"low income" means income that does not exceed eighty percent of the median income for the standard metropolitan statistical area in which the county is located. Housing constructed with loans or grants made under this section shall not be considered public works or improvements subject to competitive bidding or a purchase of services subject to the prohibition against advance payment for services: PROVIDED, That whenever feasible the borrower or grantee shall make every reasonable and practicable effort to utilize a competitive public bidding process.

Passed the Senate February 13, 1986. Passed the House March 7, 1986. Approved by the Governor April 3, 1986. Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 3, 1986.

CHAPTER 249

[Engrossed Senate Bill No. 4968] UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION FUND

AN ACT Relating to administrative funding of the unemployment insurance program; creating new sections; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. The provisions of RCW 50.16.070 to the contrary notwithstanding, one million five hundred thousand dollars shall be transferred from the federal interest payment fund to the unemployment compensation administration fund.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect March 31, 1986.

Passed the Senate March 10, 1986. Passed the House March 4, 1986. Approved by the Governor April 3, 1986. Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 3, 1986.

CHAPTER 250

[Substitute House Bill No. 803]

CRIMINAL MISTREATMENT OF CHILDREN OR DEPENDENT PERSONS

AN ACT Relating to criminal mistreatment; adding a new chapter to Title 9A RCW; and prescribing penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. As used in this chapter:

(1) "Basic necessities of life" means food, shelter, clothing, and health care.

(2)(a) "Bodily injury" means physical pain or injury, illness, or an impairment of physical condition;

(b) "Substantial bodily harm" means bodily injury which involves a temporary but substantial disfigurement, or which causes a temporary but substantial loss or impairment of the function of any bodily part or organ, or which causes a fracture of any bodily part;

(c) "Great bodily harm" means bodily injury which creates a high probability of death, or which causes serious permanent disfigurement, or which causes a permanent or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily part or organ.

(3) "Child" means a person under eighteen years of age.

(4) "Dependent person" means a person who, because of physical or mental disability, or because of extreme advanced age, is dependent upon another person to provide the basic necessities of life.

(5) "Parent" has its ordinary meaning and also includes a guardian and the authorized agent of a parent or guardian.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. (1) A parent of a child or the person entrusted with the physical custody of a child or dependent person is guilty of criminal mistreatment in the first degree if he or she recklessly causes great bodily harm to a child or dependent person by withholding any of the basic necessities of life.

(2) Criminal mistreatment in the first degree is a class B felony.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. (1) A parent of a child or the person entrusted with the physical custody of a child or dependent person is guilty of criminal mistreatment in the second degree if he or she recklessly either (a) creates an imminent and substantial risk of death or great bodily harm, or (b) causes substantial bodily harm by withholding any of the basic necessities of life.

(2) Criminal mistreatment in the second degree is a class C felony.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. Sections 2 and 3 of this act do not apply to a decision to withdraw life support systems made in accordance with law by a health care professional and family members or others with a legal duty to care for the patient.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. In any prosecution for criminal mistreatment, it shall be a defense that the withholding of the basic necessities of life is due to financial inability only if the person charged has made a reasonable effort to obtain adequate assistance.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. Sections 1 through 5 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 9A RCW.

Passed the House February 16, 1986. Passed the Senate March 11, 1986. Approved by the Governor April 3, 1986. Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 3, 1986.