

---

HOUSE BILL 1135

---

State of Washington

66th Legislature

2019 Regular Session

By Representatives Santos, Jenkins, Gregerson, Valdez, Pollet, Lovick, Orwall, Kilduff, Riccelli, Peterson, Stanford, Fitzgibbon, Macri, Frame, Slatter, and Kloba

Read first time 01/15/19. Referred to Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary.

1 AN ACT Relating to actions for wrongful injury or death; amending  
2 RCW 4.20.010, 4.20.020, 4.20.046, 4.20.060, and 4.24.010; and  
3 creating a new section.

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

5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 4.20.010 and 2011 c 336 s 89 are each amended to  
6 read as follows:

7 (1) When the death of a person is caused by the wrongful act,  
8 neglect, or default of another person, his or her personal  
9 representative may maintain an action (~~for damages~~) against the  
10 person causing the death(~~;~~ ~~and although~~) for the economic and  
11 noneconomic damages sustained by the beneficiaries listed in RCW  
12 4.20.020 as a result of the decedent's death, in such amounts as  
13 determined by a jury to be just under all the circumstances of the  
14 case.

15 (2) This section applies regardless of whether or not the death  
16 (~~shall have been~~) was caused under such circumstances as amount, in  
17 law, to a felony.

18 **Sec. 2.** RCW 4.20.020 and 2011 c 336 s 90 are each amended to  
19 read as follows:

1 Every (~~such~~) action under RCW 4.20.010 shall be for the benefit  
2 of the (~~wife, husband~~) spouse, state registered domestic partner,  
3 child or children, including stepchildren, of the person whose death  
4 shall have been so caused. If there (~~be~~) is no (~~wife, husband~~)  
5 spouse, state registered domestic partner, or such child or children,  
6 such action may be maintained for the benefit of the parents(~~(7~~  
7 ~~sisters,~~) or (~~brothers, who may be dependent upon the deceased~~  
8 ~~person for support, and who are resident within the United States at~~  
9 ~~the time of his or her death~~) siblings of the deceased.

10 In every such action the jury may give such damages as, under all  
11 circumstances of the case, may to them seem just.

12 **Sec. 3.** RCW 4.20.046 and 2008 c 6 s 409 are each amended to read  
13 as follows:

14 (1) All causes of action by a person or persons against another  
15 person or persons shall survive to the personal representatives of  
16 the former and against the personal representatives of the latter,  
17 whether such actions arise on contract or otherwise, and whether or  
18 not such actions would have survived at the common law or prior to  
19 the date of enactment of this section(~~(: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That)~~).

20 (2) In addition to recovering economic losses on behalf of the  
21 decedent's estate, the personal representative (~~shall only be~~) is  
22 only entitled to recover noneconomic damages for pain and suffering,  
23 anxiety, emotional distress, or humiliation personal to and suffered  
24 by (~~(a)~~) the deceased on behalf of those beneficiaries enumerated in  
25 RCW 4.20.020(~~(, and such)~~) in such amounts as determined by a jury to  
26 be just under all the circumstances of the case. Damages under this  
27 section are recoverable regardless of whether or not the death was  
28 occasioned by the injury that is the basis for the action.

29 (3) The liability of property of spouses or domestic partners  
30 held by them as community property and subject to execution in  
31 satisfaction of a claim enforceable against such property so held  
32 shall not be affected by the death of either or both spouses or  
33 either or both domestic partners; and a cause of action shall remain  
34 an asset as though both claiming spouses or both claiming domestic  
35 partners continued to live despite the death of either or both  
36 claiming spouses or both claiming domestic partners.

37 (~~(+2)~~) (4) Where death or an injury to person or property,  
38 resulting from a wrongful act, neglect or default, occurs  
39 simultaneously with or after the death of a person who would have

1 been liable therefor if his or her death had not occurred  
2 simultaneously with such death or injury or had not intervened  
3 between the wrongful act, neglect or default and the resulting death  
4 or injury, an action to recover damages for such death or injury may  
5 be maintained against the personal representative of such person.

6 **Sec. 4.** RCW 4.20.060 and 2007 c 156 s 30 are each amended to  
7 read as follows:

8 (1) No action for a personal injury to any person occasioning  
9 death shall abate, nor shall such right of action ((determine))  
10 terminate, by reason of such death, if such person has a surviving  
11 spouse, state registered domestic partner, or child living, including  
12 stepchildren, or if leaving no surviving spouse, state registered  
13 domestic partner, or ((such)) children, ((if there is dependent upon  
14 the deceased for support and resident within the United States at the  
15 time of decedent's death,)) the person has surviving parents((7

16 sisters,)) or ((brothers; but such action may be prosecuted, or

17 commenced and prosecuted, by the executor or administrator))

18 siblings.

19 (2) An action under this section shall be brought by the personal  
20 representative of the deceased, in favor of ((such)) the surviving  
21 spouse or state registered domestic partner, or in favor of the  
22 surviving spouse or state registered domestic partner and ((such))  
23 children, or if no surviving spouse or state registered domestic  
24 partner, in favor of ((such)) the child or children, or if no  
25 surviving spouse, state registered domestic partner, or ((such)) a  
26 child or children, then in favor of the decedent's parents((7

27 sisters,)) or ((brothers who may be dependent upon such person for

28 support, and resident in the United States at the time of decedent's

29 death)) siblings.

30 (3) In addition to recovering the decedent's economic losses  
31 under this section, the persons listed in subsection (1) of this  
32 section are entitled to recover any noneconomic damages personal to  
33 the decedent including damages for the decedent's pain and suffering,  
34 anxiety, emotional distress, or humiliation, in such amounts as  
35 determined by a jury to be just under all the circumstances of the  
36 case.

37 **Sec. 5.** RCW 4.24.010 and 1998 c 237 s 2 are each amended to read  
38 as follows:

1       (1) A ((mother or father, or both,)) parent or legal guardian  
2 who has regularly contributed to the support of his or her minor  
3 child, and ~~((the mother or father, or both, of a child on whom~~  
4 ~~either, or both, are dependent for support))~~ a parent or legal  
5 guardian who has had significant involvement in the life of an adult  
6 child, may maintain or join as a party an action as plaintiff for the  
7 injury or death of the child. For purposes of this section,  
8 "significant involvement" means demonstrated support of an emotional,  
9 psychological, or financial nature within the parent-child  
10 relationship, at or reasonably near the time of death, or at or  
11 reasonably near the time of the incident causing death, including  
12 either giving or receiving emotional, psychological, or financial  
13 support to or from the child.

14       (2) In addition to recovering damages for the child's health care  
15 expenses, loss of the child's services, loss of the child's financial  
16 support, and other economic losses, damages may be also recovered  
17 under this section for the loss of love and companionship of the  
18 child, loss of the child's emotional support, and for injury to or  
19 destruction of the parent-child relationship, in such amounts as  
20 determined by a jury to be just under all the circumstances of the  
21 case.

22       (3) An action may be maintained by a parent or legal guardian  
23 under this section, regardless of whether or not the child has  
24 attained the age of majority, only if the child has no spouse, state  
25 registered domestic partner, or children.

26       (4) Each parent is entitled to recover for his or her own loss  
27 separately from the other parent regardless of marital status, even  
28 though this section creates only one cause of action(~~(, but if the~~  
29 parents of the child are not married, are separated, or not married  
30 to each other damages may be awarded to each plaintiff separately, as  
31 the trier of fact finds just and equitable)).

32       (5) If one parent brings an action under this section and the  
33 other parent is not named as a plaintiff, notice of the institution  
34 of the suit, together with a copy of the complaint, shall be served  
35 upon the other parent: PROVIDED, That notice shall be required only  
36 if parentage has been duly established.

37       Such notice shall be in compliance with the statutory  
38 requirements for a summons. Such notice shall state that the other  
39 parent must join as a party to the suit within twenty days or the  
40 right to recover damages under this section shall be barred. Failure

1 of the other parent to timely appear shall bar such parent's action  
2 to recover any part of an award made to the party instituting the  
3 suit.

4 ~~((In such an action, in addition to damages for medical,  
5 hospital, medication expenses, and loss of services and support,  
6 damages may be recovered for the loss of love and companionship of  
7 the child and for injury to or destruction of the parent-child  
8 relationship in such amount as, under all the circumstances of the  
9 case, may be just.))~~

10 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** This act is remedial and retroactive and  
11 applies to all claims that are not time barred, as well as any claims  
12 pending in any court on the effective date of this section.

--- END ---