

## Appendix 1 • Statutory Authorities

### **Aging and Disability Services Administration**

- ▲ The Federal Older American's Act authorizes a network of local Area Agencies on Aging (with citizen advisory councils), as well as home/community services.
- ▲ Title XIX of the Social Security Act authorizes nursing facility services and the COPES, Medically Needy, and DD waivers, which authorize home and community-based services as an option to nursing facility or institutional services.
- ▲ Titles XVIII & XIX of the Social Security Act authorize Nursing Facility Survey to ensure consumer protection and quality of care.
- ▲ 42 CFR 483.400 authorizes services in ICF/MR facilities.
- ▲ Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) ensures equal access for individuals with disabilities.
- ▲ Public Law 105-17; The Individuals with Disabilities Education ACT (IDEA), Part C governs Infant, Toddler Early Intervention Services.
- ▲ 34 CFR 303 regulates the Early Intervention Program for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities.
- ▲ RCW 74.04.025 authorizes services for Limited English Proficient applicants and recipients of services.
- ▲ RCW 74.39.050 authorizes self-directed care.
- ▲ RCW 18.51 authorizes the nursing facility license functions.
- ▲ RCW 18.20 authorizes the boarding home license functions.
- ▲ RCW 74.46 authorizes the nursing facility payment system.
- ▲ RCW 74.42 authorizes nursing facility case management associated with voluntary relocation of residents who wish to be served in community settings.
- ▲ RCW 74.39 authorizes in-hospital LTC assessment.
- ▲ RCW 74.39A authorizes COPES Medicaid Waiver, assisted living, personal care, chore services, Adult Residential Care and LTC quality improvement.
- ▲ RCW 70.128 authorizes the Adult Family Home program.
- ▲ RCW 74.39A authorizes in-home case management by Area Agencies on Aging.
- ▲ RCW 70.195 establishes the State Interagency Coordinating Council for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their families. It also establishes County Interagency Coordinating Councils and requires state and local interagency agreements to define early intervention roles and responsibilities.
- ▲ RCW 74.14A establishes policy for children with emotional disturbances and mental illness, potentially dependent children, and families in conflict.
- ▲ RCW 74.38 (The State Senior Citizens' Services Act) authorizes home and community-based services.
- ▲ RCW 74.34 governs protection of vulnerable adults from abuse and neglect.
- ▲ RCW 74.41 authorizes Respite Services and the Family Caregiver Support Program.
- ▲ RCW 18.18A authorizes delegation of selected nursing functions.
- ▲ Title 71A provides for services to persons with developmental disabilities, including coordinated state and local programs.
- ▲ Washington State Constitution – Article XIII, Section 1 authorizes institutions for the benefit of persons with developmental disabilities.

## **Children's Administration**

- ▲ RCW 13.32 – Family Reconciliation Services authorizes voluntary services and assistance for parents and children who are in conflict.
- ▲ RCW 13.34 – Juvenile Dependency and Termination of a Parent and Child Relationship mandates the coordination of services to parents and children in child dependency cases.
- ▲ RCW 26.33 – Adoption Services authorizes adoption to provide stable homes for children.
- ▲ RCW 26.44 – Child Protective Services authorizes protection of children from abuse and neglect while preserving family integrity to the maximum extent possible.
- ▲ RCW 26.50.150 – Domestic Violence Perpetrator Programs authorizes certification of programs providing treatment of perpetrators of domestic violence.
- ▲ RCW 70.123 – Shelters for Victims of Domestic Violence authorizes minimum standards and contracts for the provision of safe emergency shelter and/or safe homes for victims of domestic violence and their children.
- ▲ RCW 74.13 – Child Welfare Services authorizes a comprehensive and coordinated program of public child welfare services for children who require guidance, care control, protection, treatment or rehabilitation to safeguard, protect and contribute to the welfare of children.
- ▲ RCW 74.13.100-159 – Adoption Support authorizes a program to encourage the adoption of hard-to-place children.
- ▲ RCW 74.14A – Children and Family Services mandates that state efforts shall address the needs of children and their families, including services for emotionally disturbed and mentally ill children, potentially dependent children and families in conflict.
- ▲ RCW 74.14B – Children’s Services authorizes children’s service worker and foster parent training, services for child victims of sexual assault, use of multi-disciplinary teams and therapeutic child day care and treatment services.
- ▲ RCW 74.14C – Preservation Services authorizes the provision of family preservation services and intensive family preservation services to prevent child dependency, the unnecessary placement of children in out-of-home care and to facilitate the reunification of children with their families.
- ▲ RCW 74.15 – Foster Care Licensing directs the department to safeguard the health, safety and well-being of children and developmentally disabled persons receiving care away from their own home, strengthen and encourage family unity and sustain parental rights and responsibilities by providing foster care; authorizes the department to license homes, facilities and agencies and to assure that adequate standards are maintained.

## **Economic Services Administration**

### ***Aid to Needy Families & Individuals***

- ▲ Title IV-A authorizes the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program and gives states wide flexibility to design TANF in ways that promote work, responsibility and self-sufficiency.
- ▲ Title XII establishes the eligibility criteria and benefit levels for the federal Food Stamp Program as created by the Food Stamp Reauthorization Act of 2002.
- ▲ Title XIII imposes eligibility restrictions upon qualified and non-qualified aliens to TANF, SSI, and Food Stamp benefits imposed under the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996, P.L. 104-193.
- ▲ Title XI authorizes the federal Department of Health and Human Services to provide temporary assistance to U.S. citizens who have been returned from foreign countries. The law specifies the conditions under which the funds can be used.
- ▲ Title XVI establishes federal funding for the Supplemental Security Income Program to provide financial assistance to aged, blind, and disabled persons with limited income and resources.
- ▲ PL 96-212, Refugee Act of 1980, amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for the admission and resettlement of refugees. The law and its amendments also authorize federal assistance to states for the resettlement of refugees.

- ▲ P.L. 104-193, Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996, gives states choices in how to structure their welfare programs. Federal funding is provided in the form of the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TAN F) block grant, and is fixed at the same level for five years. PRWORA provides new federal child care funds, reauthorizes the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG), and requires these combined funds to be administered as a unified program under the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF).
- ▲ P.L. 105-33, Balanced Budget Act (BBA) of 1997, makes changes and implements numerous technical corrections to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996, P.L. 104-193.
- ▲ PL 107-171, Food Stamp Reauthorization Act of 2002, reauthorizes the federal Food Stamp Program to provide for improved levels of nutrition among low-income households by supplementing households' food purchasing power.
- ▲ 7 CFR, Chapter II, Food Stamp and Food Distribution Program that implement the provisions of the Food Stamp Act of 1977, P.L 88-525.
- ▲ 45 CFR, Part 260, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program (TANF), implements the cash assistance, work participation, and data reporting requirements of the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996, P.L. 104-193.
- ▲ 47 USC Sec. 254, Universal Service Telecommunications Act of 1996, gives states the option to provide telephone assistance to low-income individuals and families, and provides guidelines on subsidy amounts and payments to telephone companies.
- ▲ RCW 74.04 establishes DSHS as the single state agency to establish and administer public assistance programs in accordance with federal law.
- ▲ RCW 74.08 authorizes DSHS to provide financial assistance and services in accordance with federal rules on behalf of persons who are aged, blind or disabled.
- ▲ RCW 74.08A.040 directs DSHS to provide tribes with ongoing, meaningful opportunities to participate in the development, oversight, and operation of the WorkFirst program.
- ▲ RCW 74.12 authorizes DSHS to administer WorkFirst, the state's Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) cash assistance and welfare-to-work program.
- ▲ RCW 74.13 authorizes DSHS to provide child care subsidies to TANF and other low-income working families, and provide services and build partnerships aimed at building a system of quality, affordable child care.
- ▲ RCW 74.25A, Employment Partnership Program Act, establishes a voluntary program using public wage subsidies and employer matching salaries to create new jobs with livable wages and promotional opportunities for the chronically unemployed and underemployed persons.
- ▲ RCW 80.36.470 establishes a telephone and community voice mail assistance program for adults receiving ongoing financial, food or medical assistance from DSHS.
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### ***Child Support***

- ▲ Title IV-D of the Social Security Act, Child Support Enforcement, 45 CFR 300-310, provides federal funds to states for the purpose of establishing and enforcing child support and medical insurance obligations owed by non-custodial parents for their children and to the custodian of the children with whom the children are living. State IV-D programs also locate non-custodial parents and their assets, establish paternity and orders of support, ensure private medical insurance is provided wherever possible and collect and distribute support on such cases, including those where families receive TANF.
- ▲ PL 109-171, the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, required various changes in child support programs, which were adopted by Washington State as SSB 5244 (Chapter 143, Laws of 2007): including the \$25 annual fee for nonassistance cases (effective 10/1/07); change in health insurance requirements and enforcement (effective 7/22/07); change in the nature of the public assistance assignment (effective 10/1/08); child support pass-through for TANF families (effective 10/1/08); change in distribution of IRS intercept payments (effective 10/1/08).
- ▲ 28 USC 1738B requires courts of all U.S. territories, states and tribes to accord full faith and credit to a child support order issued by another state or tribe that properly exercised jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter.
- ▲ 42 USC 654 (33) authorizes states to enter into cooperative agreements with Indian tribes or tribal organizations.
- ▲ RCW 26.09 establishes a requirement for parents to support their children.
- ▲ RCW 26.18 authorizes DSHS to enforce child support obligations and supplements RCW 74.20A.
- ▲ RCW 26.19 establishes a child support schedule to insure that child support orders are adequate to meet a child's basic needs and to provide additional child support commensurate with the parents' income, resources, and standard of living; further, it provides for a quadrennial review of the schedule in accordance with federal requirements.

- ▲ RCW 26.21A, the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, governs child support actions and case processing in cases involving parents who reside in different states.
- ▲ RCW 26.23 creates the Washington State Support Registry, authorizes DSHS to create a centralized registry for the recording and distribution of child support, and authorizes DSHS to enforce child support obligations.
- ▲ RCW 26.25 encourages DSHS and Indian Tribes to enter into cooperative child support agreements to provide culturally relevant child support services.
- ▲ RCW 26.26 the Uniform Parentage Act, governs every determination of parentage in Washington
- ▲ RCW 74.20 authorizes DSHS to enforce child support obligations.
- ▲ RCW 74.20A provides DSHS with administrative authority to establish and enforce child support obligations.

## **Health and Recovery Services Administration**

- ▲ Title II, XIX and XXI of the Social Security Act [Title 42, U.S. Code (USC)]
- ▲ Titles 20 and 42 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)
- ▲ Article III - Creation of Executive Departments.
- ▲ Article XIII - Provisions regarding protection of vulnerable populations.
- ▲ Article XX - Provisions regarding public health, medicine and drugs.
- ▲ RCW 74.04 - Medical Assistance Program's miscellaneous authority.
- ▲ RCW 74.09 - Enabling statute for the Medical Assistance Program.
- ▲ RCW 74.09A - Coordination of benefits provisions of Medical Assistance.
- ▲ RCW 43.17.120 and 43.17.130 - MAA's designation as the Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) disability determination agency for the state.
- ▲ Title 388, Washington Administrative Code (WAC)

### ***Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse (DASA)***

- ▲ RCW 70.96A.050 sets forth 17 requirements for the Department related to the provision of substance abuse prevention, intervention, treatment, and support services. These include:
  - Develop and foster plans and programs for the prevention and treatment of alcoholism and other drug addiction, and treatment of alcoholics and addicts and their families;
  - Coordinate the efforts of all public and private agencies, organizations, and individuals interested in substance abuse prevention and treatment;
  - Cooperate with public and private agencies in implementing treatment programs for individuals in the correctional system;
  - Work with education agencies, police departments, and the criminal justice system in development of prevention and treatment programs, and preparing curricula materials for use in schools;
  - Prepare and disseminate educational material regarding the impacts and consequences of alcohol and other drug misuse;
  - Develop and implement educational programs as part of substance abuse treatment that include information about the impacts and consequences of alcohol and other drug misuse, principles of recovery, and HIV and AIDS;
  - Organize training programs for chemical dependency treatment professionals;
  - Sponsor and encourage substance abuse-related research, and serve as an information clearinghouse;
  - Specify uniform methods for keeping statistical information related to treatment;
  - Advise the Governor regarding a comprehensive treatment plan for those affected by alcohol and drug abuse, for inclusion in the state's comprehensive health plan;
  - Review all state health, welfare, and treatment plans submitted for federal funding, and advise the Governor on provisions to be included related to alcohol and other drug addiction;
  - Assist in developing treatment and education programs for state and local government employees, and business;
  - Use the support and assistance of community members to encourage alcoholics and drug addicts to undergo treatment;

Assist in establishing programs designed to deal with the problem of people operating motor vehicles while intoxicated;

Encourage hospitals and health facilities to admit alcoholics and other drug addicts without discrimination, and provide them with adequate and appropriate treatment;

Encourage all health and disability insurance programs to include alcoholism and other drug addiction as a covered illness; and

Organize a statewide program to help those in the criminal justice system better understand chemical dependency and the effectiveness of treatment.

- ▲ RCW 70.96A.090 requires the department to adopt rules establishing standards for approved treatment programs, to periodically inspect the programs, and to maintain and periodically publish a current list of approved programs.
- ▲ RCW 70.96A.350 establishes the Criminal Justice Treatment Account (CJTA). CJTA is administered by DASA, with funds distributed to provide judicially supervised substance abuse treatment for offender in lieu of incarceration. Additional funds are transferred to the Violence Reduction and Drug Enforcement (VRDE) Account each biennium to be used to provide substance abuse treatment for offenders under confinement in Department of Corrections' facilities.
- ▲ RCW 74.50 [Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Treatment and Support Act (ADATSA)] — Establishes a system of assessment, treatment, and shelter for incapacitated alcoholics and drug addicts with a goal of employment and self-sufficiency.
- ▲ RCW 10.05, the Deferred Prosecution statute, requires assessments, treatment, and reports to be made by DASA-certified chemical dependency treatment providers.
- ▲ RCW 46.61.5056 requires individuals convicted of a Driving Under the Influence (DUI) offense to complete a diagnostic assessment and any program of recommended treatment, ranging from alcohol/drug information school to intensive residential treatment. DASA sets the standards for and is responsible for approving these programs.
- ▲ RCW 49.60 prohibits discrimination because of race, creed, color, national origin, gender, marital status, age, or the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical handicap. It ensures access to culturally diverse, sensitive, and aware services, and reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities.
- ▲ RCW 18.205 defines the state certification requirements for chemical dependency professionals (CDPs). The certification program is under the authority of the Secretary of the Department of Health. Those providing counseling services in DASA-certified programs are required to be CDPs or CDP trainees.
- ▲ RCW 70.96B provides for the establishment of two integrated crisis response and involuntary treatment programs for individuals who are gravely disabled or imminent dangers to self or others as a result of chemical dependency.
- ▲ RCW 43.20A.890 establishes a program for the prevention and treatment of problem and pathological gambling, to be administered by DASA.
- ▲ Code of Federal Regulations 42 Part 8, Certification of Opioid Treatment Programs, Subpart A, Accreditation, Section 8.4, Accreditation body responsibilities -- DASA is a federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration-approved body that accredits agencies providing opiate substitution treatment.
- ▲ Code of Federal Regulations 42 Part 2, Confidentiality of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Patient Records -- DASA, all chemical dependency prevention and treatment programs, and all those who provide services to individuals affected by alcohol or others drugs are under strict restrictions not to disclose information with respect to patients without written consent, subject to certain exceptions.
- ▲ Code of Federal Regulations 42 Part 8, Certification of Opioid Treatment Programs, Subpart A, Accreditation, Section 8.4, Accreditation body responsibilities - DASA is now a federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration-approved body that accredits agencies providing opiate substitution treatment.
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- ▲ RCW 70.96B: Treatment for alcoholism, intoxication and drug addiction pilot programs.
- ▲ RCW 74.50, Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Treatment and Support Act (ADATSA), establishes a system of assessment, treatment, and shelter for incapacitated alcoholics and drug addicts with a goal of employment and self-sufficiency.
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- ▲ RCW 18.205 defines the state certification requirements for chemical dependency professionals (CDPs). The certification program is under the authority of the Secretary of the Department of Health. Those providing counseling services in DASA-certified programs are required to be CDPs or CDP trainees.

### ***Mental Health Division***

- ▲ RCW 10.77 provides for the commitment of persons found incompetent to stand trial or acquitted of a crime by reason of insanity, when found to be a substantial danger to other persons or that there is a likelihood of committing acts jeopardizing public safety or security unless under control by the courts, other persons, or institutions. Also provides an indigent person's right to be examined by court appointed experts.
- ▲ RCW 71.05 provides for persons suffering from mental disorders to be involuntarily committed for treatment and sets forth that procedures and services be integrated with Chapter 71.24 RCW.
- ▲ RCW 71.24 authorizes community mental health programs through county-based regional support networks that operate systems of care.
- ▲ RCW 71.32 authorizes mental health advance directives.
- ▲ RCW 71.34 authorizes mental health services for minors, protects minors against needless hospitalization, enables treatment decisions to be made with sound professional judgment, and ensures minors' parents/guardians are given an opportunity to participate in treatment decisions.
- ▲ RCW 72.23 authorizes Eastern and Western psychiatric state hospitals for the admission of voluntary patients.
- ▲ RCW 74.09 authorizes medical services, including behavioral health care, for recipients of federal Medicaid as well as general assistance and alcohol and drug addiction services.
- ▲ RCW 38.52 authorizes the administration of state and federal programs for emergency management and disaster relief, including coordinated efforts by state and federal agencies.

### **Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration**

- ▲ Article XIII of the State of Washington Constitution provides the basic legal authority for the JRA. RCW Title 13, Juvenile Courts and Juvenile Offenders, and RCW Title 72, State Institutions, provide the primary statutory authority for facilities and programs.

- ▲ RCW 13.06 consolidated Juvenile Services Programs and local court services to pre-commitment juveniles and authority for alternative sentences for juveniles who are eligible for JRA commitment.
- ▲ RCW 13.24, the Interstate Compact on Juveniles, establishes a process to ensure the provision of probation and parole supervision when adjudicated juveniles move between states.
- ▲ RCW 13.40, the Juvenile Justice Act of 1977 establishes a system of accountability and rehabilitative treatment for juvenile offenders.
- ▲ RCW 13.80.010 through 13.80.050, Learning and Life Skills Centers, establish alternative high school programs, operated by school district staff, for JRA juveniles in community programs needing additional structure and individualized instruction.
- ▲ RCW 28A.190, Residential Education Programs, establishes the authority and guidelines for school/educational programs within JRA.
- ▲ RCW 72.05, Residential Programs, establishes the authority for the operation, supervision, management, and control of JRA residential programs.
- ▲ RCW 72.16 authorizes the operation of the Green Hill School.
- ▲ RCW 72.19 authorizes the operation of the Echo Glen Children's Center.
- ▲ RCW 72.20 authorizes the operation of the Maple Lane School.
- ▲ Several federal courts have found that juveniles have a constitutional right to treatment rather than punishment alone - Morgan v. Sproat, 432 F. Supp. 1130 (Miss. 1977); Training School v. Affleck, 344 F. Supp. 1354 (D.R.I. 1972).

## **Deputy Secretary's Office**

### ***Office of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing***

- ▲ Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 mandates reasonable accommodations for people with disabilities to ensure access to and full participation in services offered by government and businesses and to provide equal employment opportunities, as well the provision of telecommunications relay services.
- ▲ RCW 43.20(A).720 authorizes the Office of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing to administer and fund for the provision of telecommunication relay services and distribution of specialized telecommunication equipment. It also allows for the provision of reasonable accommodations on behalf of DSHS.
- ▲ RCW 43.19.190 authorizes DSHS to purchase sign language interpreter services on behalf of people with hearing loss who are applicants and recipients of public assistance.
- ▲ RCW 49.60 mandates the provision of reasonable accommodations for people with disabilities in places of employment, government and businesses.
- ▲ RCW 2.42.170 authorizes the Office of Deaf and Hard of Hearing to work with the Administrator of the Courts (AOC) to establish courtroom interpreting standards and rates.

### ***Special Commitment Center***

- ▲ RCW 71.09, Community Protection Act, authorizes Special Commitment Center to provide care, control and treatment to committed sexually violent predators that have completed a prison term.

### ***Division of Vocational Rehabilitation***

- ▲ United States Code at 29 USC 701 et al. Seq., Public Law 102-569, provides that the Washington Division of Vocational Rehabilitation is the Designated State Unit (DSU) to receive federal funds under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended. The Rehabilitation Act appears as Title IV of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998. The law and its amendments specify the way in which funds will be used for the vocational rehabilitation of eligible individuals with disabilities. The code of federal regulations (CFR) outlining program authority and requirements is in Title 34 CFR, Part 361.
- ▲ RCW 74.29 establishes the purpose of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, which is to (1) rehabilitate individuals with disabilities who have a barrier to employment so that they may prepare for and engage in gainful occupation; (2) provide persons with physical, mental, or sensory disabilities with a program of services which will result in greater opportunities for them

to enter more fully into life in the community; (3) promote activities which will assist individuals with disabilities to become self-sufficient and self-supporting; and (4) encourage and develop community rehabilitation programs, job support services, and other resources needed by individuals with disabilities.

## **Management Operations**

### ***Federal Laws***

- ▲ National Fire Codes.
- ▲ Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA).
- ▲ National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).
- ▲ Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended in 1972.
- ▲ The Civil Rights Act of 1991.
- ▲ Sections 503 and 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended.
- ▲ The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.
- ▲ The 1974 Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act.
- ▲ The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967.
- ▲ The Age Discrimination Act of 1975.
- ▲ The Food Stamp Act of 1977.
- ▲ Federal Executive Order 11246, as amended by Executive Order 11375.
- ▲ Code of Federal Regulations, Title 45 Part 46, mandates federal humans subject protection regulations.

### ***State Laws***

- ▲ RCW 4.92 - Authorizes Tort Claims.
- ▲ RCW 10.93.020(2) – Defines a limited authority for DSHS to perform the law enforcement functions.
- ▲ RCW 10.97.030(5) and (6) - Defines a "criminal justice agency" and "the administration of criminal justice" for purposes of obtaining criminal history record information. DFI is certified as a criminal justice agency by the Washington State Patrol in accordance with this definition.
- ▲ RCW 13.04.116 - Prohibits holding juveniles in jail.
- ▲ RCW 13.40.220 - Authorizes recovery for Juvenile Rehabilitation.
- ▲ RCW 36.70A.010 - governs housing for populations with special needs and siting essential public facilities.
- ▲ RCW 41.06 - Establishes State Civil Service Law.
- ▲ RCW 41.56 - Establishes rules and regulations regarding public employee collective bargaining and labor relations.
- ▲ RCW 41.80 – Authorizes State collective bargaining.
- ▲ RCW 43.105 – Provides for coordinated planning and management of state information services.
- ▲ RCW 43.19 - Authorizes Risk Management.
- ▲ RCW 43.20A - Creates DSHS and outlines the laws governing the establishment and operations of DSHS.
- ▲ RCW43.20A.360 - Authorizes committees and councils.
- ▲ RCW 43.20B - Authorizes financial recovery.
- ▲ RCW 43.121 - Establishes in the executive office of the Governor a Washington Council for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (WCPCAN).
- ▲ RCW 43.121.100 - Establishes the Children's Trust Fund as a separate treasury to receive public and private donations. Disbursements of funds from this account are authorized by WCPCAN.

- ▲ RCW 43.121.140 - Directs WPCAN to 'conduct a proactive public information and communication outreach campaign regarding the dangers of shaking infants and young children, the causes and prevention of shaken baby syndrome.
- ▲ RCW 43.88 - Establishes a state budgeting, accounting and reporting system for all activities of state government.
- ▲ RCW 49.60 - Establishes Anti-Discrimination Laws.
- ▲ RCW 51 - Establishes Industrial Insurance Laws.
- ▲ RCW 74.04.011 - Establishes the DSHS Secretary's authority related to personnel matters.
- ▲ RCW 74.04.015 - Authorizes the administration of, and the disbursement of all funds, goods, commodities and services of DSHS.
- ▲ RCW 72 and RCW 79.01 et seq. - Authorizes the management of institutional lands.
- ▲ RCW 70.02 requires the approval of a standing Investigation and Review Board in selected state agencies for disclosure of a health care provider's patient records for research.
- ▲ RCW 42.48 authorizes selected state agencies to disclose identifiable records for research without consent is conditioned on the agency having a standing Investigation and Review Board to review and approve research.
- ▲ Washington Industrial Safety & Health Act (WISHA).
- ▲ WAC 18-208 & 12 - Authorizes employee benefits.
- ▲ WAC 263-12, WAC 296-24, WAC 296-62 - Occupational Safety and Industrial Insurance Appeals.
- ▲ WAC 356 - Merit System Rules.