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## SHB 1054 - H AMD 0030 FAILED 3-7-03 By Representative Boldt

- 3 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 4 following:
- 5 "Sec. 1. RCW 26.44.020 and 2000 c 162 s 19 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
  - The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 9 (1) "Court" means the superior court of the state of Washington, 10 juvenile department.
- 11 (2) "Law enforcement agency" means the police department, the 12 prosecuting attorney, the state patrol, the director of public safety, 13 or the office of the sheriff.
  - (3) "Practitioner of the healing arts" or "practitioner" means a person licensed by this state to practice podiatric medicine and surgery, optometry, chiropractic, nursing, dentistry, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or medicine and surgery or to provide other health services. The term "practitioner" includes a duly accredited Christian Science practitioner: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That a person who is being furnished Christian Science treatment by a duly accredited Christian Science practitioner will not be considered, for that reason alone, a neglected person for the purposes of this chapter.
- 23 (4) "Institution" means a private or public hospital or any other 24 facility providing medical diagnosis, treatment or care.
- 25 (5) "Department" means the state department of social and health 26 services.
- 27 (6) "Child" or "children" means any person under the age of 28 eighteen years of age.
- 29 (7) "Professional school personnel" include, but are not limited 30 to, teachers, counselors, administrators, child care facility 31 personnel, and school nurses.

- (8) "Social service counselor" means anyone engaged in a professional capacity during the regular course of employment in encouraging or promoting the health, welfare, support or education of children, or providing social services to adults or families, including mental health, drug and alcohol treatment, and domestic violence programs, whether in an individual capacity, or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.
- (9) "Psychologist" means any person licensed to practice psychology under chapter 18.83 RCW, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.
- (10) "Pharmacist" means any registered pharmacist under chapter 18.64 RCW, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.
- (11) "Member of the clergy" means any regularly licensed, accredited, certified, or ordained minister, priest, ((er)) rabbi, imam, or similarly qualified religious or spiritual leader of any church or religious or spiritual denomination, sect, community, or body, or any person performing official duties that are recognized as the duties of a member of the clergy under the discipline, tenets, doctrines, practices, customs, or traditions of the person's church or religious or spiritual denomination, sect, community, or body, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee, official, or agent of any public or private organization or institution.
- (12) "Abuse or neglect" means the injury, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, negligent treatment, or maltreatment of a child by any person under circumstances which indicate that the child's health, welfare, and safety is harmed, excluding conduct permitted under RCW 9A.16.100. An abused child is a child who has been subjected to child abuse or neglect as defined in this section.
- (13) "Child protective services section" means the child protective services section of the department.
- (14) "Sexual exploitation" includes: (a) Allowing, permitting, or encouraging a child to engage in prostitution by any person; or (b) allowing, permitting, encouraging, or engaging in the obscene or pornographic photographing, filming, or depicting of a child by any person.

- (15) "Negligent treatment or maltreatment" means an act or omission that evidences a serious disregard of consequences of such magnitude as to constitute a clear and present danger to the child's health, welfare, and safety. The fact that siblings share a bedroom is not, in and of itself, negligent treatment or maltreatment.
- (16) "Child protective services" means those services provided by the department designed to protect children from child abuse and neglect and safeguard such children from future abuse and neglect, and investigations of child abuse and neglect Investigations may be conducted regardless of the location of the alleged abuse or neglect. Child protective services includes referral to services to ameliorate conditions that endanger the welfare of children, the coordination of necessary programs and services relevant to the prevention, intervention, and treatment of child abuse and neglect, and services to children to ensure that each child has a permanent home. In determining whether protective services should be provided, the department shall not decline to provide such services solely because of the child's unwillingness or developmental inability to describe the nature and severity of the abuse or neglect.
- (17) "Malice" or "maliciously" means an evil intent, wish, or design to vex, annoy, or injure another person. Such malice may be inferred from an act done in willful disregard of the rights of another, or an act wrongfully done without just cause or excuse, or an act or omission of duty betraying a willful disregard of social duty.
- (18) "Sexually aggressive youth" means a child who is defined in RCW 74.13.075(1)(b) as being a sexually aggressive youth.
- (19) "Unfounded" means available information indicates that, more likely than not, child abuse or neglect did not occur. No unfounded allegation of child abuse or neglect may be disclosed to a child-placing agency, private adoption agency, or any other provider licensed under chapter 74.15 RCW.
- Sec. 2. RCW 26.44.030 and 1999 c 267 s 20 and 1999 c 176 s 30 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 34 (1)(a) When any practitioner, county coroner or medical examiner, 35 law enforcement officer, professional school personnel, registered or

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- licensed nurse, social service counselor, psychologist, pharmacist, member of the clergy, licensed or certified child care providers or their employees, employee of the department, juvenile probation officer, placement and liaison specialist, responsible living skills program staff, HOPE center staff, or state family and children's ombudsman or any volunteer in the ombudsman's office has reasonable cause to believe that a child has suffered abuse or neglect, he or she shall report such incident, or cause a report to be made, to the proper law enforcement agency or to the department as provided in RCW 26.44.040.
  - (b) The reporting requirement also applies to department of corrections personnel who, in the course of their employment, observe offenders or the children with whom the offenders are in contact. If, as a result of observations or information received in the course of his or her employment, any department of corrections personnel has reasonable cause to believe that a child has suffered abuse or neglect, he or she shall report the incident, or cause a report to be made, to the proper law enforcement agency or to the department as provided in RCW 26.44.040.
  - (c) The reporting requirement shall also apply to any adult who has reasonable cause to believe that a child who resides with them, has suffered severe abuse, and is able or capable of making a report. For the purposes of this subsection, "severe abuse" means any of the following: Any single act of abuse that causes physical trauma of sufficient severity that, if left untreated, could cause death; any single act of sexual abuse that causes significant bleeding, deep bruising, or significant external or internal swelling; or more than one act of physical abuse, each of which causes bleeding, deep bruising, significant external or internal swelling, bone fracture, or unconsciousness.
  - (d) The report must be made at the first opportunity, but in no case longer than forty-eight hours after there is reasonable cause to believe that the child has suffered abuse or neglect. The report must include the identity of the accused if known.
  - (2)(a) The reporting requirement of subsection (1) of this section does not apply to a member of the clergy with regard to information obtained by the member of the clergy acting in his or her professional

- capacity as a religious or spiritual counselor or advisor when (i) the information is obtained as a result of any confession, admission, discussion, or conversation, (ii) the member of the clergy is authorized to hear or participate in such confession, admission, discussion, or conversation, and (iii) the member of the clergy may, under the discipline, tenets, doctrines, practices, customs, or traditions of the person's church or religious or spiritual denomination, sect, community, or body, keep the confession, admission, discussion, or conversation secret, private, or confidential.
  - (b) Nothing in this subsection shall exempt a member of the clergy from making a report of child abuse or neglect as required in subsection (1) of this section when the member of the clergy is acting exclusively in some other capacity that would otherwise require a member of the clergy to make a report.
  - (3) The reporting requirement of subsection (1) of this section does not apply to the discovery of abuse or neglect that occurred during childhood if it is discovered after the child has become an adult. However, if there is reasonable cause to believe other children are or may be at risk of abuse or neglect by the accused, the reporting requirement of subsection (1) of this section does apply.
  - $((\frac{3}{3}))$  (4) Any other person who has reasonable cause to believe that a child has suffered abuse or neglect may report such incident to the proper law enforcement agency or to the department of social and health services as provided in RCW 26.44.040.
  - ((44)) (5) The department, upon receiving a report of an incident of alleged abuse or neglect pursuant to this chapter, involving a child who has died or has had physical injury or injuries inflicted upon him or her other than by accidental means or who has been subjected to alleged sexual abuse, shall report such incident to the proper law enforcement agency. In emergency cases, where the child's welfare is endangered, the department shall notify the proper law enforcement agency within twenty-four hours after a report is received by the department. In all other cases, the department shall notify the law enforcement agency within seventy-two hours after a report is received by the department. If the department makes an oral report, a written report must also be made to the proper law enforcement agency within five days thereafter.

((<del>(5)</del>)) (6) Any law enforcement agency receiving a report of an incident of alleged abuse or neglect pursuant to this chapter, involving a child who has died or has had physical injury or injuries inflicted upon him or her other than by accidental means, or who has been subjected to alleged sexual abuse, shall report such incident in writing as provided in RCW 26.44.040 to the proper county prosecutor or city attorney for appropriate action whenever the law enforcement agency's investigation reveals that a crime may have been committed. The law enforcement agency shall also notify the department of all reports received and the law enforcement agency's disposition of them. In emergency cases, where the child's welfare is endangered, the law enforcement agency shall notify the department within twenty-four hours. In all other cases, the law enforcement agency shall notify the department within seventy-two hours after a report is received by the law enforcement agency.

 $((\frac{(+6)}{(+6)}))$  (7) Any county prosecutor or city attorney receiving a report under subsection  $((\frac{(+5)}{(+5)}))$  (6) of this section shall notify the victim, any persons the victim requests, and the local office of the department, of the decision to charge or decline to charge a crime, within five days of making the decision.

((+7+)) (8) The department may conduct ongoing case planning and consultation with those persons or agencies required to report under this section, with consultants designated by the department, and with designated representatives of Washington Indian tribes if the client information exchanged is pertinent to cases currently receiving child protective services. Upon request, the department shall conduct such planning and consultation with those persons required to report under this section if the department determines it is in the best interests of the child. Information considered privileged by statute and not directly related to reports required by this section must not be divulged without a valid written waiver of the privilege.

((+8)) (9) Any case referred to the department by a physician licensed under chapter 18.57 or 18.71 RCW on the basis of an expert medical opinion that child abuse, neglect, or sexual assault has occurred and that the child's safety will be seriously endangered if returned home, the department shall file a dependency petition unless a second licensed physician of the parents' choice believes that such

expert medical opinion is incorrect. If the parents fail to designate a second physician, the department may make the selection. If a physician finds that a child has suffered abuse or neglect but that such abuse or neglect does not constitute imminent danger to the child's health or safety, and the department agrees with the physician's assessment, the child may be left in the parents' home while the department proceeds with reasonable efforts to remedy parenting deficiencies.

 $((\frac{9}{}))$  (10) Persons or agencies exchanging information under subsection  $((\frac{7}{}))$  (8) of this section shall not further disseminate or release the information except as authorized by state or federal statute. Violation of this subsection is a misdemeanor.

((\(\frac{10}\))) (11) Upon receiving reports of alleged abuse or neglect, the department or law enforcement agency may interview children. The interviews may be conducted on school premises, at day-care facilities, at the child's home, or at other suitable locations outside of the presence of parents. Parental notification of the interview must occur at the earliest possible point in the investigation that will not jeopardize the safety or protection of the child or the course of the investigation. Prior to commencing the interview the department or law enforcement agency shall determine whether the child wishes a third party to be present for the interview and, if so, shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the child's wishes. Unless the child objects, the department or law enforcement agency shall make reasonable efforts to include a third party in any interview so long as the presence of the third party will not jeopardize the course of the investigation.

((\(\frac{(11)}{11}\))) (12) Upon receiving a report of alleged child abuse and neglect, the department or investigating law enforcement agency shall have access to all relevant records of the child in the possession of mandated reporters and their employees.

 $((\frac{12}{12}))$  (13) The department shall maintain investigation records and conduct timely and periodic reviews of all cases constituting abuse and neglect. The department shall maintain a log of screened-out nonabusive cases.

 $((\frac{13}{13}))$  (14) The department shall use a risk assessment process when investigating alleged child abuse and neglect referrals. The department shall present the risk factors at all hearings in which the

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placement of a dependent child is an issue. Substance abuse must be a risk factor. The department shall, within funds appropriated for this purpose, offer enhanced community-based services to persons who are determined not to require further state intervention.

The department shall provide annual reports to the legislature on the effectiveness of the risk assessment process.

- $((\frac{14}{14}))$  (15) Upon receipt of a report of alleged abuse or neglect the law enforcement agency may arrange to interview the person making the report and any collateral sources to determine if any malice is involved in the reporting.
- 11  $((\frac{15}{15}))$  (16) The department shall make reasonable efforts to 12 learn the name, address, and telephone number of each person making a 13 report of abuse or neglect under this section. The department shall 14 provide assurances of appropriate confidentiality of the identification 15 of persons reporting under this section. If the department is unable to learn the information required under this subsection, the department 16 shall only investigate cases in which: (a) The department believes 17 18 there is a serious threat of substantial harm to the child; (b) the 19 report indicates conduct involving a criminal offense that has, or is 20 about to occur, in which the child is the victim; or (c) the department 21 has, after investigation, a report of abuse or neglect that has been 22 founded with regard to a member of the household within three years of 23 receipt of the referral.
- 24 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9A.04.080 and 1998 c 221 s 2 are each amended to read 25 as follows:
  - (1) Prosecutions for criminal offenses shall not be commenced after the periods prescribed in this section.
- 28 (a) The following offenses may be prosecuted at any time after 29 their commission:
- 30 (i) Murder;

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- 31 (ii) Homicide by abuse;
- 32 (iii) Arson if a death results;
- 33 (iv) Vehicular homicide;
- (v) Vehicular assault if a death results;

- 1 (vi) Hit-and-run injury-accident if a death results (RCW 2 46.52.020(4)).
  - (b) The following offenses shall not be prosecuted more than ten years after their commission:
  - (i) Any felony committed by a public officer if the commission is in connection with the duties of his or her office or constitutes a breach of his or her public duty or a violation of the oath of office;
    - (ii) Arson if no death results; or

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- (iii) Violations of RCW 9A.44.040 or 9A.44.050 if the rape is reported to a law enforcement agency within one year of its commission; except that if the victim is under fourteen years of age when the rape is committed and the rape is reported to a law enforcement agency within one year of its commission, the violation may be prosecuted up to three years after the victim's eighteenth birthday or up to ten years after the rape's commission, whichever is later. If a violation of RCW 9A.44.040 or 9A.44.050 is not reported within one year, the rape may not be prosecuted: (A) More than three years after its commission if the violation was committed against a victim fourteen years of age or older; or (B) more than three years after the victim's eighteenth birthday or more than seven years after the rape's commission, whichever is later, if the violation was committed against a victim under fourteen years of age.
- (c) Violations of the following statutes shall not be prosecuted more than three years after the victim's eighteenth birthday or more than seven years after their commission, whichever is later: RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, 9A.44.070, 9A.44.080, 9A.44.100(1)(b), ((er)) 9A.64.020, or 26.44.080.
- 28 (d) The following offenses shall not be prosecuted more than six 29 years after their commission: Violations of RCW 9A.82.060 or 30 9A.82.080.
- 31 (e) The following offenses shall not be prosecuted more than five 32 years after their commission: Any class C felony under chapter 74.09, 33 82.36, or 82.38 RCW.
- 34 (f) Bigamy shall not be prosecuted more than three years after the 35 time specified in RCW 9A.64.010.

- (g) A violation of RCW 9A.56.030 must not be prosecuted more than three years after the discovery of the offense when the victim is a tax exempt corporation under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3).
- (h) No other felony may be prosecuted more than three years after its commission; except that in a prosecution under RCW 9A.44.115, if the person who was viewed, photographed, or filmed did not realize at the time that he or she was being viewed, photographed, or filmed, the prosecution must be commenced within two years of the time the person who was viewed or in the photograph or film first learns that he or she was viewed, photographed, or filmed.
- (i) No gross misdemeanor may be prosecuted more than two years after its commission.
- (j) No misdemeanor may be prosecuted more than one year after its commission.
- (2) The periods of limitation prescribed in subsection (1) of this section do not run during any time when the person charged is not usually and publicly resident within this state.
- (3) If, before the end of a period of limitation prescribed in subsection (1) of this section, an indictment has been found or a complaint or an information has been filed, and the indictment, complaint, or information is set aside, then the period of limitation is extended by a period equal to the length of time from the finding or filing to the setting aside."

**EFFECT:** Changes the reference to clergy to "member of the clergy" and the definition is changed to include a broad range of individuals in a broad range of situations. A member of the clergy is included in the list of people who must report information of abuse and neglect under the mandatory reporter statute.

Adds an exception to the mandatory reporter requirement to exclude a member of the clergy from having to report information obtained by the member of the clergy acting in his or her professional capacity as a religious or spiritual counselor or advisor if the following conditions are met:

1. The information is obtained as a result of any confession, admission, discussion, or conversation;

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- 2. The member of the clergy is authorized to hear or participate in such confession, admission, discussion, or conversation; and
- The member of the clergy may, under the discipline, tenets, doctrines, practices, customs, or traditions of the person's church or religious or spiritual denomination, sect, community, or body, keep the confession, admission, discussion, or conversation secret, private, or confidential.

Changes the statute of limitations for the prosecution of violations of the mandatory reporter requirements to state that a violation of the mandatory reporting statute can not be prosecuted more than three years after the victim's eighteenth birthday, or more than seven years after the commission of the offense, whichever is later.