# Washington State House of Representatives

BILL ANALYSIS

Office of Program Research

## Children & Family Services Committee

### **HB 3122**

**Brief Description:** Recognizing the safety of child protective, child welfare, and adult protective services workers.

**Sponsors:** Representatives Kagi, Walsh, Dickerson, Darneille, Ericks, Ormsby and Roberts.

#### **Brief Summary of Bill**

- Authorizes reimbursement to child protective, child welfare, and adult protective services
  workers who miss workdays as a result of being assaulted while performing official job
  duties.
- Adds to the list of persons protected by the felony stalking statute, child protective, child welfare, and adult protective services workers who are in the course of performing official job duties.

Hearing Date: 1/30/06

**Staff:** Sydney Forrester (786-7120).

#### **Background:**

In February 2005, a social worker in Ferry County was assaulted while assisting law enforcement authorities with removal of three children from a neglectful situation in their home. The children's father was shot and killed by law enforcement as he attacked the social worker with a machete and a two-by-four piece of wood. The worker was hospitalized and treated for wounds to her head, shoulders, arms, and wrists. As a result of the assault, the worker missed numerous workdays and used her personal sick leave to cover the short fall between Workers' Compensation and her full salary.

Workers' Compensation payments are provided to employees who are injured on the job, but payments under the program do not equal an employee's full pay and are based on a graduated scale reflecting marital status and number of dependents.

In response to the attack on the social worker, the Legislature in 2005, created a work group to develop policies and protocols to address worker safety and to make recommendations for training to respond to the sometimes volatile, hostile and threatening situations faced by social workers. The work group provided its report to the Legislature in December 2005.

#### Reimbursement for Employees Assaulted on the Job

Certain groups of state employees are entitled to reimbursement when they are assaulted in the course of their job duties and miss work as a result of their injuries. Employees of the following state agencies who work with confined populations are included:

- (1) Department of Veterans' Affairs;
- (2) Department of Natural Resources;
- (3) Department Corrections; and
- (4) Department of Social and Health Services.

#### Felony Stalking

Stalking is defined as the intentional harassment or following of another person which creates the fear of injury to person or property when the stalker intends to frighten, intimidate or harass, or when the stalker knows or reasonably should know the other person is afraid, intimidated, or harassed. Stalking is a misdemeanor unless certain conditions apply making the offense a class C felony.

Those conditions include when the person being stalked is one of the following who is being stalked in retaliation for some act performed during the course of official duties or to influence the person's performance of official duties:

- (1) Law enforcement officer;
- (2) Judge;
- (3) Juror;
- (4) Attorney;
- (5) Victim advocate:
- (6) Legislator; or
- (7) Community corrections officer.

#### **Summary of Bill:**

Two recommendations from the work group created by HB 2189, chapter 389, Laws of 2005, are implemented.

#### Felony Stalking

Child protective, child welfare, and adult protective services workers are added to the list of persons for whom stalking constitutes a class C felony.

#### Reimbursement Program

Employees of the Department of Social and Health Services who provide child protective, child welfare, and adult protective services and who are assaulted and injured on the job are entitled to receive reimbursement under the following conditions:

- (1) The employee was assaulted during the course of performing official duties and has sustained injury causing the employee to miss days of work;
- (2) The assault is not attributable to the employee's negligence, misconduct, or failure to comply with rules; and
- (3) The Department of Labor and Industries has approved a Workers' Compensation application for the injured employee.

The amount of reimbursement is limited to an amount that, when added to the employee's Workers' Compensation payment, equals the employee's full pay for the workdays missed. An

employee is eligible for reimbursement for up to 365 days. Reimbursement payments must be made by the DSHS from the same appropriation and in the same manner as other salary and wage expenses. If the Legislature revokes the reimbursement in the future, no entitlement or contractual right to the reimbursement exists.

**Appropriation:** None.

**Fiscal Note:** Requested on 1/23/06.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.

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