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)
- Child Support Services
- Consolidated Emergency Assistance Program (CEAP) / Disaster Cash Assistance Program (DCAP)
- Disability Lifeline Expedited Medicaid (DL-X) ¹
- Disability Lifeline Other (DL-Other) ¹
- Disability Lifeline Unemployable (DL-U) ¹
- Diversion Cash Assistance (DCA)
- Food Assistance Program for Legal Immigrants (FAP)
- Medical Assistance Programs
- Ongoing Additional Requirements (OAR)
- Office of Financial Recovery (OFR)
- 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 March 29, 2010, the General Assistance Program was replaced by the Disability Lifeline Program, see E2SHB-2782.

Title	Additional Requirements-Emergent Needs (AREN)		
Brief Description	Provides cash payment in addition to the cash grant 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			

Title	Basic Food Program		
	 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	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		

WAC 388-478-0060 What are the income limits and maximum benefit amounts for Basic Food? If an assistance unit (AU) or family meets all other eligibility requirements for Basic Food, they must have income at or below the limits in columns B and C to get Basic Food. The maximum monthly benefit a family could receive is listed in column E.

EFFECTIVE 10-1-2009					
Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E	Column F*
Number of eligible AU members	Maximum Gross Monthly Income- CE Households	Maximum Gross Monthly Income- Non-CE Households	Maximum Net Monthly Income (applies to Non-CE Households only)	Maximum Allotment	165% of the Poverty Level
1	\$1805	\$1174	\$903	\$200	\$1490
2	2429	1579	1215	367	2004
3	3052	1984	1526	526	2518
4	3675	2389	1838	668	3032
5	4299	2794	2150	793	3547
6	4922	3200	2461	952	4061
7	5545	3605	2773	1052	4575
8	6169	4010	3085	1202	5089
9	6792	4416	3397	1352	5604
10	7415	4822	3709	1502	6119
Each Additional Member	624	406	312	150	+515 ¹

¹ These standards were updated in October 2011. The new standards are available at: http://www.dshs.wa.gov/manuals/eaz/sections/Stds4FoodAsst.shtml

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WAC 388-478-0060 What are the income limits and maximum benefit amounts for Basic Food?

If your assistance unit (AU) meets all other eligibility requirements for Basic Food, your AU must have income at or below the limits in columns B and C to get Basic Food, unless you meet one of the exceptions listed below. The maximum monthly food assistance benefit your AU could receive is listed in column D.

	EFFECTIVE 10-1-2011			
Column A Number of eligible AU members	Column B Maximum Gross Monthly Income	Column C Maximum Net Monthly Income	Column D Maximum Allotment	Column E 165% of the Poverty Level*
1	\$1,180	\$908	\$200	\$1,498
2	1,594	1,226	367	2,023
3	2,008	1,545	526	2,548
4	2,422	1,863	668	3,074
5	2,836	2,181	793	3,599
6	3,249	2,500	952	4,124
7	3,663	2,818	1,052	4,649
8	4,077	3,136	1,202	5,175
9	4,491	3,455	1,352	5,701
10	4,905	3,744	1,502	6,227
Each Additional Member	+414	+319	+150	+526

Exceptions:

- 1. If your AU is categorically eligible under WAC 388-414-0001, your AU does not have to meet the gross or net income standards in columns B and C. We do budget your AU's income to decide the amount of Basic Food your AU will receive.
- 2. If your AU includes a member who is sixty years of age or older or has a disability, your income must be at or below the limit in column C only.
- 3. If you are sixty years of age or older and cannot buy and cook your own meals because of a permanent disability, we use column E to decide if you can be a separate AU.
- 4. If your AU has zero income, your benefits are the maximum allotment in column D based on the number of eligible members in your AU.

^{*} The 165% FPL standard applies to persons who are both elderly and disabled, **and** cannot cook their own meals. These persons can be in a separate assistance unit if the other people who would normally be in the AU have combined income at or under the 165% standard. The person's spouse must **always** be in the AU if living with the client.

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).		
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 projects within King, and portions of Grant, Kitsap, Lewis, Pierce, Snohomish, Skagit, Spokane, and Whatcom Counties.		
Population Served	 Provided on a voluntary basis to Basic Food recipients living in and around King, Grant, Kitsap, Lewis, Pierce, Snohomish, Skagit, Spokane, and Whatcom Counties, who are ages 16 through 59 and want to work. The U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) EC Trigger Notice 2011-13, effective April 10, 2011, indicated that Washington met the extended benefit compensation qualifications. Washington requested to extend 		
	the current ABAWD waiver. The state received approval from FNS Western Region Office (SNAP 10-6-WA-Waivers, June 9, 2011) to exempt Washington residents from ABAWD time limits through September 30, 2012.		
Eligibility	 All Basic Food program applicants or recipients who are not receiving TANF. Individuals receiving benefits under the state-funded Food Assistance Program (FAP) for SNAP-ineligible, legal immigrants are not eligible for BFE&T. For ABAWDs, the 3-month limit does not apply through September 2012 due to the FY 2011 U.S. Department of Labor Trigger Notice 2011-13 for extended unemployment benefits. 		
Services	Employment and training services include: 1. Job search 2. Job search training 3. Basic skills or vocational education 4. Referral to job openings 5. Support services		
Linkages	Same as those for the TANF program. In addition specified contractors in King, Snohomish, Skagit, and Whatcom counties, also provide job search activities in addition to basic education and vocational training services.		

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); Chapters 26.23.and 74.20A RCW; Chapter 388-14A WAC.		
	Funded by federal matching funds, state funds, and additional annual federal performance incentive award funding. The basic federal matching rate is 66%.		
Funding Source	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 2011:		
	o State Funds: \$36.4 million (23%)		
	o Federal Matching Funds: \$87.2 million (67%)		
	o 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 Serveu	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		
	Establishment or modification of child support orders		
	Enforcing or modifying court orders for child support or spousal maintenance		
	Full enforcement or collection services		
Services	Responsible parent locate services		
Sei VICES	5. Support order modification or adjustment		
	Medical enforcement, including collection of co-pays, deductibles, and unreimbursed, uninsured medical costs		
	7. Paternity establishment		
	8. Payment processing services only (receiving and distributing payments)		

Title	Child Support Services		
	Electronic funds transfer/electronic data interchange for employers		
	Electronic funds transfer and other payment options for noncustodial parents		
	Electronic funds transfer and other disbursement options for custodial parents		
	12. Tribal support services		
	13. Employer information and assistance		
	14. Cooperation with the IV-D agencies of other governments, including other states, other countries and Indian tribes		
	15. Other services allowed by the state plan and applicable state and federal law		
	TANF/WorkFirst Courts		
	Prosecuting Attorneys		
	Community Services Offices (CSOs)		
	5. Office of Administrative Hearings		
	6. DSHS Children's Administration		
	7. Washington State Support Registry		
	8. Health Care Authority—Medicaid Cost Recovery		
	9. Department of Early Learning		
	10. DSHS Office of Indian Policy		
	11. Department of Health		
Linkogoo	12. Department of Corrections		
Linkages	13. Employment Security Department		
	14. Department of Labor and Industries		
	15. Department of Revenue		
	16. Department of Licensing		
	17. Department of Veterans Affairs		
	18. Internal Revenue Service		
	19. U.S. Department of Health & Human Services		
	20. U.S. Department of Justice		
	21. U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service		
	22. U.S. Department of Defense		
	23. Hospitals		
	24. Community Based Organizations		

	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	Must be in emergent need and have no resources to meet that need		
	3. Family income must be less than 90% of the TANF payment standard for a household with shelter cost		
	4. 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) 		

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Tilla	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 likely to meet federal disability criteria 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 likely to meet federal SSI disability criteria pending a final administrative determination of disability by the Social Security Administration (SSA).			
	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.			
Eligibility	Recipients must be cooperating with department SSI facilitator in applying for and pursuing SSI benefits.			
	4. Eligibility is limited to the period of time that an SSI application is active and disability determination is pending.			
	Cash assistance, ongoing additional requirements, case management, and referral services are the same as those provided to DL-U recipients.			
Services	Medicaid (Categorical Needy Medical coverage).			
Scrivices	3. 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.			
	The same as for the DL-U program with the addition of:			
	Social Security offices, and			
Linkages	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. (DL-A and DL-D also includes individuals who are ineligible for Medicaid due to their immigration status – individuals who are ineligible for Medicaid receive Medical Care Services).		
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). (MCS benefits were funded with 100% state funds until Dec'10. The state is now eligible to receive federal matching funds based on the bridge waiver).		
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 or Medicaid 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.		

Title	Disability Lifeline – Unemployable (DL-U) (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 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 (as of January 2011, we are eligible to receive federal matching funds under the bridge waiver)
Population Served	 Incapacitated adults aged 18 to 65 years, or If under 18 and member of married couple
Eligibility	 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 primarily 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 and are required to participate in alcohol or drug treatment as a condition of eligibility. 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

Title	Diversion Cash Assistance (DCA) (Note: The Diversion Cash Assistance payment was reduced to \$ 1,250 per a 12-month period effective October 1, 2010, and reinstated to \$1500 effective July 1, 2011)
Brief Description	Provides an emergency cash benefit of \$1500, limited to a 30-day period every 12 months to families that met eligibility criteria for TANF or SFA but do not need ongoing monthly cash assistance.
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.
Eligibility	 Must meet TANF eligibility criteria but not receiving TANF. 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. 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. Benefits may be authorized for only 30 days in a 12 consecutive month period. 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.
Linkages	 Employment Child care Child support services Medical assistance Food assistance 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, and qualified 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, and federally qualified aliens.
	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:
	 Families who are eligible for TANF but choose not to receive cash benefits can receive family medical
	2. 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 200% 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
	8. Disabled persons who are working and who do not receive SSI
	9. 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
Services	2. TANF-Related Medicaid
	3. Pregnancy Medicaid
	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
Linkages	11. Apple Health for Kids program
	12. State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP)
	13. Children and family services
	14. Community medical centers
	15. Senior outreach
	16. Maternity and Infants

Title	Ongoing Additional Requirements (OAR)
Brief Description	Payments to meet a need beyond the basic needs of food, clothing and shelter, which are necessary to enable a person to continue living independently.
Legal Authorization	RCW 74.08.283
Funding Source	100% General Fund-State
Population Served	Aged, blind or disabled clients, pregnant women, refugees, and families
Eligibility	A person must be receiving cash benefits from one of the following programs: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), including Tribal TANF; State Family Assistance (SFA); Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA); Pregnant Women Assistance (PWA); Aged, Blind, or Disabled (ABD); or Supplemental Security Income (SSI). A Social Services worker must also determine that the person has an essential need for an item or service in order to live independently.
Services	Cash payments for restaurant <i>or</i> home-delivered meals, food for service animals, basic telephone service, or laundry.
Linkages	 Community charitable or social services agencies Home and Community Services Offices

Title	Office of Financial Recovery (OFR)
Brief Description	The Office of Financial Recovery (OFR) is the non-child support collection arm of the Department of Social and Health Services. Department programs and partners use recovered funds to decrease poverty, increase accountability, improve safety and health status, and increase educational and employment success to support people and communities in reaching their potential. OFR manages eleven (11) general programs that recover revenues, collect overpayments and/or bill and collect fees. The eleven categories include: Medicaid drug rebate, developmental disabilities, vender recovery, mental health, supplemental security income, estate recovery, client recovery, food assistance overpayment, medical premium recovery, juvenile rehabilitation, and time loss.
Legal Authorization	RCW 43.20B
Funding Source	Mixed; State and Federal
Population Served	Department agencies and programs and the Health Care Authority
Eligibility	OFR does not provide services to individuals
Services	 5. Billing services 6. Accounting and reconciliation of debts owed to the Department and partners 7. Debt establishment 8. Debt enforcement
Linkages	 Health Care Authority All Department Administrations (ADSA, CA, ESA, JRA) Department of Labor and Industries US Department of Treasury Social Security Administration Private Insurance Companies Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

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	Federal: 100%
Population Served	1. Refugees or asylees authorized by the federal government to immigrate 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
Eligibility	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)
	2. Currently, eligibility expires eight months after the date of their arrival in the United States. For asylees, 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.
	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
	Community employment providers
	4. Low-income housing
Linkages	5. Food banks
	6. Community medical centers
	7. Charitable agencies
	8. Workforce development councils
	Public health departments

Title	Refugee Cash and Medical Assistance (RCA/RMA)
	10. Other local agencies

Title	Refugee and Immigrant Assistance (RIA)
Brief Description	Provides services for refugees and immigrants through local government and community-based agencies to help refugees and immigrants become self-sufficient.
Legal Authorization	Refugee Act of 1980, Public Law 96-212; 45 CFR Part 400, 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	Administered by the Department's Office of Refugee and Immigrant Assistance (ORIA), this program provides the following services through contracts with community-based agencies, voluntary refugee resettlement 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 care 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

Title	Refugee and Immigrant Assistance (RIA)
	and utility assistance agencies

Title	State Family Assistance (SFA)
Brief Description	Provides state-funded cash assistance for legal immigrant families, students ages 19 to 20, and pregnant women who are ineligible to receive TANF.
	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 federal 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 because they misrepresented their residence in order to receive TANF benefits in two or more states at the same time
Eligibility	 Recipients must meet all other TANF eligibility criteria. Immigrants must be: Qualified aliens ineligible for TANF because of the five–year period of ineligibility or Lawfully present non-qualified aliens residing indefinitely in the State of Washington and the Department of Homeland Security is not taking steps to enforce their departure. Children ages 19 and 20 are in high school or a GED program full-time Like TANF, benefits have a five–year time limit with limited time limit extensions.
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. SFA recipients are eligible for WorkFirst services. Additional Requirements for 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	Supplemental Security Income (SSI) State Supplemental Payment (SSP)
Brief Description	Provides a state-funded supplemental cash payment to some recipients of federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) disability benefits 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 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	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	 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.
	9. Non-needy relatives and other non-parent adults applying for or receiving child-only TANF on behalf of needy children must pass an income means test to receive this assistance. Caregivers with income over 300% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) based on family size will not qualify; caregivers with income at or under 300% of FPL will receive a full or partial grant.
	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 d. Quileute Tribe – Started May 2001 e. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation – Started	Title	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
November 2001 f. Spokane Tribe of Indians – Started March 2003 g. South Puget Intertribal Planning Agency (SPIPA) comprised of four tribes: Nisqually, Skokomish, Puyallup, 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 Community Services Division State Tribal Relations Unit	Linkages	 Food banks Children and family services Community medical centers Charitable organizations Tribal TANF programs Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe – Started October 1998 Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe – Started October 1998 Quinault Indian Nation – Started April 2001 Quileute Tribe – Started May 2001 Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation – Started November 2001 Spokane Tribe of Indians – Started March 2003 South Puget Intertribal Planning Agency (SPIPA) comprised of four tribes: Nisqually, Skokomish, Puyallup, and Squaxin Island – Started September 2004 Tulalip Tribes – Started March 2005 Nooksack Tribe – Started May 2005 Lummi Nation - Started July 2007 Upper Skagit Tribe - Started July 2007

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	 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; Disability Lifeline (formerly General Assistance); State Supplemental Payment (SSP); 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 Voice Mail are eligible for one additional fiscal year.
Services	 A waiver of deposit for local service A one-time-per-address 50% discount on connection fees 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)
	2. 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
	3. 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