for periods of 12 less than twelve consecutive months, are entitled to two unpaid holidays per calendar year for a reason of faith or conscience or an 13 organized activity conducted under the auspices of a religious 14 15 denomination, church, or religious organization. This includes 16 employees of public institutions of higher education, including 17 community colleges, technical colleges, and workforce training 18 programs. The employee may select the days on which the employee 19 desires to take the two unpaid holidays after consultation with the employer pursuant to guidelines to be promulgated by rule of the 20 21 appropriate personnel authority, or in the case of local government 22 by ordinance or resolution of the legislative authority. If an 23 employee prefers to take the two unpaid holidays on specific days for a reason of faith or conscience, or an organized activity conducted 24 25 under the auspices of a religious denomination, church, or religious 26 organization, the employer must allow the employee to do so unless the employee's absence would impose an undue hardship on the employer 27 28 or the employee is necessary to maintain public safety. Undue hardship shall have the meaning established in rule by the office of 29 financial management under RCW 43.41.109. 30

31 (4) If any of the state legal holidays specified in this section 32 are also federal legal holidays but observed on different dates, only 33 the state legal holidays are recognized as a paid legal holiday for employees of the state and its political subdivisions. However, for 34 port districts and the law enforcement and public transit employees 35 of municipal corporations, either the federal or the state legal 36 holiday is recognized as a paid legal holiday, but in no case may 37 both holidays be recognized as a paid legal holiday for employees. 38 39 (5) Whenever any state legal holiday:

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(a) Other than Sunday, falls upon a Sunday, the following Monday
 is the legal holiday; or

3 (b) Falls upon a Saturday, the preceding Friday is the legal 4 holiday.

5 (6) Nothing in this section may be construed to have the effect 6 of adding or deleting the number of paid holidays provided for in an 7 agreement between employees and employers of political subdivisions 8 of the state or as established by ordinance or resolution of the 9 local government legislative authority.

10 (7) The legislature declares that the following days are 11 recognized as provided in this subsection, but may not be considered 12 legal holidays for any purpose:

13 (a) The thirteenth day of January, recognized as Korean-American14 day;

15 (b) The twelfth day of October, recognized as Columbus day;

16 (c) The ninth day of April, recognized as former prisoner of war 17 recognition day;

18 (d) The twenty-sixth day of January, recognized as Washington19 army and air national guard day;

20 (e) The seventh day of August, recognized as purple heart 21 recipient recognition day;

(f) The second Sunday in October, recognized as Washington state children's day;

24 (g) The sixteenth day of April, recognized as Mother Joseph day;

25 (h) The fourth day of September, recognized as Marcus Whitman 26 day;

(i) The seventh day of December, recognized as Pearl Harborremembrance day;

(j) The twenty-seventh day of July, recognized as national Korean war veterans armistice day;

31 (k) The nineteenth day of February, recognized as civil liberties 32 day of remembrance;

33 (1) ((The nineteenth day of June, recognized as Juneteenth, a day 34 of remembrance for the day the slaves learned of their freedom;

35 (m)) The thirtieth day of March, recognized as welcome home 36 Vietnam veterans day;

37 (((n))) <u>(m)</u> The eleventh day of January, recognized as human 38 trafficking awareness day;

39 (((o))) <u>(n)</u> The thirty-first day of March, recognized as Cesar 40 Chavez day;

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1 (((p))) <u>(o)</u> The tenth day of April, recognized as Dolores Huerta
2 day;

3 (((q))) <u>(p)</u> The fourth Saturday of September, recognized as 4 public lands day; and

5 (((r))) (q) The eighteenth day of December, recognized as blood 6 donor day.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. If specific funding for the purposes of 8 this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not 9 provided by June 30, 2021, in the omnibus appropriations act, this 10 act is null and void.

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