

WSR 22-16-027
PERMANENT RULES
DEPARTMENT OF

CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES

[Filed July 25, 2022, 4:10 p.m., effective August 25, 2022]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: To prevent individuals not affiliated with an early learning program and not on its premises from viewing diaper changing areas. More specifically, early learning providers must cover, or otherwise obscure, any windows through which individuals on the public right-of-way could view the program's diaper changing area to prevent them from viewing undressed, or partially undressed, infants and toddlers during diaper changes. Providers working in programs housed in buildings with occupants offering other services must prevent visibility of their diaper changing areas for people in the building not affiliated with their programs and not entering the licensee's premises. The department was petitioned to make this rule change.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 110-300-0221.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 43.216.055, 43.216.065, and 43.216.250.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 22-12-069 on May 27, 2022.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: July 25, 2022.

Brenda Villarreal
[Rules] Coordinator

OTS-3766.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-15-001, filed 7/5/18, effective 7/5/18)

WAC 110-300-0221 Diaper changing areas, privacy, and disposal.

(1) ((A)) Center early learning providers must have a designated diaper changing area, including stand-up diapering, for each classroom or for every age grouping of children who require diapering. Only one diaper changing area is required ((at a)) for family home early learning ((provider)) programs.

(a) ((A)) Diaper changing areas must:

- (i) Be separate from areas where food is stored, prepared, or served;
 - (ii) Have a sink with hot and cold running water, not used for food preparation and clean up;
 - (iii) Have a sturdy surface or mat that:
 - (A) Is not torn or repaired with tape;
 - (B) Is washable;
 - (C) Has a moisture resistant surface that is cleanable; and
 - (D) Is large enough to prevent the area underneath the diaper changing area from being contaminated with bodily fluids.
 - (iv) Be on moisture resistant, washable material that horizontally or vertically surrounds and extends at least two feet from the diaper changing station and handwashing area; and
 - (v) Be uncluttered and not used for storage of any items not used in diapering a child.
- (b) ~~((An))~~ Early learning providers must not leave ~~((a-child))~~ children unattended on the diaper changing surface or mat during the diaper changing process;
- (c) ~~((An))~~ Early learning providers must not use safety belts on diaper changing tables because they are neither cleanable nor safe; ~~((and))~~
- (d) ~~((An))~~ Early learning providers must post an easily viewable diaper changing procedure at each station and must follow each step described in the procedure; and
- (e) Early learning providers must prevent the viewing of a partially or fully undressed child during diaper changes by members of the public who are not on the early learning premises. For the purpose of this subsection, "members of the public" means anyone not affiliated with the providers' early learning programs.
- (2) If ~~((an))~~ early learning providers use ~~((s))~~ a diaper changing station, the station must:
- (a) Have a handwashing sink within arm's reach of, or be readily accessible to, an early learning provider to prevent cross contamination; and
 - (b) Be on moisture resistant, washable material that horizontally or vertically surrounds and extends at least two feet from the diaper changing station and handwashing area; and either:
 - (i) A table or counter large enough to accommodate the length of a child, with a protective barrier at least three and one-half inches high on all sides from the surface the child lays on; or
 - (ii) A wall mounted diaper changing station that meets manufacturer guidelines and specifications in addition to the requirements of this section.
- (3) If ~~((an))~~ early learning providers use ~~((s))~~ reusable or cloth diapers, the diapers must:
- (a) Not be rinsed;
 - (b) Be placed in a securely sealed moisture impervious bag;
 - (c) Be stored in a separate disposal container; and
 - (d) Be delivered to a commercial laundry service or given to the child's parent or guardian at least daily.
- (4) ~~((An))~~ Early learning providers must provide a container designated for disposing of soiled diapers and diapering supplies only. The diaper disposal container must be:
- (a) Hands-free and covered with a lid to prevent cross contamination;
 - (b) Lined with a disposable plastic trash bag; and
 - (c) Within arm's length of the diaper changing area.

[WSR 18-15-001, recodified as § 110-300-0221, filed 7/5/18, effective 7/5/18. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.215.070, 43.215.201 and chapter 42.56 RCW. WSR 18-14-079, § 170-300-0221, filed 6/30/18, effective 8/1/19.]

WSR 22-16-028
PERMANENT RULES
DEPARTMENT OF

CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES

[Filed July 25, 2022, 4:14 p.m., effective August 25, 2022]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: To affirm the department's authority to issue child-specific foster family home licenses granted by RCW 74.15.125(7), and establish the limitations of the license; namely, that licensing and child placement is at the discretion of the department and placement is limited to children identified prior to the issuance of the license. The rule also requires reassessment in cases where a child-specific license holder wants to receive placement of a child not identified prior to licensure or wants to receive a general foster family home license.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: New WAC 110-148-1326.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 74.15.125 (7)(b).

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 22-09-087 on April 20, 2022.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: July 25, 2022.

Brenda Villarreal
Rules Coordinator

OTS-3694.3

NEW SECTION

WAC 110-148-1326 Can I get a license to care for a specific child, and what are the requirements? (1) Pursuant to RCW 74.15.125(7), the department may issue a child-specific license to relatives or suitable persons, as defined in RCW 13.36.020, to provide foster care services to a specified child and that child's siblings or relatives in the department's care and authority.

(a) These placements are at the discretion of the department.

(b) Licensees under this section may only receive placement of one or more specific children identified prior to the issuance of a license.

(2) The department must reassess licenses issued under this section when licensees want to:

(a) Add a child to their child specific license and that child was not identified prior to licensure; or

(b) Receive a general foster family home license.

(3) Reassessment under subsection (2) of this section may require licensees to give up their current child specific licenses, complete new or additional training, or submit new licensing applications as a condition of receiving new or different licenses.

(4) Licensees under this section must meet the licensing requirements detailed in RCW 74.15.030(2) and this chapter.

(5) A child-specific license does not grant licensees the right to:

(a) Have a specific child placed in their care; or

(b) Be a party in any juvenile court proceeding under chapter 13.34 RCW.

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WSR 22-16-031
PERMANENT RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 2022-11—Filed July 26, 2022, 10:05 a.m., effective August 26, 2022]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: The purpose of the amendment to WAC 220-415-100 Cougar hunting seasons and regulations is to add additional recreational cougar hunting opportunity in specific geographical areas with the primary purpose of addressing a cougar and ungulate management concern by using recreational hunting through a second cougar harvest opportunity in identified game management units (GMUs). Washington department of fish and wildlife (WDFW) expects an increase in cougar harvest in the GMUs that constitute the population management units (PMUs) 9, 10, and 11, where the Blue Mountain Elk are more susceptible to cougar caused mortality. WDFW also anticipates a corresponding increase in juvenile elk survival in PMUs 9, 10, and 11, where in recent years the agency has observed insufficient juvenile elk survival to achieve population growth or stability in the Blue Mountain elk population. This amendment will add the cougar PMU numbers to each of the hunt areas. This amendment will provide additional hunting opportunity to hunters who elect to pursue a second cougar within the identified GMUs, and clearly identify the PMU numbers and the GMUs associated with each.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 220-415-100.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.055, 77.12.047, 77.08.030.

Other Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.055, 77.12.047, 77.08.030.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 22-11-089 on May 18, 2022.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

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Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: July 15, 2022.

Barbara Baker
Commission Chair

OTS-3792.2

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-11-020, filed 5/12/20, effective 6/12/20)

WAC 220-415-100 Cougar hunting seasons and regulations. (1) As used in this section and in the context of general cougar hunting seasons, "harvest guideline" means the estimated allowable harvest; the actual harvest may be less than or more than the harvest guideline.

(2) Early general cougar season is September 1st to December 31st, late general cougar season is January 1st to April 30th of the following year. Hunters can use any legal weapon to hunt cougars.

Harvest guidelines:

(Implied density in parentheses)

Population Management Unit (PMU)	Hunt Area	Harvest Guideline
<u>1</u>	GMU 101	7-11 (2.6)
<u>2</u>	GMU 105	4 (3.72)
<u>3</u>	GMUs 108, 111	9-11 (3.63)
<u>4</u>	GMU 113	4-5 (1.91)
<u>5</u>	GMU 117	11-13 (3.57)
<u>6</u>	GMU 121	9-11 (3.65)*
<u>7</u>	GMUs 124, 127, 130	7-9 (2.15)
<u>8</u>	GMUs 133, 136, 139, 142, 248, 254, 260, 262, 266, 269, 272, 278, 284, 290, 330, 334, 371, 372, 373, 379, 381	None
<u>9**</u>	GMUs 149, 154, 162, 163	7-9 (3.56)*
<u>10**</u>	GMUs 145, 166, 175, 178	6-7 (3.51)
<u>11**</u>	GMUs 169, 172, 181, 186	5-6 (3.68)
<u>12</u>	GMU 203	4-5 (1.91)
<u>13</u>	GMU 204	6-8 (2.17)
<u>14</u>	GMUs 209, 215	3-4 (1.91)
<u>15</u>	GMUs 218, 231	4-5 (1.91)
<u>16</u>	GMU 224	2 (1.91)
<u>17</u>	GMUs 233, 239	4-5 (2.42)
<u>18</u>	GMUs 242, 243	5-6 (2.28)
<u>19</u>	GMUs 244, 246, 247	4-6 (1.91)
<u>20</u>	GMUs 245, 250	4-6 (1.91)
<u>21</u>	GMUs 249, 251	4-6 (1.91)
<u>22</u>	GMUs 328, 329, 335	8-10 (2.79)
<u>23</u>	GMUs 336, 340, 342, 346	9-11 (3.61)
<u>24</u>	GMUs 352, 356, 360, 364, 368	7-9 (2.9)
<u>25</u>	GMUs 382, 388	3 (1.91)
<u>26</u>	GMU 407	None
<u>27</u>	GMUs 418, 426, 437	10-13 (1.91)
<u>28</u>	GMUs 448, 450	8-11 (1.91)
<u>29</u>	GMU 454	None
<u>30</u>	GMU 460	4-6 (1.91)
<u>31</u>	GMUs 466, 485, 490	2-3 (1.91)
<u>32</u>	GMUs 501, 504, 506, 530	6-9 (1.91)

Population Management Unit (PMU)	Hunt Area	Harvest Guideline
<u>33</u>	GMUs 503, 505, 520, 550	5-7 (1.91)
<u>34</u>	GMUs 510, 513	3 (1.91)
<u>35</u>	GMU 516	3-4 (1.91)
<u>36</u>	GMUs 524, 554, 556	3 (1.91)
<u>37</u>	GMU 560	4-5 (1.91)
<u>38</u>	GMU 564	1 (1.91)
<u>39</u>	GMU 568	3 (2.74)
<u>40</u>	GMU 572	2-3 (1.91)
<u>41</u>	GMUs 574, 578	5-6 (2.82)
<u>42</u>	GMUs 601, 602, 603, 612	4-6 (1.91)
<u>43</u>	GMUs 607, 615	3-4 (1.91)
<u>44</u>	GMUs 618, 636, 638	3-5 (1.91)
<u>45</u>	GMUs 621, 624, 627, 633	None
<u>46</u>	GMUs 642, 648, 651	6-8 (2.18)
<u>47</u>	GMUs 652, 666	None
<u>48</u>	GMUs 653, 654	4-5 (1.91)
<u>49</u>	GMUs 658, 660, 663, 672, 673, 681, 684, 699	8-11 (1.91)
<u>50</u>	GMU 667	6-7 (3.48)

* Adjusted to stay within realistic density.

** A second cougar may be harvested in the hunt area with the purchase of a second cougar transport tag.

(a) In hunt areas with a harvest guideline, the cougar late hunting season may close on or after January 1st in one or more GMUs if cougar harvest meets or exceeds the guideline.

(b) In hunt areas with a harvest guideline, starting January 1st, cougar hunters may hunt cougar from January 1st until the hunt area harvest guideline has been met, and the department has notified licensed cougar hunters by posting the hunt area closure on the department's website and on the toll-free cougar hunting hotline, or April 30th, whichever occurs first.

(3) Harvest guideline system:

(a) All cougar of the appropriate age class killed by licensed hunters during the early and late hunting seasons, shall be counted toward the harvest guideline.

(b) Individual problem cougar will continue to be killed on an as-needed basis utilizing depredation permits, landowner kill permits, and WDFW depredation authority regardless of harvest guidelines.

(c) It is each cougar hunter's responsibility to verify if the cougar late hunting season is open or closed in hunt areas with a harvest guideline. Cougar hunters can verify if the season is open or closed by calling the toll-free cougar hunting hotline or visiting the department's website.

(4) Cougar hunting season requirements and special restrictions.

(a) A valid big game hunting license which includes cougar as a species option is required to hunt cougar.

(b) The statewide bag limit is one (~~(+1)~~) cougar per license year statewide and one additional cougar per license year may only be harvested from the following PMUs 9, 10, and 11; excluding removals authorized under WAC 220-440-030. One cougar transport tag is included

with a big game hunting license that has cougar as a species option. A second cougar transport tag must be purchased to take a second cougar in PMUs 9, 10, and 11; which are comprised of the following GMUs: 145, 149, 154, 162, 163, 166, 169, 172, 175, 178, 181, and 186. Hunters may only purchase the second transport tag after having purchased a license which includes cougar as a species option. It is unlawful to kill or possess spotted cougar kittens or adult cougars accompanied by spotted kittens.

(c) The use of dogs to hunt cougar is prohibited; except by a commission authorized permit (WAC 220-440-030 and 220-412-130).

(d) Any person who takes a cougar must comply with the notification and sealing requirements in WAC 220-400-050.

(e) A special cougar permit is required to hunt cougar in GMU 485.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, and 77.04.055. WSR 20-11-020 (Order 20-67), § 220-415-100, filed 5/12/20, effective 6/12/20. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, 77.12.020, 77.12.040, 77.12.047, 77.12.150, 77.12.210, 77.12.240, 77.12.320, 77.12.570, 77.12.800, 77.15.245, 77.32.007, 77.32.050, 77.32.070, 77.32.090, 77.32.370, and 77.32.530. WSR 18-11-061 (Order 18-76), § 220-415-100, filed 5/11/18, effective 6/11/18. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), amended and recodified as § 220-415-100, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, 77.12.047, 77.12.150, 77.12.240, 77.12.800, 77.32.090, and 77.32.155. WSR 16-12-087, § 232-28-297, filed 5/31/16, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.055, 77.12.047, 77.12.150, and 77.12.240. WSR 15-10-066 (Order 15-99), § 232-28-297, filed 5/1/15, effective 6/1/15. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.055, 77.12.047, and 77.15.245. WSR 13-16-056 (Order 13-180), § 232-28-297, filed 8/1/13, effective 9/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047. WSR 12-11-005 (Order 12-70), § 232-28-297, filed 5/2/12, effective 6/2/12.]

WSR 22-16-037

PERMANENT RULES

HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

[Filed July 27, 2022, 7:52 a.m., effective August 27, 2022]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: To align with 42 C.F.R. § 482.52, the health care authority (HCA) is amending WAC 182-531-0300(1) to include a doctor of medicine or osteopathy (other than an anesthesiologist) to the list of providers HCA reimburses for performing covered anesthesia services.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 182-531-0300.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160.

Other Authority: 42 C.F.R. § 482.52.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 22-13-048 on June 8, 2022.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: July 27, 2022.

Wendy Barcus
Rules Coordinator

OTS-3775.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-04-039, filed 1/25/17, effective 2/25/17)

WAC 182-531-0300 Anesthesia providers and covered physician-related services. The medicaid agency bases coverage of anesthesia services on medicare policies and the following rules:

(1) The agency reimburses providers for covered anesthesia services performed by:

(a) Anesthesiologists;

(b) A doctor of medicine or osteopathy (other than an anesthesiologist);

(c) Certified registered nurse anesthetists (CRNAs);

~~((e))~~ (d) Oral surgeons with a special agreement with the agency to provide anesthesia services; and

~~((d))~~ (e) Other providers who have a special agreement with the agency to provide anesthesia services.

(2) The agency covers and reimburses anesthesia services for children and noncooperative clients in those situations where the medically necessary procedure cannot be performed if the client is not

anesthetized. A statement of the client-specific reasons why the procedure could not be performed without specific anesthesia services must be kept in the client's medical record. Examples of such procedures include:

- (a) Computerized tomography (CT);
- (b) Dental procedures;
- (c) Electroconvulsive therapy; and
- (d) Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).

(3) The agency covers anesthesia services provided for any of the following:

- (a) Dental restorations and/or extractions;
- (b) Maternity per subsection (9) of this section. See WAC

182-531-1550 for information about sterilization/hysterectomy anesthesia;

- (c) Pain management per subsection (5) of this section;
- (d) Radiological services as listed in WAC 182-531-1450; and
- (e) Surgical procedures.

(4) For each client, the anesthesiologist provider must do all of the following:

- (a) Perform a preanesthetic examination and evaluation;
- (b) Prescribe the anesthesia plan;

(c) Personally participate in the most demanding aspects of the anesthesia plan, including, if applicable, induction and emergence;

(d) Ensure that any procedures in the anesthesia plan that the provider does not perform, are performed by a qualified individual as defined in the program operating instructions;

(e) At frequent intervals, monitor the course of anesthesia during administration;

(f) Remain physically present and available for immediate diagnosis and treatment of emergencies; and

- (g) Provide indicated post anesthesia care.

(5) The agency does not allow the anesthesiologist provider to:

- (a) Direct more than four anesthesia services concurrently; and

(b) Perform any other services while directing the single or concurrent services, other than attending to medical emergencies and other limited services as allowed by medicare instructions.

(6) The agency requires the anesthesiologist provider to document in the client's medical record that the medical direction requirements were met.

(7) General anesthesia:

(a) When a provider performs multiple operative procedures for the same client at the same time, the agency reimburses the base anesthesia units (BAU) for the major procedure only.

(b) The agency does not reimburse the attending surgeon for anesthesia services.

(c) When more than one anesthesia provider is present on a case, the agency reimburses as follows:

(i) The supervisory anesthesiologist and certified registered nurse anesthetist (CRNA) each receive (~~fifty~~) 50 percent of the allowed amount.

(ii) For anesthesia provided by a team, the agency limits reimbursement to (~~one hundred~~) 100 percent of the total allowed reimbursement for the service.

(8) Pain management:

(a) The agency pays CRNAs or anesthesiologists for pain management services.

(b) The agency allows two postoperative or pain management epidurals per client, per hospital stay plus the two associated E&M fees for pain management.

(9) Maternity anesthesia:

(a) To determine total time for obstetric epidural anesthesia during normal labor and delivery and c-sections, time begins with insertion and ends with removal for a maximum of six hours. "Delivery" includes labor for single or multiple births, and/or cesarean section delivery.

(b) The agency does not apply the six-hour limit for anesthesia to procedures performed as a result of post-delivery complications.

(c) See WAC 182-531-1550 for information on anesthesia services during a delivery with sterilization.

(d) See chapter 182-533 WAC for more information about maternity-related services.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 41.05.160. WSR 17-04-039, § 182-531-0300, filed 1/25/17, effective 2/25/17. WSR 11-14-075, recodified as § 182-531-0300, filed 6/30/11, effective 7/1/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090. WSR 10-19-057, § 388-531-0300, filed 9/14/10, effective 10/15/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090, 74.09.520. WSR 01-01-012, § 388-531-0300, filed 12/6/00, effective 1/6/01.]

WSR 22-16-040

PERMANENT RULES

HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

[Filed July 27, 2022, 11:15 a.m., effective August 27, 2022]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: The agency is amending this rule to increase the personal needs allowance for clients eligible to receive home and community services waiver services in alignment with SSB 5745.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 182-515-1509.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160.

Other Authority: SSB 5745, 67th legislature, 2022 regular session.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 22-13-118 on June 17, 2022.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

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Date Adopted: July 27, 2022.

Wendy Barcus
Rules Coordinator

OTS-3842.2

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-08-082, filed 3/27/20, effective 4/27/20)

WAC 182-515-1509 Home and community based (HCB) waiver services authorized by home and community services (HCS)—Client financial responsibility. (1) A client eligible for home and community based (HCB) waiver services authorized by home and community services (HCS) under WAC 182-515-1508 must pay toward the cost of care and room and board under this section.

(a) Post-eligibility treatment of income, participation, and participate are all terms that refer to a client's responsibility towards cost of care.

(b) Room and board is a term that refers to a client's responsibility toward food and shelter in an alternate living facility (ALF).

(2) The agency determines how much a client must pay toward the cost of care for HCB waiver services authorized by HCS when living ((at)) in their own home:

(a) A single client who lives ((at)) in their own home (as defined in WAC 388-106-0010) keeps a personal needs allowance (PNA) of

up to 300% of the federal (~~(poverty level (FPL))~~) benefit rate (FBR) for the supplemental security income (SSI) cash grant program and must pay the remaining available income toward cost of care after allowable deductions described in subsection (4) of this section. The Washington apple health income and resource standards chart identifies 300% of the FBR as the medical special income level (SIL).

(b) A married client who lives with the client's spouse ((~~at~~)) in their own home (as defined in WAC 388-106-0010) keeps a PNA of up to the effective one-person medically needy income level (MNIL) and pays the remainder of the client's available income toward cost of care after allowable deductions under subsection (4) of this section.

(c) A married client who lives ((~~at~~)) in their own home and apart from the client's spouse keeps a PNA of up to the ((FPL)) SIL but must pay the remaining available income toward cost of care after allowable deductions under subsection (4) of this section.

(d) A married couple living ((~~at~~)) in their own home where each client receives HCB waiver services is each allowed to keep a PNA of up to the ((FPL)) SIL but must pay remaining available income toward cost of care after allowable deductions under subsection (4) of this section.

(e) A married couple living ((~~at~~)) in their own home where each client receives HCB waiver services, one spouse authorized by the developmental disabilities administration (DDA) and the other authorized by HCS, is allowed the following:

(i) The client authorized by DDA pays toward the cost of care under WAC 182-515-1512 or 182-515-1514; and

(ii) The client authorized by HCS retains the (~~(federal poverty level (FPL))~~) SIL and pays the remainder of the available income toward cost of care after allowable deductions under subsection (4) of this section.

(3) The agency determines how much a client must pay toward the cost of care for HCB waiver services authorized by HCS and room and board when living in a department contracted alternate living facility (ALF) defined under WAC 182-513-1100. A Client:

(a) Keeps a PNA of under WAC 182-513-1105;

(b) Pays room and board up to the room and board standard under WAC 182-513-1105; and

(c) Pays the remainder of available income toward the cost of care after allowable deductions under subsection (4) of this section.

(4) If income remains after the PNA and room and board liability under subsection (2) or (3) of this section, the remaining available income must be paid toward the cost of care after it is reduced by deductions in the following order:

(a) An earned income deduction of the first \$65 plus one-half of the remaining earned income;

(b) Guardianship fees and administrative costs including any attorney fees paid by the guardian only as allowed under chapter 388-79A WAC;

(c) Current or back child support garnished or withheld from the client's income according to a child support order in the month of the garnishment if it is for the current month. If the agency allows this as a deduction from income, the agency does not count it as the child's income when determining the family allocation amount in WAC 182-513-1385;

(d) A monthly maintenance-needs allowance for the community spouse as determined under WAC 182-513-1385. If the community spouse is also receiving long-term care services, the allocation is limited

to an amount that brings the community spouse's income to the community spouse's PNA, as calculated under WAC 182-513-1385;

(e) A monthly maintenance-needs allowance for each dependent of the institutionalized client, or the client's spouse, as calculated under WAC 182-513-1385;

(f) Incurred medical expenses which have not been used to reduce excess resources. Allowable medical expenses are under WAC 182-513-1350.

(5) The total of the following deductions cannot exceed the special income level (SIL) defined under WAC 182-513-1100:

(a) The PNA allowed in subsection (2) or (3) of this section, including room and board;

(b) The earned income deduction in subsection (4)(a) of this section; and

(c) The guardianship fees and administrative costs in subsection (4)(b) of this section.

(6) A client may have to pay third-party resources defined under WAC 182-513-1100 in addition to the room and board and participation.

(7) A client must pay the client's provider the sum of the room and board amount, and the cost of care after all allowable deductions, and any third-party resources defined under WAC 182-513-1100.

(8) A client on HCB waiver services does not pay more than the state rate for cost of care.

(9) When a client lives in multiple living arrangements in a month, the agency allows the highest PNA available based on all the living arrangements and services the client has received in a month.

(10) Standards described in this section are found at (~~www.hea.wa.gov/free-or-low-cost-health-care/program-administration/program-standard-income-and-resources~~) www.hca.wa.gov/health-care-services-supports/program-standard-income-and-resources.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 41.05.160. WSR 20-08-082, § 182-515-1509, filed 3/27/20, effective 4/27/20. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160, 2017 c 270. WSR 17-23-039, § 182-515-1509, filed 11/8/17, effective 1/1/18. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160, P.L. 111-148, 42 C.F.R. §§ 431, 435, and 457, and 45 C.F.R. § 155. WSR 17-03-116, § 182-515-1509, filed 1/17/17, effective 2/17/17. WSR 13-01-017, recodified as WAC 182-515-1509, filed 12/7/12, effective 1/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.057, 74.08.090, 74.09.530, section 6014 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (DRA), and 2010 1st sp.s. c 37 § 209(1). WSR 12-21-091, § 388-515-1509, filed 10/22/12, effective 11/22/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.057, 74.08.090, 74.09.500, and 74.09.530 and Washington state 2007-09 operating budget (SHB 1128). WSR 08-22-052, § 388-515-1509, filed 11/3/08, effective 12/4/08.]

WSR 22-16-059

PERMANENT RULES

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

[Filed July 28, 2022, 3:50 p.m., effective August 28, 2022]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: In 2020, the legislature passed SSB 5628 (codified in chapter 82.51 RCW), which imposes a heavy equipment rental tax and established those revenues as trust funds. This proposal amends WAC 458-20-217, the rule governing trust fund taxes, to include the heavy equipment rental tax.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 458-20-217.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 82.01.060, 82.32.300.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 22-11-021 on May 10, 2022.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: July 28, 2022.

Atif Aziz
Rules Coordinator

OTS-3756.2

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-12-075, filed 5/27/16, effective 6/27/16)

WAC 458-20-217 Lien for taxes. (1) **Introduction.** This rule provides an overview of the administrative collection remedies and procedures available to the department of revenue (department) to collect unpaid and overdue tax liabilities. It discusses tax liens and the liens that apply to probate, insolvency, assignments for the benefit of creditors, bankruptcy and public improvement contracts. The rule also explains the personal liability of persons in control of collected but unpaid sales tax, spirits taxes, and heavy equipment rental tax. Although the department may use judicial remedies to collect unpaid tax, most of the department's collection actions are enforced through the administrative collection remedies discussed in this rule.

(2) **Tax liens.** The department is not required to obtain a judgment in court to have a tax lien. A tax lien is created when a warrant issued under RCW 82.32.210 is filed with a superior court clerk who enters it into the judgment docket. A copy of the warrant may be filed in any county in this state in which the department believes the tax-

payer has real and/or personal property. The department is not required to give a taxpayer notice prior to filing a tax warrant. *Peters v Sjöholm*, 95 Wn.2d 871, 877, 631 P.2d 937 (1981) *appeal dismissed, cert. denied* 455 U.S. 914 (1982). The tax lien is an encumbrance on property. The department may enforce a tax lien by administrative levy, seizure or through judicial collection remedies.

(a) **Attachment of lien.** The filed warrant becomes a specific lien upon all personal property used in the conduct of the business and a general lien against all other real and personal property owned by the taxpayer against whom the warrant was issued.

(i) The specific lien attaches to all goods, wares, merchandise, fixtures, equipment or other personal property used in the conduct of the business of the taxpayer. Other personal property includes both tangible and intangible property. For example, the specific lien attaches to business assets such as accounts receivable, chattel paper, royalties, licenses and franchises. The specific lien also attaches to property used in the business which is owned by persons other than the taxpayer who have a beneficial interest, direct or indirect, in the operation of the business. (See subsection (3) of this rule for what constitutes a beneficial interest.) The lien is perfected on the date it is filed with the superior court clerk. The lien does not attach to property used in the business that was transferred prior to the filing of the warrant. It does attach to all property existing at the time the warrant is filed as well as property acquired after the filing of the warrant. No sale or transfer of such personal property affects the lien.

(ii) The general lien attaches to all real and personal nonbusiness property such as the taxpayer's home and nonexempt personal vehicles.

(b) **Lien priorities.** The department does not need to levy or seize property to perfect its lien. The lien is perfected when the warrant is filed. The tax lien is superior to liens that vest after the warrant is filed.

(i) The lien for taxes is superior to bona fide interests of third persons that vested prior to the filing of the warrant if such persons have a beneficial interest in the business.

(ii) The lien for taxes is also superior to any interest of third persons that vested prior to the warrant if the interest is a mortgage of real or personal property or any other credit transaction that results in the mortgagee or the holder of the security acting as the trustee for unsecured creditors of the taxpayer mentioned in the warrant.

(iii) In most cases, to have a vested or perfected security interest in personal property, the secured party must file a UCC financing statement indicating its security interest. RCW 62A.9-301. See RCW 62A.9-302 for the exceptions to this general rule. The financing statement must be filed prior to the filing of the tax warrant for the lien to be superior to the department's lien.

(c) **Period of lien.** A filed tax warrant creates a lien that is enforceable for the same period as a judgment in a civil case that is docketed with the clerk of the superior court. RCW 82.32.210(4). A judgment lien expires (~~ten~~) 10 years from the date of filing. RCW 4.56.310. The department may extend the lien for an additional (~~ten~~) 10 years by filing a petition for an order extending the judgment with the clerk of the superior court. The petition must be filed within (~~ninety~~) 90 days of the expiration of the original (~~ten-year~~) 10-year period. RCW 6.17.020.

(3) **Persons who have a beneficial interest in a business.** A third party who receives part of the profit, a benefit, or an advantage resulting from a contract or lease with the business has a beneficial interest in the operation of the business. A party whose only interest in the business is securing the payment of debt or receiving regular rental payments on equipment does not have a beneficial interest. Also, the mere loaning of money by a financial institution to a business and securing that debt with a UCC filing does not constitute a beneficial interest in the business. Rather, a party who owns property used by a delinquent taxpayer must also have a beneficial interest in the operation of that business before the lien will attach to the party's property. The definition of the term "beneficial interest" for purposes of determining lien priorities is not the same as the definition used for tax free transfers described in WAC 458-20-106.

(a) **Third party.** A third party is simply a party other than the taxpayer. For example, if the taxpayer is a corporation, an officer or shareholder of that corporation is a "third party" with a beneficial interest in the operation of the business. If the corporate insider has a security interest in property used by the business, the tax lien will be superior even if the corporate insider's lien was filed before the department's lien.

(b) **Beneficial interest of lessor.** In some cases a lessor or franchisor will have a beneficial interest in the leased or franchised business. For example, an oil company that leases a gas station and other equipment to an operator and requires the operator to sell its products is a third party with a beneficial interest in the business. Factors which support a finding of a beneficial interest in a business include the following:

(i) The business operator is required to pay the lessor or franchisor a percentage of gross receipts as rent;

(ii) The lessor or franchisor requires the business operator to use its trade name and restricts the type of business that may be operated on the premises;

(iii) The lease places restrictions on advertising and hours of operation; and/or

(iv) The lease requires the operator to sell the lessor's products.

(c) A third party who has a beneficial interest in a business with a filed lien is not personally liable for the amounts owing. Instead, the amount of tax, interest and penalties as reflected in the warrant becomes a specific lien upon the third party's property that is used in the business.

(4) **Notice and order to withhold and deliver.** A tax lien is sufficient to support the issuance of a writ of garnishment authorized by chapter 6.27 RCW. RCW 82.32.210(4). A tax lien also allows the department to issue a notice and order to withhold and deliver. A notice and order to withhold and deliver (order) is an administrative garnishment used by the department to obtain property of a taxpayer from a third party such as a bank or employer. See RCW 82.32.235. The department may issue an order when it has reason to believe that a party is in the possession of property that is or shall become due, owing or belonging to any taxpayer against whom a warrant has been filed.

(a) **Service of order.** The department may serve an order to withhold and deliver to any person, or to any political subdivision or department of the state. The order may be served by the sheriff or deputy sheriff of the county where service is made, by any authorized representative of the department, or by certified mail.

(b) **Requirement to answer order.** A person upon whom service has been made is required to answer the order in writing within ~~((twenty))~~ 20 days of service of the order. The date of mailing or date of personal service is not included when calculating the due date of the answer. All answers must be true and made under oath. If an answer states that it cannot presently be ascertained whether any property is or shall become due, owing, or belonging to such taxpayer, the person served must answer when such fact can be ascertained. RCW 82.32.235.

(i) If the person served with an order possesses property of the taxpayer subject to the claim of the department, the party must deliver the property to the department or its duly authorized representative upon demand. If the indebtedness involved has not been finally determined, the department will hold the property in trust to apply to the indebtedness involved or for return without interest in accordance with the final determination of liability or nonliability. In the alternative, the department must be furnished a satisfactory bond conditioned upon final determination of liability. RCW 82.32.235.

(ii) If the party upon whom service has been made fails to answer an order to withhold and deliver within the time prescribed, the court may enter a default judgment against the party for the full amount claimed owing in the order plus costs. RCW 82.32.235.

(c) **Continuing levy.** A notice and order to withhold and deliver constitutes a continuing levy until released by the department. RCW 82.32.237.

(d) **Assets that may be attached.** Both tangible assets, as a vehicle, and intangible assets may be attached. Examples of intangible assets that may be attached by an order to withhold and deliver include, but are not limited to, checking or savings accounts; accounts receivable; refunds or deposits; contract payments; wages and commissions, including bonuses; liquor license deposits; rental income; dealer reserve accounts held by service stations or auto dealers; and funds held in escrow pending sale of a business. Certain insurance proceeds are subject to attachment such as the cash surrender value of a policy. The department may attach funds in a joint account that are owned by the delinquent taxpayer. Funds in a joint account with the right of survivorship are owned by the depositors in proportion to the amount deposited by each. RCW 30.22.090. The joint tenants have the burden to prove the separate ownership.

(e) **Assets exempt from attachment.** Examples of assets which are not attachable include Social Security, railroad retirement, welfare, and unemployment benefits payable by the federal or state government.

(5) **Levy upon real and/or personal property.** The department may issue an order of execution, pursuant to a filed warrant, directing the sheriff of the county in which the warrant was filed to levy upon and sell the real and/or personal property of the taxpayer in that county. RCW 82.32.220. If the department has reason to believe that a taxpayer has personal property in the taxpayer's possession that is not otherwise exempt from process or execution, the department may obtain a warrant to search for and seize the property. A search warrant is obtained from a superior or district court judge in the county in which the property is located. See RCW 82.32.245.

(6) **Probate, insolvency, assignment for the benefit of creditors or bankruptcy.** In all of these cases or conditions, the claim of the state for unpaid taxes and increases and penalties thereon, is a lien upon all real and personal property of the taxpayer. RCW 82.32.240. All administrators, executors, guardians, receivers, trustees in bankruptcy, or assignees for the benefit of creditors are required to no-

tify the department of such administration, receivership, or assignment within (~~sixty~~) 60 days from the date of their appointment and qualification. In cases of insolvency, this includes the duty of the person who is winding down the business to notify the department.

(a) The state does not have to take any action to perfect its lien. The lien attaches the date of the assignment for the benefit of creditors or of the initiation of the probate or bankruptcy. In cases of insolvency, the lien attaches at the time the business becomes insolvent. The lien, however, does not affect the validity or priority of any earlier lien that may have attached in favor of the state under any other provision of the Revenue Act.

(b) Any administrator, executor, guardian, receiver, or assignee for the benefit of creditors who does not notify the department as provided above is personally liable for payment of the taxes and all increases and penalties thereon. The personal liability is limited to the value of the property subject to administration that otherwise would have been available to pay the unpaid liability.

(c) In probate cases in which a surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner is separately liable for unpaid taxes and increases and penalties thereon, the department does not need to file a probate claim to protect the state's interest against the surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner. The department may collect from the separate property of the surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner and any assets formerly community property or property of the domestic partnership which become the property of the surviving spouse or the surviving domestic partner. If the deceased spouse or deceased domestic partner and/or the community or domestic partnership also was liable for the tax debt, the claim also could be asserted in the administration of the estate of the deceased spouse or deceased domestic partner.

(7) Lien on retained percentage of public improvement contracts.

Every public entity engaging a contractor under a public improvement project of (~~thirty-five thousand dollars~~) \$35,000 or more, shall retain five percent of the total contract price, including all change orders, modifications, etc. This retainage is a trust fund held for the benefit of the department and other statutory claimants. In lieu of contract retainage, the public entity may require a bond. All taxes, increases, and penalties due or to become due under Title 82 RCW from a contractor or the contractor's successors or assignees with respect to a public improvement contract of (~~thirty-five thousand dollars~~) \$35,000 or more shall be a lien upon the amount of the retained percentage withheld by the disbursing officer under such contract. RCW 60.28.040.

(a) **Priorities.** The employees of a contractor or the contractor's successors or assignees who have not been paid the prevailing wage under the public improvement contract have a first priority lien against the bond or retainage. The department's lien for taxes, increases, and penalties due or to become due under such contract is prior to all other liens. The amount of all other taxes, increases and penalties due from the contractor is a lien upon the balance of the retained percentage after all other statutory lien claims have been paid. RCW 60.28.040.

(b) **Release of funds.** Upon final acceptance by the public entity or completion of the contract, the disbursing officer shall contact the department for its consent to release the funds. The officer cannot make any payment from the retained percentage until the department has certified that all taxes, increases, and penalties due have been

paid or are readily collectible without recourse to the state's lien on the retained percentage. RCW 60.28.050 and 60.28.051.

(8) **Personal liability for unpaid trust funds.** The retail sales tax (~~and~~), all spirits taxes under RCW 82.08.150, and the heavy equipment rental tax under chapter 82.51 RCW are to be held in trust. RCW 82.08.050 and 82.51.010. As a trust fund, the retail sales tax (~~and~~), spirits taxes, and the heavy equipment rental tax are not to be used to pay other corporate or personal debts.

Whenever the department has issued a warrant under RCW 82.32.210 for the collection of unpaid retail sales tax funds (~~or~~), spirits taxes funds, or heavy equipment rental tax funds collected and held in trust under RCW 82.08.050 from a limited liability business entity and that entity is terminated, dissolved, abandoned, or insolvent, RCW 82.32.145 authorizes the department to impose personal liability against any or all of the responsible individuals. For a responsible individual who is the current or a former chief executive or chief financial officer, personal liability may be imposed regardless of fault or whether the individual was or should have been aware of the unpaid retail sales tax (~~or~~), spirits taxes, or heavy equipment rental tax liability. Collection authority and procedures prescribed in chapter 82.32 RCW apply to the collection of personal liability assessments.

(a) **Responsible individual.**

(i) A responsible individual includes any current or former officer, manager, member, partner, or trustee of a limited liability business entity with an unpaid tax warrant issued by the department.

(A) "Officer" means any officer or assistant officer of a corporation, including the president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer.

(B) "Manager" has the same meaning as in RCW 25.15.005.

(C) "Member" has the same meaning as in RCW 25.15.005, except that the term only includes members of member-managed limited liability companies.

(ii) "Responsible individual" also includes any current or former employee or other individual, but only if the individual had the responsibility or duty to remit payment of the limited liability business entity's unpaid (~~sales~~) trust fund tax liability reflected in a tax warrant issued by the department.

(A) A responsible individual may have "control and supervision" of collected retail sales tax (~~or~~), spirits taxes, or heavy equipment rental tax, or the responsibility to report the tax under corporate bylaws, job description, or other proper delegation of authority. The delegation of authority may be established by written documentation or by conduct.

(B) Except for the current or a former chief executive or chief financial officer of a limited liability business entity, a responsible individual must have significant but not necessarily exclusive control or supervision of the trust funds. Neither a sales clerk who only collects the tax from the customer nor an employee who only deposits the funds in the bank has significant supervision or control of the retail sales tax (~~or~~), spirits taxes, or heavy equipment rental tax. An employee who has the responsibility to collect, account for, and deposit trust funds does have significant supervision or control of the tax.

(C) A person is not required to be a corporate officer or have a proprietary interest in the business to be a responsible individual.

(D) A member of the board of directors, a shareholder, or an officer may have trust fund liability if that person has the authority

and discretion to determine which corporate debts should be paid and approves the payment of corporate debts out of the collected retail sales ((~~or~~)) tax, spirits taxes, or heavy equipment rental tax trust funds.

(E) More than one person may have personal liability for the trust funds if the requirements for liability are present for each person.

(iii) Whenever a limited liability business entity with an unpaid tax warrant issued against it by the department has one or more limited liability business entities as a member, manager, or partner, "responsible individual" also includes any current and former officers, members, or managers of the limited liability business entity or entities or of any other limited liability business entity involved directly in the management of the limited liability business entity with an unpaid tax warrant issued against it by the department.

(b) Chief executive or chief financial officer.

(i) For a responsible individual who is the current or a former chief executive or chief financial officer of a limited liability business entity, liability under this rule applies regardless of fault or whether the individual was or should have been aware of the unpaid retail sales tax ((~~or~~)), spirits taxes, or heavy equipment rental tax liability of the limited liability business entity. There is no "willfully fails to pay" requirement for chief executive officers and chief financial officers.

(ii) A responsible individual who is the current or a former chief executive or chief financial officer is liable under this rule only for retail sales tax ((~~or~~)), spirits taxes, or heavy equipment rental tax liability accrued during the period that he or she was the chief executive or chief financial officer. However, if the responsible individual had the responsibility or duty to remit payment of the limited liability business entity's retail sales tax ((~~or~~)), spirits taxes, or heavy equipment rental tax to the department during any period of time that the person was not the chief executive or chief financial officer, that individual is also liable for retail sales tax ((~~or~~)), spirits taxes, or heavy equipment rental tax liability that became due during the period that he or she had the duty to remit payment of the limited liability business entity's taxes to the department but was not the chief executive or chief financial officer.

(iii) "Chief executive" means: The president of a corporation; or for other entities or organizations other than corporations or if a corporation does not have a president as one of its officers, the highest ranking executive manager or administrator in charge of the management of the company or organization.

(iv) "Chief financial officer" means: The treasurer of a corporation; or for entities or organizations other than corporations or if a corporation does not have a treasurer as one of its officers, the highest senior manager who is responsible for overseeing the financial activities of the entire company or organization.

(c) Other responsible individuals.

(i) For any other responsible individual, liability under this rule applies only if he or she willfully fails to pay or to cause to be paid to the department the retail sales tax ((~~or~~)), spirits taxes, or the heavy equipment rental tax due from the limited liability business entity.

(A) "Willfully fails to pay or to cause to be paid" means that the failure was the result of an intentional, conscious, and voluntary course of action. Intent to defraud or bad motive is not required. For

example, using collected retail sales tax ((~~or~~)), spirits taxes, or heavy equipment rental tax to pay other corporate obligations is a willful failure to pay the trust funds to the state.

(B) Depositing retail sales tax ((~~or~~)), spirits taxes, or heavy equipment rental tax funds in a bank account knowing that the bank might use the funds to off-set amounts owing to it is engaging in a voluntary course of action. It is a willful failure to pay if the bank exercises its right of set-off which results in insufficient funds to pay the corporate retail sales tax ((~~or~~)), spirits taxes, or heavy equipment rental tax that were collected and deposited in the account. To avoid personal liability in such a case, the responsible individual can set aside the collected retail sales tax ((~~or~~)), spirits taxes, or heavy equipment rental tax and not commingle it with other funds that are subject to attachment or set-off.

(C) If the failure to pay the trust funds to the state was due to reasons beyond an individual's control, the failure to pay is not willful. For example, if evidence is provided that the trust funds were unknowingly stolen or embezzled by another employee, the failure to pay is not considered willful. To find that a failure to pay the trust funds to the state was due to reasons beyond an individual's control, the facts must show both that the circumstances caused the failure to pay the tax and that the circumstances were beyond the individual's control.

(D) If a responsible individual instructs an employee or hires a third party to remit the collected retail sales tax ((~~or~~)), spirits taxes, or heavy equipment rental tax, the responsible individual is not relieved of personal liability for the tax if the tax is not paid.

(ii) Responsible individuals other than a current or former chief executive or chief financial officer of the limited liability business entity are liable under this rule only for retail sales tax ((~~or~~)), spirits taxes, or heavy equipment rental tax liability that became due during the period he or she had the responsibility or duty to remit payment of the limited liability business entity's taxes to the department.

(d) **Limited liability business entity.**

(i) A "limited liability business entity" is a type of business entity that generally shields its owners from personal liability for the debts, obligations, and liabilities of the entity, or a business entity that is managed or owned in whole or in part by an entity that generally shields its owners from personal liability for the debts, obligations, and liabilities of the entity. Limited liability business entities include corporations, limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships, trusts, general partnerships and joint ventures in which one or more of the partners or parties are also limited liability business entities, and limited partnerships in which one or more of the general partners are also limited liability business entities.

(ii) Whenever the department has issued a warrant under RCW 82.32.210 for the collection of unpaid retail sales tax ((~~or~~)), spirits taxes, or heavy equipment rental tax funds collected and held in trust under RCW 82.08.050 from a limited liability business entity and that business entity has been terminated, dissolved, or abandoned, or is insolvent, the department may pursue collection of the entity's unpaid ((~~state and local sales~~)) trust fund taxes, including penalties and interest on those taxes, against any or all of the responsible individuals.

(e) **Requirements for liability.** In order for a responsible individual to be held personally liable for collected and unpaid retail sales tax (~~(\oplus)~~), spirits taxes, or heavy equipment rental tax:

(i) The tax must be the liability of a limited liability business entity.

(ii) The limited liability business entity must be terminated, dissolved, abandoned, or insolvent. Insolvent means the condition that results when the sum of the entity's debts exceeds the fair market value of its assets. The department may presume that an entity is insolvent if the entity refuses to disclose to the department the nature of its assets and liabilities.

(f) **Extent of liability.** Trust fund liability includes the collected but unpaid retail sales tax (~~(\oplus)~~), spirits taxes, or heavy equipment rental tax, as well as the interest and penalties due on the tax.

(g) Except for the current or a former chief executive or chief financial officer of a limited liability business entity, an individual is only liable for trust funds collected during the period he or she had the requisite control, supervision, responsibility, or duty to remit the tax, plus interest and penalties on those taxes.

(h) **Review of personal liability assessment.** Any person who receives a personal liability assessment is encouraged to request a supervisory conference if the person disagrees with the assessment. The request for the conference should be made to the department representative that issued the assessment or the representative's supervisor at the department's field office. A supervisory conference provides an opportunity to resolve issues with the assessment without further action. If unable to resolve the issue, the person receiving the assessment is entitled to administrative and judicial appeal procedures. RCW 82.32.145(4). See also RCW 82.32.160, 82.32.170, 82.32.180, 82.32.190, and 82.32.200.

While encouraged to request a supervisory conference, any person receiving a personal liability assessment may elect to forego the supervisory conference and proceed directly with an administrative review of the assessment. Refer to WAC 458-20-100 for information about the department's informal administrative reviews, including how to timely file a petition for review.

(9) **Notice of lien.** Under RCW 82.32.212, the department may issue a notice of lien to secure payment of a tax warrant issued under RCW 82.32.210. The notice of lien is an alternative to filing a lien under RCW 82.32.210. The notice of lien is against any real property in which the taxpayer has an ownership interest.

(a) To file a notice of lien the amount of the tax warrant at issue must exceed (~~(twenty-five thousand dollars)~~) \$25,000. The department must determine that issuing the notice of tax lien would best protect the state's interest in collecting the amount due on the warrant.

(b) The notice of tax lien is recorded with a county auditor in lieu of filing a warrant with the clerk of a county superior court. A general lien authorized in RCW 82.32.210 can be filed (or refiled) if the department determines that filing or refiled the warrant is in the best interest of collecting the amount due on the tax warrant, or the warrant remains unpaid six months after the notice of lien is issued.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 82.32.300 and 82.01.060(2). WSR 16-12-075, § 458-20-217, filed 5/27/16, effective 6/27/16. Statutory Authority: RCW

82.32.300, 82.01.060(2), 82.08.050, 82.08.150, 82.32.145, 82.32.210, and 82.32.212. WSR 14-22-023, § 458-20-217, filed 10/27/14, effective 11/27/14. Statutory Authority: RCW 82.32.300 and 82.01.060(2). WSR 08-16-073, § 458-20-217, filed 7/31/08, effective 8/31/08. Statutory Authority: RCW 82.32.300. WSR 02-15-158, § 458-20-217, filed 7/23/02, effective 8/23/02; WSR 00-16-016, § 458-20-217, filed 7/21/00, effective 8/21/00; WSR 88-01-050 (Order 87-9), § 458-20-217, filed 12/15/87; Order ET 71-1, § 458-20-217, filed 7/22/71; Order ET 70-3, § 458-20-217 (Rule 217), filed 5/29/70, effective 7/1/70.]

WSR 22-16-070

PERMANENT RULES

HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

[Filed July 29, 2022, 11:57 a.m., effective August 29, 2022]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: The agency amended this rule to add language back in that was inadvertently struck in the final CR-103P rule text in WSR 21-14-055, effective August 2, 2021. The agency held a public hearing and agreed to a request to not strike subsection (5) regarding tobacco/nicotine cessation counseling for the control and prevention of oral disease. The agency covers tobacco/nicotine cessation counseling for pregnant women only. See WAC 182-531-1720. The agency agreed; however, the final rule text filed under WSR 21-14-055, effective August 2, 2021, inadvertently had subsection (5) struck out.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 182-535-1082.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 22-13-047 on June 8, 2022.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: July 29, 2022.

Wendy Barcus
Rules Coordinator

OTS-3801.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-14-055, filed 7/1/21, effective 8/1/21)

WAC 182-535-1082 Covered—Preventive services. Clients described in WAC 182-535-1060 are eligible for the dental-related preventive services listed in this section, subject to coverage limitations and client-age requirements identified for a specific service.

(1) **Prophylaxis.** The medicaid agency covers prophylaxis as follows. Prophylaxis:

(a) Includes scaling and polishing procedures to remove coronal plaque, calculus, and stains when performed on tooth structures and implants.

(b) Is limited to once every:

(i) Six months for clients:

(A) Age ((eighteen)) 18 and younger; or

(B) Of any age residing in an alternate living facility or nursing facility;

(ii) Twelve months for clients age (~~nineteen~~) 19 and older.

(c) Is reimbursed according to (b) of this subsection when the service is performed:

(i) At least six months after periodontal scaling and root planing, or periodontal maintenance services, for clients:

(A) Age (~~thirteen~~) 13 through (~~eighteen~~) 18; or

(B) Of any age residing in an alternate living facility or nursing facility; or

(ii) At least (~~twelve~~) 12 months after periodontal scaling and root planing, periodontal maintenance services, for clients age (~~nineteen~~) 19 and older.

(d) Is not reimbursed separately when performed on the same date of service as periodontal scaling and root planing, periodontal maintenance, gingivectomy, gingivoplasty, or scaling in the presence of generalized moderate or severe gingival inflammation.

(e) Is covered for clients of the developmental disabilities administration of the department of social and health services (DSHS) according to (a), (c), and (d) of this subsection and WAC 182-535-1099.

(2) **Topical fluoride treatment.** The agency covers the following per client, per provider or clinic:

(a) Fluoride rinse, foam or gel, fluoride varnish, including disposable trays, three times within a (~~twelve-month~~) 12-month period with a minimum of (~~one hundred ten~~) 110 days between applications for clients:

(i) Age six and younger;

(ii) During orthodontic treatment.

(b) Fluoride rinse, foam or gel, fluoride varnish, including disposable trays, two times within a (~~twelve-month~~) 12-month period with a minimum of (~~one hundred seventy~~) 170 days between applications for clients:

(i) From age seven through (~~eighteen~~) 18; or

(ii) Of any age residing in alternate living facilities or nursing facilities.

(c) Fluoride rinse, foam or gel, fluoride varnish, including disposable trays, for clients age (~~nineteen~~) 19 and older, once within a (~~twelve-month~~) 12-month period.

(d) Additional topical fluoride applications only on a case-by-case basis and when prior authorized.

(e) Topical fluoride treatment for clients of the developmental disabilities administration of DSHS according to WAC 182-535-1099.

(3) **Silver diamine fluoride.**

(a) The agency covers silver diamine fluoride as follows:

(i) When used for stopping the progression of caries or as a topical preventive agent;

(ii) Allowed two times per client per tooth in a (~~twelve-month~~) 12-month period; and

(iii) Cannot be billed with interim therapeutic restoration on the same tooth when arresting caries or as a preventive agent.

(b) The dental provider or office must have a signed informed consent form on file for each client receiving a silver diamine fluoride application. The form must include the following:

(i) Benefits and risks of silver diamine fluoride application;

(ii) Alternatives to silver diamine fluoride application; and

(iii) A color photograph example that demonstrates the post-procedure blackening of a tooth with silver diamine fluoride application.

(4) **Oral hygiene instruction.** Includes instruction for home care such as tooth brushing technique, flossing, and use of oral hygiene aids. Oral hygiene instruction is included as part of the global fee for prophylaxis for clients age nine and older. The agency covers individualized oral hygiene instruction for clients age eight and younger when all of the following criteria are met:

(a) Only once per client every six months within a (~~twelve-month~~) 12-month period.

(b) Only when not performed on the same date of service as prophylaxis or within six months from a prophylaxis by the same provider or clinic.

(c) Only when provided by a licensed dentist or a licensed dental hygienist and the instruction is provided in a setting other than a dental office or clinic.

(5) **Tobacco/nicotine cessation counseling for the control and prevention of oral disease.** The agency covers tobacco/nicotine cessation counseling for pregnant individuals only. See WAC 182-531-1720.

(6) **Sealants.** The agency covers:

(a) Sealants for clients age (~~twenty~~) 20 and younger and clients any age of the developmental disabilities administration of DSHS.

(b) Sealants once per tooth:

(i) In a three-year period for clients age (~~twenty~~) 20 and younger; and

(ii) In a two-year period for clients any age of the developmental disabilities administration of DSHS according to WAC 182-535-1099.

(c) Sealants only when used on the occlusal surfaces of:

(i) Permanent teeth two, three, (~~fourteen, fifteen, eighteen, nineteen, thirty, and thirty-one~~) 14, 15, 18, 19, 30, and 31; and

(ii) Primary teeth A, B, I, J, K, L, S, and T.

(d) Sealants on noncarious teeth or teeth with incipient caries.

(e) Sealants only when placed on a tooth with no preexisting occlusal restoration, or any occlusal restoration placed on the same day.

(f) Sealants are included in the agency's payment for occlusal restoration placed on the same day.

(g) Additional sealants not described in this subsection on a case-by-case basis and when prior authorized.

(~~6~~) (7) **Space maintenance.** The agency covers:

(a) One fixed unilateral space maintainer per quadrant or one fixed bilateral space maintainer per arch, including recementation, for missing primary molars A, B, I, J, K, L, S, and T, when:

(i) Evidence of pending permanent tooth eruption exists; and

(ii) The service is not provided during approved orthodontic treatment.

(b) Replacement space maintainers on a case-by-case basis when authorized.

(c) The removal of fixed space maintainers when removed by a different provider.

(i) Space maintainer removal is allowed once per appliance.

(ii) Reimbursement for space maintainer removal is included in the payment to the original provider that placed the space maintainer.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 41.05.160. WSR 21-14-055, § 182-535-1082, filed 7/1/21, effective 8/1/21. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 1 § 213 (1)(c). WSR

19-09-058, § 182-535-1082, filed 4/15/19, effective 7/1/19. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 41.05.160. WSR 17-20-097, § 182-535-1082, filed 10/3/17, effective 11/3/17; WSR 16-18-033, § 182-535-1082, filed 8/26/16, effective 9/26/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 4 § 213. WSR 14-08-032, § 182-535-1082, filed 3/25/14, effective 4/30/14. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021. WSR 12-09-081, § 182-535-1082, filed 4/17/12, effective 5/18/12. WSR 11-14-075, recodified as § 182-535-1082, filed 6/30/11, effective 7/1/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090, 74.09.500, 74.09.520. WSR 07-06-042, § 388-535-1082, filed 3/1/07, effective 4/1/07.]

WSR 22-16-081
 PERMANENT RULES
 DEPARTMENT OF

CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES

[Filed August 1, 2022, 9:42 a.m., effective September 1, 2022]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: Increase the working connections child care (WCCC) program rates paid to child care centers for enrolled WCCC-eligible children and make a technical correction to the designated age range for infants.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 110-15-0200.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 43.216.055 and 43.216.065. Adopted under notice filed as WSR 22-13-001 on June 1, 2022.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: August 1, 2022.

Brenda Villarreal
 Rules Coordinator

OTS-3695.2

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-05-007, filed 2/3/22, effective 3/6/22)

WAC 110-15-0200 Daily child care rates—Licensed or certified child care centers and DCYF contracted seasonal day camps. (1) **Base rate.** Effective July 1, (~~(2021)~~) 2022, the child care subsidy rates paid to licensed or certified child care centers or DCYF contracted seasonal day camps are:

		Infants (((One month)) Birth - 11 mos.)	Toddlers (12 - 29 mos.)	Preschool (30 mos. - 6 yrs not attending kindergarten or school)	School-age (5 - 12 yrs attending kindergarten or school)
Region 1	Full-Day	(\$41.40) <u>\$48.02</u>	(\$37.50) <u>\$43.50</u>	(\$34.20) <u>\$39.67</u>	(\$33.75) <u>\$39.15</u>
	Half-Day	(\$20.70) <u>\$24.01</u>	(\$18.75) <u>\$21.75</u>	(\$17.10) <u>\$19.84</u>	(\$16.88) <u>\$19.58</u>
Spokane County	Full-Day	(\$59.09) <u>\$68.54</u>	(\$47.73) <u>\$55.37</u>	(\$44.95) <u>\$52.14</u>	(\$34.99) <u>\$40.59</u>
	Half-Day	(\$29.55) <u>\$34.27</u>	(\$23.87) <u>\$27.69</u>	(\$22.48) <u>\$26.07</u>	(\$17.50) <u>\$20.30</u>
Region 2	Full-Day	(\$48.00) <u>\$55.68</u>	(\$36.59) <u>\$42.44</u>	(\$36.50) <u>\$42.34</u>	(\$27.36) <u>\$31.74</u>
	Half-Day	(\$24.00) <u>\$27.84</u>	(\$18.30) <u>\$21.22</u>	(\$18.25) <u>\$21.17</u>	(\$13.68) <u>\$15.87</u>

		Infants (((One month)) Birth - 11 mos.)	Toddlers (12 - 29 mos.)	Preschool (30 mos. - 6 yrs not attending kindergarten or school)	School-age (5 - 12 yrs attending kindergarten or school)
Region 3	Full-Day	(\$76.36) \$88.58	(\$68.41) \$79.36	(\$57.66) \$66.89	(\$43.64) \$50.62
	Half-Day	(\$38.18) \$44.29	(\$34.21) \$39.68	(\$28.83) \$33.45	(\$21.82) \$25.31
Region 4	Full-Day	(\$95.73) \$111.05	(\$79.55) \$92.28	(\$71.82) \$83.31	(\$45.00) \$52.20
	Half-Day	(\$47.87) \$55.53	(\$39.78) \$46.14	(\$35.91) \$41.66	(\$22.50) \$26.10
Region 5	Full-Day	(\$62.55) \$72.56	(\$54.14) \$62.80	(\$48.08) \$55.77	(\$35.00) \$40.60
	Half-Day	(\$31.28) \$36.28	(\$27.07) \$31.40	(\$24.04) \$27.89	(\$17.50) \$20.30
Region 6	Full-Day	(\$57.00) \$66.12	(\$51.00) \$59.16	(\$47.00) \$54.52	(\$35.91) \$41.66
	Half-Day	(\$28.50) \$33.06	(\$25.50) \$29.58	(\$23.50) \$27.26	(\$17.96) \$20.83

(a) Centers in Clark County are paid Region 3 rates.

(b) Centers in Benton, Walla Walla, and Whitman counties are paid Region 6 rates.

(2) WAC 110-300-0005 and 110-300-0356 allow providers to care for children from birth up to and including the end of their eligibility period after their 13th birthday.

(3) Providers must obtain child-specific and time-limited exceptions from DCYF to provide care for children outside the age listed on the center's license.

(4) If providers are granted an exception to care for a child who is 13 years old or older at application or reapplication:

(a) The payment rate is the same as subsection (1) of this section, and the five through 12 year age range column is used for comparison; and

(b) The children must meet the special needs requirement described in WAC 110-15-0220.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.216.055 and 43.216.065. WSR 22-05-007, § 110-15-0200, filed 2/3/22, effective 3/6/22; WSR 20-15-161, § 110-15-0200, filed 7/22/20, effective 8/22/20; WSR 19-12-058, § 110-15-0200, filed 5/31/19, effective 7/1/19. WSR 18-14-078, recodified as § 110-15-0200, filed 6/29/18, effective 7/1/18. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.215.060, 43.215.070 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 1. WSR 17-21-077, § 170-290-0200, filed 10/16/17, effective 11/16/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.215.070, chapter 43.215 RCW. WSR 16-19-107, § 170-290-0200, filed 9/21/16, effective 10/22/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.215.060, 43.215.070, and chapter 43.215 RCW. WSR 16-09-059, § 170-290-0200, filed 4/15/16, effective 5/16/16; WSR 14-24-070, § 170-290-0200, filed 11/26/14, effective 1/1/15; WSR 14-20-088, § 170-290-0200, filed 9/29/14, effective 10/30/14; WSR 14-12-050, § 170-290-0200, filed 5/30/14, effective 6/30/14; WSR 13-21-113, § 170-290-0200, filed 10/22/13, effective 11/22/13. Statutory Authority: Chapter 43.215 RCW. WSR 12-21-008, § 170-290-0200, filed 10/5/12, effective 11/5/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.215.070, 43.215.060 and chapter 43.215 RCW. WSR 12-11-025, § 170-290-0200, filed 5/8/12, effective 6/8/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.215.060, 43.215.070, 2006 c 265, and chapter 43.215 RCW. WSR 09-22-043, § 170-290-0200, filed 10/28/09, effective 12/1/09. WSR 08-08-047, recodified as § 170-290-0200, filed 3/27/08, effective 3/27/08. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.12.340, 74.13.085, and 2005 c 518 § 207(3). WSR 05-20-051, § 388-290-0200, filed 9/30/05, effective 11/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.12.340, 74.13.085, and 2003 1st sp.s. c 25. WSR 04-08-021 and 04-08-134, § 388-290-0200, filed 3/29/04 and 4/7/04, effective 5/28/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050,

74.13.085. WSR 02-12-069, § 388-290-0200, filed 5/31/02, effective 7/1/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050 and C.F.R. Parts 98 and 99 (Child Care Development Fund Rules). WSR 02-01-135, § 388-290-0200, filed 12/19/01, effective 1/19/02.]

WSR 22-16-082
PERMANENT RULES
DEPARTMENT OF

SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

(Economic Services Administration)

[Filed August 1, 2022, 10:43 a.m., effective September 1, 2022]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: The department is adopting amendments to WAC

388-478-0033 What are the payment standards for aged, blind, or disabled (ABD) cash assistance? to reflect increases in the ongoing maximum monthly ABD program payment standards to \$417 for a single individual and \$528 for a married couple.

The supplemental operating budget (chapter 297, Laws of 2022) includes funding to support this change, effective September 1, 2022.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 388-478-0033.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 74.04.005, 74.04.050, 74.04.0052, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.04.510, 74.04.655, 74.04.770, 74.08.043, 74.08.090, 74.08.335, 74.08A.100, 74.08A.120, 74.08A.230, and 74.62.030.

Other Authority: Supplemental operating budget (chapter 297, Laws of 2022).

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 22-12-040 on May 25, 2022.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: August 1, 2022.

Katherine I. Vasquez
Rules Coordinator

SHS-4929.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-20-007, filed 9/24/20, effective 10/25/20)

WAC 388-478-0033 What are the payment standards for aged, blind, or disabled (ABD) cash assistance? The maximum monthly payment standards for aged, blind, or disabled (ABD) cash assistance program assistance units are:

Table with 2 columns: Assistance Unit Size, Payment ((s)) Standard. Row 1: 1, \$((197)) 417

Assistance Unit Size	Payment ((s)) Standard
2	\$(248) <u>528</u>

[Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.005, 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.04.510, 74.04.655, 74.04.770, 74.04.0052, 74.08.043, 74.08.090, 74.08.335, 74.08A.100, 74.08A.120, 74.08A.230, 74.62.030 and 2020 c 357. WSR 20-20-007, § 388-478-0033, filed 9/24/20, effective 10/25/20. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.005, 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.04.510, 74.08.090, 74.08A.100, 74.04.770, 74.04.0052, 74.04.655, 74.08.043, 74.08.335, and 2011 1st sp.s. c 36. WSR 12-10-042, § 388-478-0033, filed 4/27/12, effective 6/1/12.]

WSR 22-16-084

PERMANENT RULES

HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

[Filed August 1, 2022, 3:04 p.m., effective September 1, 2022]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: The agency amended these rules to add an additional section to clarify overlap in dates of service for the processing of claims for refills prior to the client exhausting their supply.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 182-554-400.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 22-13-134 on June 17, 2022.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: August 1, 2022.

Wendy Barcus
Rules Coordinator

OTS-3859.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-08-009, filed 3/24/17, effective 5/1/17)

WAC 182-554-400 Enteral nutrition—Provider requirements. (1)

The following providers are eligible to enroll or contract with the medicaid agency to provide orally administered and tube-delivered enteral nutrition products, equipment, and related supplies:

- (a) A pharmacy provider; or
- (b) A durable medical equipment provider.

(2) To receive payment for orally administered or tube-delivered enteral nutrition products, equipment and related supplies, a provider must:

- (a) Meet the requirements under chapters 182-501 and 182-502 WAC.
- (b) Provide only those services that are within the scope of the provider's license.
- (c) Obtain prior authorization from the agency, if required, before delivery to the client and before billing the agency.

(d) Deliver enteral nutritional products in quantities sufficient to meet the client's authorized needs, not to exceed a one-month supply.

(e) Confirm with the client or the client's caregiver that the next month's delivery of authorized orally administered enteral nutrition products is necessary and document the confirmation in the client's file. The agency does not pay for automatic periodic delivery of products.

(f) Furnish clients with new or used equipment that includes full manufacturer and dealer warranties for at least one year.

(g) Notify the client's primary care provider if the client has indicated the enteral nutrition product is not being used as prescribed and document the notification in the client's file.

(h) Have a valid prescription. To be valid, a prescription must be:

(i) Written, dated and signed (including the prescriber's credentials) by the prescriber on or before the date of delivery of the product, equipment or related supplies;

(ii) No older than one year from the date the prescriber signed the prescription; and

(iii) State the specific item or service requested, the client's diagnosis and estimated length of need, quantity and units of measure, frequency and directions for use.

(i) Have proof of delivery.

(i) When a client or the client's authorized representative receives the product directly from the provider, the provider must furnish the proof of delivery upon agency request. The proof of delivery must:

(A) Be signed and dated by the client or the client's authorized representative. The date of the signature must be the date the item was received by the client; and

(B) Include the client's name and a detailed description of the item(s) delivered, including the quantity and brand name.

(ii) When a provider uses a shipping service to deliver items, the provider must furnish proof of delivery upon agency request. The proof of delivery must include:

(A) The client's name or other client identifier;

(B) The delivery service package identification number;

(C) The delivery address; and

(D) The quantity, a detailed description, and brand name of the item being shipped.

(j) Bill the agency (~~with~~) in accordance with agency rules and billing instructions using one of the following dates of service:

(i) If the provider used a shipping service, the provider must use the shipping date as the date of service; or

(ii) If the client or the client's authorized representative received the product directly from the provider, the provider must use the date of receipt as the date of service.

(k) The agency allows up to a 10-day overlap in dates of service for the processing of claims for refills delivered/shipped prior to the client exhausting their supply.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 41.05.160. WSR 17-08-009, § 182-554-400, filed 3/24/17, effective 5/1/17. WSR 11-14-075, recodified as § 182-554-400, filed 6/30/11, effective 7/1/11. Statutory Authority: 2009 c 564 § 1109, RCW 74.04.050, and 74.08.090. WSR 10-01-138, § 388-554-400, filed 12/21/09, effective 1/21/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090, 74.09.530 and chapter 74.09 RCW. WSR 05-04-059, § 388-554-400, filed 1/28/05, effective 3/1/05.]

WSR 22-16-120
PERMANENT RULES
SECRETARY OF STATE

[Filed August 3, 2022, 11:45 a.m., effective September 3, 2022]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

Purpose: Permanent adoption of WAC changes related to protecting county vote counting systems from unauthorized access.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 434-335-260.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 29A.04.611.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 22-12-015 on May 20, 2022.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: August 3, 2022.

Randy Bolerjack
Deputy Secretary of State

OTS-3705.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-18-022, filed 8/29/05, effective 9/29/05)

WAC 434-335-260 Decertification of voting systems and vote tabulating systems. (1) The secretary of state may decertify a voting system or vote tabulating system or any component thereof and withdraw authority for its future use or sale in Washington if, at any time after certification the secretary of state determines that:

(a) The system or component fails to meet the standards set forth in applicable federal guidelines or state statutes or rules;

(b) The system or component was materially misrepresented in the certification application; (~~(c)~~)

(c) The applicant has installed unauthorized modifications to the certified software or hardware; or

(d) The system or component was operated or accessed in Washington state at any time by anyone other than an authorized staff member of the office of the secretary of state, an authorized individual employed by the county that has been delegated any task under RCW 29A.60.140(2), for the purposes of preparation, maintenance, and operation under RCW 29A.12.060, an independent testing authority designated by the United States election assistance commission, or an inde-

pendent testing authority and the test plan has received approval by both the county auditor and secretary of state.

(i) County auditors shall not provide physical, electronic, or internal access to third parties seeking to copy and/or conduct an examination of state-certified voting systems, or any components of such systems including, but not limited to: Voting software and systems, tabulators, scanners, counters, automatic tabulating equipment, voting devices, servers, ballot marking devices, paper ballot printers, portable memory media devices, and any other hardware, software, or devices being used as part of the voting system.

(ii) If access described in (d)(i) of this subsection occurs, those pieces of voting equipment will be considered no longer secure or reliable to use in subsequent elections. As a result, the incidents will be treated as a security breach under RCW 29A.12.180 and the office of the secretary of state may decertify the use of the system or component.

(2) The secretary of state must provide written notice of intent to decertify to the original applicant or its successor, if known, to all county auditors, and to the public. The notice must specify the reasons why the certification of the system may be rescinded. The applicant or successor or any county auditor may, within thirty days after the issuance of the notice, file with the secretary of state a written explanation as to why the system or component should not be decertified. The secretary of state may extend or shorten the time for filing of a written explanation for good cause. After reviewing the explanation, the secretary of state may either discontinue the decertification process, in which case the system or component remains certified, or schedule a public hearing pursuant to subsection (3) of this section. If no explanation is timely filed, the secretary of state may either discontinue the decertification process or issue a final order pursuant to subsection (4) of this section.

(3) A decertification proceeding shall constitute an adjudicative proceeding pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW.

(a) The secretary of state adopts the model rules of procedure as set forth in chapter 10-08 WAC, except as they may be inconsistent with this chapter. The proceeding may be conducted as an emergency adjudicative proceeding pursuant to RCW 34.05.479 if the secretary of state finds that immediate action is required to preserve the integrity of the electoral process.

(b) The secretary of state shall designate the presiding officer.

(c) The certification remains valid pending resolution of the administrative proceeding, unless the secretary of state finds, following notice and opportunity for written or oral input, which may be expedited, that the public interest requires that the decertification should take effect on a temporary basis pending hearing.

(d) The argument in favor of decertification may be presented by an employee of the secretary of state or by an assistant attorney general. Other parties may be represented by a certified election administrator or by any person permitted to appear by ~~((WAC 434-180-560))~~ the county auditor.

(4) The presiding officer or secretary shall enter an order specifying the system or component at issue, whether or not it is decertified, the effective date of any decertification, and explain the basis for the decision. The effective date of decertification shall not be less than five days after the entry of the order, but may be delayed to any reasonable date. An order issued by the secretary pursuant to subsection (2) of this section is a final order. An order issued by

the presiding officer is regarded as an initial order unless the secretary of state, assistant secretary of state, deputy secretary of state, or director of elections presides, in which case the decision of the presiding officer shall be final and no further review is available within the agency.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.611. WSR 05-18-022, § 434-335-260, filed 8/29/05, effective 9/29/05.]