S-4792.1			

## SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6504

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

By Senate Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senator Hargrove; by request of Department of Labor & Industries)

READ FIRST TIME 02/09/10.

- AN ACT Relating to the crime victims' compensation program;
- 2 amending RCW 7.68.070 and 7.68.085; providing an effective date;
- 3 providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 7.68.070 and 2009 c 38 s 1 are each amended to read as 6 follows:
- 7 The right to benefits under this chapter and the amount thereof 8 will be governed insofar as is applicable by the provisions contained
- 9 in chapter 51.32 RCW except as provided in this section, provided that
- 10 no more than fifty thousand dollars shall be paid per claim:
- 11 (1) The provisions contained in RCW 51.32.015, 51.32.030,
- 12 51.32.072, 51.32.073, 51.32.180, 51.32.190, and 51.32.200 are not
- 13 applicable to this chapter.
- 14 (2) Each victim injured as a result of a criminal act, including
- 15 criminal acts committed between July 1, 1981, and January 1, 1983, or
- 16 the victim's family or dependents in case of death of the victim, are
- 17 entitled to benefits in accordance with this chapter, subject to the
- 18 limitations under RCW 7.68.015. The rights, duties, responsibilities,

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limitations, and procedures applicable to a worker as contained in RCW 51.32.010 are applicable to this chapter.

- (3) The limitations contained in RCW 51.32.020 are applicable to claims under this chapter. In addition thereto, no person or spouse, child, or dependent of such person is entitled to benefits under this chapter when the injury for which benefits are sought, was:
- (a) The result of consent, provocation, or incitement by the victim, unless an injury resulting from a criminal act caused the death of the victim;
- (b) Sustained while the crime victim was engaged in the attempt to commit, or the commission of, a felony; or
- (c) Sustained while the victim was confined in any county or city jail, federal jail or prison or in any other federal institution, or any state correctional institution maintained and operated by the department of social and health services or the department of corrections, prior to release from lawful custody; or confined or living in any other institution maintained and operated by the department of social and health services or the department of corrections.
- (4) The benefits established upon the death of a worker and contained in RCW 51.32.050 shall be the benefits obtainable under this chapter and provisions relating to payment contained in that section shall equally apply under this chapter((: PROVIDED)), except that benefits for burial expenses shall not exceed ((the amount paid by the department in case of the death of a worker as provided in chapter 51.32 RCW in any claim: PROVIDED FURTHER, That if the criminal act results in the death of a victim who was not gainfully employed at the time of the criminal act, and who was not so employed for at least three consecutive months of the twelve months immediately preceding the criminal act;
- (a) Benefits payable to an eligible surviving spouse, where there are no children of the victim at the time of the criminal act who have survived the victim or where such spouse has legal custody of all of his or her children, shall be limited to burial expenses and a lump sum payment of seven thousand five hundred dollars without reference to number of children, if any;
- (b) Where any such spouse has legal custody of one or more but not all of such children, then such burial expenses shall be paid, and such

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spouse shall receive a lump sum payment of three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars and any such child or children not in the legal custody of such spouse shall receive a lump sum of three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars to be divided equally among such child or children;

- (c) If any such spouse does not have legal custody of any of the children, the burial expenses shall be paid and the spouse shall receive a lump sum payment of up to three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars and any such child or children not in the legal custody of the spouse shall receive a lump sum payment of up to three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars to be divided equally among the child or children;
- (d) If no such spouse survives, then such burial expenses shall be paid, and each surviving child of the victim at the time of the criminal act shall receive a lump sum payment of three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars up to a total of two such children and where there are more than two such children the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars shall be divided equally among such children.
- No other benefits may be paid or payable under these circumstances)) six thousand five hundred dollars per claim.
- (5) The benefits established in RCW 51.32.060 for permanent total disability proximately caused by the criminal act shall be the benefits obtainable under this chapter, and provisions relating to payment contained in that section apply under this chapter((: PROVIDED)), except that if a victim becomes permanently and totally disabled as a proximate result of the criminal act ((and was not gainfully employed at the time of the criminal act)), the victim shall receive monthly during the period of the disability the following percentages, where applicable, of the average monthly wage determined as of the date of the criminal act pursuant to RCW 51.08.018:
- 30 (a) If married at the time of the criminal act, twenty-nine percent 31 of the average monthly wage.
  - (b) If married with one child at the time of the criminal act, thirty-four percent of the average monthly wage.
  - (c) If married with two children at the time of the criminal act, thirty-eight percent of the average monthly wage.
- 36 (d) If married with three children at the time of the criminal act,37 forty-one percent of the average monthly wage.

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- 1 (e) If married with four children at the time of the criminal act, 2 forty-four percent of the average monthly wage.
  - (f) If married with five or more children at the time of the criminal act, forty-seven percent of the average monthly wage.
  - (g) If unmarried at the time of the criminal act, twenty-five percent of the average monthly wage.
  - (h) If unmarried with one child at the time of the criminal act, thirty percent of the average monthly wage.
  - (i) If unmarried with two children at the time of the criminal act, thirty-four percent of the average monthly wage.
    - (j) If unmarried with three children at the time of the criminal act, thirty-seven percent of the average monthly wage.
    - (k) If unmarried with four children at the time of the criminal act, forty percent of the average monthly wage.
    - (1) If unmarried with five or more children at the time of the criminal act, forty-three percent of the average monthly wage.
    - (6) The benefits established in RCW 51.32.080 for permanent partial disability shall be the benefits obtainable under this chapter, and provisions relating to payment contained in that section equally apply under this chapter, but shall not exceed seven thousand dollars per claim.
    - (7) The benefits established in RCW 51.32.090 for temporary total disability shall be the benefits obtainable under this chapter, and provisions relating to payment contained in that section apply under this chapter((: PROVIDED)), except that no person is eligible for temporary total disability benefits under this chapter if such person was not gainfully employed at the time of the criminal act((, and was not so employed for at least three consecutive months of the twelve months immediately preceding the criminal act)).
    - (8) The benefits established in RCW 51.32.095 for continuation of benefits during vocational rehabilitation shall be benefits obtainable under this chapter, and provisions relating to payment contained in that section apply under this chapter((: PROVIDED)), except that benefits shall not exceed five thousand dollars for any single injury.
- 35 (9) The provisions for lump sum payment of benefits upon death or 36 permanent total disability as contained in RCW 51.32.130 apply under 37 this chapter.

(10) The provisions relating to payment of benefits to, for or on behalf of workers contained in RCW 51.32.040, 51.32.055, 51.32.100, 51.32.110, 51.32.120, 51.32.135, 51.32.140, 51.32.150, 51.32.160, and 51.32.210 are applicable to payment of benefits to, for or on behalf of victims under this chapter.

- (11) No person or spouse, child, or dependent of such person is entitled to benefits under this chapter where the person making a claim for such benefits has refused to give reasonable cooperation to state or local law enforcement agencies in their efforts to apprehend and convict the perpetrator(s) of the criminal act which gave rise to the claim.
- (12) In addition to other benefits provided under this chapter, victims of sexual assault are entitled to receive appropriate counseling. Fees for such counseling shall be determined by the department in accordance with RCW 51.04.030, subject to the limitations of RCW 7.68.080. Counseling services may include, if determined appropriate by the department, counseling of members of the victim's immediate family, other than the perpetrator of the assault.
- (13) ((Except for medical benefits authorized under RCW 7.68.080, no more than thirty thousand dollars shall be granted as a result of a single injury or death, except that benefits granted as the result of total permanent disability or death shall not exceed forty thousand dollars.
- (14))) Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter and Title 51 RCW, benefits payable for total temporary disability under subsection (7) of this section, shall be limited to fifteen thousand dollars.
- $((\frac{(15)}{(15)}))$  (14) Any person who is responsible for the victim's injuries, or who would otherwise be unjustly enriched as a result of the victim's injuries, shall not be a beneficiary under this chapter.
- (((16))) (15) Crime victims' compensation is not available to pay for services covered under chapter 74.09 RCW or Title XIX of the federal social security act, except to the extent that the costs for such services exceed service limits established by the department of social and health services or, during the 1993-95 fiscal biennium, to the extent necessary to provide matching funds for federal medicaid reimbursement.

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((+17+)) (16) In addition to other benefits provided under this chapter, immediate family members of a homicide victim may receive appropriate counseling to assist in dealing with the immediate, nearterm consequences of the related effects of the homicide. Fees for counseling shall be determined by the department in accordance with RCW 51.04.030, subject to the limitations of RCW 7.68.080. Payment of counseling benefits under this section may not be provided to the perpetrator of the homicide. The benefits under this subsection may be provided only with respect to homicides committed on or after July 1, 1992.

- ((<del>(18)</del>)) (17) A dependent mother, father, stepmother, or stepfather, as defined in RCW 51.08.050, who is a survivor of her or his child's homicide, who has been requested by a law enforcement agency or a prosecutor to assist in the judicial proceedings related to the death of the victim, and who is not domiciled in Washington state at the time of the request, may receive a lump-sum payment upon arrival in this state. Total benefits under this subsection may not exceed seven thousand five hundred dollars. If more than one dependent parent is eligible for this benefit, the lump-sum payment of seven thousand five hundred dollars shall be divided equally among the dependent parents.
  - (((19))) (18) A victim whose crime occurred in another state who qualifies for benefits under RCW 7.68.060(4) may receive appropriate mental health counseling to address distress arising from participation in the civil commitment proceedings. Fees for counseling shall be determined by the department in accordance with RCW 51.04.030, subject to the limitations of RCW 7.68.080.
- (19) A victim who has been convicted of a felony within five years preceding the criminal act for which they are applying which is a violent offense under RCW 9.94A.030 or a crime against persons under RCW 9.94A.411, or who is convicted of such a felony after applying, is not eligible for benefits under this act.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 7.68.085 and 2009 c 479 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) This section has no force or effect from the effective date of this section until July 1, 2013.

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(2) The director of labor and industries shall institute a cap on medical benefits of one hundred fifty thousand dollars per injury or death. Payment for medical services in excess of the cap shall be made available to any innocent victim under the same conditions as other medical services and if the medical services are:

 $((\frac{1}{1}))$  (a) Necessary for a previously accepted condition;

 $((\frac{2}{2}))$  (b) Necessary to protect the victim's life or prevent deterioration of the victim's previously accepted condition; and

 $((\frac{3}{3}))$  (c) Not available from an alternative source.

For the purposes of this section, an individual will not be required to use his or her assets other than funds recovered as a result of a civil action or criminal restitution, for medical expenses or pain and suffering, in order to qualify for an alternative source of payment.

The director shall, in cooperation with the department of social and health services, establish by October 1, 1989, a process to aid crime victims in identifying and applying for appropriate alternative benefit programs, if any, administered by the department of social and health services.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect April 1, 2010.

24 NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. This act expires July 1, 2013.

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