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SENATE BILL 5922

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

By Senators Kohl-Welles, McDermott, Kline, and Fairley

Read first time 02/06/09. Referred to Committee on Financial Institutions, Housing & Insurance.

AN ACT Relating to protecting consumers from unfair practices by establishing criteria for the dissemination of credit and court record information contained in a consumer's tenant screening report; amending RCW 19.182.110 and 59.18.257; adding new sections to chapter 19.182 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 4.24 RCW; creating new sections; and prescribing penalties.

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

Sec. 1. The legislature finds that residential 8 NEW SECTION. 9 landlords frequently use a type of credit report more commonly known as 10 a tenant screening report in evaluating and selecting tenants for their 11 rental properties. These tenant screening reports frequently contain misleading, incomplete, or inaccurate information about: 12 13 lawsuits where the landlord was unsuccessful and the tenant prevailed; 14 protection orders the tenant obtained for protection against domestic 15 violence, stalking, or sexual assault; or other court records that, 16 although not predictive of an applicant's suitability for a residential tenancy, are often cited by housing providers as a basis for rejecting 17 18 rental applicants. This use of court records unfairly diminishes the 19 housing opportunities of many qualified rental applicants, and impairs

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- 1 the access of residential tenants to their day in court. These court
- 2 records threaten a tenant's future housing prospects irrespective as to
- 3 the outcome of an action. The costs of tenant screening are passed on
- 4 to applicants in the form of screening fees, and applicants who apply
- 5 at multiple housing providers must pay repeated screening fees for
- 6 successive reports containing the same information.
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** This act may be known and cited as the fair
- 8 tenant screening act.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 19.182 RCW
- 10 to read as follows:
- 11 The definitions in this section apply throughout this section and
- 12 RCW 19.182.005 through 19.182.150 unless the context clearly requires
- 13 otherwise.
- 14 (1) "Comprehensive screening report" means a tenant screening
- 15 report that contains all of the following:
- 16 (a) A consumer report concerning the prospective tenant prepared by
- 17 a nationwide consumer reporting agency no more than ninety days
- 18 preceding the date of the tenant screening;
- 19 (b) A report containing the prospective tenant's criminal history;
- 20 and
- 21 (c) A report containing the prospective tenant's eviction history.
- 22 (2) "Criminal history" means a report containing or summarizing the
- 23 contents of any records of the prospective tenant's arrest, indictment,
- 24 criminal conviction, or other adjudication of a crime, including
- 25 registration or duty to register as a sex offender with any state, if
- 26 any, obtained after a search for such records in every state where the
- 27 prospective tenant has reported living in the seven years preceding the
- 28 report date.
- 29 (3) "Eviction history" means a report containing or summarizing the
- 30 contents of any records of eviction suits or judicial foreclosure
- 31 actions concerning the prospective tenant, obtained after a search for
- 32 such records in every state where the prospective tenant has reported
- 33 living in the seven years preceding the report date.
- 34 (4) "Eviction suit" means a civil action for unlawful detainer,
- 35 forcible detainer, ejectment, or other claim in which the plaintiff

seeks to gain or recover possession of residential real property from one or more defendants.

- (5) "Nationwide consumer reporting agency" has the same meaning as the term "consumer reporting agency that compiles and maintains files on consumers on a nationwide basis" is defined in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a(p).
- 7 (6) "Prospective landlord" means a landlord, as defined in RCW 8 59.18.030, or a person who advertises, solicits, offers, or otherwise 9 holds a dwelling unit out as available for rent to a prospective tenant.
- 11 (7) "Prospective tenant" means a tenant or a person who has applied 12 for residential housing governed under chapter 59.18 RCW.
 - (8) "Qualified victim protection records" means:

- (a) Records or information concerning any judicial or administrative proceeding in which the person, about whom the records or information pertains, sought to obtain any order of protection from domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, harassment, or other violent crime, including any petition or action for a protection order under chapter 9A.46, 10.14, 10.99, 26.09, 26.26, or 26.50 RCW, or any other law;
- (b) Records or information concerning any judicial or administrative proceeding in which the person, about whom the records or information pertains, exercised or attempted to exercise any right or obtain any benefit available specifically or exclusively to victims of violence, such as, but not limited to, the early termination of a rental agreement under RCW 59.18.575;
- (c) Records or information indicating that the person, about whom the records or information pertains, asserted that a claim or defense was available to the person in any judicial or administrative proceeding by reason of the person's status as a victim of violence, such as in a proceeding under chapter 49.60 RCW; or
- (d) Any other records or information indicating that the person, about whom the records or information pertains, is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or protected by a court order.

"Qualified victim protection records" does not include records or information tending to indicate that the person, about whom the records or information pertains, was a perpetrator of sexual assault, harassment, or violent crime.

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- 1 (9) "Report date" means the date on which a tenant screening report 2 is sent to a person or entity.
 - (10) "Revised tenant screening report" means a tenant screening report that corrects, updates, or otherwise modifies a prior tenant screening report.
 - (11) "Screening service" means any consumer reporting agency that provides a tenant screening report to any person or entity.
 - (12) "Tenant" has the same meaning as in RCW 59.18.030.

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- 9 (13) "Tenant screening" means seeking or obtaining a consumer 10 report about a prospective tenant or using the consumer report in 11 deciding whether to make or accept an offer for residential rental 12 property to or from a prospective tenant.
 - (14) "Tenant screening report" means a consumer report concerning a prospective tenant that is prepared, transmitted, accessed, used, or expected to be used or collected in whole or in part for tenant screening purposes.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 19.182 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Before sending a tenant screening report to any person or entity, the screening service shall require the person requesting the screening report to specify the mailing address, fax number, or other alternative address, which may be an electronic mail address, at which the prospective tenant has agreed to receive the materials required under this section, as well as any other communications from the screening service.
- (2) If a screening service provides a tenant screening report to a person or entity concerning a prospective tenant, the screening service shall:
- (a) Within forty-eight hours of the report date, provide the prospective tenant with an identical copy of the tenant screening report's entire written contents; and
- (b) Within forty-eight hours of the report date, provide the prospective tenant with a verbatim transcript or detailed written summary of the tenant screening report's nonwritten contents, if any.
- 35 (3) If a screening service has issued a tenant screening report 36 concerning a prospective tenant, the screening service shall, for sixty 37 days following the report date:

(a) Provide the prospective tenant with a revised tenant screening report within forty-eight hours of making any update, correction, or other change in the contents of the original tenant screening report; and

- (b) Provide a copy of the tenant screening report or most recently revised tenant screening report to any prospective landlord who has been authorized by the prospective tenant to receive the report within forty-eight hours of a request.
- (4) A screening service that has accepted a fee for issuing a tenant screening report concerning a prospective tenant shall not, for sixty days following the report date, accept any additional compensation for providing any reports required under subsection (3) of this section. A screening service shall maintain reasonable procedures to ensure that it does not collect more than one fee for issuing tenant screening reports concerning the same prospective tenant within a sixty-day period.
- (5) A screening service or prospective landlord shall promptly refund any fee collected in violation of this section. If a screening service or prospective landlord fails within one week to refund a fee collected in violation of this section, a rebuttable presumption arises that the violation was willful.
- 22 (6) This section does not limit a prospective tenant's rights or 23 the duties of a screening service as otherwise provided in this chapter 24 or chapter 59.18 RCW.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 19.182.110 and 1993 c 476 s 13 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
 - If a person takes an adverse action with respect to a consumer that is based, in whole or in part, on information contained in a consumer report, the person shall:
 - (1) Provide written notice of the adverse action to the consumer, except verbal notice may be given by a person in an adverse action involving a business regulated by the Washington utilities and transportation commission ((or involving an application for the rental or leasing of residential real estate)) if such verbal notice does not impair a consumer's ability to obtain a credit report without charge under RCW 19.182.100(2); ((and))

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- 1 (2) Provide the consumer with the name, address, and telephone 2 number of the consumer reporting agency that furnished the report to 3 the person; and
- 4 (3) If the adverse action involves an application for the rental or
 5 leasing of residential real estate, the written notice must contain the
 6 reasons for the adverse action.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 19.182 RCW to read as follows:
- 9 (1) A consumer reporting agency may not make a tenant screening 10 report that contains any of the following items of information about a 11 prospective tenant:
 - (a) Eviction suits, unless the eviction suit resulted in a judgment or other adjudication that is less than seven years old in which the consumer was found to be a responsible party. For the purposes of this subsection, a consumer is deemed to have been a responsible party only if:
 - (i) The consumer's right to possession of the premises to which the eviction suit related had not been terminated by a foreclosure sale within ninety days of the eviction suit;
 - (ii) A judgment or other order was entered in the eviction suit finding that the party was guilty of unlawful detainer or otherwise in unlawful possession of the premises; and
- 23 (iii) The judgment or order has not been vacated, expunged, sealed, 24 or similarly impaired;
 - (b) Qualified victim protection records; or

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- 26 (c) Other information prohibited from disclosure under RCW 19.182.040.
 - (2) Any person who violates this section is liable to the consumer for any other amount as authorized under this section and the amount of the consumer's actual damages and costs of the action together with reasonable attorneys' fees as determined by the court. A screening service that willfully fails to comply with any requirement imposed under this section in connection with a tenant or prospective tenant is liable to the tenant or prospective tenant in the amount of one thousand dollars for each willful violation.

Sec. 7. RCW 59.18.257 and 1991 c 194 s 3 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

- (1) Before requesting or obtaining a tenant screening report about a prospective tenant, a prospective landlord shall obtain from the prospective tenant a mailing address, fax number, or other alternative address, which may be an electronic mail address, at which the prospective tenant has agreed to receive communications from the screening service, including copies of any tenant screening reports.
- (2) If a prospective landlord uses a tenant screening service, ((then)) the prospective landlord may only charge for the costs incurred for using the ((tenant)) screening service under this section. A prospective landlord may not charge any tenant screening costs to a prospective tenant who provided the prospective landlord with a comprehensive screening report within sixty days of the report date. If a prospective landlord conducts his or her own screening of prospective tenants, ((then)) the prospective landlord may charge his or her actual costs in obtaining the background information, but the amount may not exceed the customary costs charged by a screening service in the general area. The prospective landlord's actual costs include costs incurred for long distance phone calls and for time spent calling landlords, employers, and financial institutions.
- $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ (3) A prospective landlord may not charge a prospective tenant for the cost of obtaining background information under this section unless the prospective landlord first notifies the prospective tenant in writing of what a tenant screening entails, the prospective tenant's rights to dispute the accuracy of information provided by the $((\frac{\text{tenant}}{\text{tenant}}))$ screening service or provided by the entities listed on the tenant application who will be contacted for information concerning the tenant, $((\frac{\text{and}}{\text{ond}}))$ the name and address of the $((\frac{\text{tenant}}{\text{tenant}}))$ screening service used by the prospective landlord($(\frac{\text{tenant}}{\text{tenant}})$
- (3)), and, if the prospective landlord uses a screening service, the prospective tenant's right to avoid tenant screening fees by providing a comprehensive screening report.
- (4) This section does not preclude a prospective landlord from seeking or obtaining background information about a prospective tenant at the prospective landlord's own expense.
 - (5) A prospective landlord who takes any adverse action toward a

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prospective tenant shall make the disclosures as required under chapter 19.182 RCW and 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681m.

(6) Nothing in this section requires a landlord to disclose information to a prospective tenant that was obtained from a ((tenant)) screening service or from entities listed on the tenant application which is not required under chapter 19.182 RCW or the federal fair credit reporting act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681 et seq.

((\(\frac{4+}{4+}\))) (7) Any prospective landlord who violates this section ((\(\text{may be}\))) is liable to the prospective tenant for ((\(\text{an}\))) the amount ((\(\text{not to exceed one hundred dollars}\). The prevailing party may also recover court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.)) of the prospective tenant's actual damages and costs of the action together with reasonable attorneys' fees as determined by the court. However, where a prospective landlord has willfully failed to comply with any requirement imposed under this section, the prospective tenant must also be awarded a monetary penalty of one thousand dollars for each willful violation.

(8) For the purposes of this section, "tenant screening," "tenant screening report," "screening service," "prospective landlord," "report date," "prospective tenant," and "comprehensive screening report" all have the same meanings as provided in section 3 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 4.24 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A defendant in any action for the possession of real property under Title 59 RCW, or for ejectment under chapter 7.28 RCW, may, at any time after the action is commenced, apply to the court for an order directing the plaintiff to appear and show cause why an order should not issue sealing or redacting the court records. The application must identify the grounds upon which the defendant seeks to seal or redact the records and, if less than the entire court file, which records the moving party seeks to seal or redact. Upon application, the court shall by order fix a time and place for a hearing of the motion, which must not be less than seven days from the date of service of the order and application upon the plaintiff. The order must state that if any person opposing the sealing of the court records fails to appear and show cause at the time and place specified by the order, the court may order the records sealed as requested by the application.

(2) At the hearing on the motion, the court shall order the court files and records in the proceeding, or any part of the files or records, to be sealed or redacted in the manner minimally necessary to protect the moving party, if the court finds that the moving party has compelling privacy or safety concerns that outweigh the public interest in access to the court record, or if the sealing or redaction is necessary to preserve the integrity of the court's adjudicatory functions.

- (3) A person is found to have a compelling privacy and safety concern if the court records that he or she wishes to seal or redact are likely to diminish his or her ability to obtain access to rental housing. This privacy and safety concern alone outweighs the public interest in access to the court record if:
- (a) The court has entered a final order in the action and the moving party was not found guilty of unlawful detainer or otherwise in unlawful possession of the disputed premises;
- (b) The person seeking the order of redaction or sealing occupied the real property as a tenant prior to a foreclosure sale concerning the same premises, and the action was filed less than ninety days after the foreclosure sale;
- (c) Notwithstanding any other findings or orders in the case, the moving party prevailed on any affirmative defense, counterclaim, or setoff asserted in the action, such as a claim for breach of an implied warranty of habitability or breach of the covenant of quiet enjoyment;
- (d) A judgment entered solely for the nonpayment of rent has been fully cured and the moving party's tenancy reinstated under RCW 59.12.170, 59.12.190, or 59.18.410, or any other law; or
- (e) Another circumstance shows that public access to the court record would unjustly diminish the moving party's future housing opportunities.
- (4) A person for whose benefit an order to seal or redact court records is entered under this section, when engaged in an effort to secure possession of residential rental property:
- (a) Does not have a duty to disclose the action to any prospective landlord or provider of any services in connection with housing on any written or nonwritten application; and
 - (b) Must not be penalized in any manner, or denied any right or

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privilege, for making to any prospective landlord or provider of any services in connection with housing a statement denying the existence of the action or denying knowledge of its existence.

- (5) Once the court has ordered the court file or records of an action sealed under this section, a person having notice of the order to seal shall not, either directly or through any agent, disclose the existence of the action, or other information expected to enable discovery of the action, to any tenant screening service or prospective landlord seeking information about the person for whose benefit the order to seal was entered, unless the court has authorized the disclosure after notice to the person for whose benefit the order to seal was entered. The duty imposed under this subsection may not be waived by the person for whose benefit the order to seal was entered, and any purported or attempted waiver, whether written or nonwritten, is void and has no effect.
- (6) A person who violates the duty imposed under subsection (5) of this section is liable to the person for whose benefit the order to seal was entered for the amount of such person's actual damages and costs of suit, together with reasonable attorneys' fees as determined by the court, and if the violation was willful, for a monetary penalty of one thousand dollars for each willful violation.
- (7) This section does not limit or impair the right of the moving party or any other person from pursuing, or of the court from ordering, the sealing or redaction of court records under any other provision of law in the event a person is not entitled to an order sealing or redacting the court records as of right under this section.

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