H-1197.1			

HOUSE BILL 1759

State of Washington 56th Legislature 1999 Regular Session

By Representatives Constantine, Lambert, Hurst, Barlean, Dickerson, Gombosky, Sullivan, Edmonds and Lantz

Read first time 02/04/1999. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to mandatory arbitration of civil actions; amending
- 2 RCW 7.06.050 and 7.06.060; and reenacting and amending RCW 7.06.020.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 7.06.020 and 1987 c 212 s 101 and 1987 c 202 s 127 are 5 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 6 (1) All civil actions, except for appeals from municipal or 7 district courts, which are at issue in the superior court in counties which have authorized arbitration, where the sole relief sought is a 8 9 money judgment, and where no party asserts a claim in excess of 10 ((fifteen)) twenty-five thousand dollars, or if approved by the superior court of a county by two-thirds or greater vote of the judges 11 thereof, up to ((thirty-five)) fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of 12 13 interest and costs, are subject to mandatory arbitration.
- (2) If approved by majority vote of the superior court judges of a county which has authorized arbitration, all civil actions which are at issue in the superior court in which the sole relief sought is the establishment, termination or modification of maintenance or child support payments are subject to mandatory arbitration. The

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- arbitrability of any such action shall not be affected by the amount or 1
- 2 number of payments involved.
- 3 RCW 7.06.050 and 1982 c 188 s 2 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- (1) Following a hearing as prescribed by court rule, the arbitrator 5 shall file his decision and award with the clerk of the superior court, 6 7 together with proof of service thereof on the parties. Within twenty days after such filing, any aggrieved party may file with the clerk a 8
- 9 written notice of appeal and request for a trial de novo in the
- superior court on all issues of law and fact. Such trial de novo shall 10
- thereupon be held, including a right to jury, if demanded. 11
- 12 (a) Up to thirty days prior to the actual date of a trial de novo,
- a nonappealing party may serve upon the appealing party a written offer 13
- 14 of compromise.
- 15 (b) In any case in which an offer of compromise is not accepted by
- the appealing party within ten calendar days after service thereof, for 16
- purposes of MAR 7.3, the amount of the offer of compromise shall 17
- 18 replace the amount of the arbitrator's award for determining whether
- 19 the party appealing the arbitrator's award has failed to improve that
- party's position on the trial de novo. 20
- (c) A postarbitration offer of compromise shall not be filed or 21
- communicated to the court or the trier of fact until after judgment on 22
- 23 the trial de novo, at which time a copy of the offer of compromise
- 24 shall be filed for purposes of determining whether the party who
- 25 appealed the arbitrator's award has failed to improve that party's
- position on the trial de novo, pursuant to MAR 7.3. 26
- (2) If no appeal has been filed at the expiration of twenty days 27
- following filing of the arbitrator's decision and award, a judgment 28
- 29 shall be entered and may be presented to the court by any party, on
- 30 notice, which judgment when entered shall have the same force and
- effect as judgments in civil actions. 31
- 32 Sec. 3. RCW 7.06.060 and 1979 c 103 s 6 are each amended to read
- 33 as follows:
- (1) The ((supreme)) superior court ((may by rule provide for)) 34
- 35 shall assess costs and reasonable attorney's fees ((that may be
- assessed)) against a party ((appealing from)) who appeals the award 36
- 37 ((who)) and fails to improve his or her position on the trial de novo.

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- 1 The court may assess costs and reasonable attorneys' fees against a 2 party who voluntarily withdraws a request for a trial de novo.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, "costs" means those costs provided for by statute or court rule, or both, as well as all expenses related to expert witness testimony that the court finds were reasonably necessary after the request for trial de novo has been filed.

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