CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1089

Chapter 59, Laws of 1997 (partial veto)

55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

CORRECTING NOMENCLATURE FOR THE FORMER AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN PROGRAM

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/27/97

Passed by the House March 10, 1997 Yeas 95 Nays 0

CLYDE BALLARD

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 7, 1997 Yeas 47 Nays 0

CERTIFICATE

I, Timothy A. Martin, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1089** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

are vetoed.

Approved April 17, 1997 , with the exception of sections 20 and 25, which

TIMOTHY A. MARTIN

Chief Clerk

FILED

April 17, 1997 - 8:11 p.m.

GARY LOCKE

Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1089

Passed Legislature - 1997 Regular Session

State of Washington

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55th Legislature

1997 Regular Session

By House Committee on Children & Family Services (originally sponsored by Representatives Cooke, Tokuda, Radcliff, Backlund, Boldt, Mason and Cairnes)

Read first time 02/11/97.

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, 74.09.522, 74.12.010, 74.12.030, 74.12.035, 74.12.036, 5 74.12.250, 74.12.260, 74.12.280, 74.12.361, 74.12.400, 74.12.410, 6 74.12.420,

AN ACT Relating to correcting nomenclature for the former aid to

- 7 74.12.425, 74.12.900, 74.25.010, 74.25.040, 74.25A.045, and 74.25A.050;
- 8 and reenacting and amending RCW 74.04.005.
- 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

- 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.
- 24 (4) When notice and a hearing are required under this section, 25 notice may be given by a show cause order stating the date, time, and 26 place of the hearing. Notice required under this section shall be jurisdictional and, except as provided for published notice in 27 subsection (5) of this section, notice required under this section 28 shall be served in the same manner as a summons in a civil action and 29 30 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 31 "Notice of Right to a Hearing" in substantially the following form or, 32 if defendant is an individual, a copy of the claim form and the "Notice 33 of Garnishment and of Your Rights" prescribed by RCW 6.27.140, in which 34 35 the following notice is substituted for the first paragraph of said 36 Notice:

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- A writ of garnishment has been or will be issued by a Washington court and has been or will be served on the garnishee defendant. It will require the garnishee defendant to withhold payment of money that may be due to you and to withhold other property of yours that the garnishee may hold or control until a lawsuit in which you are a defendant has been decided by the court. Service of this notice of your rights is required by law.
- 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.

- 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 5 statutes, for example, bank accounts in which benefits such as ((Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC))) Temporary 6 7 Assistance for Needy Families, Supplemental Security Income 8 (SSI), Social Security, United States pension, Unemployment 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:
- (1) The notice required by RCW 6.27.130(1) to be mailed to or served on an individual judgment debtor shall be in the following form, 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 28 pay amounts to you that are exempt under state and federal 29 laws, as explained in the writ of garnishment. You should receive a copy of your employer's answer, which will show how 30 the exempt amount was calculated. If the garnishment is for 31 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

dependent child, you are entitled to claim an additional ten 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.

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.

1	THE LAW ALSO PROVIDES OTHER EXEMPTION RIGHTS. IF NECESSARY, AN					
2	ATTORNEY CAN ASSIST YOU TO ASSERT THESE AND OTHER RIGHTS, BUT					
3	YOU MUST ACT IMMEDIATELY TO AVOID LOSS OF RIGHTS BY DELAY.					
4	(2) The claim form required by RCW 6.27.130(1) to be mailed to or					
5	served on an individual judgment debtor shall be in the following form,					
6	printed or typed in type no smaller than elite type:					
7	[Caption to be filled in by judgment creditor					
8	or plaintiff before mailing.]					
9						
10	Name of Court					
11						
12	Plaintiff,					
13	vs.					
14	EXEMPTION CLAIM					
15	Defendant,					
16						
17	Garnishee Defendant					
18	3 INSTRUCTIONS:					
19	1. Read this whole form after reading the enclosed notice. Then put					
20	an X in the box or boxes that describe your exemption claim or					
21	claims and write in the necessary information on the blank lines.					
	<u>-</u>					
22	2. Make two copies of the completed form. Deliver the original form					
23	by first class mail or in person to the clerk of the court, whose					
24	address is shown at the bottom of the writ of garnishment. Deliver					
25	one of the copies by first class mail or in person to the plaintiff					
26	or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are shown at the					
27	bottom of the writ. Keep the other copy. YOU SHOULD DO THIS AS					
28	QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE, BUT NO LATER THAN 28 DAYS (4 WEEKS) AFTER THE					
29	DATE ON THE WRIT.					
-						

1	I/We claim the following money or property as exempt:					
2	IF BANK ACCOUNT IS GARNISHED:					
3	[] I	he a	ccount contains payments from:		
4		[]	((AFDC)) Temporary assistance for needy families, SSI, or		
5				other public assistance. I receive \$ monthly.		
6		[]	Social Security. I receive \$ monthly.		
7		[]	Veterans' Benefits. I receive \$ monthly.		
8		[]	U.S. Government Pension. I receive \$ monthly.		
9		[]	Unemployment Compensation. I receive \$ monthly.		
10		[]	Child support. I receive \$ monthly.		
11		[]	Other. <u>Explain</u>		
12						
13	IF EXEMPTION IN BANK ACCOUNT IS CLAIMED, ANSWER ONE OR BOTH OF TH					
14	FOLLOWING:					
15		[]	No money other than from above payments are in the account.		
16		[]	Moneys in addition to the above payments have been deposited		
17				in the account. Explain		
18						
19						
20	IF EARNINGS ARE GARNISHED FOR CHILD SUPPORT:					
21		[]	I claim maximum exemption.		
22		[]	I am supporting another child or other children.		
23		[]	I am supporting a husband or a wife.		
24	IF	PEN	ISION	OR RETIREMENT BENEFITS ARE GARNISHED:		
25	[]		Name and address of employer who is paying the benefits: .		
26						

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2	[]	Describe property				
3						
4	(:	If you claim other personal p	property as exempt, you must attach a			
5	1:	ist of all other personal pro	operty that you own.)			
6						
7	P	rint: Your name	If married,			
8			name of husband/wife			
7			name of hasband, wife			
10						
11	Yo	our signature	Signature of husband			
$\frac{13}{3}$			or wife			
14						
15						
16	Ad	ddress	Address			
17 18			(if different from yours)			
19						
20	Т	elephone number	Telephone number			
$\frac{21}{22}$			(if different from yours)			
23	CAUTIO	ON: If the plaintiff objects	s to your claim, you will have to go			
24	to court and give proof of your claim. For example, if you claim that					
25	a bank account is exempt, you may have to show the judge your bank					
26	statements and papers that show the source of the money you deposited					
27	in the bank. Your claim may be granted more quickly if you attach					
28	copie	s of such proof to your clain	m.			
29	יייי ים ד	יים איים פוזרע סידורים האחרים. דיים מורע סידורים איים וויים	ON CLAIM, YOU WILL HAVE TO PAY THE			
ムフ	IF TH	"F OODGE DENTED IOOK FYFWLIT	ON CHAIM, TOO WILL DAVE TO PAY THE			

PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY FEES.

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1 OTHER PROPERTY:

30 PLAINTIFF'S COSTS. IF THE JUDGE DECIDES THAT YOU DID NOT MAKE THE 31 CLAIM IN GOOD FAITH, HE OR SHE MAY DECIDE THAT YOU MUST PAY THE

- 1 **Sec. 3.** RCW 10.101.010 and 1989 c 409 s 2 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- The following definitions shall be applied in connection with this 4 chapter:
- 5 (1) "Indigent" means a person who, at any stage of a court 6 proceeding, is:
- 7 (a) Receiving one of the following types of public assistance:
 8 ((Aid to families with dependent children)) Temporary assistance for
 9 needy families, general assistance, poverty-related veterans' benefits,
 10 food stamps, refugee resettlement benefits, medicaid, or supplemental
- 11 security income; or
- 12 (b) Involuntarily committed to a public mental health facility; or
- 13 (c) Receiving an annual income, after taxes, of one hundred twenty-
- 14 five percent or less of the current federally established poverty
- 15 level; or
- (d) Unable to pay the anticipated cost of counsel for the matter before the court because his or her available funds are insufficient to pay any amount for the retention of counsel.
- 19 (2) "Indigent and able to contribute" means a person who, at any 20 stage of a court proceeding, is unable to pay the anticipated cost of 21 counsel for the matter before the court because his or her available 22 funds are less than the anticipated cost of counsel but sufficient for 23 the person to pay a portion of that cost.
- 24 (3) "Anticipated cost of counsel" means the cost of retaining 25 private counsel for representation on the matter before the court.
- 26 (4) "Available funds" means liquid assets and disposable net 27 monthly income calculated after provision is made for bail obligations.
- 28 For the purpose of determining available funds, the following 29 definitions shall apply:
- 30 (a) "Liquid assets" means cash, savings accounts, bank accounts, stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, equity in real estate, and equity in motor vehicles. A motor vehicle necessary to maintain employment and having a market value not greater than three thousand dollars shall not be considered a liquid asset.
- 35 (b) "Income" means salary, wages, interest, dividends, and other 36 earnings which are reportable for federal income tax purposes, and cash 37 payments such as reimbursements received from pensions, annuities, 38 social security, and public assistance programs. It includes any 39 contribution received from any family member or other person who is

- 1 domiciled in the same residence as the defendant and who is helping to 2 defray the defendant's basic living costs.
- 3 (c) "Disposable net monthly income" means the income remaining each 4 month after deducting federal, state, or local income taxes, social 5 security taxes, contributory retirement, union dues, and basic living 6 costs.
- 7 (d) "Basic living costs" means the average monthly amount spent by 8 the defendant for reasonable payments toward living costs, such as 9 shelter, food, utilities, health care, transportation, clothing, loan 10 payments, support payments, and court-imposed obligations.
- 11 **Sec. 4.** RCW 26.19.071 and 1993 c 358 s 4 are each amended to read 12 as follows:
- (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.
- 20 (2) **Verification of income.** Tax returns for the preceding two 21 years and current paystubs shall be provided to verify income and 22 deductions. Other sufficient verification shall be required for income 23 and deductions which do not appear on tax returns or paystubs.
- 24 (3) Income sources included in gross monthly income. Except as 25 specifically excluded in subsection (4) of this section, monthly gross 26 income shall include income from any source, including:
- 27 (a) Salaries;
- 28 (b) Wages;
- 29 (c) Commissions;
- 30 (d) Deferred compensation;
- 31 (e) Overtime;
- 32 (f) Contract-related benefits;
- 33 (g) Income from second jobs;
- 34 (h) Dividends;
- 35 (i) Interest;
- 36 (j) Trust income;
- 37 (k) Severance pay;
- 38 (1) Annuities;

- 1 (m) Capital gains;
- 2 (n) Pension retirement benefits;
- 3 (o) Workers' compensation;
- 4 (p) Unemployment benefits;
- 5 (q) Spousal maintenance actually received;
- 6 (r) Bonuses;
- 7 (s) Social security benefits; and
- 8 (t) Disability insurance benefits.
- 9 (4) Income sources excluded from gross monthly income. The
- 10 following income and resources shall be disclosed but shall not be
- 11 included in gross income:
- 12 (a) Income of a new spouse or income of other adults in the
- 13 household;
- (b) Child support received from other relationships;
- 15 (c) Gifts and prizes;
- 16 (d) ((Aid to families with dependent children)) Temporary
- 17 assistance for needy families;
- 18 (e) Supplemental security income;
- 19 (f) General assistance; and
- 20 (g) Food stamps.
- 21 Receipt of income and resources from ((aid to families with
- 22 dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families,
- 23 supplemental security income, general assistance, and food stamps shall
- 24 not be a reason to deviate from the standard calculation.
- 25 (5) **Determination of net income.** The following expenses shall be
- 26 disclosed and deducted from gross monthly income to calculate net
- 27 monthly income:
- 28 (a) Federal and state income taxes;
- 29 (b) Federal insurance contributions act deductions;
- 30 (c) Mandatory pension plan payments;
- 31 (d) Mandatory union or professional dues;
- 32 (e) State industrial insurance premiums;
- 33 (f) Court-ordered spousal maintenance to the extent actually paid;
- 34 (g) Up to two thousand dollars per year in voluntary pension
- 35 payments actually made if the contributions were made for the two tax
- 36 years preceding the earlier of the (i) tax year in which the parties
- 37 separated with intent to live separate and apart or (ii) tax year in
- 38 which the parties filed for dissolution; and

1 (h) Normal business expenses and self-employment taxes for self-2 employed persons. Justification shall be required for any business 3 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.

- 6 (6) Imputation of income. The court shall impute income to a 7 parent when the parent is voluntarily unemployed or voluntarily 8 underemployed. The court shall determine whether the parent is 9 voluntarily underemployed or voluntarily unemployed based upon that 10 parent's work history, education, health, and age, or any other relevant factors. A court shall not impute income to a parent who is 11 gainfully employed on a full-time basis, unless the court finds that 12 the parent is voluntarily underemployed and finds that the parent is 13 purposely underemployed to reduce the parent's child 14 15 obligation. Income shall not be imputed for an unemployable parent. Income shall not be imputed to a parent to the extent the parent is 16 17 unemployed or significantly underemployed due to the parent's efforts to comply with court-ordered reunification efforts under chapter 13.34 18 19 RCW or under a voluntary placement agreement with an agency supervising 20 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 full-21 time workers as derived from the United States bureau of census, 22 current populations reports, or such replacement report as published by 23 24 the bureau of census.
- 25 **Sec. 5.** RCW 26.19.075 and 1993 c 358 s 5 are each amended to read 26 as follows:
- 27 (1) Reasons for deviation from the standard calculation include but 28 are not limited to the following:
- 29 (a) Sources of income and tax planning. The court may deviate from 30 the standard calculation after consideration of the following:
- 31 (i) Income of a new spouse if the parent who is married to the new 32 spouse is asking for a deviation based on any other reason. Income of 33 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;
- 38 (iii) Child support actually received from other relationships;

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- 1 (iv) Gifts;
- 2 (v) Prizes;
- 3 (vi) Possession of wealth, including but not limited to savings,
- 4 investments, real estate holdings and business interests, vehicles,
- 5 boats, pensions, bank accounts, insurance plans, or other assets;
- 6 (vii) Extraordinary income of a child; or
- 7 (viii) Tax planning considerations. A deviation for tax planning
- 8 may be granted only if the child would not receive a lesser economic
- 9 benefit due to the tax planning.
- 10 (b) **Nonrecurring income.** The court may deviate from the standard
- 11 calculation based on a finding that a particular source of income
- 12 included in the calculation of the basic support obligation is not a
- 13 recurring source of income. Depending on the circumstances,
- 14 nonrecurring income may include overtime, contract-related benefits,
- 15 bonuses, or income from second jobs. Deviations for nonrecurring
- 16 income shall be based on a review of the nonrecurring income received
- 17 in the previous two calendar years.
- 18 (c) **Debt and high expenses.** The court may deviate from the
- 19 standard calculation after consideration of the following expenses:
- 20 (i) Extraordinary debt not voluntarily incurred;
- 21 (ii) A significant disparity in the living costs of the parents due
- 22 to conditions beyond their control;
- 23 (iii) Special needs of disabled children;
- 24 (iv) Special medical, educational, or psychological needs of the
- 25 children; or
- 26 (v) Costs incurred or anticipated to be incurred by the parents in
- 27 compliance with court-ordered reunification efforts under chapter 13.34
- 28 RCW or under a voluntary placement agreement with an agency supervising
- 29 the child.
- 30 (d) Residential schedule. The court may deviate from the standard
- 31 calculation if the child spends a significant amount of time with the
- 32 parent who is obligated to make a support transfer payment. The court
- 33 may not deviate on that basis if the deviation will result in
- 34 insufficient funds in the household receiving the support to meet the
- 35 basic needs of the child or if the child is receiving ((aid to families
- 36 with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families.
- 37 When determining the amount of the deviation, the court shall consider
- 38 evidence concerning the increased expenses to a parent making support
- 39 transfer payments resulting from the significant amount of time spent

- 1 with that parent and shall consider the decreased expenses, if any, to
- 2 the party receiving the support resulting from the significant amount
- $3\,$ of time the child spends with the parent making the support transfer
- 4 payment.
- 5 (e) Children from other relationships. The court may deviate from
- 6 the standard calculation when either or both of the parents before the
- 7 court have children from other relationships to whom the parent owes a
- 8 duty of support.
- 9 (i) The child support schedule shall be applied to the mother,
- 10 father, and children of the family before the court to determine the
- 11 presumptive amount of support.
- 12 (ii) Children from other relationships shall not be counted in the
- 13 number of children for purposes of determining the basic support
- 14 obligation and the standard calculation.
- 15 (iii) When considering a deviation from the standard calculation
- 16 for children from other relationships, the court may consider only
- 17 other children to whom the parent owes a duty of support. The court
- 18 may consider court-ordered payments of child support for children from
- 19 other relationships only to the extent that the support is actually
- 20 paid.
- 21 (iv) When the court has determined that either or both parents have
- 22 children from other relationships, deviations under this section shall
- 23 be based on consideration of the total circumstances of both
- 24 households. All child support obligations paid, received, and owed for
- 25 all children shall be disclosed and considered.
- 26 (2) All income and resources of the parties before the court, new
- 27 spouses, and other adults in the households shall be disclosed and
- 28 considered as provided in this section. The presumptive amount of
- 29 support shall be determined according to the child support schedule.
- 30 Unless specific reasons for deviation are set forth in the written
- 31 findings of fact and are supported by the evidence, the court shall
- 32 order each parent to pay the amount of support determined by using the
- 33 standard calculation.
- 34 (3) The court shall enter findings that specify reasons for any
- 35 deviation or any denial of a party's request for any deviation from the
- 36 standard calculation made by the court. The court shall not consider
- 37 reasons for deviation until the court determines the standard
- 38 calculation for each parent.

- 1 (4) When reasons exist for deviation, the court shall exercise 2 discretion in considering the extent to which the factors would affect 3 the support obligation.
- 4 (5) Agreement of the parties is not by itself adequate reason for 5 any deviations from the standard calculation.
- 6 Sec. 6. RCW 43.20B.310 and 1983 1st ex.s. c 41 s 34 are each 7 amended to read as follows:
- No payment may be collected by the department for residential care if the collection will reduce the income as defined in RCW 74.04.005 of the head of household and remaining dependents below one hundred percent of the need standard for ((aid to families with dependent
- 13 **Sec. 7.** RCW 46.16.028 and 1987 c 142 s 1 are each amended to read 14 as follows:
- (1) For the purposes of vehicle license registration, a resident is a person who manifests an intent to live or be located in this state on more than a temporary or transient basis. Evidence of residency includes but is not limited to:
- 19 (a) Becoming a registered voter in this state; or

children)) temporary assistance for needy families.

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- 20 (b) Receiving benefits under one of the Washington public 21 assistance programs; or
- (c) Declaring that he or she is a resident for the purpose of obtaining a state license or tuition fees at resident rates.
 - (2) The term "Washington public assistance programs" referred to in subsection (1)(b) of this section includes only public assistance programs for which more than fifty percent of the combined costs of benefits and administration are paid from state funds. Programs which are not included within the term "Washington public assistance programs" pursuant to the above criteria include, but are not limited to the food stamp program under the federal food stamp act of 1964; 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. Secs. 601 through 606)) temporary assistance for needy families.
- 34 (3) A resident of the state shall register under chapters 46.12 and 35 46.16 RCW a vehicle to be operated on the highways of the state. New 36 Washington residents shall be allowed thirty days from the date they 37 become residents as defined in this section to procure Washington

- registration for their vehicles. This thirty-day period shall not be
- combined with any other period of reciprocity provided for in this 2
- chapter or chapter 46.85 RCW. 3
- 4 Sec. 8. RCW 46.20.021 and 1996 c 307 s 5 are each amended to read as follows: 5
- (1) No person, except as expressly exempted by this chapter, may 6 drive any motor vehicle upon a highway in this state unless the person 7
- 8 has a valid driver's license issued to Washington residents under the
- 9 provisions of this chapter. A violation of this subsection is a
- misdemeanor and is a lesser included offense within the offenses 10
- described in RCW 46.20.342(1) or 46.20.420. However, if a person in 11
- violation of this section provides the citing officer with an expired 12
- driver's license or other valid identifying documentation under RCW 13
- 14 46.20.035 at the time of the stop and is not in violation of RCW
- 46.20.342(1) or 46.20.420, the violation of this section is an 15
- infraction and is subject to a penalty of two hundred fifty dollars. 16
- If the person appears in person before the court or submits by mail 17
- 18 written proof that he or she obtained a valid license after being
- 19 cited, the court shall reduce the penalty to fifty dollars.
- (2) For the purposes of obtaining a valid driver's license, a 20
- resident is a person who manifests an intent to live or be located in 21
- 22 this state on more than a temporary or transient basis. Evidence of
- 23 residency includes but is not limited to:
- 24 (a) Becoming a registered voter in this state; or
- 25 (b) Receiving benefits under one of the Washington public assistance programs; or 26
- (c) Declaring that he or she is a resident for the purpose of 27
- obtaining a state license or tuition fees at resident rates. 28
- 29 (3) The term "Washington public assistance programs" referred to in
- 30 subsection (2)(b) of this section includes only public assistance
- programs for which more than fifty percent of the combined costs of 31
- 32 benefits and administration are paid from state funds. Programs which
- 33 are not included within the term "Washington public assistance
- 34 programs" pursuant to the above criteria include, but are not limited
- to the food stamp program under the federal food stamp act of 1964; 35
- 36 programs under the child nutrition act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. Secs. 1771
- 37 through 1788; and ((aid to families with dependent children, 42 U.S.C.
- Secs. 601 through 606)) temporary assistance for needy families. 38

- (4) No person shall receive a driver's license unless and until he 1 2 or she surrenders to the department all valid driver's licenses in his or her possession issued to him or her by any other jurisdiction. The 3 4 department shall establish a procedure to invalidate the surrendered photograph license and return it to the person. The invalidated 5 license, along with the valid temporary Washington driver's license 6 provided for in RCW 46.20.055(3), shall be accepted as proper 7 8 identification. The department shall notify the issuing department 9 that the licensee is now licensed in a new jurisdiction. No person 10 shall be permitted to have more than one valid driver's license at any 11 time.
- 12 (5) New Washington residents are allowed thirty days from the date 13 they become residents as defined in this section to procure a valid 14 Washington driver's license.
- 15 (6) Any person licensed as a driver under this chapter may exercise 16 the privilege thereby granted upon all streets and highways in this 17 state and shall not be required to obtain any other license to exercise 18 such privilege by any county, municipal or local board, or body having 19 authority to adopt local police regulations.
- 20 **Sec. 9.** RCW 70.123.110 and 1979 ex.s. c 245 s 11 are each amended 21 to read as follows:
- 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.
- 29 **Sec. 10.** RCW 74.04.005 and 1992 c 165 s 1 and 1992 c 136 s 1 are 30 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- For the purposes of this title, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) "Public assistance" or "assistance" « Public aid to persons in need thereof for any cause, including services, medical care, assistance grants, disbursing orders, work relief, general assistance and federal-aid assistance.
- 37 (2) "Department" The department of social and health services.

- 1 (3) "County or local office" « The administrative office for one or 2 more counties or designated service areas.
- 3 (4) "Director" or "secretary" means the secretary of social and 4 health services.
- 5 (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:
- (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 women who are categorically eligible for medicaid are eligible for general assistance; or
- (B) Subject to chapter 165, Laws of 1992, incapacitated from gainful employment by reason of bodily or mental infirmity that will likely continue for a minimum of ninety days as determined by the department.
- 29 (C) Persons who are unemployable due to alcohol or drug addiction are not eligible for general assistance. Persons receiving general 30 assistance on July 26, 1987, or becoming eligible for such assistance 31 thereafter, due to an alcohol or drug-related incapacity, shall be 32 33 referred to appropriate assessment, treatment, shelter, or supplemental security income referral services as authorized under chapter 74.50 34 35 RCW. Referrals shall be made at the time of application or at the time of eligibility review. Alcoholic and drug addicted clients who are 36 37 receiving general assistance on July 26, 1987, may remain on general assistance if they otherwise retain their eligibility until they are 38 39 assessed for services under chapter 74.50 RCW. Subsection

- 1 (6)(a)(ii)(B) of this section shall not be construed to prohibit the 2 department from granting general assistance benefits to alcoholics and 3 drug addicts who are incapacitated due to other physical or mental 4 conditions that meet the eligibility criteria for the general 5 assistance program;
- 6 (iii) Are citizens or aliens lawfully admitted for permanent 7 residence or otherwise residing in the United States under color of 8 law; and
- 9 (iv) Have furnished the department their social security account 10 number. If the social security account number cannot be furnished 11 because it has not been issued or is not known, an application for a 12 number shall be made prior to authorization of assistance, and the 13 social security number shall be provided to the department upon 14 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:
- 18 (i) Recipients of supplemental security income whose need, as 19 defined in this section, is not met by such supplemental security 20 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 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 authorized shall not exceed the difference between the entitled benefit payment level and the amount of income actually received.
- 30 (c) General assistance shall be provided only to persons who are 31 not members of assistance units receiving federal aid assistance, except as provided in subsection (6)(a)(ii)(A) and (b) of this section, 32 and will accept available services which can reasonably be expected to 33 34 enable the person to work or reduce the need for assistance unless 35 there is good cause to refuse. Failure to accept such services shall result in termination until the person agrees to cooperate in accepting 36 37 such services and subject to the following maximum periods of ineligibility after reapplication: 38
 - (i) First failure: One week;

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- 1 (ii) Second failure within six months: One month;
- 2 (iii) Third and subsequent failure within one year: Two months.
- (d) Persons found eligible for general assistance based on 3 4 incapacity from gainful employment may, if otherwise eligible, receive general assistance pending application for federal supplemental 5 security income benefits. Any general assistance that is subsequently 6 7 duplicated by the person's receipt of supplemental security income for 8 the same period shall be considered a debt due the state and shall by 9 operation of law be subject to recovery through all available legal 10 remedies.
- (e) 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.
- 15 (f) The process implementing the medical criteria shall involve 16 consideration of opinions of the treating or consulting physicians or 17 health care professionals regarding incapacity, and any eligibility 18 decision which rejects uncontroverted medical opinion must set forth 19 clear and convincing reasons for doing so.
- 20 (g) Recipients of general assistance based upon a finding of incapacity from gainful employment who remain otherwise eligible shall 21 not have their benefits terminated absent a clear showing of material 22 improvement in their medical or mental condition or specific error in 23 24 the prior determination that found the recipient eligible by reason of 25 incapacitation. Recipients of general assistance based upon pregnancy 26 who relinquish their child for adoption, remain otherwise eligible, and 27 are not eligible to receive benefits under the federal ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy 28 families program shall not have their benefits terminated until the end 29 30 of the month in which the period of six weeks following the birth of the recipient's child falls. Recipients of the federal ((aid to 31 families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy 32 33 <u>families</u> program who lose their eligibility solely because of the birth 34 and relinquishment of the qualifying child may receive general 35 assistance through the end of the month in which the period of six weeks following the birth of the child falls. 36
- 37 (7) "Applicant"« Any person who has made a request, or on behalf of 38 whom a request has been made, to any county or local office for 39 assistance.

- (8) "Recipient" «Any person receiving assistance and in addition 1 2 those dependents whose needs are included in the recipient's 3 assistance.
- 4 (9) "Standards of assistance" «The level of income required by an 5 applicant or recipient to maintain a level of living specified by the 6 department.

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- (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.
- 13 (a) A home, which is defined as real property owned and used by an 14 applicant or recipient as a place of residence, together with a 15 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 19 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 hospitalization or health reasons or a natural disaster, shall raise a 22 rebuttable presumption of abandonment: PROVIDED, That if in the 23 24 opinion of three physicians the recipient will be unable to return to the home during his or her 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.
- 29 (b) Household furnishings and personal effects and other personal 30 property having great sentimental value to the applicant or recipient, 31 as limited by the department consistent with limitations on resources and exemptions for federal aid assistance. 32
- (c) A motor vehicle, other than a motor home, used and useful 33 34 having an equity value not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars.
- 35 (d) All other resources, including any excess of values exempted, not to exceed one thousand dollars or other limit as set by the 36 37 department, to be consistent with limitations on resources and exemptions necessary for federal aid assistance. 38

- 1 (e) Applicants for or recipients of general assistance shall have 2 their eligibility based on resource limitations consistent with the 3 ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for 4 needy families program rules adopted by the department.
- 5 (f) If an applicant for or recipient of public assistance possesses property and belongings in excess of the ceiling value, such value 6 7 shall be used in determining the need of the applicant or recipient, 8 except that: (i) The department may exempt resources or income when 9 the income and resources are determined necessary to the applicant's or 10 recipient's restoration to independence, to decrease the need for public assistance, or to aid in rehabilitating the applicant or 11 12 recipient or a dependent of the applicant or recipient; and (ii) the 13 department may provide grant assistance for a period not to exceed nine months from the date the agreement is signed pursuant to this section 14 15 to persons who are otherwise ineligible because of excess real property 16 owned by such persons when they are making a good faith effort to 17 dispose of that property: PROVIDED, That:
 - (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 faith efforts to sell have ceased, prior to assessment of an overpayment under this section; and
- 28 (D) At the time assistance is authorized, the department files a 29 lien without a sum certain on the specific property.
- 30 "Income" (a) All appreciable gains in real or personal property (cash or kind) or other assets, which are received by or 31 become available for use and enjoyment by an applicant or recipient 32 during the month of application or after applying for or receiving 33 public assistance. The department may by rule and regulation exempt 34 35 income received by an applicant for or recipient of public assistance which can be used by him or her to decrease his or her need for public 36 37 assistance or to aid in rehabilitating him or her or his or her dependents, but such exemption shall not, unless otherwise provided in 38 this title, exceed the exemptions of resources granted under this 39

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chapter to an applicant for public assistance. In determining the 1 amount of assistance to which an applicant or recipient of ((aid to 2 3 families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy 4 families is entitled, the department is hereby authorized to disregard 5 as a resource or income the earned income exemptions consistent with federal requirements. The department may permit the above exemption of 6 7 earnings of a child to be retained by such child to cover the cost of 8 special future identifiable needs even though the total exceeds the 9 exemptions or resources granted to applicants and recipients of public 10 assistance, but consistent with federal requirements. In formulating rules and regulations pursuant to this chapter, the department shall 11 define income and resources and the availability thereof, consistent 12 13 with federal requirements. All resources and income not specifically exempted, and any income or other economic benefit derived from the use 14 15 of, or appreciation in value of, exempt resources, shall be considered 16 in determining the need of an applicant or recipient of public 17 assistance.

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

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- (12) "Need" The difference between the applicant's or recipient's standards of assistance for himself or herself and the dependent members of his or her family, as measured by the standards of the department, and value of all nonexempt resources and nonexempt income received by or available to the applicant or recipient and the dependent members of his or her family.
- 29 (13) For purposes of determining eligibility for public assistance 30 and participation levels in the cost of medical care, the department 31 shall exempt restitution payments made to people of Japanese and Aleut 32 ancestry pursuant to the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 and the Aleutian 33 and Pribilof Island Restitution Act passed by congress, P.L. 100-383, 34 including all income and resources derived therefrom.
- 35 (14) In the construction of words and phrases used in this title, 36 the singular number shall include the plural, the masculine gender 37 shall include both the feminine and neuter genders and the present 38 tense shall include the past and future tenses, unless the context 39 thereof shall clearly indicate to the contrary.

1 **Sec. 11.** RCW 74.04.770 and 1983 1st ex.s. c 41 s 38 are each 2 amended to read as follows:

3 The department shall establish consolidated standards of need each 4 fiscal year which may vary by geographical areas, program, and family 5 size, for ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families, refugee assistance, supplemental 6 7 security income, and general assistance. Standards for ((aid to 8 families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy 9 families, refugee assistance, and general assistance shall be based on 10 studies of actual living costs and generally recognized inflation indices and shall include reasonable allowances for shelter, fuel, 11 food, transportation, clothing, household maintenance and operations, 12 personal maintenance, and necessary incidentals. The standard of need 13 may take into account the economies of joint living arrangements, but 14 15 unless explicitly required by federal statute, there shall not be proration of any portion of assistance grants unless the amount of the 16 17 grant standard is equal to the standard of need.

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

20 Payment level will be equal to need or a lesser amount if rateable 21 reductions or grant maximums are imposed. In no case shall a recipient 22 of supplemental security income receive a state supplement less than 23 the minimum required by federal law.

The department may establish a separate standard for shelter provided at no cost.

26 **Sec. 12.** RCW 74.08.080 and 1989 c 175 s 145 are each amended to 27 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 both, has the right to an adjudicative proceeding.

34 (b) An applicant or recipient has no right to an adjudicative 35 proceeding when the sole basis for the department's decision is a state 36 or federal law that requires an assistance adjustment for a class of 37 recipients.

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- 1 (2) The adjudicative proceeding is governed by the Administrative 2 Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW, and this subsection.
- 3 (a) The applicant or recipient must file the application for an 4 adjudicative proceeding with the secretary within ninety days after 5 receiving notice of the aggrieving decision.
- 6 (b) The hearing shall be conducted at the local community services 7 office or other location in Washington convenient to the appellant.

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- (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.
- 11 (d) The appellant has the right to a copy of the tape recording of 12 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.
 - (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 days following the date of application for ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families or forty-five 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.
- 37 (3)(a) When a person files a petition for judicial review as 38 provided in RCW 34.05.514 of an adjudicative order entered in a public 39 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 1 2 superior court, the court of appeals, or the supreme court renders a decision in favor of the appellant, said appellant shall be entitled to 3 4 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 5 the denial of the application for assistance or thirty days after the 6 7 application for ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary 8 assistance for needy families or forty-five days following the date of 9 application, whichever is sooner; or in the case of a recipient, from 10 the effective date of the local community services office decision.

11 **Sec. 13.** RCW 74.08.335 and 1980 c 79 s 2 are each amended to read 12 as follows:

((Aid to families with dependent children)) Temporary assistance 13 14 for needy families and general assistance shall not be granted to any 15 person who has made an assignment or transfer of property for the purpose of rendering himself or herself eligible for the assistance. 16 There is a rebuttable presumption that a person who has transferred or 17 18 transfers any real or personal property or any interest in property 19 within two years of the date of application for the assistance without receiving adequate monetary consideration therefor, did so for the 20 purpose of rendering himself or herself eligible for the assistance. 21 22 Any person who transfers property for the purpose of rendering himself 23 or herself eligible for assistance, or any person who after becoming a 24 recipient transfers any property or any interest in property without 25 the consent of the secretary, shall be ineligible for assistance for a period of time during which the reasonable value of the property so 26 transferred would have been adequate to meet the person's needs under 27 normal conditions of living: PROVIDED, That the secretary is hereby 28 29 authorized to allow exceptions in cases where undue hardship would result from a denial of assistance. 30

31 **Sec. 14.** RCW 74.09.510 and 1991 sp.s. c 8 s 8 are each amended to 32 read as follows:

Medical assistance may be provided in accordance with eligibility requirements established by the department of social and health services, as defined in the social security Title XIX state plan for mandatory categorically needy persons and: (1) Individuals who would be eligible for cash assistance except for their institutional status;

- (2) individuals who are under twenty-one years of age, who would be 1 2 eligible for ((aid to families with dependent children)) medicaid, but do not qualify as dependent children and who are in (a) foster care, 3 4 (b) subsidized adoption, (c) a nursing facility or an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded, or (d) inpatient psychiatric 5 facilities; (3) the aged, blind, and disabled who: (a) Receive only a 6 7 state supplement, or (b) would not be eligible for cash assistance if 8 they were not institutionalized; (4) individuals who would be eligible 9 for but choose not to receive cash assistance; (5) individuals who are enrolled in managed health care systems, who have otherwise lost 10 eligibility for medical assistance, but who have not completed a 11 current six-month enrollment in a managed health care system, and who 12 are eligible for federal financial participation under Title XIX of the 13 social security act; (6) children and pregnant women allowed by federal 14 15 statute for whom funding is appropriated; and (7) other individuals eligible for medical services under RCW 74.09.035 and 74.09.700 for 16 17 whom federal financial participation is available under Title XIX of the social security act. 18
- 19 **Sec. 15.** RCW 74.09.522 and 1989 c 260 s 2 are each amended to read 20 as follows:
- 21 (1) For the purposes of this section, "managed health care system" means any health care organization, including health care providers, 22 23 health care service contractors, health insurers, maintenance 24 organizations, health insuring organizations, or any combination 25 thereof, that provides directly or by contract health care services covered under RCW 74.09.520 and rendered by licensed providers, on a 26 prepaid capitated case management basis and that meets the requirements 27 of section 1903(m)(1)(A) of Title XIX of the federal social security 28 29 act.
- 30 (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:
- 35 (a) Agreements shall be made for at least thirty thousand 36 recipients state-wide;

- 1 (b) Agreements in at least one county shall include enrollment of 2 all recipients of ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary 3 assistance for needy families;
 - (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 the services through the various systems and in different project areas. In negotiating with managed health care systems the department shall adopt a uniform procedure to negotiate and enter into contractual arrangements, including standards regarding the quality of services to be provided; and financial integrity of the responding system;
- 29 (f) The department shall seek waivers from federal requirements as 30 necessary to implement this chapter;
- 31 (g) The department shall, wherever possible, enter into prepaid 32 capitation contracts that include inpatient care. However, if this is 33 not possible or feasible, the department may enter into prepaid 34 capitation contracts that do not include inpatient care;
- 35 (h) The department shall define those circumstances under which a 36 managed health care system is responsible for out-of-system services 37 and assure that recipients shall not be charged for such services; and

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(i) Nothing in this section prevents the department from entering 1 2 into similar agreements for other groups of people eligible to receive 3 services under chapter 74.09 RCW.

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- 4 (3) The department shall seek to obtain a large number of contracts with providers of health services to medicaid recipients. 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.
- (4) The department shall work jointly with the state of Oregon and 12 13 other states in this geographical region in order to develop recommendations to be presented to the appropriate federal agencies and 14 15 the United States congress for improving health care of the poor, while 16 controlling related costs.
- Sec. 16. RCW 74.12.010 and 1992 c 136 s 2 are each amended to read 17 18 as follows:
- 19 For the purposes of the administration of ((aid to families with dependent children assistance)) temporary assistance for needy 20 families, the term "dependent child" means any child in need under the 21 22 age of eighteen years who has been deprived of parental support or care 23 by reason of the death, continued absence from the home, or physical or 24 mental incapacity of the parent, and who is living with a relative as 25 specified under federal ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families program requirements, in a 26 place of residence maintained by one or more of such relatives as his 27 or their homes. The term a "dependent child" shall, notwithstanding 28 29 the foregoing, also include a child who would meet such requirements except for his removal from the home of a relative specified above as 30 a result of a judicial determination that continuation therein would be 31 contrary to the welfare of such child, for whose placement and care the 32 33 state department of social and health services or the county office is 34 responsible, and who has been placed in a licensed or approved child care institution or foster home as a result of such determination and 35 36 (1) Was receiving an aid to families with dependent children 37 grant for the month in which court proceedings leading to such 38 determination were initiated; or (2) would have received aid to

- families with dependent children for such month if application had been 1 made therefor; or (3) in the case of a child who had been living with 2 a specified relative within six months prior to the month in which such 3 4 proceedings were initiated, would have received aid to families with 5 dependent children for such month if in such month he had been living with such a relative and application had been made therefor, as 6 authorized by the Social Security Act: PROVIDED, That to the extent 7 8 authorized by the legislature in the biennial appropriations act and to 9 the extent that matching funds are available from the federal 10 government, ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families assistance shall be available to any 11 child in need who has been deprived of parental support or care by 12
- 15 "((Aid to families with dependent children)) Temporary assistance for needy families" means money payments, services, and remedial care 16 17 with respect to a dependent child or dependent children and the needy parent or relative with whom the child lives and may include another 18 19 parent or stepparent of the dependent child if living with the parent 20 and if the child is a dependent child by reason of the physical or mental incapacity or unemployment of a parent or stepparent liable 21 22 under this chapter for the support of such child.

reason of the unemployment of a parent or stepparent liable under this

chapter for support of the child.

- 23 **Sec. 17.** RCW 74.12.030 and 1971 ex.s. c 169 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
- In addition to meeting the eligibility requirements of RCW 74.08.025, as now or hereafter amended, an applicant for ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families must be a needy child who is a resident of the state of Washington.
- 30 **Sec. 18.** RCW 74.12.035 and 1985 c 335 s 1 are each amended to read 31 as follows:
- 32 (1) A family or assistance unit is not eligible for aid for any 33 month if for that month the total income of the family or assistance 34 unit, without application of income disregards, exceeds one hundred 35 eighty-five percent of the state standard of need for a family of the 36 same composition: PROVIDED, That for the purposes of determining the 37 total income of the family or assistance unit, the earned income of a

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dependent child who is a full-time student for whom ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families is being provided shall be disregarded for six months per calendar year.

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- 4 (2) Participation in a strike does not constitute good cause to 5 leave or to refuse to seek or accept employment. Assistance is not payable to a family for any month in which any caretaker relative with 6 7 whom the child is living is, on the last day of the month, 8 participating in a strike. An individual's need shall not be included 9 in determining the amount of aid payable for any month to a family or 10 assistance unit if, on the last day of the month, the individual is 11 participating in a strike.
- (3) Children over eighteen years of age and under nineteen years of 12 13 age who are full-time students reasonably expected to complete a program of secondary school, or the equivalent level of vocational or 14 technical training, before reaching nineteen years of age are eligible 15 16 to receive ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary 17 assistance for needy families: PROVIDED HOWEVER, That if such students do not successfully complete such program before reaching nineteen 18 19 years of age, the assistance rendered under this subsection during such 20 period shall not be a debt due the state.
- 21 **Sec. 19.** RCW 74.12.036 and 1994 c 299 s 11 are each amended to 22 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.
- *Sec. 20. RCW 74.12.250 and 1963 c 228 s 21 are each amended to read as follows:
 - If the department, after investigation, finds that any recipient of funds under ((an aid to families with dependent children)) a temporary assistance for needy families grant is not utilizing the grant adequately for the needs of the child or children or is otherwise dissipating such grant, or is unable to manage adequately the funds paid on behalf of said child and that to continue said payments to him or her would be contrary to the welfare of the child, the department may make such payments to another individual who is interested in or concerned with the welfare of such child and relative: PROVIDED, That

the department shall provide such counseling and other services as are 1 2 available and necessary to develop greater ability on the part of the relative to manage funds in such manner as to protect the welfare of 3 4 Periodic review of each case shall be made by the department to determine if said relative is able to resume management 5 of the assistance grant. If after a reasonable period of time the 6 7 payments to the relative cannot be resumed, the department may request 8 the attorney general to file a petition in the superior court for the 9 appointment of a guardian for the child or children. Such petition 10 shall set forth the facts warranting such appointment. Notice of the hearing on such petition shall be served upon the recipient and the 11 12 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 13 process issued and served without payment of costs. If upon the 14 15 hearing of such petition the court is satisfied that it is for the best 16 interest of the child or children, and all parties concerned, that a 17 guardian be appointed, he or she shall order the appointment, and may require the guardian to render to the court a detailed itemized account 18 19 of expenditures of such assistance payments at such time as the court 20 may deem advisable.

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 children. Such guardianship shall terminate upon the termination of such assistance grant, or sooner on order of the court, upon good cause shown.

27 *Sec. 20 was vetoed. See message at end of chapter.

28 **Sec. 21.** RCW 74.12.260 and 1979 c 141 s 351 are each amended to 29 read as follows:

30 ((Aid to families with dependent children)) Temporary assistance for needy families grants shall be made to persons specified in RCW 31 74.12.010 as amended or such others as the federal department of 32 health, education and welfare shall recognize for the sole purposes of 33 34 giving benefits to the children whose needs are included in the grant 35 paid to such persons. The recipient of each ((aid to families with 36 dependent children's)) temporary assistance for needy families grant 37 shall be and hereby is required to present reasonable proof to the department of social and health services as often as may be required by 38

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- 1 the department that all funds received in the form of ((an aid to
- 2 families with dependent children)) a temporary assistance for needy
- 3 <u>families</u> grant for the children represented in the grant are being
- 4 spent for the benefit of the children.
- 5 **Sec. 22.** RCW 74.12.280 and 1983 c 3 s 191 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 The department is hereby authorized to ((promulgate)) adopt rules
- 8 ((and regulations which)) that will provide for coordination between
- 9 the services provided pursuant to chapter 74.13 RCW and the services
- 10 provided under the ((aid to families with dependent children))
- 11 <u>temporary assistance for needy families</u> program in order to provide
- 12 welfare and related services which will best promote the welfare of
- 13 such children and their families and conform with the provisions of
- 14 Public Law 87-543 (HR 10606).
- 15 **Sec. 23.** RCW 74.12.361 and 1994 c 299 s 35 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
- 17 The department shall actively develop mechanisms for the income
- 18 assistance program, the medical assistance program, and the community
- 19 services administration to facilitate the enrollment in the federal
- 20 supplemental security income program of disabled persons currently part
- 21 of assistance units receiving ((aid to families with dependent
- 22 children)) temporary assistance for needy families benefits.
- 23 **Sec. 24.** RCW 74.12.400 and 1994 c 299 s 2 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
- 25 The department shall train financial services and social work staff
- 26 who provide direct service to recipients of ((aid to families with
- 27 dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families to:
- 28 (1) Effectively communicate the transitional nature of ((aid to
- 29 families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy
- 30 <u>families</u> and the expectation that recipients will enter employment;
- 31 (2) Actively refer clients to the job opportunities and basic
- 32 skills program;
- 33 (3) Provide social services needed to overcome obstacles to
- 34 employability; and

- 1 (4) Provide family planning information and assistance, including 2 alternatives to abortion, which shall be conducted in consultation with 3 the department of health.
- 4 *Sec. 25. RCW 74.12.410 and 1994 c 299 s 3 are each amended to 5 read 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))
- 11 temporary assistance for needy families.

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- 12 *Sec. 25 was vetoed. See message at end of chapter.
- 13 **Sec. 26.** RCW 74.12.420 and 1994 c 299 s 9 are each amended to read 14 as follows:
- 15 The legislature recognizes that long-term recipients of ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy 16 families may require a period of several years to attain economic self-17 sufficiency. To provide incentives for long-term recipients to leave 18 19 public assistance and accept paid employment, the legislature finds that less punitive and onerous sanctions than those required by the 20 federal government are appropriate. The legislature finds that a ten 21 percent reduction in grants for long-term recipients that may be 22 replaced through earned income is a more positive approach than 23 24 sanctions required by the federal government for long-term recipients who fail to comply with requirements of the job opportunities and basic 25 skills program. A long-term recipient shall not be subject to two 26 simultaneous sanctions for failure to comply with the participation 27 requirements of the job opportunities and basic skills program and for 28 29 exceeding the length of stay provisions of this section.
- (1) After forty-eight monthly benefit payments in a sixty-month period, and after each additional twelve monthly benefit payments, the ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families monthly benefit payment shall be reduced by ten percent of the payment standard, except that after forty-eight monthly payments in a sixty-month period, full monthly benefit payments may be made if:
- 36 (a) The person is incapacitated or is needed in the home to care 37 for a member of the household who is incapacitated;

- 1 (b) The person is needed in the home to care for a child who is 2 under three years of age;
 - (c) There are no adults in the assistance unit;

- (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
- 9 (e) During a month in which a grant reduction would be imposed 10 under this section, the person is participating in an unpaid work 11 experience program.
- 12 (2) For purposes of determining the amount of the food stamp
 13 benefit for recipients subject to benefit reductions provided for in
 14 subsection (1) of this section, countable income from the ((aid to
 15 families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy
 16 families program shall be set at the payment standard.
- (3) For purposes of determining monthly benefit payments for twoparent ((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.
- 22 **Sec. 27.** RCW 74.12.425 and 1994 c 299 s 10 are each amended to 23 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 to length of stay, all countable nonexempt earned income shall be subtracted from an amount equal to the payment standard.
- 29 **Sec. 28.** RCW 74.12.900 and 1994 c 299 s 12 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
- The revisions to the ((aid to families with dependent children))

 temporary assistance for needy families program and job opportunities
- 33 and basic skills training program shall be implemented by the
- 34 department of social and health services on a state-wide basis.
- 35 **Sec. 29.** RCW 74.25.010 and 1994 c 299 s 6 are each amended to read 36 as follows:

The legislature establishes as state policy the goal of economic 1 self-sufficiency for employable recipients of public assistance, 2 3 through employment, training, and education. In furtherance of this 4 policy, the legislature intends to comply with the requirements of the security act, as amended, by creating a job 5 federal social opportunities and basic skills training program for applicants and 6 7 recipients of ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families. 8 The purpose of this program is to 9 provide recipients of ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families the opportunity to obtain 10 appropriate education, training, skills, and supportive services, 11 including child care, consistent with their needs, that will help them 12 13 enter or reenter gainful employment, thereby avoiding long-term welfare dependence and achieving economic self-sufficiency. The program shall 14 15 be operated by the department of social and health services in 16 conformance with federal law and consistent with the following 17 legislative findings:

- (1) The legislature finds that the well-being of children depends not only on meeting their material needs, but also on the ability of parents to become economically self-sufficient. The job opportunities and basic skills training program is specifically directed at increasing the labor force participation and household earnings of ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families recipients, through the removal of barriers preventing them from achieving self-sufficiency. These barriers include, but are not limited to, the lack of recent work experience, supportive services such as affordable and reliable child care, adequate transportation, 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 demands for career employees, and the nonavailability of useful labor market assessments.
- 33 (2) The legislature also recognizes that ((aid to families with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families recipients 35 must be acknowledged as active participants in self-sufficiency 36 planning under the program. The legislature finds that the department 37 of social and health services should communicate concepts of the 38 importance of work and how performance and effort directly affect 39 future career and educational opportunities and economic well-being, as

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- well as personal empowerment, self-motivation, and self-esteem to program participants. The legislature further recognizes that informed choice is consistent with individual responsibility, and that parents should be given a range of options for available child care while participating in the program.
- 6 (3) The legislature finds that current work experience is one of 7 the most important factors influencing an individual's ability to work 8 toward financial stability and an adequate standard of living in the 9 long term, and that work experience should be the most important 10 component of the program.
- 11 (4) The legislature finds that education, including, but not 12 limited to, literacy, high school equivalency, vocational, secondary, 13 and postsecondary, is one of the most important tools an individual 14 needs to achieve full independence, and that this should be an 15 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.
- 22 **Sec. 30.** RCW 74.25.040 and 1994 c 299 s 8 are each amended to read 23 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
 facility, or other willing volunteer work site. Licensed child care
 facilities participating in this effort shall provide care for the
 recipient's children and provide for the development of positive child
 care skills.
- 31 **Sec. 31.** RCW 74.25A.045 and 1994 c 299 s 23 are each amended to 32 read as follows:
- A local employment partnership council shall be established in each pilot project area to assist the department of social and health services in the administration of this chapter and to allow local flexibility in dealing with the particular needs of each pilot project area. Each council shall be primarily responsible for recruiting and

- 1 encouraging participation of employment providers in the project site.
- 2 Each council shall be composed of nine members who shall be appointed
- 3 by the county legislative authority of the county in which the pilot
- 4 project operates. Councilmembers shall be residents of or employers in
- 5 the pilot project area in which they are appointed and shall serve
- 6 three-year terms. The council shall have two members who are current
- 7 or former recipients of the aid to families with dependent children or
- 8 <u>temporary assistance for needy families</u> programs or food stamp program,
- 9 two members who represent labor, and five members who represent the
- 10 local business community. In addition, one person representing the
- 11 local community service office of the department of social and health
- 12 services, one person representing a community action agency or other
- 13 nonprofit service provider, and one person from a local city or county
- 14 government shall serve as nonvoting members.
- 15 **Sec. 32.** RCW 74.25A.050 and 1994 c 299 s 24 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
- 17 Participants shall be considered recipients of ((aid to families
- 18 with dependent children)) temporary assistance for needy families and
- 19 remain eligible for medicaid benefits even if the participant does not
- 20 receive a residual grant. Work supplementation participants shall be
- 21 eligible for (1) the thirty-dollar plus one-third of earned income
- 22 exclusion from income, (2) the work related expense disregard, and (3)
- 23 any applicable child care expense disregard deemed available to
- 24 recipient of aid in computing his or her grant under this chapter,
- 25 unless prohibited by federal law.

Passed the House March 10, 1997.

Passed the Senate April 7, 1997.

Approved by the Governor April 17, 1997, with the exception of certain items that were vetoed.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 17, 1997.

- 1 Note: Governor's explanation of partial veto is as follows:
- "I am returning herewith, without my approval as to sections 20 and 25, Substitute House Bill No. 1089 entitled:
- "AN ACT Relating to correcting nomenclature for the former aid to families with dependent children program;"
- As part of federal welfare reform, Congress repealed the Aid to Families with Dependent Children ("AFDC") program, and replaced it with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families ("TANF") program.
- 9 Substitute House Bill No. 1089 corrects references in Washington law,
- 10 by deleting references to AFDC and replacing them with references to 11 TANF.

Sections 20 and 25 of Substitute House Bill No. 1089, are further amended by sections 506 and 601, respectively, of Engrossed House Bill No. 3901. They must be vetoed to avoid inconsistency between the two bills.

For these reasons, I have vetoed sections 20 and 25 of Substitute House Bill No. 1089. With the exception of sections 20 and 25, I am approving Substitute House Bill No. 1089."