- RCW 49.76.030 Domestic violence leave—Victims and family members—Purpose. (Effective until January 1, 2026.) An employee may take reasonable leave from work, intermittent leave, or leave on a reduced leave schedule, with or without pay, to:
- (1) Seek legal or law enforcement assistance or remedies to ensure the health and safety of the employee or employee's family members including, but not limited to, preparing for, or participating in, any civil or criminal legal proceeding related to or derived from domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
- (2) Seek treatment by a health care provider for physical or mental injuries caused by domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or to attend to health care treatment for a victim who is the employee's family member;
- (3) Obtain, or assist a family member in obtaining, services from a domestic violence shelter, rape crisis center, or other social services program for relief from domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
- (4) Obtain, or assist a family member in obtaining, mental health counseling related to an incident of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, in which the employee or the employee's family member was a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking; or
- (5) Participate in safety planning, temporarily or permanently relocate, or take other actions to increase the safety of the employee or employee's family members from future domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. [2008 c 286 s 3.]
- RCW 49.76.030 Domestic violence leave—Victims and family members—Purpose. (Effective January 1, 2026.) An employee may take reasonable leave from work, intermittent leave, or leave on a reduced leave schedule, with or without pay, to:
- (1) Seek legal or law enforcement assistance or remedies to ensure the health and safety of the employee or employee's family members including, but not limited to, preparing for, or participating in, any civil or criminal legal proceeding related to or derived from domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or hate crime;
- (2) Seek treatment by a health care provider for physical or mental injuries caused by domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or hate crime, or to attend to health care treatment for a victim who is the employee's family member;
- (3) Obtain, or assist a family member in obtaining, services from a domestic violence shelter, rape crisis center, or other social services program for relief from domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or hate crime;
- (4) Obtain, or assist a family member in obtaining, mental health counseling related to an incident of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or hate crime, in which the employee or the employee's family member was a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or hate crime; or
- (5) Participate in safety planning, temporarily or permanently relocate, or take other actions to increase the safety of the employee or employee's family members from future domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or hate crime. [2025 c 375 s 3; 2008 c 286 s 3.]

**Effective date—2025 c 375:** "This act takes effect January 1, 2026." [2025 c 375 s 8.]