ESA Programs

ESA provides a wide variety of services through various programs. They are described, in alphabetical order, on the following pages.

- Additional Requirements Emergent Needs (AREN)
- Basic Food Program
- Basic Food Employment and Training (BF E&T)
- Career Services ¹
- Child Support Services
- Consolidated Emergency Assistance Program (CEAP) / Disaster Cash Assistance Program (DCAP)
- Disability Lifeline Expedited Medicaid (DL-X)²
- Disability Lifeline Other (DL-Other) ²
- Disability Lifeline Unemployable (DL-U) ²
- Diversion Cash Assistance (DCA)
- Food Assistance Program for Legal Immigrants (FAP)
- Medical Assistance Programs
- Naturalization Assistance Services³
- Ongoing Additional Requirements (OAR)
- Refugee Cash and Medical Assistance (RCA/RMA)
- Refugee and Immigrant Assistance (RIA)
- State Family Assistance (SFA)
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI) State Supplemental Payment (SSP)
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- United States Repatriate
- Washington Combined Application Program (WASHCAP)
- Washington Telephone Assistance Program (WTAP)
- WorkFirst (WF)

¹ Note: Effective October 1, 2010, the Career Services program was suspended.

² Note: Effective March 29, 2010, the General Assistance Program was replaced by the Disability Lifeline Program, see E2SHB-2782.

³ Note: Effective December 1, 2010, Naturalization Assistance Services were eliminated due to budget reduction.

Title	Additional Requirements-Emergent Needs (AREN)
Brief Description	Provides a cash payment to meet emergent housing or utility needs. Benefits may be authorized multiple times in a consecutive 12-month period, but the cumulative total cannot exceed \$750.
Legal Authorization	RCW 74.08.090, Rulemaking Authority Enforcement RCW 74.04.050, Department to administer public assistance programs
Funding Source	Federal & State: Mixture of TANF and TANF–MOE dollars
Population Served	Pregnant women or families with an eligible minor child
Eligibility	 Families must: Receive Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF); State family Assistance (SFA), or Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA); Have an emergency housing or utility need; and Have a good reason for not having enough money to pay for housing or utility cost.
Services	Payments may be used to: 1. prevent eviction or foreclosure; 2. secure housing if homeless or domestic violence victim; 3. secure or prevent shut-off of utilities related to health and safety; or 4. repair damage to a home if it causes risk to health or safety.
Linkages	Community or charitable agencies that may help to meet the emergent need Food banks Housing shelters or low-income/emergency housing Other public assistance programs

Title	Basic Food Program
Brief Description	This is Washington state's version of the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly known as Food Stamps. SNAP provides food assistance to low-income individuals and families
Legal Authorization	Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, Public Law 110-246 (7 USC 2011-2036)
Funding Source	Food benefits provided to our customers are 100% USDA federal funding. The state's administrative cost for the program is funded by both federal and state funds.
Population Served	Households with incomes at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). The federal government sets the income and resources standards. The income standards are updated October 1st each year based on the federal poverty level in effect at the time.
	Must meet U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Food and Nutrition Service criteria for financial need
	2. Eligible assistance unit members must:
Eligibility	 a. Be U.S. citizens or nationals or qualified aliens meeting certain criteria b. Be residents of Washington state c. Participate in Basic Food employment and training requirements (requirement currently applies only to residents of King County and Snohomish County, unless they qualify for an individual or geographic exemption.) d. Meet certain eligibility criteria if on strike 3. An Assistance Unit is categorically eligible when: a. All members receive Social Security Supplemental Security Income b. All members receive Disability Lifeline. c. The household has gross income at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level d. Any member receives or is authorized to receive payments or services from: TANF cash assistance State family assistance Diversion Cash Assistance (DCA) for four months after initial DCA issuance. Elderly persons or persons with disabilities only need to meet the net income standard to be entitled to medical deductions. Persons with disabilities have the value of one vehicle exempted entirely when used for medical transportation. Certain students of higher education, able-bodied adults without dependents and assistance units participating in the food distribution
	program on or near Indian reservations are not eligible for benefits. 7. Some people are ineligible for food assistance and must have some of their income and resources considered available to the remaining eligible

Title	Basic Food Program
	assistance unit members: a. Fugitive felons including probation and parole violators b. Persons failing to attest to citizenship or alien status c. Disqualified for (i) intentional program violation, (ii) failure to provide a Social Security Number, or (iii) not participating in work requirements. d. Disqualified if ineligible alien.
Services	Electronic food benefits can be used at participating grocery stores
Linkages	 Nutrition education programs School lunch programs Low-income housing Food banks Children and family services Community medical centers Senior outreach Charitable agencies

Title	Basic Food Employment and Training (BF E&T)
Brief Description	The Washington State Basic Food Employment and Training (BFE&T) program provides job search, job search training, self directed job search, educational services, skills training, and other employment opportunities to Basic Food recipients not participating in the state's Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program.
Legal Authorization	Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, Public Law 110-246. The Basic Food Program is Washington state's version of the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly known as Food Stamps.
Funding Source	Primarily funded by federal funds, but certain costs are matched with state funds. Private and state funds are matched with 50% federal funds though a pilot project within King, and portions of Snohomish, Skagit and Whatcom Counties.
Population Served	Basic Food recipients living in King County and on a volunteer basis to recipients living in Snohomish, Skagit and Whatcom counties, who are ages 16 through 59 and have dependents
	2. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 suspends restrictions on Able Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDS) through September 2010. Washington is currently running a BFE&T program in King, and portions of Snohomish, Skagit and Whatcom Counties. ABAWDs can volunteer to participate in the counties serve by the BFE&T pilot.
Eligibility	 All Basic Food program applicants or recipients who are not receiving TANF and are not exempt under the following exemption criteria: Caring for a child under age 6 or a person determined to be incapacitated Unable to work due to incapacity Confronts substantial barriers to employment, e.g. medical, transportation, language Resides in an area that is exempted from Basic Food Employment and Training services under the state plan Applying for or receiving unemployment compensation Participating in alcohol or drug treatment program Working 30 hours or receiving weekly earnings equal to federal minimum wage times 30 hours Students ages 16 or 17, not the head of household, and who attend school such as high school or GED programs; or enrolled in a work program Students who are 18 or older enrolled at least half time in any accredited school, training program, or institution for higher education For ABAWDs, the 3-month limit does not apply through September 2010
	For ABAWDs, the 3-month limit does not apply through September 2010 due to the provisions of the American Recovery Act.

Title	Basic Food Employment and Training (BF E&T)
Services	Employment and training services include: 1. Job search 2. Basic or vocational education 3. Referral to job openings
Linkages	 Same as those for the TANF program. In addition: Employment Security Department, for job search activities Under a pilot project in King, Snohomish, Skagit, and Whatcom counties, specified contractors also provide job search activities in addition to basic education and vocational training services.

Title	Career Services (Note: The Career Services program was suspended effective September 30, 2010.)
Brief Description	Provides wage progression services, job retention services and basic needs payments to working parents. This program is administered by the Employment Security Department.
Legal Authorization	WAC 388-310-2100
Funding Source	100% State
Population Served	Parents or needy caretaker relatives who are working and are no longer receiving TANF assistance Parents or needy caretaker relatives who are working and received Diversion Cash Assistance Families with dependent children who are receiving Basic Food Assistance
Eligibility	Provides cash payments to enable working parents to remain self- sufficient.
Services	Medical assistance Other public assistance programs Child care
Linkages	 Job retention and wage progression coaching Individualized employment plan for wage progression Information on job skill training opportunities Information on community resources

Title	Child Support Services
Brief Description	Provides services for the establishment of paternity, and the establishment, modification and enforcement of child support orders (financial and medical) to help families become or remain self-sufficient.
Legal Authorization	Title IV-D of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.§§ 608-669b and 45 CFR Volume 2, Chapter III, §§300-399)
Funding Source	Funded by federal matching funds, state funds, and additional annual federal performance incentive award funding. The basic federal matching rate is 66%.
	The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), enacted by Congress in February 2009, temporarily restores states' ability to claim the federal match for incentive funds earned from October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2010.
	Source of IV-D funds for SFY 2010:
	○ State Funds: \$33.4 million (23%)
	 Federal Matching Funds: \$95.4 million (67%)
	 Federal Performance Incentive Award: \$13.9 million (10%)
	Current Assistance (Individuals who are currently receiving Title IV-A TANF or Title IV-E Foster Care services)
Population Served	Former Assistance (Individuals who do not now, but in the past received TANF(or AFDC) or Title IV-E Foster Care services)
Population Served	3. Never Assistance (Individuals who have never received TANF (or AFDC) or Title IV-E Foster Care services and have made application for Title IV-D services. Includes non-IV–A Medicaid only, state-only foster care and child care only)
Eligibility	Automatic as a condition of receiving a TANF grant or Medicaid; continuation of services; interstate referral; or upon application for non-assistance services
	Administrative support order establishment
	2. Full enforcement or collection services
	Responsible parent locate services
	4. Support order modification
Services	Medical enforcement, including collection of co-pays, deductibles, and extraordinary medical costs
	6. Paternity establishment
	7. Payment processing services only
	Electronic funds transfer/electronic data interchange for employers
	Electronic funds transfer for parents
	10. Tribal support services

	Consolidated Emergency Assistance Program (CEAP)
Title	Disaster Cash Assistance Program (DCAP)
	(Note: DCAP is paid through CEAP)
Brief Description	Provides program benefits to alleviate emergent conditions resulting from insufficient income and resources to provide for food, shelter, clothing, medical care, or other necessary items. Benefits may be authorized for only 30 consecutive days in any consecutive 12-month period.
	Disaster Cash Assistance Program (DCAP) a cash program made available when a disaster is declared by the Governor. It is paid through the Consolidated Emergency Assistance Program (CEAP) and is designed to provide cash assistance to individuals and families who face an emergency and do not have the money to meet their basic needs.
	(Note: Part of the funding for the CEAP programs was transferred to the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development in SFY 2000)
Legal Authorization	RCW 74.04.660, Family Emergency Assistance Program §301(6), Chapter 181, Laws of 2008 (SB 6950)
Funding Source	100% State – Non-MOE
	Women in any stage of pregnancy or families with dependent children who are ineligible to receive benefits from any of the following programs, including families who have stopped receiving their TANF grant within the last six months due to a WorkFirst sanction:
	Temporary Assistance for Needy families (TANF)
	State Family Assistance (SFA)
Population Served	3. Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA)
	4. Diversion Cash Assistance (DCA)
	In the event of a disaster, declared by the Governor:
	Individuals or families (with or without children) living in the affected area who are not eligible for any of the above programs (1-4) and otherwise meet eligibility requirements
	Must be residents of Washington
Eligibility	2. Must be in emergent need and have no resources to meet that need
	Family income must be less than 90% of the TANF payment standard for a household with shelther cost
	Payment is limited to payment maximums for individual emergent need items or the TANF payment standard for a household with shelter cost, whichever is lower
Services	Provides for specific emergent needs such as food, shelter, clothing, minor medical

Title	Consolidated Emergency Assistance Program (CEAP) Disaster Cash Assistance Program (DCAP) (Note: DCAP is paid through CEAP)
	care, utilities, household maintenance, job-related transportation or clothing, and transportation for a minor, not in foster care, to the home of a relative or approved caregiver.
Linkages	 Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development Low-income emergency housing Food banks Charitable agencies Community medical centers Other public assistance programs (approximately half of CEAP households are subsequently approved for TANF)

	Disability Lifeline – Expedited Medicaid (DL-X)
Title	(Note: Effective March 29, 2010, the General Assistance program was replaced by the Disability Lifeline program.)
Brief Description	Provides cash assistance for low-income adults who appear to be eligible and are applying for Social Security Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits.
Legal Authorization	Medicaid eligibility authorized by 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a (v) (as enacted in P.L. 101-508, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1990). Cash assistance authorized by RCW 74.04.005(6).
Funding Source	100% General Fund-State (GF-S) cash benefits, which may be recovered from retroactive payment (interim assistance) when SSI eligibility is approved. Medicaid benefits are funded with 50% federal match (FFP).
Population Served	Adults 18 to 65 years old, who appear to be eligible for SSI benefits pending a final administrative determination of disability by the Social Security Administration (SSA).
Eligibility	 Recipients must meet the same financial criteria as DL-U. Incapacitating conditions must meet SSI disability or blindness criteria as certified by a department-contracted physician or psychologist. Recipients must be cooperating with department SSI facilitator in applying for and pursuing SSI benefits. Eligibility is limited to the period of time that an SSI application is active and disability determination is pending.
Services	 Cash assistance, ongoing additional requirements, case management, and referral services are the same as those provided to DL-U recipients. Medicaid (Categorical Needy Medical coverage). SSI facilitation services by social workers trained in the disability benefits application process to ensure that the person is able to complete, submit, and track the disability application submitted to SSA.
Linkages	The same as for the DL-U program with the addition of: 1. Social Security offices, and 2. Private-practice attorneys who accept referrals to represent recipients in challenging denial of disability after the reconsideration stage of the SSI application.

Title	Disability Lifeline – Other (Note: Effective March 29, 2010, the General Assistance program was replaced by the Disability Lifeline program.)
Brief Description	Provides cash assistance for low-income adults who are relatable to Medicaid.
Legal Authorization	Medicaid eligibility authorized by 42 U.S.C. Section 1396 (a)(10)(A)(ii). Cash assistance authorized by RCW 74.04.005(6).
Funding Source	100% General Fund- State (GF-S) cash benefits. Medicaid benefits are funded with 50% federal match (FFP).
Population Served	Adults who are aged, blind, disabled, 18 years old, or institutionalized.
Eligibility	 Recipients must meet the same financial criteria as DL-U. Recipients must be unemployable due to age or disability. 18 year olds must be incapacitated. For applicants, disability means the person must have an impairment that prevents employment for 12 continuous months or longer from date of application. Disability is determined by the DSHS Division of Disability Determination Services (DDDS) using SSI disability or blindness criteria. Recipients may not be eligible for SSI due to citizenship status.
Services	 Cash assistance, ongoing additional requirements benefits, case management, and referral services are the same as those provided to DL-U recipients. Medicaid (Categorical Needy Medical coverage) SSI facilitation services are available for those who meet SSI citizenship criteria.
Linkages	3. The same as for the DL-U program.

	Disability Lifeline – Unemployable (DL-U)
Title	(Note: Effective March 29, 2010, the General Assistance program was replaced by the Disability Lifeline program.)
Brief Description	Provides cash and limited medical assistance for low-income adults without dependents and who are unemployable due to physical or mental health impairment.
Legal Authorization	RCW 74.04.005 (5); RCW 74.09.035
Funding Source	100% State
Population Served	Incapacitated adults aged 18 to 65 years, or If under 18 and member of married couple
Eligibility	 Recipients must meet income and resource tests. Resource limits are the same as for the TANF program. Recipients must be unemployable due to intellectual disabilities, mental health, or physical impairment. For applicants, the impairment must prevent employment for at least 90 days from date of application. A person is ineligible for DL-U when incapacitated only by alcoholism or drug addiction (chemical dependency). People who have a chemical dependency in addition to a separate mental or physical impairment that qualifies them for DL-U may be assigned a protective payee or required to participate in alcohol or drug treatment. Recipients must accept available treatment or pursue services or benefits from other agencies that would enable them to become employable or reduce their need for assistance. Beginning September 1, 2010, benefits are limited to a maximum of 24 out of any 60 month period unless the recipient is: aged 65 or older; blind; or likely to meet federal SSI disability standards. [Note: In August 2010, a lawsuit was filed in Federal district court and a temporary restraining order was granted on October 13, 2010 to stop the implementation of time limits. Time limits are suspended indefinitely pending resolution of the lawsuit.]
Services	 Cash assistance. On-going additional requirements (i.e., laundry, telephone, restaurant meals, home-delivered meals, and food for service animals). Medical coverage through the Medical Care Services program. Case management. Referral for treatment or for benefits and services from other agencies. Assessment for potential disability. Services and support to prepare for or become employed, when funds are available.
Linkages	Local and emergency services agencies including: 1. Alcohol/drug assessment and treatment agencies

Title	Disability Lifeline – Unemployable (DL-U) (Note: Effective March 29, 2010, the General Assistance program was replaced by the Disability Lifeline program.)
	Regional Support Networks / community mental health agencies
	Division of Vocational Rehabilitation
	4. Social Security Administration
	5. Food banks
	6. Housing shelters
	7. Long–term or congregate care facilities
	8. Naturalization Assistance Services
	9. Veterans Administration

	Discoving Cook Assistance (DOA)
Title	Diversion Cash Assistance (DCA)
Title	(Note: The Diversion Cash Assistance payment was reduced to \$ 1,250 per a 12-month period effective October 1, 2010.)
Brief Description	Provides a one time, in a 12-month period, payment up to \$1,500 to overcome a temporary emergency and keep otherwise eligible families from becoming dependent upon TANF.
Legal Authorization	RCW 74.08A.210, Diversion Program – Emergency Assistance
Funding Source	100% State – TANF MOE
Population Served	Low-income families with temporary emergent needs who are not likely to need continued assistance if those needs are met.
	Must meet TANF eligibility criteria but not receiving TANF.
	2. Cannot have received DCA within the last 12 months.
	Cannot have an adult in the family who is ineligible for cash assistance for any reason other than one adult receiving SSI in a two-adult family.
Eligibility	4. If the families go on TANF within 12 months of receiving DCA, a prorated amount of the DCA payment must be repaid to the state by monthly deductions equal to 5% of the cash grant.
	5. Benefits may be authorized for only 30 days in a 12 consecutive month period.
	6. The total of all payments in 30-day period is limited to \$1,500.
Services	Payments to cover emergent needs for shelter, transportation, child care, food, medical care, and employment-related expenses.
	Usually paid directly to vendors.
	1. Employment
	2. Child care
Linkana	3. Child support services
Linkages	4. Medical assistance
	5. Food assistance
	6. Other services to assist low-income families

Title	Food Assistance Program for Legal Immigrants (FAP)
Brief Description	Provides food assistance for legal immigrants who are not eligible for the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly known as Food Stamps
Legal Authorization	RCW 74.08A.120 Immigrants-food assistance
Funding Source	100% State
Population Served	Legal immigrants ineligible for the federal SNAP program under federal welfare reform enacted in August 1996.
Eligibility	With the exception of citizenship and alien rules, the state program mirrors the federal SNAP program
Services	 Same as for federal SNAP: Electronic food benefits can be used at participating grocery stories The value of the benefit is determined by size of household and net income
Linkages	Same as for federal SNAP: 1. Nutrition education programs 2. School lunch programs 3. Low-income housing 4. Food banks 5. Children and family services 6. Community medical centers 7. Senior outreach 8. Charitable agencies

Title	Medical Assistance Program
Brief Description	Provides state and federally funded medical assistance to low-income families, children, pregnant women, persons with disabilities, older adults, refugees, federally qualified aliens and other immigrants.
Legal Authorization	Title XIX Social Security Act Title IV Immigration & Nationality Act RCW 74.09 Medical care
Funding Source	Funded by general state funds and Title 19 federal medical funds.
Population Served	Low-income families, children, pregnant women, persons with disabilities, older adults, refugees, federally qualified aliens, and other immigrants.
	Each medical program has different eligibility requirements. In general, most recipients will be low income and have no other medical coverage available. Specific program eligibility varies based on program relatability such as: 1. Families who are eligible for TANF but choose not to receive cash
	benefits can receive family medical
	Pregnancy, disability, or refugee immigration status
	Infants up to one year of age born to women who received Medicaid at the time of birth
	Families who lose eligibility for TANF due to increased earnings or child support collections
Eligibility	 Children with family incomes not exceeding 300% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL)
	Emergency medical for Immigrants who would qualify for full-scope Medicaid except for their alien status
	Aged, blind, and disabled persons who receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or who are eligible to receive SSI
	Disabled persons who are working and who do not receive SSI
	Refugees who do not qualify for cash assistance
	10. Long-term care services for children and families
	11. Low income Medicare beneficiaries
	Children's Medicaid
	TANF-Related Medicaid
	3. Pregnancy Medicaid
Services	4. Newborn Medicaid
	5. Post-TANF Transitional Medicaid
	6. Alien Emergency Medical

Title	Medical Assistance Program
	7. SSI Medicaid
	8. SSI-Related Medicaid
	9. Medicare Savings Programs
	10. Healthcare for Workers with Disabilities
	11. Refugee Medical Assistance
	12. Long-term Care
	DSHS Online Services Application
	10. Dental coverage
	11. Apple Health for Kids program
Linkages	12. State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP)
Lilikayes	13. Children and family services
	14. Community medical centers
	15. Senior outreach
	16. Maternity and Infants

Title	Naturalization Assistance Services (Note: Naturalization Assistance Services were eliminated effective December 1, 2010)
Brief Description	Provides services that prepare low-income refugees and legal immigrants for U.S. citizenship testing.
Legal Authorization	45 CFR 400.152, 152 400.155 and RCW 74.08A .130
Funding Source	State funds
Population Served	Refugees and legal immigrants who are within two years or less of their eligibility to become naturalized citizens
Eligibility	Refugees and legal immigrants who receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits or benefits through a cash, medical or food assistance program administered by DSHS
Services	 Information and referral services Naturalization preparation training and instruction including American History, Civics and English Payment of fees for the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) application for naturalization when appropriate Assistance in completing the USCIS naturalization application form Assistance in obtaining test or fee waivers when appropriate
Linkages	Department of Homeland Security (formerly Immigration and Naturalization Service) United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Community–based organizations City of Seattle Seattle Housing Authority Northwest Immigrant Rights Project Northwest Justice Project Social Security Administration

Title	Refugee Cash and Medical Assistance (RCA/RMA)
Brief Description	Provides cash and medical assistance for newly arrived refugees.
Legal Authorization	CFR 400.45 – 400.69 and 400.93 – 400.107, Refugee Act of 1980, Public Law 96-212; the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2003 (TVPRA), Pub. L. No. 108-193; and the Department of Defense Appropriations Act of 2010, Pub. L. No. 111-118.
Funding Source	100% Federal
Population Served	Refugees or asylees authorized by the federal government to emigrate to the U.S. because they are unwilling or unable to return to their country of nationality due to persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution based on race, religion, nationality, membership in particular social group, or political opinion
	Individuals whose immigration status allows them access to refugee benefits under federal law
	Refugees, asylees, Cubans/Haitian entrants, Amerasians, victims of human trafficking and their eligible family members, and Iraqi/Afghani Special Immigrants who meet financial need criteria for the TANF program but are not TANF eligible (e.g., adults without dependent children)
Eligibility	2. Currently, eligibility expires on the last day of the eighth month after the date of their arrival in the United State. For victims of human trafficking, and Iraqis or Afghanis who do not become Special Immigrants until after they enter the U.S., eligibility expires eight months after the date their status is granted.
Ligibility	3. An Asylee's entry date is the date that asylum status was granted and eligibility for RCA and RMA expires on the last day of the eighth month from that date of entry.
	Eligibility for RCA and RMA for refugees expires on the last day of the eighth month from that date of entry into the U.S.
	Unless exempt, adults must register for employment and language services
	Adults must also provide the name of the voluntary agency, which helped to bring them into the U.S.
Services	 Cash assistance for food, clothing, and shelter Medical assistance Health screening
	Voluntary resettlement agencies
	2. Mutual assistance associations
Linkages	Community employment providers
	4. Low-income housing
	5. Food banks

Title	Refugee Cash and Medical Assistance (RCA/RMA)
	6. Community medical centers
	7. Charitable agencies
	8. Workforce development councils
	9. Public health departments
	10. Other local agencies

Title	Supplemental Security Income (SSI) State Supplemental Payment (SSP)
Brief Description	Provides a supplemental cash payment to some recipients of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) in addition to their regular SSI payment.
Legal Authorization	Title XVI of the Social Security Act, 20 CFR 416.2095, and RCW 74.04.600–74.04.640
Funding Source	State: 100% state funds for the supplement
Population Served	 SSP is paid to the following populations: Mandatory Income Level (MIL) – persons who received state aged, blind or disabled cash assistance in 1973 and who were converted to receiving federal SSI in January 1974. SSI recipients whose spouse is not eligible for SSI in their own right. Developmentally Disabled persons who meet Social Security disability criteria. SSI recipients who are aged or blind. Certain foster children receiving SSI.
Eligibility	 Must be eligible for SSI as determined by the Social Security Administration (SSA) and meet the criteria described above. Must meet resource limit of \$2,000 for an individual and \$3,000 for a couple (not all resources are counted).
Services	 The MIL SSP varies by individual and federal requirement. The SSP for the aged, blind, or ineligible spouse is \$46 per month. Developmentally disabled SSP varies by individual and client need. Foster child SSP varies by individual need. The SSP for an eligible person who is residing in a medical institution is \$27.28 per month. A person eligible for SSI is automatically eligible for Categorically Needy medical coverage.
Linkages	 Low-income housing Senior citizens centers Ongoing additional requirements Food banks Developmental disability programs Congregate care facilities Adult family homes Nursing homes Medical facilities Mental health centers Other community charitable and social service agencies

Title	State Family Assistance (SFA)
Brief Description	Provides cash assistance for legal immigrant families, students ages 19 to 20, and pregnant women who are ineligible to receive TANF.
1 14 0 1 0	RCW 74.08A.100, Immigrants-Eligibility
Legal Authorization	RCW 74.12.035, Additional Eligibility Requirements (Students)
Funding Source	State: Mix of State and TANF MOE
Population Served	 Immigrants ineligible for TANF because of the citizenship and alien status eligibility requirements Children under 21 years of age attending school who are ineligible for TANF because they are over age 18 Needy caretaker relatives of these children Pregnant women with no other children who are ineligible for TANF for misrepresentation of residence in order to receive TANF benefits in two or more states at the same time
Eligibility	 Recipients must meet all TANF eligibility criteria, except: a. The citizenship and alien status requirements b. The age requirement for children or c. The prohibition of pregnant women with no other children who have misrepresented their residence to obtain assistance in two or more states Immigrants must be: a. Qualified aliens ineligible for TANF because of the five–year period of ineligibility b. Aliens permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law (PRUCOL) Children ages 19 and 20 are in high school or a GED program full-time Benefits have a five–year time limit.
Services	 Cash assistance in accordance with state payment standards for food, clothing and shelter Adult immigrant recipients of SFA are not eligible for medical assistance. However, adult SFA recipients may be eligible for Alien Emergency Medical program if they have a medical emergency that meets certain eligibility requirements. Clients are eligible for WorkFirst services. Additional Requirements Emergent Need (AREN) payments for special needs, such as rent and utilities if eviction or shut-off notices have been issued
Linkages	 Low-income housing Food banks Children and family services Community medical centers Charitable organizations

Title	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
Brief Description	Provides benefits for low-income families. TANF provides cash assistance and the WorkFirst program provides services to families who need to work, look for work, prepare for work or get a better job. (See WorkFirst description on following pages).
Legal Authorization	Title IV-A of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 602-619), as amended by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996, Public Law 104-193; the Balanced Budget Act (BBA) of 1997, Public Law 105-33; and the Deficit Reduction Act (DRA) of 2005, Public Law 109-171; and RCW Chapters 74.04 (General Provisions Administration), 74.08 (Eligibility Generally —Standards of Assistance), 74.08A (Washington WorkFirst/TANF), and 74.12 (TANF), as amended by the Washington Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Act, ESHB-3901.
Funding Source	Funded by a federal block grant (Title IV-A of the Social Security Act) and a required Maintenance of Effort (MOE) expenditure of state funds.
Population Served	 Children under age 18 Children under age 19 attending high school or GED program full-time Parents or needy caretaker relatives of these children Unmarried teen parents under the age of 18 Pregnant women with no other children
Eligibility	 Tregrent women with the other children The family or assistance unit must include a child (or a pregnant woman with no other children) who is in financial need. The child of unmarried parents can be excluded from recipient assistance units at the option of the parents. Family net monthly income may not exceed the payment standard plus authorized additional requirements. Under TANF, 50% of gross earnings are countable when determining eligibility and payment amount. Families can own a home, household goods, and up to \$1,000 in countable assets. The first \$5,000 in equity value of a vehicle is exempt, and equity that exceeds this amount counts towards the \$1,000 asset limit. Recipients may accumulate up to an additional \$3,000 in savings (e.g. a bank account). Teen parents must meet all TANF eligibility requirements, be living in an approved living situation, and must be attending high school. When not living in an approved living situation, the child of the teen is opened on TANF as a child-only case. Families must be Washington state residents and not living in a public institution (with some exceptions). All eligible family members must have a Social Security Number or cooperate in obtaining one. Families must assign rights to child support and cooperate with the DSHS Division of Child Support by identifying the non-custodial parent of the children and in obtaining child support.

Title	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
	8. Adults and certain teens must participate in WorkFirst program work or work activities for up to 40 hours a week. There are a few exceptions to participation requirements. If a WorkFirst individual refuses to engage in work or work-related activities required by the state, the state will apply a penalty. The family's grant is reduced by one person's share or 40%, whichever is more, and may be terminated after 4 months of noncompliance.
	Cash assistance in accordance with state payment standards for food, clothing, and shelter
	2. Medical assistance
Services	3. WorkFirst services
	4. Additional Requirements—Emergent Need (AREN) payments for special needs, such as obtaining housing or preventing eviction or utility shut-off
	5. SSI Facilitation, providing assistance with completing and monitoring a SSA Title II or Title XVI application
	1. Low-income housing
	2. Food banks
	3. Children and family services
	4. Community medical centers
	5. Charitable organizations
	6. Tribal TANF programs
	a. Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe – Started October 1998
	b. Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe – Started October 1998
	c. Quinault Indian Nation – Started April 2001
Linkages	d. Quileute Tribe – Started May 2001
Linkages	 e. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation – Started November 2001
	f. Spokane Tribe of Indians – Started March 2003
	 g. South Puget Intertribal Planning Agency (SPIPA) comprised of three tribes: Nisqually, Skokomish and Squaxin Island – Started September 2004
	h. Tulalip Tribes – Started March 2005
	i. Nooksack Tribe – Started May 2005
	j. Lummi Nation - Started July 2007
	k. Upper Skagit Tribe - Started July 2007
	7. ESA State Tribal Relations Office

Title	United States Repatriate
Brief Description	A federal program providing social services and a cash loan for food, housing, medical, or transportation needs to help a United States citizen or dependent resettle after emergent conditions require the person to return to the U.S.
Legal Authorization	45 CFR Parts 211 and 212
Funding Source	Initial expenditures are state funds that are reimbursed from federal funds.
Population Served	U.S. citizens or their dependents returning from a foreign country
Eligibility	The U.S. Department of State determines eligibility and authorizes repatriation based on poverty, mental or physical illness, or international crisis.
Services	 Resettlement assistance for up to 90 days after return to the U.S., unless an extension is granted Cash loan based on the TANF payment standard for household size to pay for food, shelter, medical care and other emergent needs, or travel costs to the state of residence or final destination Social services to help person connect to programs, establish housing or otherwise meet ongoing needs
Linkages	 Social Security Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) or other public assistance programs, if eligible Food assistance Children's Administration when repatriate is an unaccompanied minor U.S. State Department and Administration for Children and Families (ACF) for program policy and coordination International Social Services is contracted by ACF to refer eligible people and process claims for reimbursement.

Title	Washington Combined Application Program (WASHCAP)
Brief Description	A simplified food benefits program for certain SSI recipients that delivers food benefits through an automated interface between Social Security Administration (SSA) and DSHS. A client's application for SSI also acts as the application for food benefits. Clients who receive WASHCAP are certified for up to 36 months.
Legal Authorization	7 CFR 273.23 and 7 CFR 273.2 (b),(c), and (k) and 7 CFR 273.9 (d) and 7 CFR 273.10(d) and (e) Sections 5(e) and 8(c) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.04.500,74.04.510, 74.08.090
Funding Source	100% Federal - United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service
Population Served	 SSI recipients who: Are at least 18 years of age; and Live alone or are considered a single household by the Social Security Administration; or Live with others but buy and cook food separately; and Do not have earned income when they apply for SSI.
Eligibility	Must meet criteria listed in "Population Served" above. Clients are ineligible if they: 1. Live in an institution; 2. Are under 18; 3. Live with their spouse; 4. Are under 22 and live with their parents who receive Basic Food benefits; 5. Begin working after they are approved for WASHCAP and have earned income for more than three consecutive months; 6. Live with others and do not buy and cook food separately; or 7. Are ineligible for Basic Food under WAC 388-400-0040.
Services	WASHCAP clients receive monthly food benefits via Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) to their Washington Quest card. They also receive Categorically Eligible medical assistance as SSI recipients. This client population is served by the WASHCAP Central Unit within the Community Services Division (CSD).
Linkages	 Social Security Administration Nutrition education programs Low-income housing

Title	Washington Combined Application Program (WASHCAP)
	4. Food banks
	5. Community Medical Centers
	6. Senior outreach
	7. Charitable agencies

Title	Washington Telephone Assistance Program (WTAP)
Brief Description	Provides low-income households with waivers and discounts on telephone fees or a community service voice mailbox.
Legal Authorization	47 CFR Part 54, Subpart E RCW 80.36.410 – RCW 80.36.475 Washington Telephone Assistance Program
Funding Source	Mix of federal Universal Service Funds and state excise tax funds. Up to a 14-cent excise tax on all wire phone lines supplies the state funding.
Population Served	Public assistance program recipients and former recipients of the Community Service Voice Mail Program.
Eligibility	 There must be at least one adult in the household receiving benefits from one or more of the following programs: Basic Food or State Food Assistance; TANF or State Family Assistance; General Assistance; State SSI; specific types of Medical Assistance; Community Options Program Entry System (COPES); chore services; or was referred to the Department by a community agency that provided Community Service Voice Mail. Clients must apply for WTAP by contacting their local telephone company and requesting this service. Client eligibility for WTAP lasts through the end of the fiscal year in which the client loses eligibility for public assistance. Clients eligible through Community
Services	Voice Mail are eligible for one additional fiscal year. 1. A waiver of deposit for local service 2. A one-time-per-address 50% discount on connection fees 3. A reduction in the monthly flat fee for telephone services
Linkages	 Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission Telephone companies serving Washington state residents Universal Service Administration Company (providing federal funds, which pays 50% of client telephone connection fees once per address and pays a partial match for client monthly flat rate fees) Community agencies providing Community Service Voice Mail Department of Commerce Department of Revenue Other public assistance programs

Title	WorkFirst (WF)
Brief Description	Provides support services and activities to current and former Temporary Assistance to Needy Families/State Family Assistance (TANF/SFA) clients and certain low-income families so they can find jobs, keep jobs, get better jobs and become self-sufficient.
Legal Authorization	Title IV-A of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 602-619), as amended by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996, Public Law 104-193; the Balanced Budget Act (BBA) of 1997, Public Law 105-33; and the Deficit Reduction Act (DRA) of 2005, Public Law 109-171; and RCW Chapters 74.04 (General Provisions Administration), 74.08 (Eligibility Generally —Standards of Assistance), 74.08A (Washington WorkFirst/TANF), and 74.12 (TANF), as amended by the Washington Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Act, ESHB-3901.
Funding Source	Funded by a federal block grant (Title IV-A of the Social Security Act) and a required Maintenance of Effort (MOE) expenditure of state funds.
Population Served	Low-income families with dependent children and pregnant women
Eligibility	TANF/SFA recipients, former TANF/SFA recipients up to six months, and under some circumstances, low-income families with incomes at or below 175% of the federal poverty level.
Services	 Case Management and Social Services include the following: Information about the WorkFirst program Comprehensive Evaluation to identify a parent's strengths, participation options, and best pathway to employment Referrals for services that a family may need including:

Title	WorkFirst (WF)
	professional fees and testing
	Services While Working
	Wage progression and job retention services (e.g., education and
	training)
	Re-employment services following job loss
	Services While Looking for Work
	Employment service supports (e.g., help with transportation)
	Employment services (e.g., job leads, and access to resource rooms, phone banks, and job fairs)
	Job preparation (e.g., employment competencies, work skills assessment and employment workshops)
	Part-time language training for limited-English proficient participants in job search
	Customized job skills (short-term training course that leads to an available job at an above-average wage)
	Services While Preparing for Work
	Short-term subsidized employment, Community Jobs, for participants who leave job search without finding unsubsidized work
	A changing mixture of subsidized or unpaid work, job search, treatment, education, training, and/or other services
	Employment Security Department
	2. Department of Commerce
	State Board for Technical and Community Colleges
	Workforce Development Councils, operating under the Workforce Investment Act
	5. Tribal TANF programs
	a. Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe – Started October 1998
Linkages	b. Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe – Started October 1998
	c. Quinault Indian Nation – Started April 2001
	d. Quileute Tribe – Started May 2001
	e. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation – Started November 2001
	f. Spokane Tribe of Indians – Started March 2003
	g. South Puget Intertribal Planning Agency (SPIPA) comprised of three tribes: Nisqually, Skokomish and Squaxin Island – Started

Title	WorkFirst (WF)
	September 2004
	h. Tulalip Tribes – Started March 2005
	i. Nooksack Tribe – Started May 2005
	j. Lummi Nation - Started July 2007
	k. Upper Skagit Tribe - Started July 2007
	6. Community programs
	7. ESA State Tribal Relations Office
	8. Refugee and Immigrant community-based organizations
	9. Local planning areas

Title	Refugee and Immigrant Assistance (RIA)
Brief Description	Provides services for refugees and immigrants, through local government and community–based agencies, to help them become self-sufficient.
Legal Authorization	Refugee Act of 1980, Public Law 96-212; CFR 400.70 – 400.82, 400.140 – 400.156, RCW Chapter 74.08A
Funding Source	Primarily funded by federal funds with a supplement of state funding for individuals not eligible for federal funding
Population Served	Refugees and legal immigrants
Eligibility	Legal immigrants including refugees, asylees, Amerasians, Cuban/Haitian entrants, Iraqi and Afghani special immigrants, and victims of human trafficking Must meet low-income financial criteria
Services	The Refugee and Immigrant Assistance (RIA) program provides the following services through contracts with community–based agencies, local governments, community and technical colleges, and the Employment Security Department: 1. Employment readiness and job placement services 2. Job skills training 3. English as a Second Language training 4. Health screening 5. Information and referral services 6. Case management services 7. Refugee foster services 8. Mental health services 9. Naturalization services
Linkages	 Community-based employment providers Mutual assistance associations Voluntary refugee resettlement agencies (VOLAGS) Public health departments U.S. citizenship and immigration services Community and technical colleges Community-based organizations Local employers Employment Security Department Workforce training councils Local government agencies Housing Authorities Other organizations providing community resources, such as food banks and utility assistance agencies