SSB 5729 - H COMM AMD

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By Committee on Housing, Human Services & Veterans

ADOPTED AND ENGROSSED 3/3/2022

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- 3 "Sec. 1. RCW 74.08.080 and 1998 c 79 s 15 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
 - (1) (a) A public assistance applicant or recipient who is aggrieved by a decision of the department or an authorized agency of the department has the right to an adjudicative proceeding. A current or former recipient who is aggrieved by a department claim that he or she owes a debt for an overpayment of assistance or food stamps or food stamp benefits transferred electronically, or both, has the right to an adjudicative proceeding.
- 12 (b) An applicant or recipient has no right to an adjudicative 13 proceeding when the sole basis for the department's decision is a 14 state or federal law that requires an assistance adjustment for a 15 class of recipients.
- 16 (2) The adjudicative proceeding is governed by the Administrative 17 Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW, and this subsection.
 - (a) The applicant or recipient must file the application for an adjudicative proceeding with the secretary within ((ninety)) 90 days after receiving notice of the aggrieving decision unless good cause is shown, to the extent allowable under federal law.
 - (i) For the purpose of this subsection, good cause is defined as a substantive reason or legal justification for failing to meet a hearing deadline. Good cause to fail to meet a hearing deadline may include, but is not limited to: Military deployment, medical reasons, housing instability, language barriers, or domestic violence.
- 27 <u>(ii) The department shall not grant a request for a hearing for</u> 28 <u>good cause if the request is filed more than one year after the</u> 29 <u>aggrieving decision.</u>
- 30 (b) The hearing shall be conducted at the local community 31 services office or other location in Washington convenient to the 32 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.

- (d) The appellant has the right to a copy of the tape recording of 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)) 60th day after the secretary's receipt of the application for an adjudicative proceeding.
- (f) If the final adjudicative order is made in favor of the appellant, assistance shall be paid from the date of denial of the application for assistance or ((thirty)) 30 days following the date of application for temporary assistance for needy families or ((forty-five)) 45 days after date of application for all other programs, whichever is sooner; or in the case of a recipient, from the effective date of the local community services office decision.
- (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) 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 attorneys' 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)) 30 days after the application for temporary assistance for

- needy families or ((forty-five)) 45 days following the date of 1
- application, whichever is sooner; or in the case of a recipient, from 2
- 3 the effective date of the local community services office decision.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 74.09.741 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 15 s 53 are each 4 5 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The following persons have the right to an adjudicative proceeding:
 - (a) Any applicant or recipient who is aggrieved by a decision of the authority or an authorized agency of the authority; or
- 10 (b) A current or former recipient who is aggrieved by the 11 authority's claim that he or she owes a debt for overpayment of 12 assistance.
 - (2) For purposes of this section:

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- (a) "Applicant" means any person who has made a request, or on 14 15 behalf of whom a request has been made to the authority for any 16 medical services program established under this chapter ((74.09 17 RC₩)).
 - (b) "Recipient" means a person who is receiving benefits from the authority for any medical services program established in this chapter.
 - (3) An applicant or recipient has no right to an adjudicative proceeding when the sole basis for the authority's decision is a federal or state law requiring an assistance adjustment for a class of applicants or recipients.
 - (4) An applicant or recipient may file an application for an adjudicative proceeding with either the authority or the department and must do so within ((ninety)) 90 calendar days after receiving notice of the aggrieving decision unless good cause is shown, to the extent allowable under federal law. The authority shall determine which agency is responsible for representing the state of Washington in the hearing, in accordance with agreements entered pursuant to RCW 41.05.021.
- (a) For the purpose of this subsection, good cause is defined as 33 a substantive reason or legal justification for failing to meet a 34 hearing deadline. Good cause to fail to meet a hearing deadline may 35 include, but is not limited to: Military deployment, medical reasons, 36 housing instability, language barriers, or domestic violence.

- (b) The authority or the department shall not grant a request for a hearing for good cause if the request is filed more than one year after the aggrieving decision.
- (5)(a) The adjudicative proceeding is governed by the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW, and this subsection. The following requirements shall apply to adjudicative proceedings in which an appellant seeks review of decisions made by more than one agency. When an appellant files a single application for an adjudicative proceeding seeking review of decisions by more than one agency, this review shall be conducted initially in one adjudicative proceeding. The presiding officer may sever the proceeding into multiple proceedings on the motion of any of the parties, when:
 - (i) All parties consent to the severance; or

- (ii) Either party requests severance without another party's consent, and the presiding officer finds there is good cause for severing the matter and that the proposed severance is not likely to prejudice the rights of an appellant who is a party to any of the severed proceedings.
- (b) If there are multiple adjudicative proceedings involving common issues or parties where there is one appellant and both the authority and the department are parties, upon motion of any party or upon his or her own motion, the presiding offer may consolidate the proceedings if he or she finds that the consolidation is not likely to prejudice the rights of the appellant who is a party to any of the consolidated proceedings.
- (c) The adjudicative proceeding shall be conducted at the local community services office or other location in Washington convenient to the applicant or recipient and, upon agreement by the applicant or recipient, may be conducted telephonically.
- (d) The applicant or recipient, or his or her representative, has the right to inspect his or her file from the authority and, upon request, to receive copies of authority documents relevant to the proceedings free of charge.
- (e) The applicant or recipient has the right to a copy of the audio recording of the adjudicative proceeding free of charge.
- (f) If a final adjudicative order is issued in favor of an applicant, medical services benefits must be provided from the date of earliest eligibility, the date of denial of the application for assistance, or ((forty-five)) 45 days following the date of application, whichever is soonest. If a final adjudicative order is

issued in favor of a recipient, medical services benefits must be provided from the effective date of the authority's decision.

- (g) The authority is limited to recovering an overpayment arising from assistance being continued pending the adjudicative proceeding to the amount recoverable up to the ((sixtieth)) 60th day after the director's receipt of the application for an adjudicative proceeding.
- (6) If the director requires that a party seek administrative review of an initial order to an adjudicative proceeding governed by this section, in order for the party to exhaust administrative remedies pursuant to RCW 34.05.534, the director shall adopt and implement rules in accordance with this subsection.
- (a) The director, in consultation with the secretary, shall adopt rules to create a process for parties to seek administrative review of initial orders issued pursuant to RCW 34.05.461 in adjudicative proceedings governed by this subsection when multiple agencies are parties.
- (b) This process shall seek to minimize any procedural complexities imposed on appellants that result from multiple agencies being parties to the matter, without prejudicing the rights of parties who are public assistance applicants or recipients.
- (c) Nothing in this subsection shall impose or modify any legal requirement that a party seek administrative review of initial orders in order to exhaust administrative remedies pursuant to RCW 34.05.534.
- (7) This subsection only applies to an adjudicative proceeding in which the appellant is an applicant for or recipient of medical services programs established under this chapter and the issue is his or her eligibility or ineligibility due to the assignment or transfer of a resource. The burden is on the authority or its authorized agency 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 services programs established under this chapter. If the prevailing party in the adjudicative proceeding is the applicant or recipient, he or she is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees.
- (8) When an applicant or recipient files a petition for judicial review as provided in RCW 34.05.514 of an adjudicative order entered with respect to the medical services program, no filing fee may be collected from the person and no bond may be required on any appeal.

- In the event that the superior court, the court of appeals, or the 1
- supreme court renders a decision in favor of the applicant or 2
- recipient, the person is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and 3
- costs. If a decision of the court is made in favor of an applicant, 4
- assistance shall be paid from the date of earliest eligibility, the 5
- 6 date of the denial of the application for assistance, or ((forty-
- 7 five)) 45 days following the date of application, whichever is
- soonest. If a decision of the court is made in favor of a recipient, 8
- assistance shall be paid from the effective date of the authority's 9
- decision. 10
- 11 (9) The provisions of RCW 74.08.080 do not apply to adjudicative
- proceedings requested or conducted with respect to the medical 12
- services program pursuant to this section. 13
- 14 (10) The authority shall adopt any rules it deems necessary to
- implement this section. 15
- 16 NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. If any part of this act is found to be in
- 17 conflict with federal requirements that are a prescribed condition to
- the allocation of federal funds to the state, the conflicting part of 18
- this act is inoperative solely to the extent of the conflict and with 19
- respect to the agencies directly affected, and this finding does not 20
- 21 affect the operation of the remainder of this act in its application
- to the agencies concerned. Rules adopted under this act must meet 22
- 23 federal requirements that are a necessary condition to the receipt of
- 24 federal funds by the state.
- 25 NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. This act takes effect July 1, 2023."
- 26 Correct the title.

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