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## HOUSE BILL 2122

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State of Washington 59th Legislature

2005 Regular Session

By Representatives Ericks, Santos, Hankins, Morrell, Lantz, Blake, Darneille, Ormsby, Wood, Chase, Linville, Kenney, Tom, McDermott and Hasegawa

Read first time 02/18/2005. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

- AN ACT Relating to protecting confidentiality of domestic violence information; amending RCW 5.60.060, 70.123.020, 70.123.030, 70.123.040,
- and 74.04.060; and adding a new section to chapter 70.123 RCW.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

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- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 5.60.060 and 2001 c 286 s 2 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
  - (1) A husband shall not be examined for or against his wife, without the consent of the wife, nor a wife for or against her husband without the consent of the husband; nor can either during marriage or afterward, be without the consent of the other, examined as to any communication made by one to the other during marriage. But this exception shall not apply to a civil action or proceeding by one against the other, nor to a criminal action or proceeding for a crime committed by one against the other, nor to a criminal action or proceeding against a spouse if the marriage occurred subsequent to the filing of formal charges against the defendant, nor to a criminal action or proceeding for a crime committed by said husband or wife against any child of whom said husband or wife is the parent or guardian, nor to a proceeding under chapter 70.96A, 71.05, or 71.09

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1 RCW: PROVIDED, That the spouse of a person sought to be detained under 2 chapter 70.96A, 71.05, or 71.09 RCW may not be compelled to testify and 3 shall be so informed by the court prior to being called as a witness.

- (2)(a) An attorney or counselor shall not, without the consent of his or her client, be examined as to any communication made by the client to him or her, or his or her advice given thereon in the course of professional employment.
- (b) A parent or guardian of a minor child arrested on a criminal charge may not be examined as to a communication between the child and his or her attorney if the communication was made in the presence of the parent or guardian. This privilege does not extend to communications made prior to the arrest.
- (3) A member of the clergy or a priest shall not, without the consent of a person making the confession, be examined as to any confession made to him or her in his or her professional character, in the course of discipline enjoined by the church to which he or she belongs.
- (4) Subject to the limitations under RCW 70.96A.140 or 71.05.250, a physician or surgeon or osteopathic physician or surgeon or podiatric physician or surgeon shall not, without the consent of his or her patient, be examined in a civil action as to any information acquired in attending such patient, which was necessary to enable him or her to prescribe or act for the patient, except as follows:
- (a) In any judicial proceedings regarding a child's injury, neglect, or sexual abuse or the cause thereof; and
- (b) Ninety days after filing an action for personal injuries or wrongful death, the claimant shall be deemed to waive the physician-patient privilege. Waiver of the physician-patient privilege for any one physician or condition constitutes a waiver of the privilege as to all physicians or conditions, subject to such limitations as a court may impose pursuant to court rules.
- (5) A public officer shall not be examined as a witness as to communications made to him or her in official confidence, when the public interest would suffer by the disclosure.
- (6)(a) A peer support group counselor shall not, without consent of the law enforcement officer making the communication, be compelled to testify about any communication made to the counselor by the officer while receiving counseling. The counselor must be designated as such

- by the sheriff, police chief, or chief of the Washington state patrol, prior to the incident that results in counseling. The privilege only applies when the communication was made to the counselor while acting in his or her capacity as a peer support group counselor. privilege does not apply if the counselor was an initial responding officer, a witness, or a party to the incident which prompted the delivery of peer support group counseling services to the enforcement officer.
- 9 (b) For purposes of this section, "peer support group counselor" 10 means a:

- (i) Law enforcement officer, or civilian employee of a law enforcement agency, who has received training to provide emotional and moral support and counseling to an officer who needs those services as a result of an incident in which the officer was involved while acting in his or her official capacity; or
- (ii) Nonemployee counselor who has been designated by the sheriff, police chief, or chief of the Washington state patrol to provide emotional and moral support and counseling to an officer who needs those services as a result of an incident in which the officer was involved while acting in his or her official capacity.
- (7) A sexual assault advocate may not, without the consent of the victim, be examined as to any communication made by the victim to the sexual assault advocate.
- (a) For purposes of this section, "sexual assault advocate" means the employee or volunteer from a rape crisis center, victim assistance unit, program, or association, that provides information, medical or legal advocacy, counseling, or support to victims of sexual assault, who is designated by the victim to accompany the victim to the hospital or other health care facility and to proceedings concerning the alleged assault, including police and prosecution interviews and court proceedings.
- (b) A sexual assault advocate may disclose a confidential communication without the consent of the victim if failure to disclose is likely to result in a clear, imminent risk of serious physical injury or death of the victim or another person. Any sexual assault advocate participating in good faith in the disclosing of records and communications under this section shall have immunity from any liability, civil, criminal, or otherwise, that might result from the

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- action. In any proceeding, civil or criminal, arising out of a disclosure under this section, the good faith of the sexual assault advocate who disclosed the confidential communication shall be presumed.
- 5 (8) A domestic violence advocate may not, without the consent of 6 the victim, be examined as to any communication made by the victim to 7 the domestic violence advocate.

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- (a) For purposes of this section, "domestic violence advocate" means the employee or volunteer from a domestic violence shelter, victim assistance unit, program, or association, that provides information, medical or legal advocacy, counseling, or support to victims of domestic violence, who is designated by the victim to accompany the victim to proceedings concerning the alleged acts of domestic violence, including police and prosecution interviews, court proceedings, and to the hospital or other health care facility.
- (b) A domestic violence advocate may disclose a confidential 16 communication without the consent of the victim if failure to disclose 17 is likely to result in a clear, imminent risk of serious physical 18 injury or death of the victim or another person. Any domestic violence 19 advocate participating in good faith in the disclosing of records and 20 21 communications under this section is immune from any liability, civil, criminal, or otherwise, that might result from the action. In any 22 proceeding, civil or criminal, arising out of a disclosure under this 23 24 section, the good faith of the domestic violence advocate who disclosed the confidential communication shall be presumed. 25
- 26 **Sec. 2.** RCW 70.123.020 and 1991 c 301 s 9 are each amended to read 27 as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

- (1) "Shelter" means a place of temporary refuge, offered on a twenty-four hour, seven day per week basis to victims of domestic violence and their children.
- 33 (2) "Domestic violence" is a categorization of offenses, as defined 34 in RCW 10.99.020, committed by one cohabitant against another.
- 35 (3) "Department" means the department of social and health 36 services.

1 (4) "Victim" means a cohabitant who has been subjected to domestic violence.

- (5) "Cohabitant" means a person who is married or who is cohabiting with a person of the opposite sex like husband and wife at the present or at sometime in the past. Any person who has one or more children in common with another person, regardless of whether they have been married or lived together at any time, shall be treated as a cohabitant.
- (6) "Community advocate" means a person employed by a local domestic violence program to provide ongoing assistance to victims of domestic violence in assessing safety needs, documenting the incidents and the extent of violence for possible use in the legal system, making appropriate social service referrals, and developing protocols and maintaining ongoing contacts necessary for local systems coordination.
- (7) "Domestic violence program" means an agency that provides shelter, advocacy, and counseling, or advocacy and counseling, for domestic violence victims in a supportive environment.
- (8) "Legal advocate" means a person employed by a domestic violence program or court system to advocate for victims of domestic violence, within the criminal and civil justice systems, by attending court proceedings, assisting in document and case preparation, and ensuring linkage with the community advocate.
- 23 (9) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social and 24 health services or the secretary's designee.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 70.123.030 and 1989 1st ex.s. c 9 s 235 are each 26 amended to read as follows:

The department of social and health services, in consultation with the state department of health, and individuals or groups having experience and knowledge of the problems of victims of domestic violence, shall:

- (1) Establish minimum standards for shelters applying for grants from the department under this chapter. Classifications may be made dependent upon size, geographic location, and population needs;
- 34 (2) <u>Establish minimum standards for domestic violence programs that</u> 35 apply for grants under this chapter;
  - (3) Receive grant applications for the development and

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- establishment of ((shelters)) <u>domestic violence programs</u> for victims of domestic violence;
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$  (4) Distribute funds, within forty-five days after approval, to those  $(\frac{3}{3})$  domestic violence programs meeting departmental standards;
- 6 ((\(\frac{(4+)}{4}\)) (5) Evaluate biennially each ((\(\frac{\text{shelter}}{\text{ompliance}}\)) domestic violence
  7 program receiving departmental funds for compliance with the
  8 established minimum standards; and
- 9 (((5))) (6) Review the minimum standards each biennium to ensure applicability to community and client needs.
- 11 **Sec. 4.** RCW 70.123.040 and 1979 ex.s. c 245 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- 13 (1) Minimum standards established by the department under RCW 70.123.030 shall ensure that shelters receiving grants under this 14 chapter provide services meeting basic survival needs, where not 15 16 provided by other means, such as, but not limited to, food, clothing, 17 housing, safety, security, client advocacy, client confidentiality, and counseling. These services shall be problem-oriented and designed to 18 provide necessary assistance to the victims of domestic violence and 19 20 their children.
- 21 (2) Minimum standards established by the department under RCW
  22 70.123.030 regarding domestic violence programs shall ensure that
  23 domestic violence programs receiving grants under this chapter provide
  24 services designed to enhance safety and security by means such as, but
  25 not limited to, client advocacy, client confidentiality, and
  26 counseling.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 70.123 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Except as authorized in subsections (2) and (3) of this 29 section, a domestic violence program, an individual who assists a 30 domestic violence program in the delivery of services, or an agent, 31 employee, or volunteer of a domestic violence program may not disclose 32 information about a recipient of shelter, advocacy, or counseling 33 34 services without the informed authorization of the recipient. 35 case of an unemancipated minor, the minor and the parent or guardian 36 must provide the authorization.

(2)(a) A recipient of shelter, advocacy, or counseling services may authorize a domestic violence program to disclose information about the recipient. The authorization must be in writing, signed by the recipient, or if an unemancipated minor is the recipient, signed by the minor and the parent or guardian, and must contain a reasonable time limit on the duration of the recipient's authorization. If the authorization does not contain a date upon which the authorization to disclose information expires, the recipient's authorization will expire ninety days after the date it was signed.

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- (b) The domestic violence program's disclosure of information shall be only to the extent authorized by the recipient. The domestic violence program, if requested, shall provide a copy of the disclosed information to the recipient.
- (c) Except as provided under this chapter, an authorization is not a waiver of the recipient's rights or privileges under other statutes, rules of evidence, or common law.
  - (3) If disclosure of a recipient's information is required by statute or court order, the domestic violence program shall make reasonable attempts to provide notice to the recipient affected by the disclosure of information. If personally identifying information is or will be disclosed, the domestic violence program shall take steps necessary to protect the privacy and safety of the persons affected by the disclosure of the information.
  - (4) To comply with tribal, federal, state, or territorial reporting, evaluation, or data collection requirements, domestic violence programs may share data in the aggregate that does not contain personal identifying information and that: (a) Pertains to services to their clients; or (b) is demographic information.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 74.04.060 and 1987 c 435 s 29 are each amended to read 30 as follows:
  - (1)(a) For the protection of applicants and recipients, the department and the county offices and their respective officers and employees are prohibited, except as hereinafter provided, from disclosing the contents of any records, files, papers and communications, except for purposes directly connected with the administration of the programs of this title. In any judicial proceeding, except such proceeding as is directly concerned with the

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administration of these programs, such records, files, papers and communications, and their contents, shall be deemed privileged communications and except for the right of any individual to inquire of the office whether a named individual is a recipient of welfare assistance and such person shall be entitled to an affirmative or negative answer, unless such answer is likely to impair the safety of past or current victims of domestic violence or stalking. The secretary shall adopt rules to establish procedures to protect the confidentiality and prevent the disclosure of information that may impair the safety of past and current victims of domestic violence and stalking. At a minimum, the rules shall address the sharing of information among state agencies and other partners and modifying or improving existing data bases to protect from unauthorized information sharing and disclosure.

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((However,)) (b) Upon written request of a parent who has been awarded visitation rights in an action for divorce or separation or any parent with legal custody of the child, the department shall disclose to him or her the last known address and location of his or her natural or adopted children. The secretary shall adopt rules which establish procedures for disclosing the address of the children and providing, when appropriate, for prior notice to the custodian of the children. The notice shall state that a request for disclosure has been received and will be complied with by the department unless the department receives a copy of a court order which enjoins the disclosure of the information or restricts or limits the requesting party's right to contact or visit the other party or the child. Information supplied to a parent by the department shall be used only for purposes directly related to the enforcement of the visitation and custody provisions of the court order of separation or decree of divorce. No parent shall disclose such information to any other person except for the purpose of enforcing visitation provisions of the said order or decree.

- (2) The county offices shall maintain monthly at their offices a report showing the names and addresses of all recipients in the county receiving public assistance under this title, together with the amount paid to each during the preceding month.
- (3) The provisions of this section shall not apply to duly designated representatives of approved private welfare agencies, public officials, members of legislative interim committees and advisory

committees when performing duties directly connected with the administration of this title, such as regulation and investigation directly connected therewith: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That any information so obtained by such persons or groups shall be treated with such degree of confidentiality as is required by the federal social security law.

(4) It shall be unlawful, except as provided in this section, for any person, body, association, firm, corporation or other agency to solicit, publish, disclose, receive, make use of, or to authorize, knowingly permit, participate in or acquiesce in the use of any lists or names for commercial or political purposes of any nature. The violation of this section shall be a gross misdemeanor.

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