## HOUSE BILL 1252

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

By Representatives Pellicciotti, Klippert, Dolan, Valdez, Orwall, Pollet, Riccelli, Goodman, Kilduff, Bergquist, Robinson, Doglio, Macri, Appleton, Hudgins, Peterson, Fitzgibbon, Stonier, Lovick, Jinkins, Tharinger, Stanford, Senn, Leavitt, Slatter, Chapman, Frame, Fey, and Wylie

Read first time 01/17/19. Referred to Committee on Public Safety.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to crime committed by business entities; amending
- 2 RCW 9A.08.030, 10.01.070, 10.01.090, and 10.01.100; creating a new
- 3 section; and prescribing penalties.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** This act shall be known and cited as the 6 corporate crime act.
- 7 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9A.08.030 and 2011 c 336 s 352 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 (1) As used in this section:

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- 10 (a) "Agent" means any director, officer, or employee of a 11 ((corporation)) <u>business entity</u>, or any other person who is 12 authorized to act on behalf of the ((<del>corporation</del>)) <u>business entity</u>;
  - (b) (("Corporation")) "Business entity" includes ((a joint stock association)) any domestic entity formed under or governed as to its internal affairs by Title 23, 23B, or 25 RCW, or chapter 24.06 RCW, or any foreign business entity formed under or governed as to its internal affairs by the laws of a jurisdiction other than this state;
  - (c) "High managerial agent" means an officer or director of a ((corporation)) business entity or any other agent in a position of comparable authority ((with respect to the formulation of corporate

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- policy or the supervision)) to exercise the powers of the business entity and manage the affairs and activities of the business entity or to exercise supervision in a managerial capacity of subordinate employees.
- 5 (2) A ((<del>corporation</del>)) <u>business entity</u> is guilty of an offense 6 when:

- (a) The conduct constituting the offense consists of an omission to discharge a specific duty of performance imposed on ((corporations)) business entities by law; or
- (b) The conduct constituting the offense is engaged in, authorized, solicited, requested, commanded, or tolerated by ((the board of directors or by)) a high managerial agent acting within the scope of his or her employment and on behalf of the ((corporation)) business entity; or
- (c) The conduct constituting the offense is engaged in by an agent of the ((corporation)) business entity, other than a high managerial agent, while acting within the scope of his or her employment and ((in)) on behalf of the ((corporation)) business entity and (i) the offense is a gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor, or (ii) the offense is one defined by a statute which clearly indicates a legislative intent to impose such criminal liability on a ((corporation)) business entity.
- (3) A person is criminally liable for conduct constituting an offense which he or she performs or causes to be performed in the name of or on behalf of a ((corporation)) business entity to the same extent as if such conduct were performed in his or her own name or behalf.
- (4) Whenever a duty to act is imposed by law upon a ((corporation)) business entity, any agent of the ((corporation)) business entity who knows he or she has or shares primary responsibility for the discharge of the duty is criminally liable for a reckless omission or, if a high managerial agent, criminally negligent omission to perform the required act to the same extent as if the duty were by law imposed directly upon such agent.
- (5) Every ((corporation)) business entity, whether foreign or domestic, which shall violate any provision of RCW 9A.28.040, shall forfeit every right and franchise to do business in this state. The attorney general shall begin and conduct all actions and proceedings necessary to enforce the provisions of this subsection.

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1 **Sec. 3.** RCW 10.01.070 and 1987 c 202 s 147 are each amended to read as follows:

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obligations.

(1) Whenever an indictment or information shall be filed in any superior court against a ((corporation)) business entity charging it with the commission of a crime, a summons shall be issued by the clerk of such court, signed by one of the judges thereof, commanding the sheriff forthwith to notify the accused thereof, and commanding it to appear before such court at such time as shall be specified in said summons. Such summons and a copy of the indictment or information shall be at once delivered by such clerk to said sheriff and by the sheriff forthwith served and returned in the manner provided for service of summons upon such ((corporation)) business entity in a civil action. Whenever a complaint against a ((corporation)) business entity, charging it with the commission of a crime, shall be made before any district or municipal judge, a like summons, signed by such judge, shall be issued, which, together with a copy of said complaint, shall be delivered to the sheriff at once and by the sheriff forthwith served as herein provided.

(2) For the purposes of this section, "business entity" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 9A.08.030.

21 **Sec. 4.** RCW 10.01.090 and 1987 c 202 s 148 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

((If the corporation shall be found guilty and a fine imposed, it)) (1) A business entity convicted of an offense may be ordered to pay legal financial obligations, including restitution, crime victims' assessments, costs, fines, penalties, and other assessments authorized or required by law. Legal financial obligations imposed upon a business entity shall be entered and docketed by the clerk, or district or municipal court as a judgment against the ((corporation)) business entity, and it shall be of the same force and effect and be enforced against such ((corporation)) business entity in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action. Notwithstanding any other provisions pertaining to legal financial obligations, all legal financial obligations imposed in a judgment against a business entity under this section bear interest from the date of the judgment until payment at the rate applicable to civil judgments under RCW 4.56.110. When a business entity is ordered to pay restitution, payments to the clerk must be distributed to restitution prior to all other

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- (2) Except as otherwise provided under subsection (1) of this section, payments on legal financial obligations must be collected and distributed according to the requirements under RCW 3.50.100, 3.62.020, 3.62.040, 9.92.070, 9.94A.760, 10.01.160, 10.01.170, 10.01.180, 10.46.190, 10.64.015, 10.73.160, 10.82.090, 35.20.220, and any other sections applicable to legal financial obligations imposed as a result of a criminal conviction.
- 8 (3) For the purposes of this section, "business entity" has the 9 same meaning as provided in RCW 9A.08.030.
- 10 **Sec. 5.** RCW 10.01.100 and 1925 ex.s. c 101 s 1 are each amended 11 to read as follows:
  - ((Every corporation guilty of a violation of any law of the state of Washington, where the prescribed penalty is, for any reason, incapable of execution or enforcement against such corporation, shall be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, if such offense is a felony; or, by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars if such offense is a gross misdemeanor; or, by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars if such offense is a misdemeanor.))

    (1) When imposed on a business entity for any criminal offense for which no special business fine is specified, a sentence to pay a fine may not exceed:
    - (a) One million dollars for a class A felony;

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- (b) Seven hundred fifty thousand dollars for a class B felony;
  - (c) Five hundred thousand dollars for a class C felony;
- 25 <u>(d) Two hundred fifty thousand dollars for a gross misdemeanor;</u> 26 and
  - (e) Fifty thousand dollars for a misdemeanor.
- 28 (2) If a special fine for business entities is expressly
  29 specified in the statute that defines an offense, the fine fixed must
  30 be within the limits specified in the statute.
- 31 (3) For the purposes of this section, "business entity" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 9A.08.030.

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