

2010 LEGISLATIVE SESSION UPDATE

March 5, 2010

Welcome to the last few weeks of the 2010 legislative session! Today, March 5, is an important deadline, which was the last day to get bills that were introduced in the opposite house passed out of the House or the Senate. Bills that failed to pass their respective houses are no longer viable for the session, unless later they are somehow incorporated into the State Budget. There is one last major deadline coming up, which is **Thursday, March 11**, the last day of the session allowed under the State Constitution. If the budget is not resolved by then, it will be necessary for the Governor to call back a special session for the legislature to finalize the budget.

Following is a summary of the status of WSCADV's legislative priorities, as well as a chart tracking numerous bills of interest to domestic violence survivors and programs. For more information about these bills, including the bill text and status, go to <http://apps.leg.wa.gov/billinfo/> and input the bill number.

If there is a bill you care about, use the LEGISLATIVE HOTLINE to contact your legislators: **1-800-562-6000**.

• STATE BUDGET

HB 2824, SB 2921, SB 6444, and HB 2836, SB6364, Proposed supplemental operating and capital budgets-

WSCADV's highest priority this legislative session is protecting funds for domestic violence services and advocacy, including shelters, domestic violence legal advocacy, and funding for domestic violence services for underserved victims. The Governor's proposed budget that was released in December preserved these core services, but reduced or eliminated several other programs that are crucial for domestic violence survivors. The House and Senate both released their proposed budgets on February 23rd.

The Senate Budget (as amended)

With respect to programs relating to domestic violence survivors,

- **Domestic violence shelter program** funding remains level
- **Domestic violence legal advocacy** funding is reduced by approximately 1.8% (less than \$27,000)
- Funding for **Civil Legal Services** is reduced 1% (\$241,000)
- \$49.7 million reduction to the **General Assistance-Unemployable (GA-U)** program by restructuring the program

- \$12.7 million reduction to **TANF grants** by reducing TANF grants to families by 7.5%
- \$3.7 million reduction in **Child Support Pass Through** payments to families, limiting the pass-through to \$50 for all families
- \$4.3 million reduction to the **State Food Assistance** program which provides food benefits for legal immigrants who are ineligible for federal food stamps
- Over \$4.3 million reduction for **Crime Victims' Compensation** benefit eligibility and reimbursement rates.

In addition, the Senate Proposal would move the Office of Crime Victims' Advocacy from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Labor and Industries. In addition, the Senate does not add any additional funds to the Housing Trust Fund.

The House Budget (as passed House Ways and Means)

With respect to programs relating to domestic violence survivors,

- **Domestic violence shelter program** funding remains level
- **Domestic violence legal advocacy** funding is reduced, but it is not clear by how much, because there is a reduction to the Community Services Division by \$382,000.
- Funding for **Civil Legal Services** is preserved
- \$30 million reduction in the **Working Connections Childcare** program
- Modifies the **General Assistance-Unemployable (GA-U)** program, assuming HB 2782 (see below) passes
- \$1.2 million reduction to **Workfirst** program by strengthening the sanction for non-compliance process.
- Over \$4.3 million reduction for **Crime Victims' Compensation** benefit eligibility and reimbursement rates

In addition, the House Capital Budget increases the Housing Trust Fund at \$100 million, including a \$5 million set-aside for housing general assistance unemployable (GAU) clients that are homeless and have a mental or behavioral health disorder.

Position: Support increased revenue options to maintain vital services for domestic violence survivors.

Status: The Senate has passed its budget and it has moved to the House for consideration, and the House must still vote on its budget.

Revenue: Both the House and Senate have introduced their revenue proposals and the various bills are being debated. The House revenue proposal at \$758 million is similar to the Governor's revenue proposal of \$759 million. The House proposal raises an additional \$100 million through other avenues. The Senate's revenue proposal would raise \$918 million. The Washington State Budget and Policy Center has created a side-by-side comparison of the three revenue plans proposed by the Governor, Senate Ways

and Means Chair, and the House Finance Chair, that can be viewed at:
http://budgetandpolicy.org/images/030110_RevenueComparison_Table.pdf

HB 2921 makes some preliminary adjustments to the 2009-2011 biennial budget, reducing expenses by approximately \$54.8 million. In addition, it bars State agencies with some exceptions from creating new positions and filling vacant positions, from entering into personal service contracts, from purchasing equipment over \$5,000, and from paying for out-of-state travel for the remainder through July 1, 2011. An exception process is established for critically necessary work of an agency when approved by the director of the Office of Financial Management for nonjudicial and non-legislative agencies, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for judicial agencies, and the Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives for legislative agencies. Authorized exceptions must be published electronically at least quarterly on the state fiscal website.

Position: Concerns.

Status: **HB 2921** has been signed by the Governor.

• PROTECTION ORDERS

HB 2778- Relating to Domestic Violence-

This bill amends various provisions of the RCW relating to domestic violence, including provisions relating to law enforcement, protection orders, sentencing, perpetrator treatment, and disposition of a deceased individual's remains when the death is a result of a domestic violence homicide. See earlier updates for a more detailed explanation.

Sponsors: Representatives Goodman, Kessler, Santos, Darneille, Maxwell, Kenney, Kagi, Williams, Rolfes, Appleton, Hudgins, Ericks, Morrell, McCoy, Seaquist, Green, O'Brien, Carlyle, Roberts, Pearson, Nelson, and Simpson

Position: Support

Status: This bill failed to pass out of the Ways and Means Committee by February 9, so is **no longer viable** this session. However, many of its provisions, except the provisions relating to firearms and CVC, were amended onto **HB 2777**, which is still alive.

SSB 6323- Regarding Ex-Parte Protection Orders and Vulnerable Adults

Original bill: directs that a court determine whether the respondent is a vulnerable adult from the testimony of the petitioner in an ex-parte protection order hearing. If the respondent is a vulnerable adult, the court must inquire and the petitioner must provide information regarding the nature and extent of the respondent's injury, the respondent's ability to find suitable care, and the likelihood of harm to the respondent if the protection order is served or enforced.

Amendments: The substitute bill directs the Courts to amend the Law Enforcement Information form that accompanies protection orders with a place for petitioners for

protection orders to indicate whether the respondent has a disability and may need accommodations for service of the order, and provides that law enforcement make efforts to accommodate the needs of the respondent at the time of service.

Sponsors: Senators Swecker and Stevens

Position: Support the Substitute bill

Status: This bill failed to pass the Senate by February 16, and thus is no longer viable this session. However, the provisions from the Substitute Bill were amended onto **HB 2777**.

• **CRIMINAL LEGAL SYSTEM**

SHJR 4220/SJR 8224 Amending the State Constitution to Address Bailable Crimes-By Request of Governor Gregoire

These resolutions, called the Lakewood Law Enforcement Memorial Act, proposed an amendment to the state constitution to give judges discretion to deny bail to a person charged with a crime if only denial of bail would reasonably assure public safety.

Amendment: HJR 4220 was amended on the House Floor to limit its application, saying bill could be denied only in capital cases and cases in which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment.

Senate Amendment: The Senate amended HJR 4220 to cases in which there is maximum sentence is life imprisonment, upon a showing by clear and convincing evidence of a propensity for violence that creates a substantial likelihood of danger to the community or any persons.

Sponsors: HJR 4220-Representatives Hope, Kelley, Green, Conway, Parker, Hurst, Campbell, Wallace, Orcutt, Simpson, Ericks, Ericksen, VanDeWege, Morrell, Takko, Appleton, Maxwell, Orwall, Pearson, Kirby, Sells, Kenney, Johnson, Dammeier, Roberts, and McCune

SJR 8224-Senators Kline and Kilmer

Position: Prefer the Original Bill

Status: The bill passed the Senate floor on March 4 and must return to the House for a concurrence.

HB 2427/SB 5208,6203 - Increasing Penalties for Domestic Violence Offenders-Request Legislation by the WA State Attorney General

These bills alter the criminal felony sentencing grid and provides that courts should count past domestic violence misdemeanor offenses in increasing sentences for repeat domestic violence offenders.

Sponsors: HB 2427- Pearson, Hurst, Bailey, Goodman, Kirby, Chandler, Herrera, O'Brien, Warnick, Ross, Condotta, Dammeier, Shea, Klippert, Smith, Walsh, Parker, Jacks, Blake, Rodne, Williams, McCune, Campbell, Johnson, Eddy, Morrell, Kelley, Short, Maxwell, Sullivan, Conway, Roach, Kristiansen, Haler, Sells, Schmick, Ericks, Ormsby, Kretz, Moeller, Hope

SB 5208- Senators Brandland, Kline, Hargrove, Stevens, Regala, Sheldon, Marr, Kohl-Welles, Tom, Kilmer

SB 6203- Senators Brandland, Hargrove, Sheldon, Honeyford, Hatfield, Delvin, Kauffman, King, Becker, Pflug, McCaslin, Parlette, Kohl-Welles, Holmquist, Regala, Kline, Keiser, Marr, Swecker, Rockefeller, Tom, Kilmer, Hewitt, Stevens, Roach

Position: Support

Status: **HB 2427**-had a hearing in the Senate Judiciary Committee on February 23, but failed to pass out of the committee. However, it's provisions were amended onto **HB 2777** (see below) **SB 5208** and **SB 6203** failed to pass earlier deadlines.

ESHB 2777- Modifying Domestic Violence Provisions

Originally, this bill contained changes to the criminal felony sentencing grid and provides that courts should count past domestic violence misdemeanor offenses in increasing sentences for repeat domestic violence offenders, though it uses a different formula in determining the weight of prior offenses.

Amendment This bill was amended on the House floor to incorporate a large amendment encompassing many of the provisions of **HB 2778**, including the law enforcement-arrest provisions, many of the no-contact order/protection order provisions, provisions relating to perpetrator treatment, various workgroups relating to systemic responses to domestic violence arrests and no-contact and protection orders, and disposal of a homicide victim's remains.

Senate Amendments- The Senate Judiciary Committee amended the bill to incorporate provisions from **HB 2427** that would change the sentencing guidelines in domestic violence felony cases (scoring prior misdemeanor domestic violence convictions and double-scoring prior domestic violence felonies), as well as **SB 6323** that would change the law enforcement information sheet attached to protection orders and guide law enforcement to make accommodations for respondents when serving protection orders.

Sponsors: Representatives Goodman, O'Brien, Driscoll, Kessler, Maxwell, Finn, Hurst, Williams, Appleton, Hudgins, Kelley, Ericks, Morrell, McCoy, Seaquist, Green, Carlyle, Conway, Pearson, and Simpson

Position: Support

Status: This bill passed unanimously off the Senate floor on March 3, 2010, and must go back to the House for concurrence.

SHB 2827- Relating to the release of a person arrested and detained for domestic violence-

This bill specifies that an individual who is arrested and detained for a crime involving domestic violence may not be released from custody on bail or personal recognizance until the person has appeared before the court at the preliminary appearance or arraignment.

Sponsors: Campbell, Green, Chase, Kelley, Wallace, Moeller, Haigh, and Simpson

Position: Support

Status: This bill failed to pass the House by the February 16 deadline and is no longer viable this session.

• **Housing/Homelessness**

HB 3177 – Concerning funds for certain affordable housing purposes-

This bill provides funding for the Housing Trust Fund Account through a \$62 surcharge on each assignment or substitution of a previously recorded deed of trust recorded with a county auditor.

Sponsors: Nelson, White, Chase, Orwall, and Ormsby

Position: Support

Status: Is on the Second Reading calendar on the House Floor, awaiting a vote.

• **ECONOMIC SECURITY**

HB 2770/ESSB 6504-Reducing Crime Victims Compensation Benefits,

Request legislation from the Department of Labor and Industries This bill reduces eligibility for crime victim compensation (CVC) benefits, by making a victim ineligible if s/he does not apply for benefits within one year after the date of the criminal act (current rules are 2 years), and reports the act to law enforcement within 90 days of (current rules are one year) its occurrence. The bill also limits payments for any claim to \$50,000 (current rules are \$190,000). The bill caps benefits for burial expenses at \$5,000, and eliminates the currently available \$7,500.00 lump sum payment for a surviving spouse or child if the victim was not gainfully employed at the time of the criminal act. The bill limits benefits of any victim who becomes permanently and totally disabled as a result of a criminal act by limiting it to a percentage of the average monthly wage in the state, rather than the current practice of calculation of a certain percentage of the victim's monthly wage. Total compensation for a permanent partial disability is limited to \$22,000, reduced from \$30,000. Time loss compensation is disallowed for any person who was not gainfully employed at the time of the criminal act, unlike current law, which allows time loss for anyone who'd been employed for three out of the 12 months preceding the criminal act.

Amendment: The amendment removes the limitations relating to application for benefits within one year, as well as the requirement of making a police report within 90 days. The amendment continues to limit payments for any claim to \$50,000 but the cap for burial expenses to \$6,500. A new Crime Victim's Compensation Account is created in the state treasury and the proceeds from certain criminal profiteering recovery actions are to be deposited in the account.

House Amendment: The bill that passed the House floor limits payments for any claim to \$50,000, and caps burial expenses at \$6,500.00. Permanent partial disability is limited to \$7,000.00 per claim, and the bill eliminates eligibility for CVC benefits if the

victim has been convicted for a violent felony or crime against persons in the five years preceding the application. The bill retains the Crime Victim's Compensation Account created in the state treasury, with the proceeds from certain criminal profiteering recovery actions are to be deposited in the account.

Sponsors: HB 2770-Representative O'Brien, SB 6504-Senator Hargrove

Position: OPPOSE

Status: SB 6504 passed the House floor on March 5, 2010. **HB 2770** failed to pass the House and is no longer viable this session.

SHB 3141-Redesigning Delivery of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families:

The original bill: Increased the emphasis on economic self-sufficiency for families receiving TANF, by increasing stability of access to childcare for families in the Workfirst Program, clarifying the definition of "hardship" for eligibility for exemptions from the Workfirst program (including addressing family violence), requiring DSHS to collaborate with the family to develop a transition plan before the family leaves TANF, and providing clearer direction to DSHS about how families on TANF should be supported, via employment, career development, or disability support.

Amendments:

1. Removes provisions of the underlying bill relating to:
 - a. defining hardship for purposes of exempting a recipient from application of the 60-month time limit for receipt of TANF services;
 - b. establishing three pathways to self-sufficiency for TANF recipients;
 - c. renaming the WorkFirst program the Family Lifeline Program;
 - d. specifying that legislative appropriations of TANF block grant funds are subject to conditions contained in the omnibus operating budget; and
 - e. requiring transition plans be developed for families being denied TANF services after having reached the 60-month time limit; and
 - f. requiring annual reporting to the Legislature on the number of families reaching the 60-month limit and being denied services and the transition plans being developed for those families.
2. Retains provisions from the underlying bill relating to:
 - a. stating legislative intent to refocus the state's TANF program on promoting
 - b. sustainable economic self-sufficiency for families through education and training, and helping to alleviate the effects of poverty on Washington's children;
 - c. establishing and phasing in a 12-month eligibility authorization for the WCCC; and
 - d. repealing the provision of law declaring the focus of the WorkFirst program to be "work for all recipients."

Instead, the substitute bill adds a provision requiring the WorkFirst subcommittee, in consultation with the Governor, to reevaluate the WorkFirst program, develop a proposal for redesigning the program, and report back to the Legislature by December 1, 2010.

The second substitute bill:

- Includes some changes in intent
- Limits the initial twelve-month authorization period for working connections child care to those families in ECEAP, Head Start and Early Head Start (to begin fiscal year 2011).
- Requires the Department of Early Learning and DSHS report to the legislature by January 10, 2011 on:
 - The impact of the twelve-month authorization period on the stability of child care, program costs and administrative savings
 - Recommendations on expanding the twelve month authorization to additional populations of children in care

Senate amendments

Senate amendments adds new intent language about the TANF program, and re-establishes a 12 month authorization period for Working Connections Child Care.

Sponsors: Representatives Kagi, Pettigrew, Seaquest, Kenney, and Ormsby

Position: SUPPORT

Status: The bill passed the Senate Floor on March 3 and must be returned to the House for concurrence.

HB2782: An act relating to establishing the security lifeline act

This bill creates a one-stop-shop benefits portal to provide efficient and integrated information and referrals for low-income individuals to receive services called the “Opportunity Portal” which is intended to help low-income individuals access the services and benefits that they are qualified to receive, and training and education that could help them attain self-sufficiency. A workgroup, whose membership is detailed in the bill, will seek private funding to determine a user-friendly electronic tool for Washington residents to apply for benefits, which will be made available in a wide array of locations across the state.

The bill also directs DSHS, the Employment Security Department and the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges to partner in expanding the food stamp employment and training program to three additional community colleges and within other participating colleges.

The bill Creates the “Disability Lifeline” program, which provides aid and support to citizens and legal immigrants in need who are not eligible to receive federal aid assistance (other than basic food and medical assistance), and who meet certain criteria (such as pregnant low-income mothers, and individuals who are physically or mentally incapacitated and will likely remain so for a minimum of ninety days). In addition, the disability lifeline would provide aid to persons who are recipients of supplemental security income or temporary assistance for needy families, but whose needs are not being met because of specified circumstances. The amount of disability lifeline benefits will not exceed the difference between the entitled payment level and the amount of income actually received. Disability lifeline benefits would not be available to individuals who are unemployable due primarily to alcohol or drug addiction, or persons who fail to cooperate in obtaining federal aid assistance.

In addition, it establishes that individuals who lose eligibility for disability lifeline benefits are given high priority for enrollment in the basic health plan, if eligible for the program, and provides that clients for whom chemical dependency treatment is necessary to enable improvement in health or movement to employment are given high priority to enroll in a chemical dependency treatment.

HB 2782 also creates a Permanent Housing Pilot Program in up to two counties where homeless persons eligible for the disability lifeline benefits will receive housing services and a reduced monthly cash stipend, rather than the full disability lifeline cash benefit.

Amendments: Changes made include: The working group for the Opportunity Portal as changed to a steering committee. The Steering Committee’s responsibility is changed from designating a lead community organization to determining the best implementation strategy. The substitute bill also clarifies that for good cause for failure to participate in needed treatment may include an emotional or physical disability that prevents participation or the unavailability of treatment. Requires DSHS to report to the Legislature regarding its progress of meeting the 90 day goal of transferring Disability Lifeline applicants to the expedited program if they are likely to be eligible for federal SSI benefits. Clarifies that the first priority for chemical dependency treatment goes to pregnant women and parents. Directs DSHS to work with non-profit housing providers and community based organizations to develop an implementation plan which must be submitted to the Governor and Legislature by Nov. 2010.

Senate Committee Amendments: If a recipient is chemically dependent but is still incapacitated because of mental or physical infirmity and cannot work, they are required to go to treatment. If otherwise eligible, and participates in the treatment program, they can get a \$50 monthly stipend and a housing voucher. If they refuse to participate in treatment or do not complete treatment, then they are ineligible for \$50 stipend and housing voucher but may still receive medical and food benefits.

- If a recipient is homeless and is otherwise eligible, he or she must enter a housing program as designated by the department. If the recipient participates in the housing program, he or she will receive a \$50 monthly stipend. If the recipient refuses to participate in the housing program, the department must terminate the stipend but cannot terminate the recipient's medical and food benefits. If a housing program is not available, the recipient shall receive a housing voucher until a slot in the housing program becomes available.
- If a recipient is neither homeless nor addicted to drugs or alcohol and is otherwise eligible for disability lifeline benefits, he or she will receive a monthly cash stipend of \$50 and a housing voucher.
- After January 1, 2011, all disability lifeline recipients must be assessed to determine whether they would likely benefit from a program offered by DVR. If the assessment indicates they might benefit that ESA must make a referral to DVR. If placed in a program at DVR, the recipient must participate in order to maintain his or her disability lifeline benefits. If he or she refuses to participate, then he or she is ineligible to receive the stipend and housing voucher but may continue to receive medical and food benefits.
- As part of the application process for disability lifeline benefits, the department must ask every applicant whether he or she ever served in the US military. If so, the department must confer with the state or federal Department of Veteran Affairs to determine whether the applicant is eligible for any benefits or programs offered to vets either through the state or federal government.

Sponsors: Representatives Dickerson, Appleton, McCoy, Carlyle, Morrell, Kagi, Kessler, Green, Ericks, Moeller, Roberts, Nelson, and Orwall

Position: SUPPORT with concerns about the Senate Committee amendments that limit the cash assistance

Status: HB2782 is in Senate Ways and Means, and may still be viable as it will likely be considered "necessary to implement the budget."

• OTHER BILLS OF INTEREST

SSB 6277-Disposition of Human Remains

The original bill relates to who has control of a deceased persons' remains in the case the deceased person has not designated how his or her remains will be taken care of. In the event that the person who legally has the right of control over the remains has been charged with first or second degree murder or first degree manslaughter in connection with the decedent's death, the right of control is given up and passed on to the next person or group of persons on the list.

Amendments: The substitute creates a legal process for family members to petition a court for the right to decide the disposition of a deceased person's remains in the event

the person who has the legal right of control has been arrested for or charged with first or second degree murder or first degree manslaughter

Sponsors: Senators Zarelli and Regala

Position: SUPPORT the original bill

Status: The *original* bill passed the Senate on February 16, 2010, but has not been scheduled for a hearing in the House of Representatives. Similar provisions were added on to **HB 2777** (see above).

HB 3111, SB 6318-Mandatory Reporting of Gunshot Wounds- This bill mandates that hospitals must report to a local law enforcement authority specific information about conscious patients who are being treated for a bullet or gunshot wound.

Sponsors: HB 3111-Representative Klippert, O'Brien, and McCune, SB 6318, Senators Carrell, King, Delvin, Schoesler, Becker

Position: OPPOSE

Status: These bills failed to pass the relevant House and Senate Healthcare committees by the relevant deadlines and are no longer viable this legislative session.

Other Bills of Interest that are still viable this session:

BILL	TITLE	SPONSOR	STATUS	COMPANION
House Bills				
ESHB 2424	Sexual exploitation/children	O'Brien	S Passed 3rd	SB 6201(SJudiciary)
SHB 2457	Pro se defendant & witnesses	Williams	S Rules 2	
SHB 2486	DNA sample collection costs	Goodman	S 2nd Reading	SB 6230(SJudiciary)
SHB 2517	Housing authorities	Dammeier	S 2nd Reading	SB 6327(SRules X)
ESHB 2518	Interpreter oath requiremnts	Goodman	S 2nd Reading	
SHB 2596	Child advocacy centers	Williams	S 2nd Reading	SB 6454(SRules X)
SHB 2617	Boards and commissions	Driscoll	H Ways & Means	SB 6426(Ssubst for)
SHB 2620	Excise taxation	Hunter	H Spkr Signed	SB 6552(SRules X)
HB 2625	Bail for felony offenses	Kelley	S 2nd Reading	
SHB 2627	Child support orders/forms	Kelley	S Rules 2G	
E2SHB 2658	Refocusing dept. of commerce	Kenney	S Passed 3rd	SB 6515(Ssubst for)

SHB 2722	Family law & adoption cases	Goodman	S Rules 2	
ESHB 2752	Safety of runaway youth	Dickerson	S Passed 3rd	
SHB 2768	Peace & reserve officers	Ross	S 2nd Reading	SB 6390(SJudiciary)
SHB 2801	Antiharassment strategies in schools	Liias	S Passed 3rd	
2ESHB 2912	Local excise taxes/counties	Quall	S 2nd Reading	
HB 2942	Human trafficking training	O'Brien	S Rules 2G	
SHB 3016	Child support orders	Pedersen	S 2nd Reading	SB 6640(SHumServ/Corr)
Senate Bills				
ESSB 6130	Initiative measure no. 960	Prentice	C 4 L 10	
SB 6250	Fiscal reform	Franklin	S Ways & Means	HB 3070(HFinance)
2SSB 6316	Law enforcemnt & corrections	Carrell	H Gen Gov Apps	HB 3115(HHuman Ser)
SB 6330	Human trafficking posters	Kohl-Welles	H Spkr Signed	
SSB 6332	Human trafficking	Kohl-Welles	H Passed 3rd	
SSB 6398	Threat/malicious harassment	Kline	H Spkr Signed	
ESSB 6424	Local excise tax authorities	Regala	H 2nd Reading	HB 2773(HFinance)
2SSB 6515	Refocusing dept. of commerce	Kastama	H Rules R	HB 2658(Hsubst for)
SSB 6548	Suspending parole, probation	Hargrove	H Passed 3rd	
SSB 6639	Confinement alternatives	Brown	H Passed 3rd	HB 3045(HRules R)
SSB 6673	Bail practices task force	Kline	H 2nd Reading	
ESSB 6726	Language access providers	Marr	H Passed 3rd	HB 3062(HRules C)
SSB 6730	Child welfare	Becker	H Passed 3rd	
SSB 6832	Child welfare services	Hargrove	H Passed 3rd	
2ESB 6843	2/3rds vote for tax increase	Prentice	H Finance	
SSB 6846	Enhanced 911 services	Brandland	S Rules 2	

For more information on these legislative issues and others facing domestic violence victims and programs, please contact ACTION (at) wscadv.org