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HOUSE BILL 1089

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

By Representatives Cooke, Tokuda, Radcliff, Backlund, Boldt, Mason and Cairnes

Read first time 01/13/97. Referred to Committee on Children & Family Services.

- AN ACT Relating to correcting nomenclature for the former aid to 1 2 families with dependent children program; amending RCW 6.26.060, 3 6.27.140, 10.101.010, 26.19.071, 26.19.075, 43.20B.310, 46.16.028, 46.20.021, 70.123.110, 74.04.770, 74.08.080, 74.08.335, 4 74.09.510, 74.12.010, 74.12.030, 74.12.035, 74.12.036, 5 74.09.522, 74.12.250, 74.12.260, 74.12.280, 74.12.361, 74.12.400, 74.12.410, 6 74.12.420, 7 74.12.425, 74.12.900, 74.25.010, 74.25.040, 74.25A.045, and 74.25A.050; and reenacting and amending RCW 74.04.005. 8
- 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 10 **Sec. 1.** RCW 6.26.060 and 1988 c 231 s 20 are each amended to read 11 as follows:
- 12 (1) When application is made for a prejudgment writ of garnishment, 13 the court shall issue the writ in substantially the form prescribed in
- 14 RCW 6.27.070 and 6.27.100 directing that the garnishee withhold an
- 15 amount as prescribed in RCW 6.27.090, but, except as provided in
- 16 subsection (2) of this section, the court shall issue the writ only
- 17 after prior notice to the defendant, given in the manner prescribed in
- 18 subsections (4) and (5) of this section, with an opportunity for a
- 19 prior hearing at which the plaintiff shall establish the probable

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- 1 validity of the plaintiff's claim and that there is probable cause to 2 believe that the alleged ground for garnishment exists.
- 3 (2) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, the court shall 4 issue the writ without prior notice to the defendant and without an 5 opportunity for a prior hearing only if:

- (a) A ground alleged in the plaintiff's affidavit is: (i) A ground appearing in RCW 6.26.010(2)(c) if the writ is to be directed to an employer for the purpose of garnishing the defendant's earnings; or (ii) a ground appearing in RCW 6.25.030 (5) through (7) or in RCW 6.25.040(1) of the attachment chapter; or (iii) if garnishment is necessary to permit the court to acquire jurisdiction over the action, the ground alleged is one appearing in RCW 6.25.030 (1) through (4) or in RCW 6.26.010(2)(a) or (b); and
- 14 (b) The court finds on the basis of specific facts, after an ex 15 parte hearing, that there is probable cause to believe the allegations 16 of the plaintiff's affidavit.
 - (3) If a writ is issued under subsection (2) of this section without prior notice to the defendant, after service of the writ on the garnishee, the defendant shall be entitled to prompt notice of the garnishment and a right to an early hearing, if requested, at which the plaintiff shall establish the probable validity of the claim sued on and that there is probable cause to believe that the alleged ground for garnishment exists.
 - (4) When notice and a hearing are required under this section, notice may be given by a show cause order stating the date, time, and place of the hearing. Notice required under this section shall be jurisdictional and, except as provided for published notice in subsection (5) of this section, notice required under this section shall be served in the same manner as a summons in a civil action and shall be served together with (a) a copy of plaintiff's affidavit and a copy of the writ if already issued, and (b) a copy of the following "Notice of Right to a Hearing" in substantially the following form or, if defendant is an individual, a copy of the claim form and the "Notice of Garnishment and of Your Rights" prescribed by RCW 6.27.140, in which the following notice is substituted for the first paragraph of said Notice:

- 2 A writ of garnishment has been or will be issued by a 3 Washington court and has been or will be served on the 4 garnishee defendant. It will require the garnishee defendant 5 to withhold payment of money that may be due to you and to withhold other property of yours that the garnishee may hold or б 7 control until a lawsuit in which you are a defendant has been decided by the court. Service of this notice of your rights is 8 required by law. 9
- YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO A PROMPT HEARING. If notice of a hearing date and time is not served with this notice, you have the right to request the hearing. At the hearing, the plaintiff must give evidence that there is probable cause to believe that the statements in the enclosed affidavit are true and also that the claim stated in the lawsuit is probably valid, or else the garnishment will be released.
- 17 (5) If service of notice on the defendant must be effected by 18 publication, only the following notice need be published under the 19 caption of the case:
- 20 To, Defendant:
- A writ of prejudgment garnishment has been issued in the above captioned case, directed to as Garnishee Defendant, commanding the Garnishee to withhold amounts due you or to withhold any of your property in the Garnishee's possession or control for application to any judgment that may be entered for plaintiff in the case.
- YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO ASK FOR A HEARING. At the hearing, the plaintiff must give evidence that there is probable cause to believe that the ground for garnishment alleged in an affidavit filed with the court exists and also that the claim stated in the lawsuit is probably valid, or else the garnishment will be released.

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- 1 If the defendant is an individual, the following paragraph shall be 2 added to the published notice:
- 3 YOU MAY ALSO HAVE A RIGHT TO HAVE THE GARNISHMENT RELEASED if 4 amounts or property withheld are exempt under federal or state statutes, for example, bank accounts in which benefits such as 5 ((Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC))) Temporary б 7 Assistance for Needy Families, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Social Security, United States pension, Unemployment 8 9 Compensation, or Veterans' benefits have been deposited or certain personal property described in section 6.15.010 of the 10 Revised Code of Washington. 11
- 12 **Sec. 2.** RCW 6.27.140 and 1987 c 442 s 1014 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
- 14 (1) The notice required by RCW 6.27.130(1) to be mailed to or 15 served on an individual judgment debtor shall be in the following form, 16 printed or typed in type no smaller than elite type:
- 17 NOTICE OF GARNISHMENT
 18 AND OF YOUR RIGHTS
- A Writ of Garnishment issued by a Washington court has been or will be served on the garnishee named in the attached copy of the writ. After receipt of the writ, the garnishee is required to withhold payment of any money that was due to you and to withhold any other property of yours that the garnishee held or controlled. This notice of your rights is required by law.
- 25 YOU HAVE THE FOLLOWING EXEMPTION RIGHTS:
- If the garnishee is your employer who owes wages or 26 other personal earnings to you, your employer is required to 27 pay amounts to you that are exempt under state and federal 28 29 laws, as explained in the writ of garnishment. You should receive a copy of your employer's answer, which will show how 30 31 the exempt amount was calculated. If the garnishment is for child support, the exempt amount paid to you will be forty 32 percent of wages due you, but if you are supporting a spouse or 33 34 dependent child, you are entitled to claim an additional ten 35 percent as exempt.

BANK ACCOUNTS. If the garnishee is a bank or other institution with which you have an account in which you have deposited benefits such as ((Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC))) Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Social Security, veterans' benefits, unemployment compensation, or a United States pension, you may claim the account as fully exempt if you have deposited only such benefit funds in the account. It may be partially exempt even though you have deposited money from other sources in the same account. An exemption is also available under RCW 26.16.200, providing that funds in a community bank account that can be identified as the earnings of a stepparent are exempt from a garnishment on the child support obligation of the parent.

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 OTHER EXEMPTIONS. If the garnishee holds other property of yours, some or all of it may be exempt under RCW 6.15.010, a Washington statute that exempts up to five hundred dollars of property of your choice (including up to one hundred dollars in cash or in a bank account) and certain property such as household furnishings, tools of trade, and a motor vehicle (all limited by differing dollar values).

HOW TO CLAIM EXEMPTIONS. Fill out the enclosed claim form and mail or deliver it as described in instructions on the claim form. If the plaintiff does not object to your claim, the funds or other property that you have claimed as exempt must be released not later than 10 days after the plaintiff receives your claim form. If the plaintiff objects, the law requires a hearing not later than 14 days after the plaintiff receives your claim form, and notice of the objection and hearing date will be mailed to you at the address that you put on the claim form.

- THE LAW ALSO PROVIDES OTHER EXEMPTION RIGHTS. IF NECESSARY, AN
 ATTORNEY CAN ASSIST YOU TO ASSERT THESE AND OTHER RIGHTS, BUT
 YOU MUST ACT IMMEDIATELY TO AVOID LOSS OF RIGHTS BY DELAY.
- 35 (2) The claim form required by RCW 6.27.130(1) to be mailed to or 36 served on an individual judgment debtor shall be in the following form, 37 printed or typed in type no smaller than elite type:

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1	[Caption to be filled in by judgment creditor				
2	or plaintiff before mailing.]				
3					
4	Name of Court				
Е	Mo				
5	No				
6	Plaintiff,				
7	vs.				
8	EXEMPTION CLAIM				
9	Defendant,				
)	berendant,				
10					
11	Garnishee Defendant				
12	INSTRUCTIONS:				
13	1. Read this whole form after reading the enclosed notice. Then put				
14	an X in the box or boxes that describe your exemption claim or				
15	claims and write in the necessary information on the blank lines.				
16	2. Make two copies of the completed form. Deliver the original form				
17	by first class mail or in person to the clerk of the court, whose				
18	address is shown at the bottom of the writ of garnishment. Deliver				
19	one of the copies by first class mail or in person to the plaintiff				
20	or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are shown at the				
21	bottom of the writ. Keep the other copy. YOU SHOULD DO THIS AS				
22	QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE, BUT NO LATER THAN 28 DAYS (4 WEEKS) AFTER THE				
23	DATE ON THE WRIT.				
24	I/We claim the following money or property as exempt:				
25	IF BANK ACCOUNT IS GARNISHED:				
0.6					
26	[] The account contains payments from:				
27	[] ((AFDC)) Temporary assistance for needy families, SSI, or				
28	other public assistance. I receive \$ monthly.				
29	[] Social Security. I receive \$ monthly.				
30	[] Veterans' Benefits. I receive \$ monthly.				
31	[] U.S. Government Pension. I receive \$ monthly.				
32	[] Unemployment Compensation. I receive \$ monthly.				
33	[] Child support. I receive \$ monthly.				

1 2	[] Other. <u>Explain</u>					
3 4	IF EXEMPTION IN BANK ACCOUNT IS CLAIMED, ANSWER ONE OR BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING:					
5 6 7 8 9	[] No money other than from above payments are in the account. [] Moneys in addition to the above payments have been deposited in the account. Explain					
10	.0 IF EARNINGS ARE GARNISHED FOR CHILD SUPPORT:					
11 12 13	[] I claim maximum exemption.[] I am supporting another child or other children.[] I am supporting a husband or a wife. IF PENSION OR RETIREMENT BENEFITS ARE GARNISHED:					
15 16	[] Name and address of employer who is paying the benefits:					
17	17 OTHER PROPERTY:					
18 19 20 21	[] Describe property					
22 23 24 25	Print: Your name If married, name of husband/wife					
26 27 28	Your signature Signature of husband or wife					
30						
31 32 33	Address Address (if different from yours)					

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5 CAUTION: If the plaintiff objects to your claim, you will have to go

- 6 to court and give proof of your claim. For example, if you claim that
- 7 a bank account is exempt, you may have to show the judge your bank
- 8 statements and papers that show the source of the money you deposited
- 9 in the bank. Your claim may be granted more quickly if you attach
- 10 copies of such proof to your claim.
- 11 IF THE JUDGE DENIES YOUR EXEMPTION CLAIM, YOU WILL HAVE TO PAY THE
- 12 PLAINTIFF'S COSTS. IF THE JUDGE DECIDES THAT YOU DID NOT MAKE THE
- 13 CLAIM IN GOOD FAITH, HE OR SHE MAY DECIDE THAT YOU MUST PAY THE
- 14 PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY FEES.
- 15 **Sec. 3.** RCW 10.101.010 and 1989 c 409 s 2 are each amended to read 16 as follows:
- 17 The following definitions shall be applied in connection with this 18 chapter:
- 19 (1) "Indigent" means a person who, at any stage of a court 20 proceeding, is:
- 21 (a) Receiving one of the following types of public assistance:
- 22 ((Aid to families with dependent children)) Temporary assistance for
- 23 <u>needy families</u>, general assistance, poverty-related veterans' benefits,
- 24 food stamps, refugee resettlement benefits, medicaid, or supplemental
- 25 security income; or
- 26 (b) Involuntarily committed to a public mental health facility; or
- 27 (c) Receiving an annual income, after taxes, of one hundred twenty-
- 28 five percent or less of the current federally established poverty
- 29 level; or
- 30 (d) Unable to pay the anticipated cost of counsel for the matter
- 31 before the court because his or her available funds are insufficient to
- 32 pay any amount for the retention of counsel.
- 33 (2) "Indigent and able to contribute" means a person who, at any
- 34 stage of a court proceeding, is unable to pay the anticipated cost of
- 35 counsel for the matter before the court because his or her available
- 36 funds are less than the anticipated cost of counsel but sufficient for
- 37 the person to pay a portion of that cost.

- 1 (3) "Anticipated cost of counsel" means the cost of retaining 2 private counsel for representation on the matter before the court.
- 3 (4) "Available funds" means liquid assets and disposable net 4 monthly income calculated after provision is made for bail obligations.
- 5 For the purpose of determining available funds, the following 6 definitions shall apply:
- 7 (a) "Liquid assets" means cash, savings accounts, bank accounts, 8 stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, equity in real estate, and 9 equity in motor vehicles. A motor vehicle necessary to maintain 10 employment and having a market value not greater than three thousand 11 dollars shall not be considered a liquid asset.
- (b) "Income" means salary, wages, interest, dividends, and other earnings which are reportable for federal income tax purposes, and cash payments such as reimbursements received from pensions, annuities, social security, and public assistance programs. It includes any contribution received from any family member or other person who is domiciled in the same residence as the defendant and who is helping to defray the defendant's basic living costs.
- (c) "Disposable net monthly income" means the income remaining each month after deducting federal, state, or local income taxes, social security taxes, contributory retirement, union dues, and basic living costs.
- (d) "Basic living costs" means the average monthly amount spent by the defendant for reasonable payments toward living costs, such as shelter, food, utilities, health care, transportation, clothing, loan payments, support payments, and court-imposed obligations.
- 27 **Sec. 4.** RCW 26.19.071 and 1993 c 358 s 4 are each amended to read 28 as follows:
- 29 (1) Consideration of all income. All income and resources of each parent's household shall be disclosed and considered by the court when the court determines the child support obligation of each parent. Only the income of the parents of the children whose support is at issue shall be calculated for purposes of calculating the basic support obligation. Income and resources of any other person shall not be included in calculating the basic support obligation.
- 36 (2) **Verification of income.** Tax returns for the preceding two 37 years and current paystubs shall be provided to verify income and

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- 1 deductions. Other sufficient verification shall be required for income
- 2 and deductions which do not appear on tax returns or paystubs.
- 3 (3) Income sources included in gross monthly income. Except as 4 specifically excluded in subsection (4) of this section, monthly gross 5 income shall include income from any source, including:
- 6 (a) Salaries;
- 7 (b) Wages;
- 8 (c) Commissions;
- 9 (d) Deferred compensation;
- 10 (e) Overtime;
- 11 (f) Contract-related benefits;
- 12 (g) Income from second jobs;
- 13 (h) Dividends;
- 14 (i) Interest;
- 15 (j) Trust income;
- 16 (k) Severance pay;
- 17 (1) Annuities;
- 18 (m) Capital gains;
- 19 (n) Pension retirement benefits;
- 20 (o) Workers' compensation;
- 21 (p) Unemployment benefits;
- 22 (q) Spousal maintenance actually received;
- 23 (r) Bonuses;
- 24 (s) Social security benefits; and
- 25 (t) Disability insurance benefits.
- 26 (4) Income sources excluded from gross monthly income. The
- 27 following income and resources shall be disclosed but shall not be
- 28 included in gross income:
- 29 (a) Income of a new spouse or income of other adults in the
- 30 household;
- 31 (b) Child support received from other relationships;
- 32 (c) Gifts and prizes;
- 33 (d) ((Aid to families with dependent children)) Temporary
- 34 <u>assistance for needy families</u>;
- 35 (e) Supplemental security income;
- 36 (f) General assistance; and
- 37 (g) Food stamps.
- Receipt of income and resources from ((aid to families with
- 39 dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families,

- supplemental security income, general assistance, and food stamps shall not be a reason to deviate from the standard calculation.
- 3 (5) **Determination of net income.** The following expenses shall be disclosed and deducted from gross monthly income to calculate net 5 monthly income:
 - (a) Federal and state income taxes;
 - (b) Federal insurance contributions act deductions;
 - (c) Mandatory pension plan payments;

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- (d) Mandatory union or professional dues;
- 10 (e) State industrial insurance premiums;
- 11 (f) Court-ordered spousal maintenance to the extent actually paid;
- 12 (g) Up to two thousand dollars per year in voluntary pension 13 payments actually made if the contributions were made for the two tax 14 years preceding the earlier of the (i) tax year in which the parties 15 separated with intent to live separate and apart or (ii) tax year in 16 which the parties filed for dissolution; and
- 17 (h) Normal business expenses and self-employment taxes for self-18 employed persons. Justification shall be required for any business 19 expense deduction about which there is disagreement.

Items deducted from gross income under this subsection shall not be a reason to deviate from the standard calculation.

The court shall impute income to a (6) Imputation of income. parent when the parent is voluntarily unemployed or voluntarily underemployed. The court shall determine whether the parent is voluntarily underemployed or voluntarily unemployed based upon that parent's work history, education, health, and age, or any other relevant factors. A court shall not impute income to a parent who is gainfully employed on a full-time basis, unless the court finds that the parent is voluntarily underemployed and finds that the parent is purposely underemployed to reduce the parent's child obligation. Income shall not be imputed for an unemployable parent. Income shall not be imputed to a parent to the extent the parent is unemployed or significantly underemployed due to the parent's efforts to comply with court-ordered reunification efforts under chapter 13.34 RCW or under a voluntary placement agreement with an agency supervising the child. In the absence of information to the contrary, a parent's imputed income shall be based on the median income of year-round fulltime workers as derived from the United States bureau of census,

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- 1 current populations reports, or such replacement report as published by
- 2 the bureau of census.
- 3 **Sec. 5.** RCW 26.19.075 and 1993 c 358 s 5 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- 5 (1) Reasons for deviation from the standard calculation include but 6 are not limited to the following:
- 7 (a) **Sources of income and tax planning.** The court may deviate from 8 the standard calculation after consideration of the following:
- 9 (i) Income of a new spouse if the parent who is married to the new 10 spouse is asking for a deviation based on any other reason. Income of 11 a new spouse is not, by itself, a sufficient reason for deviation;
- (ii) Income of other adults in the household if the parent who is living with the other adult is asking for a deviation based on any other reason. Income of the other adults in the household is not, by itself, a sufficient reason for deviation;
- 16 (iii) Child support actually received from other relationships;
- 17 (iv) Gifts;
- 18 (v) Prizes;

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- 19 (vi) Possession of wealth, including but not limited to savings,
- 20 investments, real estate holdings and business interests, vehicles,
- 21 boats, pensions, bank accounts, insurance plans, or other assets;
- 22 (vii) Extraordinary income of a child; or
- (viii) Tax planning considerations. A deviation for tax planning may be granted only if the child would not receive a lesser economic benefit due to the tax planning.
- (b) Nonrecurring income. The court may deviate from the standard calculation based on a finding that a particular source of income included in the calculation of the basic support obligation is not a recurring source of income. Depending on the circumstances, nonrecurring income may include overtime, contract-related benefits, bonuses, or income from second jobs. Deviations for nonrecurring income shall be based on a review of the nonrecurring income received
- 34 (c) **Debt and high expenses.** The court may deviate from the 35 standard calculation after consideration of the following expenses:
 - (i) Extraordinary debt not voluntarily incurred;
- (ii) A significant disparity in the living costs of the parents due to conditions beyond their control;

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in the previous two calendar years.

(iii) Special needs of disabled children;

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- 2 (iv) Special medical, educational, or psychological needs of the 3 children; or
- 4 (v) Costs incurred or anticipated to be incurred by the parents in 5 compliance with court-ordered reunification efforts under chapter 13.34 6 RCW or under a voluntary placement agreement with an agency supervising 7 the child.
- 8 (d) Residential schedule. The court may deviate from the standard 9 calculation if the child spends a significant amount of time with the 10 parent who is obligated to make a support transfer payment. The court may not deviate on that basis if the deviation will result in 11 12 insufficient funds in the household receiving the support to meet the 13 basic needs of the child or if the child is receiving ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families. 14 15 When determining the amount of the deviation, the court shall consider 16 evidence concerning the increased expenses to a parent making support 17 transfer payments resulting from the significant amount of time spent with that parent and shall consider the decreased expenses, if any, to 18 19 the party receiving the support resulting from the significant amount 20 of time the child spends with the parent making the support transfer 21 payment.
- (e) Children from other relationships. The court may deviate from the standard calculation when either or both of the parents before the court have children from other relationships to whom the parent owes a duty of support.
- (i) The child support schedule shall be applied to the mother, father, and children of the family before the court to determine the presumptive amount of support.
- (ii) Children from other relationships shall not be counted in the number of children for purposes of determining the basic support obligation and the standard calculation.
- (iii) When considering a deviation from the standard calculation for children from other relationships, the court may consider only other children to whom the parent owes a duty of support. The court may consider court-ordered payments of child support for children from other relationships only to the extent that the support is actually paid.
- (iv) When the court has determined that either or both parents have children from other relationships, deviations under this section shall

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- 1 be based on consideration of the total circumstances of both
- 2 households. All child support obligations paid, received, and owed for
- 3 all children shall be disclosed and considered.
- 4 (2) All income and resources of the parties before the court, new
- 5 spouses, and other adults in the households shall be disclosed and
- 6 considered as provided in this section. The presumptive amount of
- 7 support shall be determined according to the child support schedule.
- 8 Unless specific reasons for deviation are set forth in the written
- 9 findings of fact and are supported by the evidence, the court shall
- 10 order each parent to pay the amount of support determined by using the
- 11 standard calculation.
- 12 (3) The court shall enter findings that specify reasons for any
- 13 deviation or any denial of a party's request for any deviation from the
- 14 standard calculation made by the court. The court shall not consider
- 15 reasons for deviation until the court determines the standard
- 16 calculation for each parent.
- 17 (4) When reasons exist for deviation, the court shall exercise
- 18 discretion in considering the extent to which the factors would affect
- 19 the support obligation.
- 20 (5) Agreement of the parties is not by itself adequate reason for
- 21 any deviations from the standard calculation.
- 22 **Sec. 6.** RCW 43.20B.310 and 1983 1st ex.s. c 41 s 34 are each
- 23 amended to read as follows:
- No payment may be collected by the department for residential care
- 25 if the collection will reduce the income as defined in RCW 74.04.005 of
- 26 the head of household and remaining dependents below one hundred
- 27 percent of the need standard for ((aid to families with dependent
- 28 children)) temporary assistance for needy families.
- 29 **Sec. 7.** RCW 46.16.028 and 1987 c 142 s 1 are each amended to read
- 30 as follows:
- 31 (1) For the purposes of vehicle license registration, a resident is
- 32 a person who manifests an intent to live or be located in this state on
- 33 more than a temporary or transient basis. Evidence of residency
- 34 includes but is not limited to:
- 35 (a) Becoming a registered voter in this state; or
- 36 (b) Receiving benefits under one of the Washington public

37 assistance programs; or

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- 1 (c) Declaring that he or she is a resident for the purpose of 2 obtaining a state license or tuition fees at resident rates.
- 3 (2) The term "Washington public assistance programs" referred to in 4 subsection (1)(b) of this section includes only public assistance programs for which more than fifty percent of the combined costs of 5 benefits and administration are paid from state funds. Programs which 6 7 are not included within the term "Washington public assistance 8 programs" pursuant to the above criteria include, but are not limited 9 to the food stamp program under the federal food stamp act of 1964; 10 programs under the child nutrition act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. Secs. 1771 through 1788; and ((aid to families with dependent children, 42 U.S.C. 11 Secs. 601 through 606)) temporary assistance for needy families. 12
- 13 (3) A resident of the state shall register under chapters 46.12 and 46.16 RCW a vehicle to be operated on the highways of the state. New 15 Washington residents shall be allowed thirty days from the date they 16 become residents as defined in this section to procure Washington 17 registration for their vehicles. This thirty-day period shall not be 18 combined with any other period of reciprocity provided for in this 19 chapter or chapter 46.85 RCW.
- 20 **Sec. 8.** RCW 46.20.021 and 1996 c 307 s 5 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
- 22 (1) No person, except as expressly exempted by this chapter, may 23 drive any motor vehicle upon a highway in this state unless the person 24 has a valid driver's license issued to Washington residents under the 25 provisions of this chapter. A violation of this subsection is a misdemeanor and is a lesser included offense within the offenses 26 described in RCW 46.20.342(1) or 46.20.420. However, if a person in 27 violation of this section provides the citing officer with an expired 28 29 driver's license or other valid identifying documentation under RCW 46.20.035 at the time of the stop and is not in violation of RCW 30 46.20.342(1) or 46.20.420, the violation of this section is an 31 infraction and is subject to a penalty of two hundred fifty dollars. 32 33 If the person appears in person before the court or submits by mail written proof that he or she obtained a valid license after being 34 cited, the court shall reduce the penalty to fifty dollars. 35
- 36 (2) For the purposes of obtaining a valid driver's license, a 37 resident is a person who manifests an intent to live or be located in

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1 this state on more than a temporary or transient basis. Evidence of 2 residency includes but is not limited to:

(a) Becoming a registered voter in this state; or

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- 4 (b) Receiving benefits under one of the Washington public 5 assistance programs; or
- 6 (c) Declaring that he or she is a resident for the purpose of obtaining a state license or tuition fees at resident rates.
- 8 (3) The term "Washington public assistance programs" referred to in 9 subsection (2)(b) of this section includes only public assistance 10 programs for which more than fifty percent of the combined costs of benefits and administration are paid from state funds. Programs which 11 12 are not included within the term "Washington public assistance 13 programs" pursuant to the above criteria include, but are not limited to the food stamp program under the federal food stamp act of 1964; 14 15 programs under the child nutrition act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. Secs. 1771 16 through 1788; and ((aid to families with dependent children, 42 U.S.C. 17 Secs. 601 through 606)) temporary assistance for needy families.
- (4) No person shall receive a driver's license unless and until he 18 or she surrenders to the department all valid driver's licenses in his 19 20 or her possession issued to him or her by any other jurisdiction. The department shall establish a procedure to invalidate the surrendered 21 photograph license and return it to the person. 22 The invalidated 23 license, along with the valid temporary Washington driver's license 24 provided for in RCW 46.20.055(3), shall be accepted as proper 25 identification. The department shall notify the issuing department 26 that the licensee is now licensed in a new jurisdiction. No person 27 shall be permitted to have more than one valid driver's license at any 28 time.
- 29 (5) New Washington residents are allowed thirty days from the date 30 they become residents as defined in this section to procure a valid 31 Washington driver's license.
- 32 (6) Any person licensed as a driver under this chapter may exercise 33 the privilege thereby granted upon all streets and highways in this 34 state and shall not be required to obtain any other license to exercise 35 such privilege by any county, municipal or local board, or body having 36 authority to adopt local police regulations.
- 37 **Sec. 9.** RCW 70.123.110 and 1979 ex.s. c 245 s 11 are each amended 38 to read as follows:

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- General assistance or ((aid to families with dependent children))

 temporary assistance for needy families payments shall be made to

 otherwise eligible individuals who are residing in a secure shelter, a

 housing network or other shelter facility which provides shelter

 services to persons who are victims of domestic violence. Provisions

 shall be made by the department for the confidentiality of the shelter

 addresses where victims are residing.
- 8 Sec. 10. RCW 74.04.005 and 1992 c 165 s 1 and 1992 c 136 s 1 are 9 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 10 For the purposes of this title, unless the context indicates 11 otherwise, the following definitions shall apply:
- 12 (1) "Public assistance" or "assistance" Public aid to persons in 13 need thereof for any cause, including services, medical care, 14 assistance grants, disbursing orders, work relief, general assistance 15 and federal-aid assistance.
- 16 (2) "Department" «The department of social and health services.
- 17 (3) "County or local office" The administrative office for one or 18 more counties or designated service areas.
- 19 (4) "Director" or "secretary" means the secretary of social and 20 health services.
- (5) "Federal-aid assistance" The specific categories of assistance for which provision is made in any federal law existing or hereafter passed by which payments are made from the federal government to the state in aid or in respect to payment by the state for public assistance rendered to any category of needy persons for which provision for federal funds or aid may from time to time be made, or a federally administered needs-based program.
 - (6)(a) "General assistance" «Aid to persons in need who:
- (i) Are not eligible to receive federal-aid assistance, other than food stamps and medical assistance; however, an individual who refuses or fails to cooperate in obtaining federal-aid assistance, without good cause, is not eligible for general assistance;
 - (ii) Meet one of the following conditions:

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(A) Pregnant: PROVIDED, That need is based on the current income and resource requirements of the federal ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families program:
PROVIDED FURTHER, That during any period in which an aid for dependent children employable program is not in operation, only those pregnant

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- 1 women who are categorically eligible for medicaid are eligible for 2 general assistance; or
- 3 (B) Subject to chapter 165, Laws of 1992, incapacitated from 4 gainful employment by reason of bodily or mental infirmity that will 5 likely continue for a minimum of ninety days as determined by the 6 department.
- 7 (C) Persons who are unemployable due to alcohol or drug addiction 8 are not eligible for general assistance. Persons receiving general 9 assistance on July 26, 1987, or becoming eligible for such assistance 10 thereafter, due to an alcohol or drug-related incapacity, shall be referred to appropriate assessment, treatment, shelter, or supplemental 11 12 security income referral services as authorized under chapter 74.50 13 RCW. Referrals shall be made at the time of application or at the time of eligibility review. Alcoholic and drug addicted clients who are 14 15 receiving general assistance on July 26, 1987, may remain on general 16 assistance if they otherwise retain their eligibility until they are 17 assessed for services under chapter 74.50 RCW. (6)(a)(ii)(B) of this section shall not be construed to prohibit the 18 19 department from granting general assistance benefits to alcoholics and 20 drug addicts who are incapacitated due to other physical or mental conditions that meet the eligibility criteria for the general 21 22 assistance program;
- (iii) Are citizens or aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise residing in the United States under color of law; and
- (iv) Have furnished the department their social security account number. If the social security account number cannot be furnished because it has not been issued or is not known, an application for a number shall be made prior to authorization of assistance, and the social security number shall be provided to the department upon receipt.
- 32 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (6)(a)(i), (ii),
- and (c) of this section, general assistance shall be provided to the following recipients of federal-aid assistance:
- 35 (i) Recipients of supplemental security income whose need, as 36 defined in this section, is not met by such supplemental security 37 income grant because of separation from a spouse; or
- (ii) To the extent authorized by the legislature in the biennial appropriations act, to recipients of ((aid to families with dependent

- children)) temporary assistance for needy families whose needs are not 1 2 being met because of a temporary reduction in monthly income below the entitled benefit payment level caused by loss or reduction of wages or 3 4 unemployment compensation benefits or some other The amount of general assistance authorized shall not 5 circumstances. exceed the difference between the entitled benefit payment level and 6 7 the amount of income actually received.
- (c) General assistance shall be provided only to persons who are 8 9 not members of assistance units receiving federal aid assistance, 10 except as provided in subsection (6)(a)(ii)(A) and (b) of this section, and will accept available services which can reasonably be expected to 11 enable the person to work or reduce the need for assistance unless 12 13 there is good cause to refuse. Failure to accept such services shall result in termination until the person agrees to cooperate in accepting 14 15 such services and subject to the following maximum periods of 16 ineligibility after reapplication:
- 17 (i) First failure: One week;

- (ii) Second failure within six months: One month; 18
- 19 (iii) Third and subsequent failure within one year: Two months.
- 20 (d) Persons found eligible for general assistance based on incapacity from gainful employment may, if otherwise eligible, receive 21 general assistance pending application for federal supplemental 22 23 security income benefits. Any general assistance that is subsequently 24 duplicated by the person's receipt of supplemental security income for 25 the same period shall be considered a debt due the state and shall by 26 operation of law be subject to recovery through all available legal 27 remedies.
- 28 (e) The department shall adopt by rule medical criteria for general assistance eligibility to ensure that eligibility decisions are 29 consistent with statutory requirements and are based on clear, 30 objective medical information.
- (f) The process implementing the medical criteria shall involve 32 33 consideration of opinions of the treating or consulting physicians or 34 health care professionals regarding incapacity, and any eligibility 35 decision which rejects uncontroverted medical opinion must set forth clear and convincing reasons for doing so. 36
- 37 (g) Recipients of general assistance based upon a finding of incapacity from gainful employment who remain otherwise eligible shall 38 39 not have their benefits terminated absent a clear showing of material

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improvement in their medical or mental condition or specific error in 1 2 the prior determination that found the recipient eligible by reason of incapacitation. Recipients of general assistance based upon pregnancy 3 who relinquish their child for adoption, remain otherwise eligible, and 4 5 are not eligible to receive benefits under the federal ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy 6 7 families program shall not have their benefits terminated until the end 8 of the month in which the period of six weeks following the birth of 9 the recipient's child falls. Recipients of the federal ((aid to 10 families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families program who lose their eligibility solely because of the birth 11 and relinquishment of the qualifying child may receive general 12 13 assistance through the end of the month in which the period of six weeks following the birth of the child falls. 14

- 15 (7) "Applicant" «Any person who has made a request, or on behalf of whom a request has been made, to any county or local office for 16 17 assistance.
- 18 (8) "Recipient" «Any person receiving assistance and in addition 19 those dependents whose needs are included in the recipient's 20 assistance.
- (9) "Standards of assistance" «The level of income required by an 21 applicant or recipient to maintain a level of living specified by the 22 23 department.
 - (10) "Resource" «Any asset, tangible or intangible, owned by or available to the applicant at the time of application, which can be applied toward meeting the applicant's need, either directly or by conversion into money or its equivalent: PROVIDED, That an applicant may retain the following described resources and not be ineligible for public assistance because of such resources.
- (a) A home, which is defined as real property owned and used by an applicant or recipient as a place of residence, together with a reasonable amount of property surrounding and contiguous thereto, which is used by and useful to the applicant. Whenever a recipient shall cease to use such property for residential purposes, either for himself or herself or his or her dependents, the property shall be considered as a resource which can be made available to meet need, and if the recipient or his or her dependents absent themselves from the home for a period of ninety consecutive days such absence, unless due to 38 hospitalization or health reasons or a natural disaster, shall raise a 39

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- rebuttable presumption of abandonment: PROVIDED, That if in the opinion of three physicians the recipient will be unable to return to the home during his <u>or her</u> lifetime, and the home is not occupied by a spouse or dependent children or disabled sons or daughters, such property shall be considered as a resource which can be made available to meet need.
- 7 (b) Household furnishings and personal effects and other personal 8 property having great sentimental value to the applicant or recipient, 9 as limited by the department consistent with limitations on resources 10 and exemptions for federal aid assistance.
- 11 (c) A motor vehicle, other than a motor home, used and useful 12 having an equity value not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars.
- (d) All other resources, including any excess of values exempted, not to exceed one thousand dollars or other limit as set by the department, to be consistent with limitations on resources and exemptions necessary for federal aid assistance.
- (e) Applicants for or recipients of general assistance shall have their eligibility based on resource limitations consistent with the ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families program rules adopted by the department.

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- (f) If an applicant for or recipient of public assistance possesses property and belongings in excess of the ceiling value, such value shall be used in determining the need of the applicant or recipient, except that: (i) The department may exempt resources or income when the income and resources are determined necessary to the applicant's or recipient's restoration to independence, to decrease the need for public assistance, or to aid in rehabilitating the applicant or recipient or a dependent of the applicant or recipient; and (ii) the department may provide grant assistance for a period not to exceed nine months from the date the agreement is signed pursuant to this section to persons who are otherwise ineligible because of excess real property owned by such persons when they are making a good faith effort to dispose of that property: PROVIDED, That:
- 34 (A) The applicant or recipient signs an agreement to repay the 35 lesser of the amount of aid received or the net proceeds of such sale;
 - (B) If the owner of the excess property ceases to make good faith efforts to sell the property, the entire amount of assistance may become an overpayment and a debt due the state and may be recovered pursuant to RCW 43.20B.630;

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- 1 (C) Applicants and recipients are advised of their right to a fair 2 hearing and afforded the opportunity to challenge a decision that good 3 faith efforts to sell have ceased, prior to assessment of an 4 overpayment under this section; and
- 5 (D) At the time assistance is authorized, the department files a 6 lien without a sum certain on the specific property.
- 7 "Income" (a) All appreciable gains in real or personal 8 property (cash or kind) or other assets, which are received by or 9 become available for use and enjoyment by an applicant or recipient 10 during the month of application or after applying for or receiving public assistance. The department may by rule and regulation exempt 11 income received by an applicant for or recipient of public assistance 12 13 which can be used by him or her to decrease his or her need for public assistance or to aid in rehabilitating him or her or his or her 14 15 dependents, but such exemption shall not, unless otherwise provided in 16 this title, exceed the exemptions of resources granted under this 17 chapter to an applicant for public assistance. In determining the amount of assistance to which an applicant or recipient of ((aid to 18 19 families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy 20 families is entitled, the department is hereby authorized to disregard as a resource or income the earned income exemptions consistent with 21 federal requirements. The department may permit the above exemption of 22 earnings of a child to be retained by such child to cover the cost of 23 24 special future identifiable needs even though the total exceeds the 25 exemptions or resources granted to applicants and recipients of public 26 assistance, but consistent with federal requirements. In formulating 27 rules and regulations pursuant to this chapter, the department shall define income and resources and the availability thereof, consistent 28 29 with federal requirements. All resources and income not specifically 30 exempted, and any income or other economic benefit derived from the use of, or appreciation in value of, exempt resources, shall be considered 31 in determining the need of an applicant or recipient of public 32 33 assistance.
- 34 (b) If, under applicable federal requirements, the state has the 35 option of considering property in the form of lump sum compensatory 36 awards or related settlements received by an applicant or recipient as 37 income or as a resource, the department shall consider such property to 38 be a resource.

- 1 (12) "Need" The difference between the applicant's or recipient's 2 standards of assistance for himself <u>or herself</u> and the dependent 3 members of his <u>or her</u> family, as measured by the standards of the 4 department, and value of all nonexempt resources and nonexempt income 5 received by or available to the applicant or recipient and the 6 dependent members of his <u>or her</u> family.
- 7 (13) For purposes of determining eligibility for public assistance 8 and participation levels in the cost of medical care, the department 9 shall exempt restitution payments made to people of Japanese and Aleut 10 ancestry pursuant to the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 and the Aleutian 11 and Pribilof Island Restitution Act passed by congress, P.L. 100-383, 12 including all income and resources derived therefrom.
- 13 (14) In the construction of words and phrases used in this title, 14 the singular number shall include the plural, the masculine gender 15 shall include both the feminine and neuter genders and the present 16 tense shall include the past and future tenses, unless the context 17 thereof shall clearly indicate to the contrary.
- 18 **Sec. 11.** RCW 74.04.770 and 1983 1st ex.s. c 41 s 38 are each 19 amended to read as follows:

The department shall establish consolidated standards of need each 20 fiscal year which may vary by geographical areas, program, and family 21 size, for ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary 22 23 assistance for needy families, refugee assistance, supplemental 24 security income, and general assistance. Standards for ((aid to 25 families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families, refugee assistance, and general assistance shall be based on 26 27 studies of actual living costs and generally recognized inflation indices and shall include reasonable allowances for shelter, fuel, 28 29 food, transportation, clothing, household maintenance and operations, personal maintenance, and necessary incidentals. The standard of need 30 may take into account the economies of joint living arrangements, but 31 unless explicitly required by federal statute, there shall not be 32 33 proration of any portion of assistance grants unless the amount of the 34 grant standard is equal to the standard of need.

The department is authorized to establish rateable reductions and grant maximums consistent with federal law.

Payment level will be equal to need or a lesser amount if rateable reductions or grant maximums are imposed. In no case shall a recipient

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- 1 of supplemental security income receive a state supplement less than
- 2 the minimum required by federal law.
- The department may establish a separate standard for shelter provided at no cost.
- 5 **Sec. 12.** RCW 74.08.080 and 1989 c 175 s 145 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 (1)(a) A public assistance applicant or recipient who is aggrieved 8 by a decision of the department or an authorized agency of the 9 department has the right to an adjudicative proceeding. A current or 10 former recipient who is aggrieved by a department claim that he or she 11 owes a debt for an overpayment of assistance or food stamps, or both, 12 has the right to an adjudicative proceeding.
- (b) An applicant or recipient has no right to an adjudicative proceeding when the sole basis for the department's decision is a state or federal law that requires an assistance adjustment for a class of recipients.
- 17 (2) The adjudicative proceeding is governed by the Administrative 18 Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW, and this subsection.
- 19 (a) The applicant or recipient must file the application for an 20 adjudicative proceeding with the secretary within ninety days after 21 receiving notice of the aggrieving decision.
- (b) The hearing shall be conducted at the local community services office or other location in Washington convenient to the appellant.
- (c) The appellant or his or her representative has the right to inspect his or her department file and, upon request, to receive copies of department documents relevant to the proceedings free of charge.
- 27 (d) The appellant has the right to a copy of the tape recording of 28 the hearing free of charge.
- (e) The department is limited to recovering an overpayment arising from assistance being continued pending the adjudicative proceeding to the amount recoverable up to the sixtieth day after the secretary's receipt of the application for an adjudicative proceeding.
- 33 (f) If the final adjudicative order is made in favor of the 34 appellant, assistance shall be paid from the date of denial of the 35 application for assistance or thirty days following the date of 36 application for ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary 37 assistance for needy families or forty-five days after date of 38 application for all other programs, whichever is sooner; or in the case

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of a recipient, from the effective date of the local community services office decision.

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(g) This subsection applies only to an adjudicative proceeding in which the appellant is an applicant for or recipient of medical assistance or the limited casualty program for the medically needy and the issue is his or her eligibility or ineligibility due to the assignment or transfer of a resource. The burden is on the department to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the person knowingly and willingly assigned or transferred the resource at less than market value for the purpose of qualifying or continuing to qualify for medical assistance or the limited casualty program for the medically needy. If the prevailing party in the adjudicative proceeding is the applicant or recipient, he or she is entitled to reasonable attorney's fees.

(3)(a) When a person files a petition for judicial review as provided in RCW 34.05.514 of an adjudicative order entered in a public assistance program, no filing fee shall be collected from the person and no bond shall be required on any appeal. In the event that the superior court, the court of appeals, or the supreme court renders a decision in favor of the appellant, said appellant shall be entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs. If a decision of the court is made in favor of the appellant, assistance shall be paid from date of the denial of the application for assistance or thirty days after the application for ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families or forty-five days following the date of application, whichever is sooner; or in the case of a recipient, from the effective date of the local community services office decision.

Sec. 13. RCW 74.08.335 and 1980 c 79 s 2 are each amended to read 29 as follows:

((Aid to families with dependent children)) Temporary assistance for needy families and general assistance shall not be granted to any person who has made an assignment or transfer of property for the purpose of rendering himself or herself eligible for the assistance. There is a rebuttable presumption that a person who has transferred or transfers any real or personal property or any interest in property within two years of the date of application for the assistance without receiving adequate monetary consideration therefor, did so for the purpose of rendering himself or herself eligible for the assistance.

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Any person who transfers property for the purpose of rendering himself 2 or herself eligible for assistance, or any person who after becoming a recipient transfers any property or any interest in property without 3 the consent of the secretary, shall be ineligible for assistance for a 4 5 period of time during which the reasonable value of the property so transferred would have been adequate to meet the person's needs under 6 normal conditions of living: PROVIDED, That the secretary is hereby 8 authorized to allow exceptions in cases where undue hardship would result from a denial of assistance. 9

10 **Sec. 14.** RCW 74.09.510 and 1991 sp.s. c 8 s 8 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

12 Medical assistance may be provided in accordance with eligibility requirements established by the department of social and health 13 14 services, as defined in the social security Title XIX state plan for 15 mandatory categorically needy persons and: (1) Individuals who would be eligible for cash assistance except for their institutional status; 16 (2) individuals who are under twenty-one years of age, who would be 17 18 eligible for ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary 19 assistance for needy families, but do not qualify as dependent children and who are in (a) foster care, (b) subsidized adoption, (c) a nursing 20 21 facility or an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded, or 22 (d) inpatient psychiatric facilities; (3) the aged, blind, and disabled 23 who: (a) Receive only a state supplement, or (b) would not be eligible 24 for cash assistance if they were not institutionalized; (4) individuals 25 who would be eligible for but choose not to receive cash assistance; 26 (5) individuals who are enrolled in managed health care systems, who have otherwise lost eligibility for medical assistance, but who have 27 not completed a current six-month enrollment in a managed health care 28 29 system, and who are eligible for federal financial participation under 30 Title XIX of the social security act; (6) children and pregnant women allowed by federal statute for whom funding is appropriated; and (7) 31 other individuals eligible for medical services under RCW 74.09.035 and 32 74.09.700 for whom federal financial participation is available under 33 34 Title XIX of the social security act.

35 **Sec. 15.** RCW 74.09.522 and 1989 c 260 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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- (1) For the purposes of this section, "managed health care system" 1 means any health care organization, including health care providers, 2 3 health care service contractors, health maintenance 4 organizations, health insuring organizations, or any combination thereof, that provides directly or by contract health care services 5 covered under RCW 74.09.520 and rendered by licensed providers, on a 6 prepaid capitated case management basis and that meets the requirements 7 8 of section 1903(m)(1)(A) of Title XIX of the federal social security 9 act.
- (2) No later than July 1, 1991, the department of social and health services shall enter into agreements with managed health care systems to provide health care services to recipients of ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families under the following conditions:
- 15 (a) Agreements shall be made for at least thirty thousand 16 recipients state-wide;
- (b) Agreements in at least one county shall include enrollment of all recipients of ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families;

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- (c) To the extent that this provision is consistent with section 1903(m) of Title XIX of the federal social security act, recipients shall have a choice of systems in which to enroll and shall have the right to terminate their enrollment in a system: PROVIDED, That the department may limit recipient termination of enrollment without cause to the first month of a period of enrollment, which period shall not exceed six months: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That the department shall not restrict a recipient's right to terminate enrollment in a system for cause;
- (d) To the extent that this provision is consistent with section 1903(m) of Title XIX of the federal social security act, participating managed health care systems shall not enroll a disproportionate number of medical assistance recipients within the total numbers of persons served by the managed health care systems, except that this subsection (d) shall not apply to entities described in subparagraph (B) of section 1903(m) of Title XIX of the federal social security act;
 - (e) Prior to negotiating with any managed health care system, the department shall estimate, on an actuarially sound basis, the expected cost of providing the health care services expressed in terms of upper and lower limits, and recognizing variations in the cost of providing

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- 1 the services through the various systems and in different project
- 2 areas. In negotiating with managed health care systems the department
- 3 shall adopt a uniform procedure to negotiate and enter into contractual
- 4 arrangements, including standards regarding the quality of services to
- 5 be provided; and financial integrity of the responding system;
- 6 (f) The department shall seek waivers from federal requirements as 7 necessary to implement this chapter;
- 8 (g) The department shall, wherever possible, enter into prepaid 9 capitation contracts that include inpatient care. However, if this is 10 not possible or feasible, the department may enter into prepaid 11 capitation contracts that do not include inpatient care;
- 12 (h) The department shall define those circumstances under which a 13 managed health care system is responsible for out-of-system services 14 and assure that recipients shall not be charged for such services; and
- (i) Nothing in this section prevents the department from entering into similar agreements for other groups of people eligible to receive services under chapter 74.09 RCW.
 - (3) The department shall seek to obtain a large number of contracts with providers of health services to medicaid recipients. The department shall ensure that publicly supported community health centers and providers in rural areas, who show serious intent and apparent capability to participate in the project as managed health care systems are seriously considered as providers in the project. The department shall coordinate these projects with the plans developed under chapter 70.47 RCW.
- 26 (4) The department shall work jointly with the state of Oregon and 27 other states in this geographical region in order to develop 28 recommendations to be presented to the appropriate federal agencies and 29 the United States congress for improving health care of the poor, while 30 controlling related costs.
- 31 **Sec. 16.** RCW 74.12.010 and 1992 c 136 s 2 are each amended to read 32 as follows:
- For the purposes of the administration of ((aid to families with dependent children assistance)) temporary assistance for needy families, the term "dependent child" means any child in need under the
- 36 age of eighteen years who has been deprived of parental support or care
- 37 by reason of the death, continued absence from the home, or physical or
- 38 mental incapacity of the parent, and who is living with a relative as

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specified under federal ((aid to families with dependent children)) 1 temporary assistance for needy families program requirements, in a 2 place of residence maintained by one or more of such relatives as his 3 4 or their homes. The term a "dependent child" shall, notwithstanding the foregoing, also include a child who would meet such requirements 5 except for his or her removal from the home of a relative specified 6 7 above as a result of a judicial determination that continuation therein 8 would be contrary to the welfare of such child, for whose placement and 9 care the state department of social and health services or the county 10 office is responsible, and who has been placed in a licensed or approved child care institution or foster home as a result of such 11 determination and who: (1) Was receiving ((an aid to families with 12 dependent children)) a temporary assistance for needy families grant 13 for the month in which court proceedings leading to such determination 14 15 were initiated; or (2) would have received ((aid to families with 16 dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families for such 17 month if application had been made therefor; or (3) in the case of a child who had been living with a specified relative within six months 18 19 prior to the month in which such proceedings were initiated, would have received ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary 20 assistance for needy families for such month if in such month he or she 21 had been living with such a relative and application had been made 22 therefor, as authorized by the Social Security Act: PROVIDED, That to 23 24 the extent authorized by the legislature in the biennial appropriations 25 act and to the extent that matching funds are available from the 26 federal government, ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families assistance shall be available 27 to any child in need who has been deprived of parental support or care 28 by reason of the unemployment of a parent or stepparent liable under 29 30 this chapter for support of the child.

"((Aid to families with dependent children)) Temporary assistance for needy families" means money payments, services, and remedial care with respect to a dependent child or dependent children and the needy parent or relative with whom the child lives and may include another parent or stepparent of the dependent child if living with the parent and if the child is a dependent child by reason of the physical or mental incapacity or unemployment of a parent or stepparent liable under this chapter for the support of such child.

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- 1 **Sec. 17.** RCW 74.12.030 and 1971 ex.s. c 169 s 6 are each amended 2 to read as follows:
- In addition to meeting the eligibility requirements of RCW
- 4 74.08.025, as now or hereafter amended, an applicant for ((aid to
- 5 families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy
- 6 <u>families</u> must be a needy child who is a resident of the state of
- 7 Washington.
- 8 **Sec. 18.** RCW 74.12.035 and 1985 c 335 s 1 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- (1) A family or assistance unit is not eligible for aid for any 10 month if for that month the total income of the family or assistance 11 12 unit, without application of income disregards, exceeds one hundred eighty-five percent of the state standard of need for a family of the 13 14 same composition: PROVIDED, That for the purposes of determining the 15 total income of the family or assistance unit, the earned income of a dependent child who is a full-time student for whom ((aid to families 16 with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families is 17 18 being provided shall be disregarded for six months per calendar year.
- 19 (2) Participation in a strike does not constitute good cause to leave or to refuse to seek or accept employment. Assistance is not 20 payable to a family for any month in which any caretaker relative with 21 whom the child is living is, on the last day of the month, 22 23 participating in a strike. An individual's need shall not be included 24 in determining the amount of aid payable for any month to a family or 25 assistance unit if, on the last day of the month, the individual is participating in a strike. 26
- (3) Children over eighteen years of age and under nineteen years of 27 age who are full-time students reasonably expected to complete a 28 29 program of secondary school, or the equivalent level of vocational or 30 technical training, before reaching nineteen years of age are eligible to receive ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary 31 assistance for needy families: PROVIDED HOWEVER, That if such students 32 33 do not successfully complete such program before reaching nineteen 34 years of age, the assistance rendered under this subsection during such period shall not be a debt due the state. 35
- 36 **Sec. 19.** RCW 74.12.036 and 1994 c 299 s 11 are each amended to 37 read as follows:

The department shall amend the state plan to eliminate the one hundred hour work rule for recipients of ((aid to families with dependent children-employable)) temporary assistance for needy families.

5 **Sec. 20.** RCW 74.12.250 and 1963 c 228 s 21 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

7 If the department, after investigation, finds that any recipient of 8 funds under ((an aid to families with dependent children)) a temporary assistance for needy families grant is not utilizing the grant 9 adequately for the needs of the child or children or is otherwise 10 dissipating such grant, or is unable to manage adequately the funds 11 paid on behalf of said child and that to continue said payments to him 12 or her would be contrary to the welfare of the child, the department 13 14 may make such payments to another individual who is interested in or concerned with the welfare of such child and relative: PROVIDED, That 15 16 the department shall provide such counseling and other services as are available and necessary to develop greater ability on the part of the 17 18 relative to manage funds in such manner as to protect the welfare of 19 the family. Periodic review of each case shall be made by the department to determine if said relative is able to resume management 20 If after a reasonable period of time the 21 of the assistance grant. 22 payments to the relative cannot be resumed, the department may request 23 the attorney general to file a petition in the superior court for the 24 appointment of a quardian for the child or children. Such petition 25 shall set forth the facts warranting such appointment. Notice of the hearing on such petition shall be served upon the recipient and the 26 27 department not less than ten days before the date set for such hearing. Such petition may be filed with the clerk of superior court and all 28 29 process issued and served without payment of costs. If upon the 30 hearing of such petition the court is satisfied that it is for the best interest of the child or children, and all parties concerned, that a 31 quardian be appointed, he or she shall order the appointment, and may 32 33 require the guardian to render to the court a detailed itemized account 34 of expenditures of such assistance payments at such time as the court may deem advisable. 35

It is the intention of this section that the guardianship herein provided for shall be a special and limited guardianship solely for the purpose of safeguarding the assistance grants made to dependent

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- 1 children. Such guardianship shall terminate upon the termination of
- 2 such assistance grant, or sooner on order of the court, upon good cause
- 3 shown.
- 4 **Sec. 21.** RCW 74.12.260 and 1979 c 141 s 351 are each amended to 5 read as follows:
- 6 ((Aid to families with dependent children)) Temporary assistance
- 7 for needy families grants shall be made to persons specified in RCW
- 8 74.12.010 as amended or such others as the federal department of
- 9 health, education and welfare shall recognize for the sole purposes of
- 10 giving benefits to the children whose needs are included in the grant
- 11 paid to such persons. The recipient of each ((aid to families with
- 12 dependent children's)) temporary assistance for needy families grant
- 13 shall be and hereby is required to present reasonable proof to the
- 14 department of social and health services as often as may be required by
- 15 the department that all funds received in the form of ((an aid to
- 16 families with dependent children)) a temporary assistance for needy
- 17 <u>families</u> grant for the children represented in the grant are being
- 18 spent for the benefit of the children.
- 19 **Sec. 22.** RCW 74.12.280 and 1983 c 3 s 191 are each amended to read 20 as follows:
- The department is hereby authorized to ((promulgate)) adopt rules
- 22 ((and regulations which)) that will provide for coordination between
- 23 the services provided pursuant to chapter 74.13 RCW and the services
- 24 provided under the ((aid to families with dependent children))
- 25 <u>temporary assistance for needy families</u> program in order to provide
- 26 welfare and related services which will best promote the welfare of
- 27 such children and their families and conform with the provisions of
- 28 Public Law 87-543 (HR 10606).
- 29 **Sec. 23.** RCW 74.12.361 and 1994 c 299 s 35 are each amended to
- 30 read as follows:
- 31 The department shall actively develop mechanisms for the income
- 32 assistance program, the medical assistance program, and the community
- 33 services administration to facilitate the enrollment in the federal
- 34 supplemental security income program of disabled persons currently part
- 35 of assistance units receiving ((aid to families with dependent
- 36 children)) temporary assistance for needy families benefits.

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- 1 **Sec. 24.** RCW 74.12.400 and 1994 c 299 s 2 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- The department shall train financial services and social work staff who provide direct service to recipients of ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families to:
- 6 (1) Effectively communicate the transitional nature of ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families and the expectation that recipients will enter employment;
- 9 (2) Actively refer clients to the job opportunities and basic 10 skills program;
- 11 (3) Provide social services needed to overcome obstacles to 12 employability; and
- 13 (4) Provide family planning information and assistance, including 14 alternatives to abortion, which shall be conducted in consultation with 15 the department of health.
- 16 **Sec. 25.** RCW 74.12.410 and 1994 c 299 s 3 are each amended to read 17 as follows:
- At time of application or reassessment under this chapter the department shall offer or contract for family planning information and assistance, including alternatives to abortion, and any other available locally based teen pregnancy prevention programs, to prospective and

current recipients of ((aid to families with dependent children))

23 temporary assistance for needy families.

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- 24 **Sec. 26.** RCW 74.12.420 and 1994 c 299 s 9 are each amended to read 25 as follows:
- The legislature recognizes that long-term recipients of ((aid to 26 27 families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy 28 families may require a period of several years to attain economic self-29 sufficiency. To provide incentives for long-term recipients to leave public assistance and accept paid employment, the legislature finds 30 that less punitive and onerous sanctions than those required by the 31 32 federal government are appropriate. The legislature finds that a ten 33 percent reduction in grants for long-term recipients that may be replaced through earned income is a more positive approach than 34 35 sanctions required by the federal government for long-term recipients who fail to comply with requirements of the job opportunities and basic 36 37 skills program. A long-term recipient shall not be subject to two

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- simultaneous sanctions for failure to comply with the participation requirements of the job opportunities and basic skills program and for exceeding the length of stay provisions of this section.
- 4 (1) After forty-eight monthly benefit payments in a sixty-month 5 period, and after each additional twelve monthly benefit payments, the 6 ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for 7 needy families monthly benefit payment shall be reduced by ten percent 8 of the payment standard, except that after forty-eight monthly payments 9 in a sixty-month period, full monthly benefit payments may be made if:
- 10 (a) The person is incapacitated or is needed in the home to care 11 for a member of the household who is incapacitated;
- 12 (b) The person is needed in the home to care for a child who is 13 under three years of age;
 - (c) There are no adults in the assistance unit;

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- (d) The person is cooperating in the development and implementation of an employability plan while receiving ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families and no present full-time, part-time, or unpaid work experience job is offered; or
- (e) During a month in which a grant reduction would be imposed under this section, the person is participating in an unpaid work experience program.
- 23 (2) For purposes of determining the amount of the food stamp 24 benefit for recipients subject to benefit reductions provided for in 25 subsection (1) of this section, countable income from the ((aid to 26 families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy 27 families program shall be set at the payment standard.
 - (3) For purposes of determining monthly benefit payments for two-parent ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families households, the length of stay criterion will be applied to the parent with the longer history of public assistance receipt.
- 33 **Sec. 27.** RCW 74.12.425 and 1994 c 299 s 10 are each amended to 34 read as follows:
- For purposes of determining the amount of monthly benefit payment to recipients of ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families who are subject to benefit reductions due

- 1 to length of stay, all countable nonexempt earned income shall be
- 2 subtracted from an amount equal to the payment standard.
- 3 **Sec. 28.** RCW 74.12.900 and 1994 c 299 s 12 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- 5 The revisions to the ((aid to families with dependent children))
- 6 <u>temporary assistance for needy families</u> program and job opportunities
- 7 and basic skills training program shall be implemented by the
- 8 department of social and health services on a state-wide basis.
- 9 **Sec. 29.** RCW 74.25.010 and 1994 c 299 s 6 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
- 11 The legislature establishes as state policy the goal of economic
- 12 self-sufficiency for employable recipients of public assistance,
- 13 through employment, training, and education. In furtherance of this
- 14 policy, the legislature intends to comply with the requirements of the
- 15 federal social security act, as amended, by creating a job
- 16 opportunities and basic skills training program for applicants and
- 17 recipients of ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary
- 18 <u>assistance for needy families</u>. The purpose of this program is to
- 19 provide recipients of ((aid to families with dependent children))
- 20 <u>temporary assistance for needy families</u> the opportunity to obtain
- 21 appropriate education, training, skills, and supportive services,
- 22 including child care, consistent with their needs, that will help them
- 23 enter or reenter gainful employment, thereby avoiding long-term welfare
- 24 dependence and achieving economic self-sufficiency. The program shall
- 25 be operated by the department of social and health services in
- 26 conformance with federal law and consistent with the following
- 27 legislative findings:
- 28 (1) The legislature finds that the well-being of children depends
- 29 not only on meeting their material needs, but also on the ability of
- 30 parents to become economically self-sufficient. The job opportunities
- 31 and basic skills training program is specifically directed at
- 32 increasing the labor force participation and household earnings of
- 33 ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for
- 34 <u>needy families</u> recipients, through the removal of barriers preventing
- 35 them from achieving self-sufficiency. These barriers include, but are
- 36 not limited to, the lack of recent work experience, supportive services
- 37 such as affordable and reliable child care, adequate transportation,

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- appropriate counseling, and necessary job-related tools, equipment, books, clothing, and supplies, the absence of basic literacy skills, the lack of educational attainment sufficient to meet labor market
- 4 demands for career employees, and the nonavailability of useful labor 5 market assessments.
- (2) The legislature also recognizes that ((aid to families with 6 7 dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families recipients 8 must be acknowledged as active participants in self-sufficiency 9 planning under the program. The legislature finds that the department 10 of social and health services should communicate concepts of the importance of work and how performance and effort directly affect 11 future career and educational opportunities and economic well-being, as 12 13 well as personal empowerment, self-motivation, and self-esteem to program participants. The legislature further recognizes that informed 14 15 choice is consistent with individual responsibility, and that parents 16 should be given a range of options for available child care while
- 18 (3) The legislature finds that current work experience is one of 19 the most important factors influencing an individual's ability to work 20 toward financial stability and an adequate standard of living in the 21 long term, and that work experience should be the most important 22 component of the program.
- 23 (4) The legislature finds that education, including, but not 24 limited to, literacy, high school equivalency, vocational, secondary, 25 and postsecondary, is one of the most important tools an individual 26 needs to achieve full independence, and that this should be an 27 important component of the program.
- (5) The legislature further finds that the objectives of this program are to assure that ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families recipients gain experience in the labor force and thereby enhance their long-term ability to achieve financial stability and an adequate standard of living at wages that will meet family needs.
- 34 **Sec. 30.** RCW 74.25.040 and 1994 c 299 s 8 are each amended to read 35 as follows:
- Recipients of ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary
 assistance for needy families who are not participating in an education
 or work training program may volunteer to work in a licensed child care

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participating in the program.

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- 1 facility, or other willing volunteer work site. Licensed child care
- 2 facilities participating in this effort shall provide care for the
- 3 recipient's children and provide for the development of positive child
- 4 care skills.

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5 **Sec. 31.** RCW 74.25A.045 and 1994 c 299 s 23 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

7 A local employment partnership council shall be established in each pilot project area to assist the department of social and health 8 9 services in the administration of this chapter and to allow local flexibility in dealing with the particular needs of each pilot project 10 area. Each council shall be primarily responsible for recruiting and 11 12 encouraging participation of employment providers in the project site. Each council shall be composed of nine members who shall be appointed 13 14 by the county legislative authority of the county in which the pilot 15 project operates. Councilmembers shall be residents of or employers in the pilot project area in which they are appointed and shall serve 16 three-year terms. The council shall have two members who are current 17 18 or former recipients of the aid to families with dependent children or 19 temporary assistance for needy families programs or food stamp program, two members who represent labor, and five members who represent the 20 local business community. In addition, one person representing the 21 local community service office of the department of social and health 22 23 services, one person representing a community action agency or other 24 nonprofit service provider, and one person from a local city or county 25 government shall serve as nonvoting members.

Sec. 32. RCW 74.25A.050 and 1994 c 299 s 24 are each amended to read as follows:

Participants shall be considered recipients of ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families and remain eligible for medicaid benefits even if the participant does not receive a residual grant. Work supplementation participants shall be eligible for (1) the thirty-dollar plus one-third of earned income exclusion from income, (2) the work related expense disregard, and (3) any applicable child care expense disregard deemed available to

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- 1 recipient of aid in computing his or her grant under this chapter,
- 2 unless prohibited by federal law.

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