## HOUSE BILL 2103

State	of	Washington	67th	Legislature	2022	Regular	Session

By Representative Kirby

1 AN ACT Relating to addressing the enforceability of, and 2 available remedies relating to, contracts affected by commercial 3 bribery; and amending RCW 9A.68.060.

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

5 Sec. 1. RCW 9A.68.060 and 2001 c 224 s 2 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

7 (1) For purposes of this section:

8 (a) "Claimant" means a person who has or is believed by an actor 9 to have an insurance claim.

(b) "Service provider" means a person who directly or indirectlyprovides, advertises, or otherwise claims to provide services.

12 (c) "Services" means health care services, motor vehicle body or 13 other motor vehicle repair, and preparing, processing, presenting, or 14 negotiating an insurance claim.

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(d) "Trusted person" means:

16 (i) An agent, employee, or partner of another;

(ii) An administrator, executor, conservator, guardian, receiver, or trustee of a person or an estate, or any other person acting in a fiduciary capacity;

20 (iii) An accountant, appraiser, attorney, physician, or other 21 professional adviser; 1 (iv) An officer or director of a corporation, or any other person 2 who participates in the affairs of a corporation, partnership, or 3 unincorporated association; or

4 (v) An arbitrator, mediator, or other purportedly disinterested 5 adjudicator or referee.

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(2) A person is guilty of commercial bribery if:

7 (a) He or she offers, confers, or agrees to confer a pecuniary 8 benefit directly or indirectly upon a trusted person under a request, 9 agreement, or understanding that the trusted person will violate a 10 duty of fidelity or trust arising from his or her position as a 11 trusted person;

12 (b) Being a trusted person, he or she requests, accepts, or 13 agrees to accept a pecuniary benefit for himself, herself, or another 14 under a request, agreement, or understanding that he or she will 15 violate a duty of fidelity or trust arising from his or her position 16 as a trusted person; or

(c) Being an employee or agent of an insurer, he or she requests, accepts, or agrees to accept a pecuniary benefit for himself or herself, or a person other than the insurer, under a request, agreement, or understanding that he or she will or a threat that he or she will not refer or induce claimants to have services performed by a service provider.

(3) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the person sought to be influenced was not qualified to act in the desired way, whether because the person had not yet assumed his or her position, lacked authority, or for any other reason.

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(4) Commercial bribery is a class B felony.

28 (5) It is the express public policy of this state that no person 29 be allowed to profit through contracts tainted by commercial bribery. Victims of such conduct shall be entitled to full civil tort 30 31 remedies, with proof of such conduct made by a preponderance of the 32 evidence. No contract may be enforced in favor of a person who participated in commercial bribery in connection with the contract, 33 and no civil judgment in this state may be enforced in favor of a 34 person who was found to have committed commercial bribery if the 35 36 judgment was based on a contract tainted by commercial bribery. Any such judgment shall be deemed void as against public policy. This 37

- 1 provision shall be retroactive to such contracts for a period of 10
- 2 <u>years.</u>

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