HOUSE BILL 1759

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

By Representatives Quall and Kagi

Read first time 01/28/09. Referred to Committee on Early Learning & Children's Services.

1 AN ACT Relating to minors in need of lifesaving medical treatment; 2 and amending RCW 26.44.030, 26.44.053, and 26.44.056.

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

4 Sec. 1. RCW 26.44.030 and 2008 c 211 s 5 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

(1)(a) When any practitioner, county coroner or medical examiner, 6 7 law enforcement officer, professional school personnel, registered or licensed nurse, social service counselor, psychologist, pharmacist, 8 9 employee of the department of early learning, licensed or certified 10 child care providers or their employees, employee of the department, 11 juvenile probation officer, placement and liaison specialist, responsible living skills program staff, HOPE center staff, or state 12 13 family and children's ombudsman or any volunteer in the ombudsman's 14 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 15 16 be made, to the proper law enforcement agency or to the department as provided in RCW 26.44.040. 17

(b) When any person, in his or her official supervisory capacitywith a nonprofit or for-profit organization, has reasonable cause to

believe that a child has suffered abuse or neglect caused by a person 1 2 over whom he or she regularly exercises supervisory authority, he or 3 she shall report such incident, or cause a report to be made, to the proper law enforcement agency, provided that the person alleged to have 4 5 caused the abuse or neglect is employed by, contracted by, or volunteers with the organization and coaches, trains, educates, or 6 7 counsels a child or children or regularly has unsupervised access to a 8 child or children as part of the employment, contract, or voluntary service. No one shall be required to report under this section when he 9 10 or she obtains the information solely as a result of a privileged communication as provided in RCW 5.60.060. 11

12 Nothing in this subsection (1)(b) shall limit a person's duty to 13 report under (a) of this subsection.

14 For the purposes of this subsection, the following definitions 15 apply:

(i) "Official supervisory capacity" means a position, status, or role created, recognized, or designated by any nonprofit or for-profit organization, either for financial gain or without financial gain, whose scope includes, but is not limited to, overseeing, directing, or managing another person who is employed by, contracted by, or volunteers with the nonprofit or for-profit organization.

(ii) "Regularly exercises supervisory authority" means to act in
his or her official supervisory capacity on an ongoing or continuing
basis with regards to a particular person.

25 (c) The reporting requirement also applies to department of 26 corrections personnel who, in the course of their employment, observe 27 offenders or the children with whom the offenders are in contact. If, as a result of observations or information received in the course of 28 29 his or her employment, any department of corrections personnel has 30 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 31 32 the proper law enforcement agency or to the department as provided in RCW 26.44.040. 33

(d) 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.

7 (e) The report must be made at the first opportunity, but in no 8 case longer than forty-eight hours after there is reasonable cause to 9 believe that the child has suffered abuse or neglect. The report must 10 include the identity of the accused if known.

(2) 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.

17 (3) Any other person who has reasonable cause to believe that a 18 child has suffered abuse or neglect may report such incident to the 19 proper law enforcement agency or to the department of social and health 20 services as provided in RCW 26.44.040.

21 (4) The department, upon receiving a report of an incident of 22 alleged abuse or neglect pursuant to this chapter, involving a child 23 who has died or has had physical injury or injuries inflicted upon him 24 or her other than by accidental means or who has been subjected to 25 alleged sexual abuse, shall report such incident to the proper law 26 enforcement agency. In emergency cases, where the child's welfare is 27 endangered, the department shall notify the proper law enforcement agency within twenty-four hours after a report is received by the 28 29 department. In all other cases, the department shall notify the law 30 enforcement agency within seventy-two hours after a report is received by the department. If the department makes an oral report, a written 31 32 report must also be made to the proper law enforcement agency within 33 five days thereafter.

34 (5) Any law enforcement agency receiving a report of an incident of 35 alleged abuse or neglect pursuant to this chapter, involving a child 36 who has died or has had physical injury or injuries inflicted upon him 37 or her other than by accidental means, or who has been subjected to 38 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 1 2 appropriate action whenever the law enforcement agency's investigation reveals that a crime may have been committed. 3 The law enforcement agency shall also notify the department of all reports received and the 4 5 law enforcement agency's disposition of them. In emergency cases, where the child's welfare is endangered, the law enforcement agency 6 7 shall notify the department within twenty-four hours. In all other 8 cases, the law enforcement agency shall notify the department within 9 seventy-two hours after a report is received by the law enforcement 10 agency.

(6) Any county prosecutor or city attorney receiving a report under subsection (5) 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.

department may conduct ongoing 16 (7)The case planning and 17 consultation with those persons or agencies required to report under 18 this section, with consultants designated by the department, and with 19 designated representatives of Washington Indian tribes if the client information exchanged is pertinent to cases currently receiving child 20 21 protective services. Upon request, the department shall conduct such 22 planning and consultation with those persons required to report under 23 this section if the department determines it is in the best interests 24 of the child. Information considered privileged by statute and not directly related to reports required by this section must not be 25 26 divulged without a valid written waiver of the privilege.

27 (8)(a) 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 28 29 opinion that child abuse, neglect, or sexual assault has occurred and 30 that the child's safety will be seriously endangered if returned home, the department shall file a dependency petition unless a second 31 32 licensed physician of the parents' choice believes that such expert medical opinion is incorrect. If the parents fail to designate a 33 second physician, the department may make the selection. 34 If a 35 physician finds that a child has suffered abuse or neglect but that 36 such abuse or neglect does not constitute imminent danger to the 37 child's health or safety, and the department agrees with the

1 physician's assessment, the child may be left in the parents' home 2 while the department proceeds with reasonable efforts to remedy 3 parenting deficiencies.

4 (b) If the department is notified by a hospital administrator or 5 physician regarding a parent or guardian's refusal to consent to 6 available lifesaving medical treatment for a minor pursuant to RCW 7 26.44.056(4), the department must investigate the referral according to 8 the policies and timelines for urgent cases.

9 (9) Persons or agencies exchanging information under subsection (7) 10 of this section shall not further disseminate or release the 11 information except as authorized by state or federal statute. 12 Violation of this subsection is a misdemeanor.

13 (10) Upon receiving a report of alleged abuse or neglect, the department shall make reasonable efforts to learn the name, address, 14 15 and telephone number of each person making a report of abuse or neglect under this section. The department shall provide assurances of 16 appropriate confidentiality of the identification of persons reporting 17 If the department is unable to learn the 18 under this section. 19 information required under this subsection, the department shall only 20 investigate cases in which:

(a) The department believes there is a serious threat ofsubstantial harm to the child;

(b) The report indicates conduct involving a criminal offense thathas, or is about to occur, in which the child is the victim; or

(c) The department has a prior founded report of abuse or neglect with regard to a member of the household that is within three years of receipt of the referral.

(11)(a) For reports of alleged abuse or neglect that are accepted 28 for investigation by the department, the investigation shall 29 be 30 conducted within time frames established by the department in rule. In no case shall the investigation extend longer than ninety days from the 31 date the report is received, unless the investigation is being 32 33 conducted under a written protocol pursuant to RCW 26.44.180 and a law enforcement agency or prosecuting attorney has determined that a longer 34 35 investigation period is necessary. At the completion of the 36 investigation, the department shall make a finding that the report of 37 child abuse or neglect is founded or unfounded.

1 (b) If a court in a civil or criminal proceeding, considering the 2 same facts or circumstances as are contained in the report being 3 investigated by the department, makes a judicial finding by a 4 preponderance of the evidence or higher that the subject of the pending 5 investigation has abused or neglected the child, the department shall 6 adopt the finding in its investigation.

7 (12) In conducting an investigation of alleged abuse or neglect,8 the department or law enforcement agency:

9 (a) May interview children. The interviews may be conducted on 10 school premises, at day-care facilities, at the child's home, or at other suitable locations outside of the presence of parents. Parental 11 12 notification of the interview must occur at the earliest possible point 13 in the investigation that will not jeopardize the safety or protection of the child or the course of the investigation. Prior to commencing 14 the interview the department or law enforcement agency shall determine 15 whether the child wishes a third party to be present for the interview 16 17 and, if so, shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the child's 18 wishes. Unless the child objects, the department or law enforcement 19 agency shall make reasonable efforts to include a third party in any interview so long as the presence of the third party will not 20 21 jeopardize the course of the investigation; and

(b) Shall have access to all relevant records of the child in thepossession of mandated reporters and their employees.

(13) If a report of alleged abuse or neglect is founded and constitutes the third founded report received by the department within the last twelve months involving the same child or family, the department shall promptly notify the office of the family and children's ombudsman of the contents of the report. The department shall also notify the ombudsman of the disposition of the report.

(14) In investigating and responding to allegations of child abuse
 and neglect, the department may conduct background checks as authorized
 by state and federal law.

33 (15) The department shall maintain investigation records and 34 conduct timely and periodic reviews of all founded cases of abuse and 35 neglect. The department shall maintain a log of screened-out 36 nonabusive cases.

37 (16) The department shall use a risk assessment process when38 investigating alleged child abuse and neglect referrals. The

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department shall present the risk factors at all hearings in which the 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.

6 (17) Upon receipt of a report of alleged abuse or neglect the law 7 enforcement agency may arrange to interview the person making the 8 report and any collateral sources to determine if any malice is 9 involved in the reporting.

10 (18) Upon receiving a report of alleged abuse or neglect involving 11 a child under the court's jurisdiction under chapter 13.34 RCW, the 12 department shall promptly notify the child's guardian ad litem of the 13 report's contents. The department shall also notify the guardian ad 14 litem of the disposition of the report. For purposes of this 15 subsection, "guardian ad litem" has the meaning provided in RCW 16 13.34.030.

17 **Sec. 2.** RCW 26.44.053 and 1997 c 386 s 28 are each amended to read 18 as follows:

(1) In any judicial proceeding under this chapter or chapter 13.34 19 20 RCW in which it is alleged that a child has been subjected to child 21 abuse or neglect or is at substantial risk of death because of a parent or guardian's refusal to consent to available lifesaving medical 22 treatment for the child, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem 23 for the child as provided in chapter 13.34 RCW. The requirement of a 24 25 guardian ad litem may be deemed satisfied if the child is represented 26 by counsel in the proceedings.

(2) At any time prior to or during a hearing in such a case, the 27 court may, on its own motion, or the motion of the guardian ad litem, 28 29 or other parties, order the examination by a physician, psychologist, or psychiatrist, of any parent or child or other person having custody 30 of the child at the time of the alleged child abuse or neglect, if the 31 finds 32 such an examination is necessary to court the proper determination of the case. The hearing may be continued pending the 33 34 completion of such examination. The physician, psychologist, or 35 psychiatrist conducting such an examination may be required to testify 36 concerning the results of such examination and may be asked to give his 37 or her opinion as to whether the protection of the child requires that

he or she not be returned to the custody of his or her parents or other 1 2 persons having custody of him or her at the time of the alleged child abuse or neglect. Persons so testifying shall be subject to cross-3 4 examination as are other witnesses. No information given at any such 5 examination of the parent or any other person having custody of the child may be used against such person in any subsequent criminal 6 7 proceedings against such person or custodian concerning the alleged 8 abuse or neglect of the child.

9 (3) A parent or other person having legal custody of a child 10 alleged to be abused or neglected shall be a party to any proceeding 11 that may impair or impede such person's interest in and custody or 12 control of the child.

13 Sec. 3. RCW 26.44.056 and 1983 c 246 s 3 are each amended to read 14 as follows:

(1) An administrator of a hospital or similar institution or any 15 16 physician, licensed pursuant to chapters 18.71 or 18.57 RCW, may detain 17 a child without consent of a person legally responsible for the child whether or not medical treatment is required, if the circumstances or 18 conditions of the child are such that the detaining individual has 19 20 reasonable cause to believe that permitting the child to continue in 21 his or her place of residence or in the care and custody of the parent, guardian, custodian or other person legally responsible for the child's 22 23 care would present an imminent danger to that child's safety: 24 PROVIDED, That such administrator or physician shall notify or cause to 25 be notified the appropriate law enforcement agency or child protective 26 services pursuant to RCW 26.44.040. Such notification shall be made as 27 soon as possible and in no case longer than seventy-two hours. Such temporary protective custody by an administrator or doctor shall not be 28 29 deemed an arrest. Child protective services may detain the child until 30 the court assumes custody, but in no case longer than seventy-two 31 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.

32 (2) Whenever an administrator or physician has reasonable cause to 33 believe that a child would be in imminent danger if released to a 34 parent, guardian, custodian, or other person or is in imminent danger 35 if left in the custody of a parent, guardian, custodian, or other 36 person, the administrator or physician may notify a law enforcement 37 agency and the law enforcement agency shall take the child into custody

or cause the child to be taken into custody. The law enforcement 1 2 agency shall release the child to the custody of child protective services. Child protective services shall detain the child until the 3 court assumes custody or upon a documented and substantiated record 4 that in the professional judgment of the child protective services the 5 6 child's safety will not be endangered if the child is returned. If the child is returned, the department shall establish a six-month plan to 7 8 monitor and assure the continued safety of the child's life or health. The monitoring period may be extended for good cause. 9

10 (3) A child protective services employee, an administrator, doctor, 11 or law enforcement officer shall not be held liable in any civil action 12 for the decision for taking the child into custody, if done in good 13 faith under this section.

14 (4) An administrator of a hospital or similar institution or any 15 physician, licensed pursuant to chapter 18.71 or 18.57 RCW who has 16 knowledge of a parent or guardian's refusal to consent to available 17 lifesaving medical treatment for a minor and such refusal creates a 18 substantial risk of death to the minor, the administrator or physician 19 must notify the department of social and health services, child 20 protective services staff at the earliest opportunity.

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