## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5478

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

By Senate Labor & Commerce (originally sponsored by Senators Liias, Keiser, Conway, Hunt, Pedersen, Kuderer, and McCoy)

READ FIRST TIME 02/15/19.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to restraints, including noncompetition
- 2 covenants, on persons engaging in lawful professions, trades, or
- 3 businesses; adding a new chapter to Title 49 RCW; and providing an
- 4 effective date.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that workforce
- 7 mobility is important to economic growth and development. Further,
- 8 the legislature finds that agreements limiting competition or hiring
- 9 may be contracts of adhesion that may be unreasonable.
- 10 NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The definitions in this section apply
- 11 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires
- 12 otherwise.
- 13 (1) "Average annual wage" means the average annual wage as
- 14 established under RCW 50.04.355.
- 15 (2) "Earnings" means the unconditionally promised monetary
- 16 compensation and educational debt repayment, excluding all other
- 17 benefits or remuneration.
- 18 (3) "Employee" and "employer" have the same meanings as in RCW
- 19 49.17.020.

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1 (4) "Franchisor" and "franchisee" have the same meanings as in 2 RCW 19.100.010.

- (5) "Noncompetition covenant" includes every written or oral covenant, agreement, or contract by which an employee or independent contractor is prohibited or restrained from engaging in a lawful profession, trade, or business of any kind. A "noncompetition covenant" does not include: (a) A nonsolicitation agreement; (b) a confidentiality agreement; (c) a covenant prohibiting use or disclosure of trade secrets or inventions; (d) a covenant entered into by a person selling the goodwill of a business or otherwise disposing of an ownership interest; or (e) a covenant entered into by a franchisee when the franchise sale complies with RCW 19.100.020(1).
- (6) "Nonsolicitation agreement" means an agreement between an employer and employee that prohibits solicitation by an employee, upon termination of employment: (a) Of any employee of the employer to leave the employer; or (b) of any customer of the employer to cease or reduce the extent to which it is doing business with the employer.
- (7) "Party seeking enforcement" means the named plaintiff or claimant in a proceeding to enforce a noncompetition covenant or the defendant in an action for declaratory relief.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) A noncompetition covenant is void and unenforceable against an employee:
  - (a) (i) Unless the employer discloses the terms of the covenant in writing to the prospective employee no later than the time of the acceptance of the offer of employment and, if the agreement becomes enforceable only at a later date due to changes in the employee's compensation, the employer specifically discloses that the agreement may be enforceable against the employee in the future; or
- 30 (ii) If the covenant is entered into after the commencement of 31 employment, unless the employer provides independent consideration 32 for the covenant.
  - (b) Unless the employee's earnings from the party seeking enforcement exceed two times the average annual wage.
  - (c) If the employee is terminated as the result of a layoff, unless enforcement of the noncompetition covenant includes compensation equivalent to the employee's base salary at the time of termination for the period of enforcement minus compensation earned through subsequent employment during the period of enforcement.

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1 (2) A court or arbitrator must presume that any noncompetition covenant with a duration exceeding eighteen months after termination of employment is unreasonable and unenforceable. A party seeking 3 enforcement may rebut the presumption by proving by clear and 4 convincing evidence that a duration longer than eighteen months is 5 6 necessary to protect the party's business or goodwill.

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- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. (1) A noncompetition covenant is void and 7 unenforceable against an independent contractor 8 unless independent contractor's earnings from the party seeking enforcement 9 10 exceed four times the average annual wage.
- (2) The duration of a noncompetition covenant between a performer 11 12 and a performance space, or a third party scheduling the performer 13 for a performance space, must not exceed three calendar days.
- 14 Sec. 5. A provision in a noncompetition covenant NEW SECTION. signed by an employee or independent contractor who is Washington-15 16 based is void and unenforceable:
- (1) If the covenant requires the employee or 17 independent contractor to adjudicate a noncompetition covenant outside of this 18 19 state; and
- (2) To the extent it deprives the employee or independent 20 contractor of the protections or benefits of this chapter. 21
- 22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. (1) No franchisor may restrict, restrain, 23 or prohibit in any way a franchisee from soliciting or hiring any employee of a franchisee of the same franchisor. 24
- 25 (2) No franchisor may restrict, restrain, or prohibit in any way 26 a franchisee from soliciting or hiring any employee of the 27 franchisor.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** An employer may not restrict, restrain, or 28 prohibit an employee earning less than twice the applicable state 29 minimum hourly wage from having an additional job, supplementing 30 31 their income by working for another employer, working as an 32 independent contractor, or being self-employed.
- 33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** (1) The attorney general, on behalf of a person or persons, or a person aggrieved by a violation of this 34

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chapter may bring a cause of action to pursue any and all relief provided for in subsections (2) and (3) of this section.

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- (2) If a court or arbitrator determines that a noncompetition covenant violates this chapter, the violator must pay the aggrieved person the greater of his or her actual damages or a statutory penalty of five thousand dollars, plus reasonable attorneys' fees, expenses, and costs incurred in the proceeding.
- (3) If a court or arbitrator reforms, rewrites, modifies, or only partially enforces any noncompetition covenant, the party seeking enforcement must pay the aggrieved person the greater of his or her actual damages or a statutory penalty of five thousand dollars, plus reasonable attorneys' fees, expenses, and costs incurred in the proceeding.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. (1)(a) Subject to (b) of this subsection, this chapter displaces conflicting tort, restitutionary, contract, and other laws of this state pertaining to liability for competition by employees or independent contractors with their employers or principals, as appropriate.
- 19 (b) This act does not amend or modify chapter 19.108 RCW.
- 20 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, this act does 21 not revoke, modify, or impede the development of the common law.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. This act applies to all proceedings commenced on or after the effective date of this section, regardless of when the cause of action arose. To this extent, this act applies retroactively, but in all other respects it applies prospectively.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. This chapter is an exercise of the state's police power and shall be construed liberally for the accomplishment of its purposes.
- 29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** This act takes effect January 1, 2020.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

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- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 14.** Sections 1 through 12 of this act
- 2 constitute a new chapter in Title 49 RCW.

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