Chapter 388-466 WAC
REFUGEE PROGRAM

WAC 388-466-0005 Immigration status requirement for refugee assistance. (1) You may be eligible for refugee cash assistance (RCA) and refugee medical assistance (RMA), if you can provide documentation issued by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), that you are:
(a) Admitted as a refugee under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationalities Act (INA);
(b) Paroled into the U.S. as a refugee or asylee under section 212 (d)(5) of the INA;
(c) Granted conditional entry under section 203 (a)(7) of the INA;
(d) Granted asylum under section 208 of the INA;
(e) Admitted as an Amerasian Immigrant from Vietnam through the orderly departure program, under section 584 of the Foreign Operations Appropriations Act, incorporated in the FY'88 Continuing Resolution P.L. 100-212;
(f) A Cuban-Haitian entrant who was admitted as a public interest parolee under section 212 (d)(5) of the INA;
(g) Certified as a victim of human trafficking by the federal office of refugee resettlement (ORR);
(h) An eligible family member of a victim of human trafficking certified by ORR who has a T-2, T-3, T-4, or T-5 Visa;
(i) Admitted as Special Immigrant from Iraq or Afghanistan under section 101 (a)(27) of the INA.
(2) A permanent resident alien meets the immigration status requirements for RCA and RMA if the individual was previously in one of the statuses described in subsections (1)(a) through (g) of this section.

WAC 388-466-0120 Refugee cash assistance (RCA). (1) Who can apply for refugee cash assistance (RCA)?
Anyone can apply to the department of social and health services (DHS) for refugee cash assistance and have their eligibility determined within thirty days.
(2) Who is eligible for refugee cash assistance? You may be eligible for RCA if you meet all of the following conditions:
(a) You have resided in the United States for less than eight months;
(b) You meet the immigration status requirements of WAC 388-466-0005;
(c) You meet the income and resource requirements under chapters 388-450 and 388-470 WAC;
(d) You meet the work and training requirements of WAC 388-466-0150;
(e) You provide the name of the voluntary agency (VOLAG) which helped bring you to this country.
(3) Who is not eligible for RCA? You may not get RCA if you:
(a) Are eligible for temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) or Supplemental Security Income (SSI); or
(b) Have been denied TANF due to your refusal to meet TANF eligibility requirements; or
(c) Are employable and have voluntarily quit or refused to accept a bona fide offer of employment within thirty consecutive days immediately prior to your application for RCA; or
(d) Are a full-time student in a college or university.
(4) If I am an asylee, what date will be used as an entry date?

If you are an asylee, your entry date will be the date that your asylum status is granted. For example: You entered the United States on December 1, 1999 as a tourist, then applied for asylum on April 1, 2000, interviewed with the asylum office on July 1, 2000 and were granted asylum on September 1, 2000. Your entry date is September 1, 2000. On September 1, 2000, you may be eligible for refugee cash assistance.

(5) If I am a victim of human trafficking, what kind of documentation do I need to provide to be eligible for RCA?

You are eligible for RCA to the same extent as a refugee if you are:

(a) An adult victim, eighteen years of age or older, you provide the original certification letter from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), and you meet eligibility requirements in subsections (2)(c) and (d) of this section. You do not have to provide any other documentation of your immigration status. Your entry date will be the date on your certification letter;

(b) A child victim under the age of eighteen, in which case you do not need to be certified. DHHS issues a special letter for children. Children also have to meet income eligibility requirement;

(c) A family member of a certified victim of human trafficking, you have a T-2, T-3, T-4, or T-5 Visa (Derivative T-Visas), and you meet the eligibility requirements in subsections (2)(c) and (d) of this section.

(6) Does getting a onetime cash grant from a voluntary agency (VOLAG) affect my eligibility for RCA?

No. In determining your eligibility for RCA DSHS does not count a onetime resettlement cash grant provided to you by your VOLAG.

(7) What is the effective date of my eligibility for RCA?

The date DSHS has sufficient information to make eligibility decision is the date your RCA begins.

(8) When does my RCA end?

(a) Your RCA ends on the last day of the eighth month starting with the month of your arrival to the United States. Count the eight months from the first day of the month of your entry into the United States. For example, if you entered the United States on May 28, 2000, May is your first month and December 2000 is your last month of RCA.

(b) If you get a job, your income will affect your RCA based on the TANF rules (chapter 388-450 WAC). If you earn more than is allowed by WAC 388-478-0035, you are no longer eligible for RCA. Your medical coverage may continue for up to eight months from your month of arrival in the United States (WAC 388-466-0130).

(9) Are there other reasons why RCA may end?

Your RCA also ends if:

(a) You move out of Washington state;

(b) Your unearned income and/or resources go over the maximum limit (WAC 388-466-0140); or

(c) You, without good cause, refuse to meet refugee employment and training requirements (WAC 388-466-0150).

(10) Will my spouse be eligible for RCA, if he/she arrives in the U.S. after me?

When your spouse arrives in the United States, DSHS determines his/her eligibility for RCA and/or other income assistance programs.

(a) Your spouse may be eligible for up to eight months of RCA based on his/her date of arrival into the United States.

(b) If you live together, you and your spouse are part of the same assistance unit and your spouse's eligibility for RCA is determined based on your and your spouse's combined income and resources (WAC 388-466-0140).

(11) Can I get additional money in an emergency?

If you have an emergency and need a cash payment to get or keep your housing or utilities, you may apply for the DSHS program called additional requirements for emergent needs (AREN). To receive AREN, you must meet the requirements in WAC 388-436-0002.

(12) What can I do if I disagree with a decision or action that has been taken by DSHS on my case?

If you disagree with a decision or action taken on your case by the department, you have the right to request a review of your case or an administrative hearing (WAC 388-02-0090). Your request must be made within ninety days of the date of the decision or action.

WAC 388-466-0140 Income and resources for refugee assistance eligibility. (1) How does DSHS count my income and resources when determining my eligibility for refugee cash assistance?

We determine your eligibility for RCA using the TANF rules about income and resources in chapters 388-450 and 388-470 WAC, except we do not count a onetime resettlement cash payment provided to you by your voluntary agency (VOLAG).

(2) How does DSHS count my income and resources when determining my eligibility for refugee medical assistance?

We determine your eligibility for RMA using the TANF rules about income and resources in chapters 388-450 and 388-470 WAC, except as it stated below:

(a) Your monthly income can be up to two hundred percent of the federal poverty level (FPL);

(b) A onetime resettlement cash payment provided to you by your VOLAG is not counted in determining your eligibility for RMA;

(c) Your RMA eligibility is determined on the basis of your income and resources on the date of your application (WAC 388-466-0130).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090, 74.08A.320. 02-04-057, § 388-466-0140, filed 1/30/02, effective 2/1/02.]
WAC 388-466-0150 Refugee employment and training services. (1) What are refugee employment and training services?

Refugee employment and training services provided to eligible refugees may include information and referral, employment oriented case management, job development, job placement, job retention, wage progression, skills training, on-the-job training, counseling and orientation, English as a second language, and vocational English training.

(2) Am I required to participate in refugee employment and training services?

If you are receiving refugee cash assistance (RCA) you are required to participate in refugee employment and training services, unless you are exempt.

(3) How do I know if I am exempt from mandatory employment and training requirements?

(a) You may be exempt from participation in employment and training requirements if:

(i) You are needed in the home to personally provide care for your child under three months of age (see WAC 388-310-0300);

(ii) You are sixty years of age or older.

(b) You can not be exempt from work and training requirements solely because of an inability to communicate in English.

(4) If I am required to participate, what do I have to do?

You are required to:

(a) Register with your employment service provider;

(b) Accept and participate in all employment opportunities, training or referrals, determined appropriate by the department.

(5) What happens if I do not follow these requirements?

If you refuse without good reason to cooperate with the requirements, you are subject to the following penalties:

(a) If you are applying for refugee cash and medical assistance, you will be ineligible for thirty days from the date of your refusal to accept work or training opportunity; or

(b) If you are already receiving refugee cash and medical assistance, your cash benefits will be subject to financial penalties.

(c) The department will notify your voluntary agency (VOLAG) if financial penalties take place.

(6) What are the penalties to my grant?

The penalties to your grant are:

(a) If the assistance unit includes other individuals as well as yourself, the cash grant is reduced by the sanctioned refugee's amount for three months after the first occurrence. For the second occurrence the financial penalty continues for the remainder of the sanctioned refugee's eight-month eligibility period.

(b) If you are the only person in the assistance unit your cash grant is terminated for three months after the first occurrence. For the second occurrence, your grant is terminated for the remainder of your eight-month eligibility period.

(7) How can I avoid the penalties?

You can avoid the penalties, if you accept employment or training before the last day of the month in which your cash grant is closed.

(8) What is considered a good reason for not being able to follow the requirements?

You have a good reason for not following the requirements if it was not possible for you to stay on the job or to follow through on a required activity due to an event outside of your control. See WAC 388-310-1600(3) for examples.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090. 00-22-085, § 388-466-0150, filed 10/31/00, effective 12/1/00.]