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## HOUSE BILL 1788

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

By Representatives O'Brien, Bailey, Smith, Blake, Herrera, Warnick, Sells, Hope, Morrell, and McCune; by request of Attorney General

Read first time 01/29/09. Referred to Committee on Health Care & Wellness.

- AN ACT Relating to vulnerable adults; amending RCW 30.22.210,
- 2 74.34.020, 74.34.035, 74.34.050, 74.34.063, 74.34.067, 74.34.080, and
- 3 74.34.095; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.533; adding new sections
- 4 to chapter 74.34 RCW; creating a new section; repealing RCW 74.34.021
- 5 and 74.34.068; and prescribing penalties.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature recognizes that: (1) Crimes
- 8 against vulnerable adults are a serious crime against society; and (2)
- 9 adult victims of crime deserve the maximum protection which the law and
- 10 those who enforce the law can provide. All too often, adults are
- 11 targeted because of their vulnerability. The ability of vulnerable
- 12 adults to protect themselves may be compromised because of issues
- 13 surrounding their health, lack of mobility, memory loss, or their
- 14 inability to communicate.

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16 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.94A.533 and 2008 c 276 s 301 and 2008 c 219 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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(1) The provisions of this section apply to the standard sentence ranges determined by RCW 9.94A.510 or 9.94A.517.

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- (2) For persons convicted of the anticipatory offenses of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the standard sentence range is determined by locating the sentencing grid sentence range defined by the appropriate offender score and the seriousness level of the completed crime, and multiplying the range by seventy-five percent.
- (3) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements based on the classification of the completed felony crime. offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the firearm enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a firearm enhancement. If the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020:
- (a) Five years for any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
- (b) Three years for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
- (c) Eighteen months for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
- (d) If the offender is being sentenced for any firearm enhancements under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection and the offender has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon enhancements after July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection or subsection

(4)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or both, all firearm enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;

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- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all firearm enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(4);
- (f) The firearm enhancements in this section shall apply to all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and use of a machine gun in a felony;
- (g) If the standard sentence range under this section exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender. If the addition of a firearm enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced.
- (4) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon enhancements based on the classification of the completed felony crime. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the deadly weapon enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a deadly weapon enhancement. If the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the

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standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 3 9A.28.020:

- (a) Two years for any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
- (b) One year for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
- (c) Six months for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
- (d) If the offender is being sentenced under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection for any deadly weapon enhancements and the offender has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon enhancements after July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection or subsection (3)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or both, all deadly weapon enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all deadly weapon enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(4);
- (f) The deadly weapon enhancements in this section shall apply to all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and use of a machine gun in a felony;
- (g) If the standard sentence range under this section exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender. If the addition of a deadly weapon enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum

for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced.

- (5) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range if the offender or an accomplice committed the offense while in a county jail or state correctional facility and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection. If the offender or an accomplice committed one of the crimes listed in this subsection while in a county jail or state correctional facility, and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section:
- 14 (a) Eighteen months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(2) 15 (a) or (b) or 69.50.410;
- (b) Fifteen months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(2)
  (c), (d), or (e);
  - (c) Twelve months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.4013.
  - For the purposes of this subsection, all of the real property of a state correctional facility or county jail shall be deemed to be part of that facility or county jail.
  - (6) An additional twenty-four months shall be added to the standard sentence range for any ranked offense involving a violation of chapter 69.50 RCW if the offense was also a violation of RCW 69.50.435 or 9.94A.605. All enhancements under this subsection shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter.
  - (7) An additional two years shall be added to the standard sentence range for vehicular homicide committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502 for each prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055.
  - (8)(a) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range for felony crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, if the offense was committed with sexual motivation, as that term is defined in RCW 9.94A.030. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the sexual motivation enhancement must be added to the total period of total confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a sexual motivation

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- enhancement. If the offender committed the offense with sexual motivation and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020:
  - (i) Two years for any felony defined under the law as a class A felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both;

- (ii) Eighteen months for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both;
- (iii) One year for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both;
  - (iv) If the offender is being sentenced for any sexual motivation enhancements under (a)(i), (ii), and/or (iii) of this subsection and the offender has previously been sentenced for any sexual motivation enhancements on or after July 1, 2006, under (a)(i), (ii), and/or (iii) of this subsection, all sexual motivation enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;
  - (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all sexual motivation enhancements under this subsection are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other sexual motivation enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(4);
- 29 (c) The sexual motivation enhancements in this subsection apply to all felony crimes;
  - (d) If the standard sentence range under this subsection exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender. If the addition of a sexual motivation enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced;

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(e) The portion of the total confinement sentence which the offender must serve under this subsection shall be calculated before any earned early release time is credited to the offender;

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- (f) Nothing in this subsection prevents a sentencing court from imposing a sentence outside the standard sentence range pursuant to RCW 9.94A.535.
- (9) An additional one-year enhancement shall be added to the standard sentence range for the felony crimes of RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, 9A.44.079, 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, or 9A.44.089 committed on or after July 22, 2007, if the offender engaged, agreed, or offered to engage the victim in the sexual conduct in return for a fee. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the one-year enhancement must be added to the total period of total confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to the enhancement. If the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense for the felony crimes of RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, 9A.44.079, 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, or 9A.44.089, and the offender attempted, solicited another, or conspired to engage, agree, or offer to engage the victim in the sexual conduct in return for a fee, an additional one-year enhancement shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section. For purposes of this subsection, "sexual conduct" means sexual intercourse or sexual contact, both as defined in chapter 9A.44 RCW.
  - (10)(a) For a person age eighteen or older convicted of any criminal street gang-related felony offense for which the person compensated, threatened, or solicited a minor in order to involve the minor in the commission of the felony offense, the standard sentence range is determined by locating the sentencing grid sentence range defined by the appropriate offender score and the seriousness level of the completed crime, and multiplying the range by one hundred twenty-five percent. If the standard sentence range under this subsection exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence is the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender.
  - (b) This subsection does not apply to any criminal street gangrelated felony offense for which involving a minor in the commission of the felony offense is an element of the offense.

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(c) The increased penalty specified in (a) of this subsection is unavailable in the event that the prosecution gives notice that it will seek an exceptional sentence based on an aggravating factor under RCW 9.94A.535.

- (11) An additional twelve months and one day shall be added to the standard sentence range for a conviction of attempting to elude a police vehicle as defined by RCW 46.61.024, if the conviction included a finding by special allegation of endangering one or more persons under RCW 9.94A.834.
- (12) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range for felony crimes committed after July 1, 2009, if the victim was a vulnerable adult as defined in RCW 74.34.020, at the time of the offense. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to an enhancement. If the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020:
- 21 <u>(a) Five years for any felony defined under any law as a class A</u>
  22 <u>felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years,</u>
  23 or both;
  - (b) Three years for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both;
  - (c) Eighteen months for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both;
  - (d) All vulnerable adult enhancements under this subsection are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(4);
- (e) If the standard sentence range under this subsection exceeds
  the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum
  sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a

- 1 persistent offender. If the addition of a firearm enhancement
- 2 increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum
- 3 for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the
- 4 <u>enhancement may not be reduced.</u>

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- 5 **Sec. 3.** RCW 30.22.210 and 1981 c 192 s 21 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 (1) Nothing contained in this chapter shall be deemed to require any financial institution to make any payment from an account to a 8 9 depositor, or any trust or P.O.D. account beneficiary, or any other 10 person claiming an interest in any funds deposited in the account, if 11 the financial institution has actual knowledge of the existence of a 12 dispute between the depositors, beneficiaries, or other persons concerning their respective rights of ownerships to the funds contained 13 14 in, or proposed to be withdrawn, or previously withdrawn from the account, or in the event the financial institution is otherwise 15 uncertain as to who is entitled to the funds pursuant to the contract 16 of deposit. In any such case, the financial institution may, without 17 18 liability, notify, in writing, all depositors, beneficiaries, or other persons claiming an interest in the account of either its uncertainty 19 20 as to who is entitled to the distributions or the existence of any 21 dispute, and may also, without liability, refuse to disburse any funds 22 contained in the account to any depositor, and/or trust or P.O.D. account beneficiary thereof, and/or other persons claiming an interest 23 therein, until such time as either: 24
  - $((\frac{1}{1}))$  <u>(a)</u> All such depositors and/or beneficiaries have consented, in writing, to the requested payment; or
- 27  $((\frac{2}{2}))$  (b) The payment is authorized or directed by a court of 28 proper jurisdiction.
  - (2) If a financial institution reasonably believes that financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult, as defined in RCW 74.34.020, has occurred, has been attempted, or is being attempted, the financial institution may, without liability, refuse to disburse any funds contained in the account of a vulnerable adult, an account on which the vulnerable adult is a beneficiary, including a trust or guardianship account, or an account of a person suspected of perpetrating financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult pending an investigation by the financial institution, the department of social and health services, or

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- 1 <u>law enforcement. A financial institution may refuse to disburse funds</u>
- 2 <u>under this subsection if the department of social and health services</u>,
- 3 <u>law enforcement</u>, or the prosecuting attorney's office provides
- 4 <u>information to the financial institution demonstrating that it is</u>
- 5 reasonable to believe that exploitation of a vulnerable adult, as
- 6 <u>defined in RCW 74.34.020</u>, has occurred, has been attempted, or is being
- 7 <u>attempted</u>.

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- 8 **Sec. 4.** RCW 74.34.020 and 2007 c 312 s 1 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
  - Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
  - (1) "Abandonment" means action or inaction by a person or entity with a duty of care for a vulnerable adult that leaves the vulnerable person without the ((means or ability to obtain necessary food, clothing, shelter, or health care)) basic necessities of life.
    - (2) "Abuse" means ((the willful action or inaction that inflicts injury, unreasonable confinement, intimidation, or punishment on a vulnerable adult)) sexual abuse, mental abuse, physical abuse, and exploitation of a vulnerable adult. In instances of abuse of a vulnerable adult who is unable to express or demonstrate physical harm, pain, or mental anguish, the abuse is presumed to cause physical harm, pain, or mental anguish. ((Abuse includes sexual abuse, mental abuse, physical abuse, and exploitation of a vulnerable adult, which have the following meanings:
  - (a))) (3) "Sexual abuse" means any willful act subjecting or seeking to subject a vulnerable adult to any form of nonconsensual, unwanted, or inappropriate sexual contact or conduct, including ((but not limited to unwanted or)) inappropriate touching, rape, sodomy, sexually explicit photographing, sexual coercion, and Sexual abuse includes any sexual contact between: (a) A harassment. staff person((, who is not also a resident or client,)) of a facility ((or)) and a resident of the facility, whether or not it is consensual; (b) a staff person of a program authorized under chapter 71A.12  $RCW((\tau))$  and a vulnerable adult  $((\frac{1iving in that facility or}))$ receiving services ((from a program authorized)) under that chapter ((71A.12 RCW, whether or not it is consensual)), whether or not it is consensual; (c) an individual providing transportation services and a

vulnerable adult receiving such services, whether or not it is consensual; or (d) an individual providing in-home services under chapter 74.38 or 74.39A RCW and a vulnerable adult receiving such services, unless the vulnerable adult has capacity to and does consent to the sexual contact or conduct.

 $((\frac{b}{b}))$   $\underline{(4)}$  "Physical abuse" means  $((\frac{b}{b}))$   $\underline{(4)}$  "Physical abuse" means  $(\frac{b}{b})$   $\underline{(4)}$  "Physical abuse" means  $(\frac{b}{b})$   $\underline{(b)}$   $\underline{(b)}$ 

(((c))) (5) "Mental abuse" means any willful action or inaction of mental or verbal abuse. Mental abuse includes, but is not limited to, coercion, harassment, inappropriately isolating a vulnerable adult from family, friends, or regular activity, <u>confinement</u>, and verbal assault that includes ridiculing, intimidating, yelling, or swearing.

 $((\frac{d}{d}))$  (6) "Exploitation" means  $((\frac{d}{d}))$  any willful act of forcing, compelling, or exerting undue influence over a vulnerable adult causing the vulnerable adult to act against his or her will, causing the vulnerable adult to act in a way that is inconsistent with relevant past behavior, or causing the vulnerable adult to perform services for the benefit of another.

((\(\frac{(\(\frac{(\)}{3}\))}{1}\)) (7) "Basic necessities of life" means food, water, shelter, clothing, and medically necessary health care including, but not limited to, health-related treatment or activities, hygiene, oxygen, and medication.

(8) "Consent," for purposes of financial exploitation or exploitation, means express written consent granted after the vulnerable adult or his or her legal representative has been fully informed of the nature of the services to be offered and that the receipt of services is voluntary. "Consent," for purposes of sexual abuse, means that at the time of the act of sexual contact or conduct, the vulnerable adult through actual words or conduct expresses an agreement to have sexual contact or conduct. However, sexual contact

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with or sexual conduct directed at a vulnerable adult is presumed to be nonconsensual if the: (a) Vulnerable adult lacks mental capacity to consent; (b) consent was coerced by undue influence or duress; or (c) sexual contact or sexual conduct was between a vulnerable adult and a paid or unpaid caregiver or service provider to vulnerable adults, with the exception of sexual conduct or sexual contact between a vulnerable adult and an individual care provider under chapter 74.38 or 74.39A RCW, in the case where the vulnerable adult has capacity to and consents to the sexual contact or sexual conduct.

((+4))) (9) "Department" means the department of social and health services.

(((5))) (10) "Facility" means a residence licensed or required to be licensed by the department, including boarding homes under chapter 18.20 RCW((, boarding homes)); nursing homes under chapter 18.51 RCW((, nursing homes)); adult family homes under chapter 70.128 RCW((, adult family homes)); soldiers' homes under chapter 72.36 RCW((, soldiers' homes)); ((or)) residential habilitation centers under chapter 71A.20 RCW((, residential habilitation centers)); or any ((other facility licensed by the department)) residence certified under Title XVIII or XIX of the federal social security act to provide nursing services or to provide intermediate care services for individuals with mental retardation.

((<del>(6)</del>)) (11) "Financial exploitation" means ((<del>the</del>)) illegal, wrongful, or improper use, control over, benefit from, transfer, withholding, or possession of the property, interest in property, income, ((<del>resources</del>)) credit, or ((<del>trust funds</del>)) other resources of ((<del>the</del>)) a vulnerable adult by ((<del>any</del>)) a person ((<del>for any person's profit or advantage other than for the vulnerable adult's profit or advantage</del>)) or entity.

(a) Financial exploitation includes:

(i) The use of deception, intimidation, or undue influence by a person or entity in a position of trust and confidence with a vulnerable adult to improperly obtain or use the property, income, resources, or trust funds of the vulnerable adult;

(ii) The breach of a fiduciary duty, including the misuse of a power of attorney, trust, or quardianship appointment;

(iii) Improperly obtaining or use of a vulnerable adults' property, income, resources, or trust funds by a person or entity who knows or

reasonably should know that the vulnerable adult lacks capacity to
consent to the release or use of his or her property, income,
resources, or trust funds;

- (iv) Improper and unauthorized use of the identity of the vulnerable adult; or
- (v) Attempted financial exploitation which is established with evidence that a substantial step toward the commission of financial exploitation has occurred.
- (b) As used in this chapter, "property, income, or other resources" of a vulnerable adult includes property, income, or other resources maintained by a fiduciary or representative on behalf of the vulnerable adult including, without limitation, trust accounts, conservatorships, quardianship accounts, or other fiduciary accounts.
- 14 ((<del>(7)</del>)) <u>(12) "Finding" means a finding made by the department on a</u>
  15 more probable than not basis that an act of abuse, abandonment,
  16 financial exploitation, neglect, or self-neglect has occurred.
- 17 (13) "Incapacitated person" means a person who is at a significant risk of personal or financial harm under RCW 11.88.010(1) (a), (b), (c), or (d).
  - $((\frac{(8)}{(8)}))$  (14) "Individual provider" means a person under contract with the department to provide services in the home under chapter  $((\frac{74.09}{(12.09)}))$  74.38 or 74.39A RCW.
  - ((+9)) (15) "Interested person" means a person who demonstrates to the court's satisfaction that the person is interested in the welfare of the vulnerable adult, that the person has a good faith belief that the court's intervention is necessary, and that the vulnerable adult is unable, due to incapacity, undue influence, or duress at the time the petition is filed, to protect his or her own interests.
  - ((\(\frac{(10)}{10}\))) (16) "Mandated reporter" is an employee of the department; law enforcement officer; social worker; professional school personnel; individual provider; an employee of a facility; an operator of a facility; an employee of a social service, welfare, mental health, adult day health, adult day care, home health, home care, or hospice agency; county coroner or medical examiner; Christian Science practitioner; ((\(\frac{\pi}{2}\))) health care provider subject to chapter 18.130 RCW; or a nonemergency transportation provider specializing in the transportation of vulnerable adults.

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((\(\frac{(11)}{)}\)) (17) "Neglect" means (a) a pattern of conduct or inaction by a person or entity with a duty of care that fails to provide the goods and services that maintain physical or mental health of a vulnerable adult, or that fails to avoid or prevent physical or mental harm or pain to a vulnerable adult; or (b) ((\(\frac{an}{a}\))) a single act or omission by a person or entity with a duty of care that demonstrates a serious disregard of consequences of such a magnitude as to constitute a clear and present danger to the vulnerable adult's health, welfare, or safety, including but not limited to conduct prohibited under RCW 9A.42.100.

 $((\frac{12}{12}))$  <u>(18)</u> "Permissive reporter" means any person $((\frac{1}{7}))$  including, but not limited to, an employee of a financial institution, attorney, or volunteer in a facility or program providing services for vulnerable adults.

((\(\frac{(13)}{13}\))) (19) "Perpetrator" means a person or entity whom the department concludes, on a more probable than not basis following investigation, has perpetrated abandonment, abuse, financial exploitation, or neglect of a vulnerable adult.

(20) "Protective services" means any services provided by the department to a vulnerable adult with the consent of the vulnerable adult, or the legal representative of the vulnerable adult, who has been abandoned, abused, financially exploited, neglected, or in a state of self-neglect. These services may include, but are not limited to case management, social casework, home care, placement, arranging for medical evaluations, psychological evaluations, day care, or referral for legal assistance.

((\(\frac{(14+)}{(14+)}\)) (21) "Self-neglect" means the failure of a vulnerable adult, not living in a facility, to provide for himself or herself the goods and services necessary for the vulnerable adult's physical or mental health, and the absence of which impairs or threatens the vulnerable adult's well-being. This definition may include a vulnerable adult who is receiving services through home health, hospice, or a home care agency, or an individual provider when the neglect is not a result of inaction by that agency or individual provider.

 $((\frac{15}{15}))$  (22) "Vulnerable adult" includes a person:

37 (a) Sixty years of age or older at the time of the alleged

- mistreatment who has the functional, mental, or physical inability to
  care for himself or herself; or
- 3 (b) ((Found)) Eighteen years of age or older at the time of the alleged mistreatment who:
  - (i) Is adjudicated as incapacitated under chapter 11.88 RCW; ((or
- 6  $\frac{\text{(c) Who}}{\text{(ii) Has}}$  a developmental disability as defined under RCW 71A.10.020; (( $\frac{\text{or}}{\text{c}}$ 
  - (d))) (iii) Is admitted to any facility; ((or
- 9 (e))) (iv) Is receiving services from home health, hospice, or home 10 care agencies licensed or required to be licensed under chapter 70.127 11 RCW; ((or
- 12 (f))) (v) Is receiving services from an individual provider; or
- (vi) Is receiving services from any individual who, for compensation, serves as a personal aide to a person who self-directs his or her own care in his or her home under RCW 74.39.007.
- 16 <u>(23) "Willful" means an intentional, nonaccidental act or omission.</u>
  17 A requirement that an act or omission be committed willfully may be
- 18 satisfied if a person acts knowingly with respect to the material
- 19 outcome of the act or omission.

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- 20 **Sec. 5.** RCW 74.34.035 and 2003 c 230 s 2 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
- 22 (1) When there is reasonable cause to believe that abandonment, 23 abuse, financial exploitation, or neglect of a vulnerable adult has 24 occurred, mandated reporters shall immediately report to the 25 department.
  - (2) When there is reason to suspect that sexual assault, theft, criminal mistreatment, or fraud has occurred, mandated reporters shall immediately report to the appropriate law enforcement agency and to the department. The office of the attorney general shall assist the department in developing training materials for the mandatory reporting of the crimes listed in this subsection which shall be posted on the department's web site.
  - (3) When there is reason to suspect that physical assault has occurred or there is reasonable cause to believe that an act has caused fear of imminent harm:
- 36 (a) Mandated reporters shall immediately report to the department; 37 and

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- 1 (b) Mandated reporters shall immediately report to the appropriate 2 law enforcement agency, except as provided in subsection (4) of this 3 section.
  - (4) A mandated reporter is not required to report to a law enforcement agency, unless requested by the injured vulnerable adult or his or her legal representative or family member, an incident of physical assault between vulnerable adults that causes minor bodily injury and does not require more than basic first aid, unless:
- 9 (a) The injury appears on the back, face, head, neck, chest, 10 breasts, groin, inner thigh, buttock, genital, or anal area;
  - (b) There is a fracture;

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- (c) There is a pattern of physical assault between the same vulnerable adults or involving the same vulnerable adults; or
  - (d) There is an attempt to choke a vulnerable adult.
- (5) Permissive reporters may report to the department or a law enforcement agency when there is reasonable cause to believe that a vulnerable adult is being or has been abandoned, abused, financially exploited, or neglected.
- (6) No facility, as defined by this chapter, agency licensed or required to be licensed under chapter 70.127 RCW, or facility or agency under contract with the department to provide care for vulnerable adults may develop policies or procedures that interfere with the reporting requirements of this chapter.
- (7) Each report, oral or written, must contain as much as possible of the following information:
  - (a) The name and address of the person making the report;
  - (b) The name and address of the vulnerable adult and the name of the facility or agency providing care for the vulnerable adult;
- 29 (c) The name and address of the legal guardian or alternate 30 decision maker;
- 31 (d) The nature and extent of the abandonment, abuse, financial application, neglect, or self-neglect;
- 33 (e) Any history of previous abandonment, abuse, financial 34 exploitation, neglect, or self-neglect;
  - (f) The identity of the alleged perpetrator, if known; and
- 36 (g) Other information that may be helpful in establishing the 37 extent of abandonment, abuse, financial exploitation, neglect, or the 38 cause of death of the deceased vulnerable adult.

(8) Unless ((there is a judicial proceeding)) authorized by a court or administrative order, or the person consents, the identity of the person making the report under this section is confidential.

- **Sec. 6.** RCW 74.34.050 and 1999 c 176 s 6 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- (1) A person participating in good faith in making a report, which includes the provision of information or documents in any resulting investigation by the department, a law enforcement agency, or the prosecuting attorney's office, under this chapter or testifying about alleged abuse, neglect, abandonment, financial exploitation, or self-neglect of a vulnerable adult in a judicial or administrative proceeding under this chapter is immune from liability or professional licensure action resulting from the report or testimony. The making of permissive reports as allowed in this chapter does not create any duty to report and no <u>criminal</u>, civil, <u>or administrative</u> liability <u>or</u> professional licensure action shall attach for any failure to make a permissive report as allowed under this chapter.
  - (2) Conduct conforming with the reporting and testifying provisions of this chapter shall not be deemed a violation of any confidential communication privilege or a violation or waiver of the protections found in RCW 43.70.510 or 70.41.200. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as superseding or abridging remedies provided in chapter 4.92 RCW.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 74.34.063 and 2005 c 274 s 354 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
  - (1) The department shall initiate a response to a report, no later than twenty-four hours after knowledge of the report, of suspected abandonment, abuse, financial exploitation, neglect, or self-neglect of a vulnerable adult.
  - (2) When the initial report or investigation by the department indicates that the alleged abandonment, abuse, financial exploitation, or neglect may be criminal, the department shall make an immediate report to the appropriate law enforcement agency. The department and <a href="local">local</a> law enforcement ((will coordinate in investigating reports made under this chapter. The department may provide protective services and other remedies as specified in this chapter)) agencies may enter into

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- local agreements in which the law enforcement agency shall specify the criteria for those referrals constituting potential criminal abandonment, abuse, financial exploitation, and neglect which
- 4 <u>subsequently shall be forwarded by the department to the law</u> 5 enforcement agency.
- 6 (3) The department and law enforcement shall coordinate in
  7 investigation reports made under this chapter. The department may
  8 provide protective services and other remedies as specified in this
- 9 <u>chapter</u>.

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- 10 <u>(4)</u> The law enforcement agency ((<del>or the department</del>)) shall report 11 the incident in writing to the proper county prosecutor or city 12 attorney for appropriate action whenever the investigation reveals that 13 a crime may have been committed.
- 14 ((\(\frac{(4)}{)}\)) (5) The department ((\(\and\))), law enforcement, and the
  15 prosecuting attorney's office may share information contained in
  16 reports and findings of abandonment, abuse, financial exploitation, and
  17 neglect of vulnerable adults, consistent with RCW 74.04.060, chapter
  18 42.56 RCW, and other applicable confidentiality laws.
- 19 ((<del>(5)</del>)) <u>(6)</u> The department shall notify the proper ((<del>licensing</del>))
  20 authority <u>or agency</u> concerning any report received under this chapter
  21 that alleges that a person who is professionally licensed, certified,
  22 or registered under Title 18 RCW has abandoned, abused, financially
  23 exploited, or neglected a vulnerable adult.
- 24 Sec. 8. RCW 74.34.067 and 2007 c 312 s 2 are each amended to read 25 as follows:
  - (1) Where appropriate, an investigation by the department may include a private interview with the vulnerable adult regarding the alleged abandonment, abuse, financial exploitation, neglect, or self-neglect.
  - (2) In conducting the investigation, the department shall interview the complainant, unless anonymous, and shall use its best efforts to interview the vulnerable adult or adults harmed, and, consistent with the protection of the vulnerable adult shall interview facility staff, any available independent sources of relevant information, including if appropriate the family members of the vulnerable adult.
- 36 (3) The department may conduct ongoing case planning and 37 consultation with: (a) Those persons or agencies required to report

under this chapter or submit a report under this chapter; (b) consultants designated by the department; and (c) designated representatives of Washington Indian tribes if client information exchanged is pertinent to cases under investigation or the provision of protective services. Information considered privileged by statute and not directly related to reports required by this chapter must not be divulged without a valid written waiver of the privilege.

- (4) The department shall prepare and keep on file a report of each investigation conducted by the department for a period of time in accordance with policies established by the department.
- (5) If the department has reason to believe that the vulnerable adult has suffered from abuse, neglect, self-neglect, abandonment, or financial exploitation, and lacks the ability or capacity to consent, and needs the protection of a guardian, the department may bring a guardianship action under chapter 11.88 RCW.
- (6) When the investigation is completed and the department determines that an incident of abandonment, abuse, financial exploitation, neglect, or self-neglect has occurred, the department shall inform the vulnerable adult of their right to refuse protective services, and ensure that, if necessary, appropriate protective services are provided to the vulnerable adult, with the consent of the vulnerable adult. The vulnerable adult has the right to withdraw or refuse protective services.
- (7) The department may photograph a vulnerable adult or their environment for the purpose of providing documentary evidence of the physical condition of the vulnerable adult or his or her environment. When photographing the vulnerable adult, the department shall obtain permission from the vulnerable adult or his or her legal representative unless immediate photographing is necessary to preserve evidence. However, if the legal representative is alleged to have abused, neglected, abandoned, or exploited the vulnerable adult, consent from the legal representative is not necessary. No such consent is necessary when photographing the physical environment.
- ((\(\frac{8}{\text{\text{When the investigation is complete and the department}}\)
  determines that the incident of abandonment, abuse, financial exploitation, or neglect has occurred, the department shall inform the facility in which the incident occurred, consistent with

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- 1 confidentiality requirements concerning the vulnerable adult,
- 2 witnesses, and complainants.))
- 3 **Sec. 9.** RCW 74.34.080 and 1999 c 176 s 11 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- (1) Willful interference with an investigation under this chapter is illegal, and the department is authorized to obtain injunctive relief from superior court ordering anyone willfully interfering with an investigation to refrain from doing so.
- 9 (2) If access is denied to an employee of the department seeking to investigate an allegation of abandonment, abuse, financial exploitation, or neglect of a vulnerable adult by an individual, the department may seek an injunction to prevent interference with the investigation. The court shall issue the injunction if the department shows that:
- ((<del>(1)</del>)) <u>(a)</u> There is reasonable cause to believe that the person is a vulnerable adult and is or has been abandoned, abused, financially exploited, or neglected; and
- 18  $((\frac{2}{1}))$  (b) The employee of the department seeking to investigate 19 the report has been denied access.
- 20 **Sec. 10.** RCW 74.34.095 and 2000 c 87 s 4 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
- 22 (1) The following information is confidential and not subject to 23 disclosure, except as provided in this section:
- 24 (a) A report of abandonment, abuse, financial exploitation, or 25 neglect made under this chapter;
  - (b) The identity of the person making the report; and
- (c) All files, reports, records, communications, and working papers used or developed ((in)) during the investigation or in the provision of protective services.
- (2) Information considered confidential may be disclosed only to the extent specified in this section or for a purpose consistent with this chapter or as authorized by chapter 74.04, 18.20, 18.51, 70.128, or 74.39A RCW, Titles XVIII or XIX of the federal social security act, or ((as authorized by)) the long-term care ombudsman programs under ((federal law or state law,)) chapter 43.190 RCW, or other applicable federal law. Information about department investigations related to

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the certification of entities providing residential services and supports under RCW 71A.12.040 may be disclosed to the same extent that information may be disclosed under RCW 74.39A.060(6).

- (3) Upon request, unless the department has a reason to believe disclosing such information could compromise the safety or well-being of a vulnerable adult or compromise the investigation by the department or law enforcement, the department shall disclose the fact that a report was received by the department and disclose whether or not an investigator has been assigned and whether the investigation is completed or ongoing. The department may also disclose whether protective services were offered and whether or not the vulnerable adult accepted or refused protective services.
- (4) The department may provide a written report of the outcome of a completed investigation under this chapter to a public or private agency that has or is serving the vulnerable adult, or that employed or employs the perpetrator, subject to the following conditions:
- (a) The name of the vulnerable adult may be disclosed to a public or private agency, program, or provider serving the vulnerable adult;
- (b) The name of the individual investigated for abuse, abandonment, neglect, or financial exploitation may be disclosed;
- (c) The department shall not disclose the identity of the person making the report or of a witness without the individual's written permission;
- (d) The report must include a determination by the department as to whether or not an incident of abuse, neglect, self-neglect, abandonment, or financial exploitation has occurred;
- (e) The department must inform the recipient whether the finding is pending, subject to the perpetrator's right to challenge the finding in an administrative appeal, or whether the finding is final after completion of the administrative appeal process.
- (5) When the department has determined that an incident of abuse, abandonment, neglect, or financial exploitation has occurred, the department shall inform:
- (a) The facility in which the incident occurred or in which the vulnerable adult resides or the provider of adult day care or adult day health services in which the vulnerable adult received or receives services;

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(b) The appropriate state or local government authority responsible for licensing, certification, or registration of the agency, program, or provider serving the vulnerable adult; and

- (c) The proper licensing or certifying authority of any person professionally licensed, certified, or registered under Title 18 RCW found to have abandoned, abused, neglected, or financially exploited the vulnerable adult.
  - (6) When the department has completed the investigation and determined that an incident of abuse, abandonment, neglect, or financial exploitation has occurred, the department shall notify the alleged perpetrator by sending a notice to the alleged perpetrator's last known address. The notice shall advise the alleged perpetrator of his or her right to appeal the finding and how to contact the department to verify the name of the vulnerable adult.
  - (7) The department may share information contained in reports and investigations of abuse, abandonment, neglect, self-neglect, or financial exploitation of vulnerable adults with the certified professional quardian board and the office of public quardianship, as described in chapter 2.72 RCW and General Rule GR 23, when consistent with the actions of the office of public quardianship or certified professional quardian board in recruiting, administering, monitoring, or regulating certified professional quardians providing services to certain vulnerable adults found incapacitated under chapter 11.88 RCW. Except to the extent authorized by this chapter, disclosure of the information shared by the department with the office of public quardianship or certified professional quardian board is prohibited.
  - (8) A court or presiding officer in an administrative proceeding may order disclosure of confidential information only if the  $\operatorname{court}((\tau))$  or presiding officer  $((\operatorname{in\ an\ administrative\ proceeding},))$  determines that disclosure is essential to the administration of justice and will not endanger the life or safety of the vulnerable adult or the individual who made the report. The court or presiding officer in an administrative hearing may place restrictions on such disclosure as the court or presiding officer deems proper.
- 35 (9) The department shall adopt rules necessary to implement this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. (1) A financial institution, as defined in RCW 30.22.040 and 30.22.041, must ensure that existing employees complete training concerning the financial exploitation of vulnerable adults within one year of the effective date of this section, and must thereafter provide the training to new employees as part of new employee orientation. The training must include recognition of indicators of financial exploitation, how employees suspected financial exploitation to the department and to enforcement as permissive reporters, and what steps employees may take to prevent suspected financial exploitation, consistent with the employing institution's agreement with customers, or as otherwise authorized by law. The attorney general's office and the department will develop a standardized training that financial institutions may offer, or the financial institution may develop its own training.

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- (2) Financial institutions may provide access to or copies of records which are relevant to suspected financial exploitation or attempted financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult to the department, law enforcement, or the prosecuting attorney's office, consistent with a referral to the department law enforcement or as requested by the department, law enforcement, or prosecuting attorney's office as part of an investigation. The records may include those relating to the most recent transaction or transactions which may comprise financial exploitation, as well as historical records.
- (3) No criminal, civil, or administrative liability shall attach to any financial institution or employee for conduct conforming with the reporting or prevention of financial exploitation or the provision of access to or copies of records to the department or law enforcement as provided in this chapter, the provisions of the financial institution's customer agreements, or as otherwise provided by law.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. (1) Subject to available resources, the department may establish and maintain a searchable electronic database of findings of abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, and abandonment made by the department under this chapter, which shall be available to the public.
- (2) The database shall contain a summary of the finding of abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or abandonment and as much of the following information as known to the department about each

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perpetrator, such as: The name, gender, date of birth, home address, business address and telephone number, and any other identifying information.

- (3) The database shall contain the disclaimer stating that the department does not guarantee the identity of a perpetrator on the database. The department is immune from liability for placing an individual's name on the database in good faith.
- (4) After a perpetrator has been provided the opportunity to contest the finding in an administrative hearing and the finding is made final through the administrative process, the perpetrator's name and publicly disclosable identifying information shall be posted on the database. If the administrative law judge upholds a finding, the judge may order the perpetrator to provide identifying information to the department, including his or her date of birth and social security number. Nothing in this section shall limit the department's authority to share initial findings as authorized in RCW 74.34.067 and 74.34.095(2), or make referrals to law enforcement and licensing or certifying agencies as authorized in RCW 74.34.063.
- (5) The database shall not contain the names or identifying information of any vulnerable adult victim or any other information which is confidential under RCW 74.34.095.
- (6) A nursing home, boarding home, adult family home, employer providing in-home services under chapter 70.127 RCW or services authorized under RCW 71A.12.040(10) and 74.09.520, person who seeks to employ an in-home care provider for themselves or another person, or employer of persons providing adult day care or adult day health services, who reasonably relies on information obtained from the database shall be immune from liability for an employment decision based exclusively upon information obtained directly from the database.
- (7) The department shall report to the legislature, the governor, and the long-term care ombudsman on the status of the development and implementation of a perpetrator database by January 2010.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. The department shall substantiate an allegation if it finds, on a more probable than not basis, that abandonment, abuse, financial exploitation, neglect, or self-neglect as defined in this chapter has occurred. The department is not required to determine the subjective intent of a perpetrator of abandonment,

- 1 abuse, financial exploitation, or neglect. Abandonment, abuse,
- 2 financial exploitation, or neglect are established if a reasonable
- 3 person in the same circumstances would know or should have known that
- 4 the act or omission or acts or omissions could reasonably be expected
- 5 to result in abandonment, abuse, financial exploitation, or neglect.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 14.** The following acts or parts of acts are 7 each repealed:
- 8 (1) RCW 74.34.021 (Vulnerable adult--Definition) and 1999 c 336 s
- 9 6; and
- 10 (2) RCW 74.34.068 (Investigation results--Report--Rules) and 2001
- 11 c 233 s 2.
- 12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 15.** Sections 11 through 13 of this act are each
- 13 added to chapter 74.34 RCW.

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