

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1155

Chapter 149, Laws of 2026

69th Legislature
2026 Regular Session

NONCOMPETITION AND NONSOLICITATION AGREEMENTS—VARIOUS PROVISIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 30, 2027

Passed by the House March 9, 2026
Yeas 62 Nays 33

LAURIE JINKINS

**Speaker of the House of
Representatives**

Passed by the Senate March 5, 2026
Yeas 30 Nays 19

DENNY HECK

President of the Senate

Approved March 23, 2026 3:10 PM

BOB FERGUSON

Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1155** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BERNARD DEAN

Chief Clerk

FILED

March 24, 2026

**Secretary of State
State of Washington**

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1155

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2026 Regular Session

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By House Labor & Workplace Standards (originally sponsored by Representatives Berry, Walen, Ramel, Reed, Ryu, Alvarado, Mena, Macri, Farivar, Fosse, Simmons, Peterson, Goodman, Pollet, Kloba, Ormsby, Salahuddin, and Hill)

READ FIRST TIME 02/11/25.

1 AN ACT Relating to encouraging competition and economic growth by
2 prohibiting noncompetition agreements and clarifying nonsolicitation
3 agreements; amending RCW 49.62.005, 49.62.010, 49.62.020, 49.62.080,
4 49.62.090, and 49.62.100; creating a new section; repealing RCW
5 49.62.030, 49.62.040, and 49.44.190; and providing an effective date.

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

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** (1) The legislature finds that
8 noncompetition covenants hinder innovation and entrepreneurship,
9 suppress wages, reduce job mobility, and ultimately harm consumers
10 and the economy. In 2019 the legislature took a critical step forward
11 by banning the use of noncompetition covenants for lower-wage
12 earners. This did not go far enough. Research shows that
13 noncompetition covenants restrict workers' mobility, impede efforts
14 to correct inequities, and significantly suppress workers' wages
15 across all sectors, including for those not subject to covenants, or
16 subject to covenants that are unenforceable under state law. Even
17 among supposed high-wage earners, the suggestion that these covenants
18 are bargained is largely a legal fiction. Noncompetition covenants
19 are often unilaterally imposed by employers and businesses without
20 meaningful negotiation. Businesses have more specific and effective

1 legal means to protect intellectual property, trade secrets, and
2 clients without harming workers, contractors, and the public.

3 (2) The evidence is clear. Banning noncompetition covenants will
4 incentivize innovation and entrepreneurship, increase wages, and even
5 reduce health care costs. To that end, in 2024 the federal trade
6 commission adopted rules banning noncompetition covenants nationwide.
7 Unfortunately, those rules have not been fully implemented.
8 Washington's workers and businesses should not have to wait years for
9 federal court rulings on a nationwide ban when the state has the
10 authority to extend these protections.

11 (3) The legislature hereby intends to ban noncompetition
12 covenants for all Washington-based workers and businesses. Yet the
13 legislature recognizes the limitations of a state ban. Workers in all
14 jurisdictions need these same protections. But other states may be
15 slow to act or will not act despite compelling economic interests.
16 The state also does not intend for this act to modify or interfere
17 with the sovereignty of tribal nations or with their exclusive
18 jurisdiction to govern employment standards for employees working in
19 Indian country for a business owned by a federally recognized tribe
20 or tribal member. By joining other states that have banned
21 noncompetition covenants, Washington will demonstrate the benefits to
22 other states, tribes, and jurisdictions. Let the actions of this
23 legislature to improve prosperity for all pave the way for the
24 nation.

25 **Sec. 2.** RCW 49.62.005 and 2024 c 36 s 1 are each amended to read
26 as follows:

27 The legislature finds that:

28 (1) Workforce mobility is important to economic growth and
29 development;

30 (2) Agreements limiting competition or hiring restrain trade and
31 commerce and may be contracts of adhesion that may be unreasonable;
32 and

33 (3) The provisions in this chapter facilitating workforce
34 mobility and protecting employees and independent contractors (~~need~~
35 ~~to~~) must be liberally construed and exceptions narrowly construed.
36 In addition, nonsolicitation agreements, which prohibit an employee
37 from actively soliciting current customers or employees away from the
38 employer, are not prohibited; however, the definition of
39 nonsolicitation agreement must be narrowly construed.

1 **Sec. 3.** RCW 49.62.010 and 2024 c 36 s 2 are each amended to read
2 as follows:

3 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter
4 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

5 ~~(1) ("Earnings" means the compensation reflected on box one of~~
6 ~~the employee's United States internal revenue service form W-2 that~~
7 ~~is paid to an employee over the prior year, or portion thereof for~~
8 ~~which the employee was employed, annualized and calculated as of the~~
9 ~~earlier of the date enforcement of the noncompetition covenant is~~
10 ~~sought or the date of separation from employment. "Earnings" also~~
11 ~~means payments reported on internal revenue service form 1099-MISC~~
12 ~~for independent contractors.~~

13 ~~(2))~~ "Employee" and "employer" have the same meanings as in RCW
14 49.17.020.

15 ~~((3))~~ (2) "Franchisor" and "franchisee" have the same meanings
16 as in RCW 19.100.010.

17 ~~((4))~~ (3)(a) "Noncompetition covenant" includes every written
18 or oral covenant, agreement, or contract ~~((by which))~~ that prohibits
19 or restrains an employee or independent contractor ~~((is prohibited or~~
20 ~~restrained))~~ from engaging in a lawful profession, trade, or business
21 of any kind.

22 (b) "A noncompetition covenant" also includes a covenant,
23 agreement, or contract between a performer and a performance space,
24 or a third party scheduling the performer for a performance space,
25 that prohibits or restrains the performer from engaging in a lawful
26 performance.

27 (c) A "noncompetition covenant" also includes an agreement that
28 directly or indirectly prohibits the acceptance or transaction of
29 business with a customer.

30 (d) A "noncompetition covenant" also includes any provision in an
31 agreement that threatens, demands, requires, or otherwise effectuates
32 that an individual return, repay, or forfeit any right, benefit, or
33 compensation, as a consequence of the individual engaging in a lawful
34 profession, trade, or business of any kind.

35 (e) A "noncompetition covenant" does not include: ~~((a))~~ (i) A
36 nonsolicitation agreement; ~~((b))~~ (ii) a confidentiality agreement;
37 ~~((c))~~ (iii) a covenant prohibiting use or disclosure of trade
38 secrets or inventions; ~~((d))~~ (iv) a covenant entered into by a
39 person purchasing or selling the goodwill of a business or otherwise
40 acquiring or disposing of an ownership interest, but only if the

1 person signing the covenant purchases, sells, acquires, or disposes
2 of an ownership interest representing one percent or more of the
3 business; ~~((or (e)))~~ (v) a covenant entered into by a franchisee when
4 the franchise sale complies with RCW 19.100.020(1); or (vi) a written
5 agreement to repay out-of-pocket educational expenses if the
6 agreement: (A) Expires within 18 months of the employee's start date
7 for employment; (B) limits repayment to the pro rata portion of the
8 remaining time of the 18-month period; and (C) releases the employee
9 from the obligation to repay if the employee's separation from
10 employment is based on "good cause" under RCW 50.20.050.

11 ~~((+5))~~ (4) "Nonsolicitation agreement" means an agreement
12 between an employer and employee that prohibits solicitation by an
13 employee, upon termination of employment: (a) Of any employee of the
14 employer to leave the employer; or (b) of any current or prospective
15 customer, patient, or client of the employer to ~~((ease or reduce the~~
16 extent to which it is doing business)) shift business away from with
17 the employer if the employee established or substantially developed a
18 direct relationship with the customer, patient, client, or prospect
19 through the employee's work for the employer and the prohibition
20 expires no later than 18 months following termination of employment.
21 An agreement that directly or indirectly prohibits the acceptance or
22 transaction of business with a customer, patient, or client is not a
23 "nonsolicitation agreement."

24 ~~((+6))~~ (5) "Party seeking enforcement" means the named plaintiff
25 or claimant in a proceeding to enforce a noncompetition covenant or
26 the defendant in an action for declaratory relief.

27 **Sec. 4.** RCW 49.62.020 and 2024 c 36 s 3 are each amended to read
28 as follows:

29 (1) ~~((A))~~ Beginning on the effective date of this section, all
30 noncompetition covenants ~~((is))~~ are void and unenforceable~~((÷~~

31 ~~(a)(i) Unless the employer discloses the terms of the covenant in~~
32 ~~writing to the prospective employee no later than the time of the~~
33 ~~initial oral or written acceptance of the offer of employment and, if~~
34 ~~the agreement becomes enforceable only at a later date due to changes~~
35 ~~in the employee's compensation, the employer specifically discloses~~
36 ~~that the agreement may be enforceable against the employee in the~~
37 ~~future; or~~

1 ~~(ii) If the covenant is entered into after the commencement of~~
2 ~~employment, unless the employer provides independent consideration~~
3 ~~for the covenant;~~

4 ~~(b) Unless the employee's earnings from the party seeking~~
5 ~~enforcement, when annualized, exceed one hundred thousand dollars per~~
6 ~~year. This dollar amount must be adjusted annually in accordance with~~
7 ~~RCW 49.62.040;~~

8 ~~(c) If the employee is terminated as the result of a layoff,~~
9 ~~unless enforcement of the noncompetition covenant includes~~
10 ~~compensation equivalent to the employee's base salary at the time of~~
11 ~~termination for the period of enforcement minus compensation earned~~
12 ~~through subsequent employment during the period of enforcement.~~

13 ~~(2) A court or arbitrator must presume that any noncompetition~~
14 ~~covenant with a duration exceeding eighteen months after termination~~
15 ~~of employment is unreasonable and unenforceable. A party seeking~~
16 ~~enforcement may rebut the presumption by proving by clear and~~
17 ~~convincing evidence that a duration longer than eighteen months is~~
18 ~~necessary to protect the party's business or goodwill.)) regardless~~
19 ~~of when the parties entered into the noncompetition covenant.~~

20 (2) It is a violation of this chapter for an employer to enforce,
21 attempt to enforce, or threaten to enforce against an employee or
22 worker any noncompetition covenant, to represent that the employee or
23 worker is subject to a noncompetition covenant, or to enter into or
24 attempt to enter into a noncompetition covenant with an employee or
25 worker.

26 (3) By October 1, 2027, an employer must make reasonable efforts
27 to provide written notice to all current and former employees and
28 independent contractors whose noncompetition covenant is still within
29 its effective time period, that their noncompetition covenant is void
30 and unenforceable.

31 **Sec. 5.** RCW 49.62.080 and 2024 c 36 s 5 are each amended to read
32 as follows:

33 (1) Upon a violation of this chapter, the attorney general, on
34 behalf of a person or persons, may pursue any and all relief. A
35 person aggrieved by a ~~((noncompetition covenant))~~ violation of this
36 chapter may bring a cause of action to pursue any and all relief
37 provided for in subsection ~~((s))~~ (2) ~~((and (3)))~~ of this section.

38 (2) If a court or arbitrator determines that a ~~((noncompetition~~
39 ~~covenant violates))~~ person has violated this chapter, the violator

1 must pay the aggrieved person the greater of his or her actual
2 damages or a statutory penalty of five thousand dollars, plus
3 reasonable attorneys' fees, expenses, and costs incurred in the
4 proceeding.

5 ~~((3) If a court or arbitrator reforms, rewrites, modifies, or
6 only partially enforces any noncompetition covenant, the party
7 seeking enforcement must pay the aggrieved person the greater of his
8 or her actual damages or a statutory penalty of five thousand
9 dollars, plus reasonable attorneys' fees, expenses, and costs
10 incurred in the proceeding.~~

11 ~~(4) A cause of action may not be brought regarding a
12 noncompetition covenant signed prior to January 1, 2020, if the
13 noncompetition covenant is not being enforced or explicitly
14 leveraged.)~~

15 **Sec. 6.** RCW 49.62.090 and 2024 c 36 s 6 are each amended to read
16 as follows:

17 (1) ~~((a))~~ Subject to ~~((b))~~ subsection (2) of this
18 ~~((sub))~~section, this chapter displaces conflicting tort,
19 restitutionary, contract, including contract principles relating to
20 discharge by assent or alteration, and other laws of this state
21 pertaining to liability for competition by employees or independent
22 contractors with their employers or principals, as appropriate.

23 ~~((b))~~ (2) This chapter does not amend or modify chapter 19.108
24 RCW.

25 ~~((2) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, this chapter
26 does not revoke, modify, or impede the development of the common
27 law.)~~

28 **Sec. 7.** RCW 49.62.100 and 2019 c 299 s 11 are each amended to
29 read as follows:

30 ~~((This chapter applies to all proceedings commenced on or after
31 January 1, 2020,))~~ (1) RCW 49.62.010, 49.62.020, 49.62.080, and
32 49.62.090 apply to all proceedings commenced on or after the
33 effective date of this section, regardless of when the cause of
34 action arose. ((To this extent, this chapter applies retroactively,
35 but in all other respects it applies prospectively.))

36 (2) Legal proceedings commenced before the effective date of this
37 section will be governed by this chapter as amended prior to the
38 effective date of this section.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** The following acts or parts of acts are
2 each repealed:

3 (1) RCW 49.62.030 (When void and unenforceable against
4 independent contractors) and 2019 c 299 s 4;

5 (2) RCW 49.62.040 (Dollar amounts adjusted) and 2019 c 299 s 5;
6 and

7 (3) RCW 49.44.190 (Noncompetition agreements for broadcasting
8 industry employees—Restrictions—Trade secrets protected) and 2005 c
9 176 s 1.

10 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** This act takes effect June 30, 2027.

Passed by the House March 9, 2026.

Passed by the Senate March 5, 2026.

Approved by the Governor March 23, 2026.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 24, 2026.

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