SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1621

State of Washington69th Legislature2025 Regular SessionByHouse Civil Rights & Judiciary (originally sponsored by
Representatives Macri, Taylor, Peterson, Ramel, Ormsby, and Hill)

READ FIRST TIME 02/11/25.

1 AN ACT Relating to addressing court capacity for unlawful 2 detainer actions by authorizing superior courts to appoint housing 3 court commissioners; adding new sections to chapter 59.18 RCW; adding 4 a new section to chapter 59.20 RCW; creating a new section; and 5 declaring an emergency.

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

7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that nearly 40 percent of Washington households are renter households. Washington is 8 9 one of the most expensive rental markets in the country. Rent outpacing incomes, disproportionately 10 increases are impacting: 11 Seniors; Black, indigenous, and people of color households; and 12 families with children, and are a significant cause of homelessness. 13 As of November 2024, Washington was experiencing the highest eviction 14 filing count on record, with 23,000 filings and with nine counties already breaking records, including Clark, Grant, Jefferson, King, 15 16 Klickitat, Okanogan, Spokane, Thurston, and Whitman. Seven additional 17 counties were also on track to break records in 2024, including 18 Asotin, Columbia, Douglas, Kittitas, Pend Oreille, Skagit and Walla 19 Walla.

A significant surge in unlawful detainer filings has contributed to delays in court proceedings and case resolutions, creating additional burdens for both landlords and tenants.

The legislature further finds that the right to counsel program 4 in eviction proceedings provides a vital safety net for low-income 5 6 renters, providing access to attorneys to ensure procedural fairness in court and significantly reducing the risk of housing loss and 7 evictions into homelessness. Since January 2022, every tenant 8 screened and found eligible has been assigned an attorney through an 9 eviction defense provider contracted by the office of civil legal 10 aid. Of the clients served, 39 percent had a disability and 45 11 12 percent were Black, indigenous, and people of color.

13 It is the intent of the legislature to address delays in court 14 proceedings by authorizing superior courts, with the consent of the 15 county legislative authority, to appoint well-trained and unbiased 16 court commissioners who can hear unlawful detainer cases.

The legislature respectfully requests that superior courts continue to closely coordinate their dockets with right to counsel assignments for eligible defendants in unlawful detainer cases, and encourages the courts to give consideration to the availability of right to counsel attorneys when expanding their dockets.

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 59.18 23 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, in each county the superior court may appoint the following persons to assist the superior court in disposing of its business related to unlawful detainer actions for residential tenancies covered by this chapter and chapter 59.20 RCW:

(a) One or more attorneys to act as housing court commissioners;and

31 (b) Such investigators, stenographers, and clerks as the court 32 finds necessary to carry on the work of the housing court 33 commissioners.

34 (2) The position of a housing court commissioner may not be35 created without prior consent of the county legislative authority.

36 (3) The appointments provided for in this section are made by a 37 majority vote of the judges of the superior court of the county and 38 may be in addition to all other appointments of commissioners and 39 other judicial attaches otherwise authorized by law.

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1 (4) The appointments may be full-time or part-time positions. A 2 person appointed as a housing court commissioner may also be 3 appointed to any other commissioner position authorized by law.

4 (5) Housing court commissioners and investigators serve at the 5 pleasure of the judges appointing them and receive such compensation 6 as the county legislative authority shall determine.

7 (6) A person appointed as a housing court commissioner shall
8 comply with the fairness and impartiality standards established in
9 RCW 3.34.110.

10 (7)(a) A person appointed as a housing court commissioner must 11 receive training as soon as reasonably practicable from the 12 administrative office of the courts on the following topics:

(i) The residential landlord-tenant act, this chapter;

14 (ii) The manufactured/mobile home landlord-tenant act, chapter 15 59.20 RCW;

16 (iii) Show cause hearing processes in the context of evictions 17 and unlawful detainer actions; and

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(iv) Unlawful detainer procedures, chapter 59.16 RCW.

(b) The administrative office of the courts may coordinate with the office of civil legal aid to develop and deliver the training described in (a) of this subsection.

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 59.18 23 RCW to read as follows:

(1) By majority vote, the judges of the superior court of the
county may authorize housing court commissioners appointed pursuant
to section 2 of this act to perform any and all of the following
duties in an unlawful detainer action under this chapter:

(a) Receive all applications, petitions, and proceedings filed in
 the superior court related to unlawful detainer actions for
 residential tenancies covered by this chapter;

31 (b) Order investigation and reporting of facts upon which to base 32 warrants, subpoenas, orders, or directions in actions or proceedings 33 related to unlawful detainer actions for residential tenancies 34 covered by this chapter;

35 (c) For the purpose of this chapter, exercise all powers and 36 perform all the duties of a court commissioner appointed pursuant to 37 RCW 2.24.010(1);

(d) Hold hearings in proceedings related to unlawful detainercases for residential tenancies covered by this chapter and make

written reports of all such proceedings, which shall become a part of the record of the superior court;

3 (e) Provide such supervision in connection with the exercise of 4 its jurisdiction as may be ordered by the presiding judge; and

5 (f) Cause the orders and findings to be entered in the same 6 manner as orders and findings are entered in cases in the superior 7 court.

8 (2) All acts and proceedings of a housing court commissioner are 9 subject to revision by the superior court as provided in RCW 10 2.24.050.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 59.20 12 RCW to read as follows:

(1) By majority vote, the judges of the superior court of the county may authorize housing court commissioners appointed pursuant to section 2 of this act to perform any and all of the following duties in an unlawful detainer action under this chapter:

(a) Receive all applications, petitions, and proceedings filed in
the superior court related to unlawful detainer actions for
residential tenancies covered by this chapter;

20 (b) Order investigation and reporting of facts upon which to base 21 warrants, subpoenas, orders, or directions in actions or proceedings 22 related to unlawful detainer actions for residential tenancies 23 covered by this chapter;

(c) For the purpose of this chapter, exercise all powers and perform all the duties of a court commissioner appointed pursuant to RCW 2.24.010(1);

(d) Hold hearings in proceedings related to unlawful detainer cases for residential tenancies covered by this chapter and make written reports of all such proceedings, which shall become a part of the record of the superior court;

(e) Provide such supervision in connection with the exercise ofits jurisdiction as may be ordered by the presiding judge; and

33 (f) Cause the orders and findings to be entered in the same 34 manner as orders and findings are entered in cases in the superior 35 court.

36 (2) All acts and proceedings of a housing court commissioner are 37 subject to revision by the superior court as provided in RCW 38 2.24.050. 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. This act is necessary for the immediate 2 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of 3 the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes 4 effect immediately.

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