ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 5959

State of Washington52nd Legislature1991 Regular SessionBy Senators McDonald, Hayner and West.

Read first time April 15, 1991. Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

AN ACT Relating to public assistance; amending RCW 74.04.005; repealing RCW 74.04.660; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 Sec. 1. RCW 74.04.005 and 1991 c 126 s 1 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

For the purposes of this title, unless the context indicatesotherwise, the following definitions shall apply:

9 (1) "Public assistance" or "assistance"--Public aid to persons in 10 need thereof for any cause, including services, medical care, 11 assistance grants, disbursing orders, work relief, general assistance 12 and federal-aid assistance.

13 (2) "Department"--The department of social and health services.

14 (3) "County or local office"--The administrative office for one or15 more counties or designated service areas.

1 (4) "Director" or "secretary" means the secretary of social and 2 health services.

(5) "Federal-aid assistance"--The specific categories of assistance 3 4 for which provision is made in any federal law existing or hereafter 5 passed by which payments are made from the federal government to the б state in aid or in respect to payment by the state for public assistance rendered to any category of needy persons for which 7 provision for federal funds or aid may from time to time be made, or a 8 9 federally administered needs-based program.

10 (6)(a) "General assistance"--Aid to persons in need who:

11 (i) Are not eligible to receive federal-aid assistance, other than food stamps and medical assistance; however, an individual who refuses 12 13 or fails to cooperate in obtaining federal-aid assistance, without good 14 cause, is not eligible for general assistance;

15 (ii) Are either:

(A) Pregnant: PROVIDED, That need is based on the current income 16 17 and resource requirements of the federal aid to families with dependent children program: PROVIDED FURTHER, That during any period in which an 18 19 aid for dependent children employable program is not in operation, only 20 those pregnant women who are categorically eligible for medicaid are eligible for general assistance; or 21

22 (B) Incapacitated from gainful employment by reason of bodily or mental infirmity that will likely continue for a minimum of ((sixty)) 23 24 ninety days as determined by the department. Persons who are 25 unemployable due to alcohol or drug addiction are not eligible for general assistance. Persons receiving general assistance on July 26, 26 27 1987, or becoming eligible for such assistance thereafter, due to an alcohol or drug-related incapacity, shall be referred to appropriate 28 29 assessment, treatment, shelter, or supplemental security income referral services as authorized under chapter 74.50 RCW. Referrals 30 ESB 5959

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shall be made at the time of application or at the time of eligibility 1 review. Alcoholic and drug addicted clients who are receiving general 2 assistance on July 26, 1987, may remain on general assistance if they 3 4 otherwise retain their eligibility until they are assessed for services under chapter 74.50 RCW. This subsection (6)(a)(ii)(B) shall not be 5 6 construed to prohibit the department from granting general assistance benefits to alcoholics and drug addicts who are incapacitated due to 7 other physical or mental conditions that meet the eligibility criteria 8 9 for the general assistance program;

10 (iii) Are citizens or aliens lawfully admitted for permanent 11 residence or otherwise residing in the United States under color of 12 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.

(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:

(i) Recipients of supplemental security income whose need, as
defined in this section, is not met by such supplemental security
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 whose needs are not being met because of a temporary reduction in monthly income below the entitled benefit payment level caused by loss or reduction of wages or unemployment compensation benefits or some other unforeseen circumstances. The amount of general assistance

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authorized shall not exceed the difference between the entitled benefit
 payment level and the amount of income actually received.

(c) General assistance shall be provided only to persons who are 3 4 not members of assistance units receiving federal aid assistance, except as provided in subsection (6)(a)(ii)(A) and (b) of this section, 5 6 and will accept available services which can reasonably be expected to enable the person to work or reduce the need for assistance unless 7 there is good cause to refuse. Failure to accept such services shall 8 9 result in termination until the person agrees to cooperate in accepting 10 such services and subject to the following maximum periods of ineligibility after reapplication: 11

12 (i) First failure: One week;

13 (ii) Second failure within six months: One month;

(iii) Third and subsequent failure within one year: Two months.
(d) The department shall adopt by rule medical criteria for general
assistance eligibility to ensure that eligibility decisions are
consistent with statutory requirements and are based on clear,
objective medical information.

(e) The process implementing the medical criteria shall involve consideration of opinions of the treating or consulting physicians or health care professionals regarding incapacity, and any eligibility decision which rejects uncontroverted medical opinion must set forth clear and convincing reasons for doing so.

(f) Recipients of general assistance based upon a finding of incapacity from gainful employment who remain otherwise eligible shall not have their benefits terminated absent a clear showing of material improvement in their medical or mental condition or specific error in the prior determination that found the recipient eligible by reason of incapacitation. Recipients of general assistance based upon pregnancy who relinquish their child for adoption, remain otherwise eligible, and

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are not eligible to receive benefits under the federal aid to families 1 with dependent children program shall not have their benefits 2 terminated until the end of the month in which the period of six weeks 3 4 following the birth of the recipient's child falls. Recipients of the federal aid to families with dependent children program who lose their 5 6 eligibility solely because of the birth and relinquishment of the qualifying child may receive general assistance through the end of the 7 month in which the period of six weeks following the birth of the child 8 9 falls.

10 (7) "Applicant"--Any person who has made a request, or on behalf of 11 whom a request has been made, to any county or local office for 12 assistance.

13 (8) "Recipient"--Any person receiving assistance and in addition 14 those dependents whose needs are included in the recipient's 15 assistance.

16 (9) "Standards of assistance"--The level of income required by an 17 applicant or recipient to maintain a level of living specified by the 18 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 his dependents, the property shall be considered as a resource which

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can be made available to meet need, and if the recipient or his 1 2 dependents absent themselves from the home for a period of ninety 3 consecutive days such absence, unless due to hospitalization or health 4 reasons or a natural disaster, shall raise a rebuttable presumption of 5 abandonment: PROVIDED, That if in the opinion of three physicians the б recipient will be unable to return to the home during his lifetime, and the home is not occupied by a spouse or dependent children or disabled 7 sons or daughters, such property shall be considered as a resource 8 9 which can be made available to meet need.

(b) Household furnishings and personal effects and other personal property having great sentimental value to the applicant or recipient, as limited by the department consistent with limitations on resources and exemptions for federal aid assistance.

(c) A motor vehicle, other than a motor home, used and useful
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 may retain the following described resources in addition to exemption for a motor vehicle or home and not be ineligible for public assistance because of such resources:

(i) Household furnishings, personal effects, and other personal
property having great sentimental value to the applicant or recipient;
(ii) Term and burial insurance for use of the applicant or
recipient;

(iii) Life insurance having a cash surrender value not exceedingone thousand five hundred dollars; and

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(iv) Cash, marketable securities, and any excess of values above 1 2 one thousand five hundred dollars equity in a vehicle and above one thousand five hundred dollars in cash surrender value of life 3 4 insurance, not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars for a single person or two thousand two hundred fifty dollars for a family unit of 5 б The one thousand dollar limit in subsection (10)(d) of two or more. this section does not apply to recipients of or applicants for general 7 assistance. 8

9 (f) If an applicant for or recipient of public assistance possesses 10 property and belongings in excess of the ceiling value, such value shall be used in determining the need of the applicant or recipient, 11 except that: (i) The department may exempt resources or income when 12 13 the income and resources are determined necessary to the applicant's or 14 recipient's restoration to independence, to decrease the need for public assistance, or to aid in rehabilitating the applicant or 15 recipient or a dependent of the applicant or recipient; and (ii) the 16 17 department may provide grant assistance for a period not to exceed nine 18 months from the date the agreement is signed pursuant to this section 19 to persons who are otherwise ineligible because of excess real property 20 owned by such persons when they are making a good faith effort to dispose of that property: PROVIDED, That: 21

(A) The applicant or recipient signs an agreement to repay the
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;

(C) Applicants and recipients are advised of their right to a fair
 hearing and afforded the opportunity to challenge a decision that good

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faith efforts to sell have ceased, prior to assessment of an
 overpayment under this section; and

3 (D) At the time assistance is authorized, the department files a4 lien without a sum certain on the specific property.

5 (11) "Income"--(a) All appreciable gains in real or personal б property (cash or kind) or other assets, which are received by or become available for use and enjoyment by an applicant or recipient 7 during the month of application or after applying for or receiving 8 9 public assistance. The department may by rule and regulation exempt 10 income received by an applicant for or recipient of public assistance which can be used by him to decrease his need for public assistance or 11 to aid in rehabilitating him or his dependents, but such exemption 12 shall not, unless otherwise provided in this title, exceed the 13 14 exemptions of resources granted under this chapter to an applicant for public assistance. In determining the amount of assistance to which an 15 applicant or recipient of aid to families with dependent children is 16 17 entitled, the department is hereby authorized to disregard as a resource or income the earned income exemptions consistent with federal 18 19 requirements. The department may permit the above exemption of 20 earnings of a child to be retained by such child to cover the cost of special future identifiable needs even though the total exceeds the 21 exemptions or resources granted to applicants and recipients of public 22 assistance, but consistent with federal requirements. In formulating 23 24 rules and regulations pursuant to this chapter, the department shall 25 define income and resources and the availability thereof, consistent with federal requirements. All resources and income not specifically 26 exempted, and any income or other economic benefit derived from the use 27 of, or appreciation in value of, exempt resources, shall be considered 28 29 in determining the need of an applicant or recipient of public assistance. 30

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1 (b) If, under applicable federal requirements, the state has the 2 option of considering property in the form of lump sum compensatory 3 awards or related settlements received by an applicant or 4 recipient as income or as a resource, the department shall consider 5 such property to be a resource.

6 (12) "Need"--The difference between the applicant's or recipient's standards of assistance for himself and the dependent members of his 7 family, as measured by the standards of the department, and value of 8 9 all nonexempt resources and nonexempt income received by or available 10 to the applicant or recipient and the dependent members of his family. (13) For purposes of determining eligibility for public assistance 11 and participation levels in the cost of medical care, the department 12 shall exempt restitution payments made to people of Japanese and Aleut 13 ancestry pursuant to the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 and the Aleutian 14 and Pribilof Island Restitution Act passed by congress, P.L. 100-383, 15 including all income and resources derived therefrom. 16

17 (14) In the construction of words and phrases used in this title, 18 the singular number shall include the plural, the masculine gender 19 shall include both the feminine and neuter genders and the present 20 tense shall include the past and future tenses, unless the context 21 thereof shall clearly indicate to the contrary.

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. RCW 74.04.660 and 1989 c 11 s 26, 1985
23 c 335 s 3, & 1981 1st ex.s. c 6 s 6 are each repealed.

24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. If any provision of this act or its 25 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 26 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 27 persons or circumstances is not affected.

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1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. This act is necessary for the immediate 2 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the 3 state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take 4 effect July 1, 1991.