ESA Program Descriptions

SFY

2018

The Economic Services Administration (ESA) provides a wide range of services through a variety of programs. This chapter provides a brief description of ESA programs, as well as the legal authorization for those programs, funding sources, populations served, eligibility to participate, services provided, and linkages to other programs.

ESA Program Briefing Book

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ESA Programs

The Department of Social and Health Services transforms lives by empowering individuals and families to thrive. Although most clients of ESA do not receive a cash grant, they may be relying on food assistance, work-related support services, assistance with child support, medical coverage, or child care subsidies. A family crisis or change in the economy, even a small one, can force these families into situations requiring assistance, whether it is the full support of a cash grant, help with child support, or temporary assistance to avoid losing housing. The following pages will provide a brief description of ESA programs. In order to learn more about a particular program's caseloads, client demographics, expenditures, and program details, please see the corresponding full-length chapter.

Additional Requirements - Emergent Needs (AREN)

| Program Details | Additional Requirements – Emergent Needs (AREN) |
|---------------------|---|
| | AREN provides a cash payment, in addition to a cash grant, to meet |
| | emergent housing or utility needs. Benefits may be authorized multiple |
| Brief Description | times in the recipient's lifetime, but the cumulative total cannot exceed |
| | \$750 in a 12-month period. Payments are issued directly to housing and |
| | utility vendors. |
| Legal Authorization | RCW 74.08.090, Rulemaking Authority Enforcement. |
| Legal Authorization | RCW 74.04.050, Department to administer public assistance programs. |
| Funding Source | Federal & State: Mixture of TANF and TANF–MOE dollars. |
| Population Served | Pregnant individuals or families with an eligible minor child. |
| | Families must: |
| | 1. Receive Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF); State Family |
| -11 11 111 | Assistance (SFA), or Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA); |
| Eligibility | 2. Have an emergency housing or utility need; and |
| | 3. Have a good reason for not having enough money to pay for housing |
| | or utility costs. |
| | Payments may be used to: |
| | Prevent eviction or foreclosure; |
| Services | 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 poses a health or safety risk. |
| | 1. Community or charitable agencies that may help to meet the emergent |
| | need |
| Linkages | 2. Food banks |
| | 3. Housing shelters or low-income/emergency housing |
| | 4. Other public assistance programs |

Aged, Blind, or Disabled (ABD) Cash Assistance

| Program Details | Aged, Blind, or Disabled (ABD) Cash Assistance | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| | Provides cash assistance, a referral to the Housing and Essential Needs | |
| | (HEN) program, and help accessing federal disability benefits to low- | |
| Brief Description | income adults who are age 65 or older, blind, or determined likely to meet | |
| | federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) disability criteria. | |
| Legal Authorization | Cash assistance is authorized by RCW 74.62.030. | |
| | 100% General Fund-State (GF-S) cash benefits, which may be recovered | |
| Funding Source | from retroactive payment (interim assistance) when SSI eligibility is | |
| | approved. | |
| | Adults 18 years of age or older who are aged, blind, or determined likely to | |
| Population Served | meet federal SSI disability criteria pending a final administrative | |
| | determination of disability by the Social Security Administration (SSA). | |
| | Recipients must meet income and resource limits. | |
| | 2. Recipients must be age 65 or older, blind, or determined likely to meet | |
| | federal SSI disability criteria based on a verified physical, mental, or | |
| | intellectual impairment. | |
| | 3. Recipients must follow through with the SSI application and appeal | |
| | process as a condition of eligibility. | |
| Eligibility | 4. A person is ineligible for ABD when disabled primarily due to a | |
| | substance use disorder. People who have a substance use disorder in | |
| | addition to a separate mental or physical impairment may qualify for | |
| | ABD. | |
| | 5. Recipients who are assessed as in need of treatment by a certified | |
| | chemical dependency professional are required to participate in | |
| | substance use disorder treatment as a condition of eligibility. | |
| | 1. Cash assistance. | |
| | 2. Referral to the Department of Commerce administered HEN program. | |
| Services | 3. SSI Facilitation services by Social Service Specialists trained to assist | |
| | with the SSI disability application and appeal process. | |
| | 4. Case management and referral services. | |
| | Health Care Authority Rehavioral Health Organizations | |
| | 2. Behavioral Health Organizations | |
| | Department of Commerce housing providers Division of Vocational Rehabilitation | |
| | Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Disability Determination Services | |
| Linkages | 6. Social Security Administration | |
| | 7. Food banks and housing shelters | |
| | 8. Long–term or congregate care facilities | |
| | 9. Naturalization Assistance Services | |
| | 10. Veterans Administration | |
| | 20. 100.010 / 0111111100 00011 | |

| Program Details | Aged, Blind, or Disabled (ABD) Cash Assistance |
|-----------------|---|
| | 11. Private-practice attorneys who accept referrals to represent recipients |
| | in challenging denial of disability, after the reconsideration stage of the |
| | SSI application process |

Basic Food - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

| | upplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Brief Description | The SNAP program, formerly known as Food Stamps, provides food assistance to eligible low-income individuals and families. | |
| Legal Authorization Fo | Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, Public Law 110-246 (7 USC 2011-2036). | |
| Funding Source fu | SNAP food benefits provided to customers are financed with 100% federal funds from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food and Nutrition Services (FNS). The state's administrative cost for the program is funded by both federal and state funds. | |
| Population Served (F | 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 on October 1 of each year based on the federal poverty level in effect at the time. | |
| Eligibility 2 4 5 6 | need. Eligible assistance unit (AU) members must: a. Be U.S. citizens or nationals or qualified aliens meeting certain criteria. b. Be residents of Washington State. c. Meet certain eligibility criteria if on strike. An AU is categorically eligible when: a. All members receive Social Security Supplemental Security Income; b. All members receive Aged, Blind or Disabled (ABD) assistance; c. The household has gross income at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level; or d. All members receive or are authorized to receive payments or services from: i. TANF cash assistance. ii. State family assistance. iii. 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. | |

| Program Details | Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Eligibility (continued) | 7. The following persons are ineligible for food assistance and must have some of their income and resources considered available to the remaining eligible 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, (iii) not participating in work requirements, (iv) or if an 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 Working Family Support | | |

| | | Effective 10-1-2018 | | |
|--|---|---|----------------------------------|---|
| 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 | \$1,316 | \$ 1,012 | \$192 | \$1,670 |
| 2 | 1,784 | 1,372 | 353 | 2,264 |
| 3 | 2,252 | 1,732 | 505 | 2,858 |
| 4 | 2,720 | 2,092 | 642 | 3,452 |
| 5 | 3,188 | 2,452 | 762 | 4,046 |
| 6 | 3,656 | 2,812 | 914 | 4,640 |
| 7 | 4,124 | 3,172 | 1,011 | 5,234 |
| 8 | 4,592 | 3,532 | 1,155 | 5,828 |
| 9 | 5,060 | 3,892 | 1,299 | 6,422 |
| 10 | 5,528 | 4,252 | 1,443 | 7,016 |
| Each Additional Member | +\$468 | +\$360 | +\$144 | +\$594 |

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¹ 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.

Exceptions:

- 1. If the Assistance Unit (AU) is categorically eligible under WAC 388-414-0001, it does not have to meet the gross or net income standards in columns B and C. We do budget the AU's income to decide the amount of Basic Food the AU will receive.
- 2. If the AU includes a member who is 60 years of age or older or has a disability, income must be at or below the limit in column C only.
- 3. If the applicant is 60 years of age or older and cannot buy and cook their own meals because of a permanent disability, we use column E to decide if they can be a separate AU.
- 4. If the AU has zero income, benefits are the maximum allotment in Column D based on the number of eligible members in the AU.

Basic Food - Washington Combined Application Program (WASHCAP)

| Program Details | Washington Combined Application Program (WASHCAP) |
|---------------------|--|
| | A simplified food benefits program for certain SSI recipients that |
| | delivers food benefits through an automated interface between Social |
| Brief Description | 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. |
| to all Autoritation | 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). |
| Legal Authorization | 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 |
| Tunung Source | Nutrition Service. |
| | SSI recipients who: |
| | 1. Are at least 18 years old; and |
| Population Served | 2. 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. |
| | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , |
| | Must meet criteria listed in "Population Served" above. Clients are <u>ineligible</u> if they: |
| | 1. Live in an institution; |
| | 2. Are under age 18; |
| Eligibility | 3. Live with their spouse; |
| Liigibiiity | 4. Are under age 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. WASHCAP clients receive monthly food benefits via Electronic Benefit |
| | Transfer (EBT) to their Washington EBT Quest card. They also receive |
| Services | Categorically Eligible medical assistance as SSI recipients. This client |
| Services | population is served by the WASHCAP Central Unit within the |
| | Community Services Division (CSD). |
| | Social Security Administration |
| | Nutrition education programs |
| | Low-income housing |
| Linkages | 4. Food banks |
| | 5. Community medical centers |
| | 6. Senior outreach |
| | 7. Charitable agencies |

Basic Food - Food Assistance Program for Legal Immigrants (FAP)

| Program Details | Food Assistance Program for Legal Immigrants (FAP) | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Brief Description | Provides food assistance for legal immigrants who are not eligible for | |
| Brief Description | the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). | |
| Legal Authorization | RCW 74.08A.120 Immigrants-food assistance. | |
| Funding Source | 100% State. | |
| Bara latina Cara a l | Legal immigrants ineligible for the federal SNAP program under federal | |
| Population Served | welfare reform enacted in August 1996. | |
| Eligibility | The eligibility rules for FAP are the same as the rules for the federal SNAP program, except for citizenship and immigrant status requirements. Households can receive a mix of FAP and SNAP benefits depending on | |
| | the citizenship or alien status of each person in the home. | |
| | Same as for federal SNAP: | |
| Services | Electronic food benefits can be used at participating grocery stores. The value of the benefit is determined by size of household and net income. | |
| | Same as for federal SNAP: | |
| Linkages | Nutrition education programs School lunch programs Low-income housing Food banks Children and family services Community medical centers Senior outreach Charitable agencies Working Family Support | |

Transitional Food Assistance (TFA)

| Program Details | Transitional Food Assistance (TFA) |
|---------------------|--|
| Brief Description | Provides stable food benefits to families leaving the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or Tribal TANF programs while receiving Basic Food. TFA is meant to help meet a family's nutritional needs for five months as they transition into self-sufficiency. |
| Legal Authorization | RCW 74.08A.010 Transitional food stamp assistance |
| Funding Source | A mix of SNAP and FAP benefits. FAP is 100% State funded. SNAP benefits provided to customers are financed with 100% federal funds from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food and Nutrition Services (FNS). The state's administrative cost for the program is funded by both federal and state funds. |
| Population Served | Former TANF and Tribal TANF program recipients who were simultaneously receiving Basic Food benefits. |
| Eligibility | Households are eligible for up to five consecutive months of TFA benefits if they meet all the following eligibility requirements: The family was receiving Basic Food when determined no longer eligible for TANF; After the family stops receiving TANF, no other member of the Basic Food assistance unit continues to receive TANF; The family did not move out of Washington State. The family was not in sanction status when TANF ended. When the TANF grant ended, the Basic Food assistance unit (AU) did not become ineligible because: They were applying for recertification of their Basic Food benefits and refused to cooperate with the application process; or All members were ineligible for Basic Food for the reasons stated in WAC 388-489-0025(3). There is no limit to the number of times a family may leave TANF and receive transitional food assistance. |
| Services | Same as for federal SNAP: Electronic food benefits can be used at participating grocery stores. The TFA benefit amount is based on the regular monthly benefit allotment issued to the Basic Food AU for the last month the AU received TANF. The last TANF grant payment will not count when the transitional food assistance benefit amount is calculated. For example: If the Basic Food assistance unit's only income was TANF, the transitional food assistance benefit will be the amount the household would have received if it had no income. If the Basic Food benefit was calculated using TANF plus income from another source, only the income from the other source is |

| Program Details | Transitional Food Assistance (TFA) | |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Services (continued) | counted when calculating the transitional food assistance amount. 3. TFA benefits are adjusted if: a. An assistance unit member is found eligible to receive Basic Food in another assistance unit. Benefits are adjusted by: i. Reducing the assistance unit size by the number of persons who left the assistance unit; and ii. Removing the income and expenses clearly belonging to the persons who left the assistance unit. b. A change to the maximum allotment for Basic Food under WAC 388-478-0060 results in an increase in benefits for Basic Food assistance units. c. There is an overpayment of Basic Food benefits and adjustments are deducted from the monthly benefits to repay the overpayment as required in WAC 388-410-0033. This includes: i. Starting a new monthly deduction; ii. Changing the amount of the monthly deduction; and iii. Ending the monthly deduction when the amount owed is paid off. | |
| 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 9. Working Family Support | |

Basic Food Employment and Training Program (BFET)

| Program Details | Basic Food Employment and Training (BFET) |
|---------------------|---|
| | The Washington State Basic Food Employment and Training (BFET) |
| | program provides job search, job search training, self-directed job |
| Brief Description | search, educational services and skills training to federally funded Basic |
| | Food recipients who are not recipients of the Temporary Assistance for |
| | Needy Families (TANF) program. |
| | Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, Public Law 110-246. The Basic Food |
| Legal Authorization | Program is Washington State's version of the federal Supplemental |
| | Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). |
| | DSHS program administrative structure is funded using 100% federal |
| Funding Source | funds. Contracted providers receive 50% federal funds and use non- |
| | federal funds as match. |
| | Provided on a voluntary basis to Basic Food recipients throughout the |
| Population Served | state who are ages 16 through 59 and seek employment readiness |
| | services. |
| | 1. All federally funded Basic Food program applicants or recipients |
| | who are not receiving TANF. |
| Eligibility | 2. Individuals receiving benefits under the state-funded Food |
| | Assistance Program (FAP) for SNAP-ineligible, legal immigrants are |
| | not eligible for BFET. |
| | Employment and training services include: |
| | 1. Job search. |
| | 2. Job readiness training. |
| Services | 3. Basic skills, English as a Second Language (ESL), or vocational education. |
| | 4. Referral to job openings. |
| | 5. Support services. |
| | 6. Job retention services. |
| | Same as those for the TANF program. In addition, specified contractors |
| Linkages | (community-based organizations) also provide job search activities, |
| | support services, basic education and vocational training services. |

Resources to Initiate Successful Employment (RISE) Pilot

| Program Details | Resources to Initiate Successful Employment (RISE) |
|---------------------|--|
| Brief Description | RISE is a three year, \$22 million dollar pilot project that aims to |
| | enhance the current Basic Food Employment & Training (BFET) |
| | program by adding comprehensive case management, Strategies for |
| | Success (SFS), and Work-Based Learning to targeted populations. |
| Legal Authorization | Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, amended by the Agricultural Act of |
| Legal Authorization | 2014, Public Law 113-79. |
| Funding Source | 100% Federal Funds from the USDA Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) |
| Danislation Compad | RISE participants are comprised of randomly selected work-registrants |
| Population Served | in King, Pierce, Spokane, and Yakima counties. |
| | All randomly selected work-registrants who meet one or more of the |
| | following: |
| | 1. Homeless; |
| Eligibility | 2. Veteran; |
| | 3. Limited English Proficiency (LEP); |
| | 4. Long term unemployed; |
| | 5. Non-Custodial Parents (NCPs) owing arrears. |
| | RISE participants will receive: |
| | 1. Soft skills training; |
| | Vocational case management/coaching; Career navigation; |
| | 3. Career navigation;4. Service coordination; |
| Services | 5. Navigation of financial and academic resources; |
| | 6. Job readiness; |
| | 7. Job search; |
| | 8. Retention and advancement services; and |
| | 9. Paid work experience. |
| | Same as those for the TANF program. In addition, specified contractors |
| Linkages | (community-based organizations) in the counties named above also |
| | provide job search activities, support services, basic education, and |
| | vocational training services. |

Child Support Services

| Program Details | Child Support Services |
|---------------------|--|
| | Provides services for the establishment of paternity and/or the |
| Brief Description | 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 RCW 74.20A; WAC 388-14A. |
| Funding Source | Funded by federal matching funds, state funds, and additional annual federal performance incentive award funding. The basic federal matching rate is 66%. Source of IV-D funds for SFY 2018: State Funds: \$43.7 million (29%). Federal Matching Funds: \$104.5 million (71%). |
| Population Served | Current Assistance: Individuals who are currently receiving benefits under Title IV-A (TANF) or Title IV-E (Foster Care). Former Assistance: Individuals who, in the past, received benefits under Title IV-A (TANF or AFDC) or under Title IV-E (Foster Care). Never Assistance: Individuals who have never received benefits under Title IV-A (TANF or AFDC) or under Title IV-E (Foster Care) and have made application for Title IV-D services. This population may also include individuals who either currently receive or formerly received state-funded services such as state-only medical, foster care, or child care. |
| Eligibility | Automatic as a condition of receiving a TANF grant; continuation of services after a TANF grant ends; intergovernmental referral; or upon application for non-assistance services. |
| Services | Establishment or modification of administrative child support orders. Enforcement or modification/adjustment of court orders for child support. Enforcement of court orders for spousal maintenance or post-secondary education support. Responsible parent locate services. Review of support orders for modification or adjustment. Enforcement of medical support obligations, including reimbursement of uninsured medical costs. Free genetic testing to assist parents interested in establishment of paternity by means of an Acknowledgment of Paternity. "Payment Services Only" services, under which DCS receives, records, distributes, and disburses payments. |

| Dunguam Dataila | Child Company Compiess |
|----------------------|---|
| Program Details | Child Support Services |
| | Electronic funds transfer/electronic data interchange for |
| | employers. |
| | 10. Electronic funds transfer and other payment options for |
| | noncustodial parents. |
| | 11. Electronic funds transfer and other disbursement options for |
| | custodial parents. |
| | 12. Tribal support services. |
| | 13. Employer information and assistance. |
| Services (continued) | 14. Cooperation with the IV-D agencies of other governments, |
| | including other states, other countries and Indian tribes. |
| | 15. Referral for welfare to work services in conjunction with other |
| | parts of DSHS, the employment security department (ESD), and |
| | private contractors. |
| | 16. Referral to the prosecuting attorney for establishment of paternity |
| | or parentage. |
| | 17. Referral to the prosecuting attorney for contempt proceedings. |
| | 18. Other services allowed by the state plan and applicable state and |
| | federal law. |
| | 1. TANF/WorkFirst |
| | 2. Courts |
| | 3. Prosecuting Attorneys |
| | 4. Community Services Offices (CSOs) |
| | 5. Office of Administrative Hearings |
| | 6. DSHS Children's Administration |
| | 7. DSHS Division of Finance and Financial Recovery |
| | 8. Washington State Support Registry |
| | 9. Department of Early Learning |
| | 10. DSHS Office of Indian Policy |
| | 11. Department of Health |
| Linkages | 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. Citizenship and Immigrations Services |
| | 22. U.S. Department of Defense |
| | 23. Hospitals |
| | 24. Community-based organizations |

Consolidated Emergency Assistance Program (CEAP) and Disaster Cash Assistance Program (DCAP2)

| Program Details | Consolidated Emergency Assistance Program (CEAP) Disaster Cash Assistance Program (DCAP) |
|---------------------|---|
| | 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 30 consecutive days only in any consecutive 12-month period. |
| Brief Description | Disaster Cash Assistance Program (DCAP) is 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. ³ |
| 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. |
| Population Served | Pregnant individuals or families with dependent children who face an emergency and do not have the money to meet their basic needs, including families whose TANF cash assistance has been terminated for Non-Compliance Sanction (NCS) and those who have already received 60 months of TANF and do not qualify for a Time Limit Extension. 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 TANF, SFA, PWA, RCA, or ABD and otherwise meet eligibility requirements. |
| | 1. Must be residents of Washington. |
| Eligibility | 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 shelter 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 care, utilities, household maintenance, job-related |

² DCAP is paid through CEAP.

³ Part of the funding for the CEAP programs was transferred to the Department of Commerce (formerly the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development) in SFY 2000.

| Program Details | Consolidated Emergency Assistance Program (CEAP) Disaster Cash Assistance Program (DCAP) |
|----------------------|--|
| Services (continued) | transportation or clothing, and transportation for a minor, not in foster |
| | care, to the home of a relative or approved caregiver. |
| Linkages | Department of Commerce |
| | 2. Low-income emergency housing |
| | 3. Food banks |
| | 4. Charitable agencies |
| | 5. Community medical centers |
| | 6. Other public assistance programs |

Diversion Cash Assistance (DCA)

| Program Details | Diversion Cash Assistance (DCA) |
|---------------------|---|
| Brief Description | Provides an emergency cash benefit of \$1,250, limited to a 30-day period every 12 months, to families that meet eligibility criteria for TANF ⁴ 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. |
| | 1. Must meet TANF eligibility criteria but not be receiving TANF. |
| | 2. Cannot have received DCA within the last 12 months. |
| Eligibility | 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. |
| | 4. Cannot be in WorkFirst noncompliance or child support non-cooperation status. |
| | If the family goes 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. |
| | 6. Benefits may be authorized for only 30 days in a 12 consecutive month period. |
| | 7. The total of all payments in a 30-day period is limited to \$1,250. |
| Services | 1. Payments to cover emergent needs for shelter, transportation, child care, food, medical care, and employment-related expenses. |
| | 2. Usually paid directly to vendors. |
| | 1. Employment |
| | 2. Child care |
| Linkagas | 3. Child support services |
| Linkages | 4. Medical assistance |
| | 5. Food assistance |
| | 6. Other services to assist low-income families |

⁴ See TANF/SFA program description on Page 28.

Housing and Essential Needs (HEN) Referral

| Program Details | Housing and Essential Needs (HEN) Referral ⁵ |
|---------------------|---|
| | Provides a referral to the Housing and Essential Needs (HEN) program, |
| -1.5- | which offers potential access to housing supports and essential needs |
| Brief Description | items (e.g., bus passes and personal care items). Eligibility for HEN |
| | assistance is determined by the Department of Commerce through a |
| | network of local grantees. |
| Legal Authorization | Authorized by RCW 74.04.805. |
| Funding Source | Incapacity examinations used by the Department to determine HEN |
| runding source | Referral eligibility are 100% General Fund-State (GF-S). |
| | Adults 18 years of age or older who are unable to work for at least 90 |
| Population Served | days due to a mental incapacity, physical incapacity, or substance use |
| | disorder. |
| | Recipients must meet income and resource limits. |
| | 2. Recipients must be ineligible for Aged, Blind, or Disabled (ABD) cash |
| | assistance. |
| Eligibility | 3. Recipients must be unable to work for at least 90 days due to a |
| | mental incapacity, physical incapacity, or substance use disorder. |
| | 4. Recipients who are assessed as in need of treatment by a certified chemical dependency professional are required to participate in |
| | substance use disorder treatment as a condition of eligibility. |
| | Referral to the HEN program administered by the Department of |
| Services | Commerce. |
| | 2. Case management and referral services. |
| | Department of Commerce housing assistance providers |
| | 2. Health Care Authority |
| Linkages | 3. Behavioral Health Organizations |
| | 4. Division of Vocational Rehabilitation |
| | 5. Food banks |

⁵ During the 2013 legislative session, the Legislature passed Substitute House Bill 2069, which created the HEN

Referral program effective January 1, 2014. Up until that point, potential HEN eligibility was linked to the Medical Care Services (MCS) program.

Medical Assistance Programs

| Program Details | Medical Assistance Programs |
|---------------------|--|
| | Includes state and federally funded medical assistance programs |
| | providing health care coverage to certain refugees, Medicare |
| | recipients, Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients, adults who |
| Brief Description | are age 65 or older, blind or disabled, and legally present recipients of |
| | Aged, Blind, or Disabled (ABD) cash assistance and Housing and |
| | Essential Needs (HEN) Referral programs who are ineligible for |
| | Medicaid due to their immigration status. |
| | Title XIX Social Security Act. |
| Legal Authorization | 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 persons with disabilities, older adults, refugees, and aged federally qualified aliens. |
| | In general, most recipients are low-income and have no other medical coverage available. Eligibility requirements for specific programs vary based on program relatability, such as: 1. Disability. |
| Eligibility | Emergency medical for aged immigrants who would qualify for full-scope Medicaid except for their alien status. |
| | 3. Aged, blind, and disabled persons who receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or who are eligible to receive SSI. |
| | 4. Disabled persons who are working and who do not receive SSI. |
| | 5. Refugees who do not qualify for Medicaid assistance. |
| | 6. Low-income Medicare beneficiaries. |
| | 7. Recipients of ABD cash assistance or HEN Referral. |
| | Aged Alien Emergency Medical. |
| | 2. SSI Medicaid. |
| Services | SSI-Related Medicaid. Medicare Savings Programs. |
| | Medicare Savings Programs. Refugee Medical Assistance. |
| | 6. Medical Care Services. |
| | |
| | DSHS Online Services Application Dental coverage |
| | Washington Healthplanfinder |
| Linkages | 4. Children and family services |
| | 5. Community medical centers |
| | 6. Senior outreach |
| | 7. Maternity and Infants |
| | · |

Office of Financial Recovery (OFR)

| Program Details | Office of Financial Recovery (OFR) |
|---------------------|--|
| | The Office of Financial Recovery (OFR) is the non-child support |
| | collection arm of the Department of Social and Health Services, the |
| | Department of Early Learning (DEL), and for some functions, the Health |
| | Care Authority (HCA). Department programs and partners use |
| | recovered funds to decrease poverty, increase accountability, improve |
| | safety and health status, and increase educational and employment |
| Duint Description | success to support people and communities in reaching their potential. |
| Brief Description | OFR manages the following general programs that recover revenues, |
| | collect overpayments and/or bill and collect fees: developmental |
| | disabilities, vendor overpayment recovery, mental health, |
| | supplemental security income interim assistance recovery, estate |
| | recovery, public assistance overpayment recovery, food assistance |
| | overpayment recovery, medical premiums, juvenile rehabilitation, and |
| | DEL and Adult and Long-Term Support Administration fees. |
| Legal Authorization | RCW 43.20B |
| Funding Source | Mixed; State and Federal |
| Population Served | Department agencies and programs, the Department of Early Learning |
| r opulation serveu | and the Health Care Authority. |
| Eligibility | OFR does not provide services to individuals. |
| | 1. Billing services. |
| | 2. Accounting and reconciliation of debts owed to the Department |
| Services | and partners. |
| | 3. Debt establishment. |
| | 4. Debt enforcement. |
| | 1. Health Care Authority |
| | 2. All DSHS Administrations |
| | 3. Department of Labor and Industries |
| Linkages | 4. U.S. Department of Treasury |
| | 5. Social Security Administration |
| | 6. Private Insurance Companies |
| | 7. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services |

Ongoing Additional Requirements (OAR)

| Program Details | 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 individuals, 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 or home-delivered meals, food for service animals, basic telephone service, or laundry. |
| Linkages | Community charitable or social services agencies Home and Community Services Offices within DSHS's Aging and Long-Term Support Administration (ALTSA) |

Pregnant Women Assistance (PWA6)

| Program Details | Pregnant Women Assistance (PWA) |
|---------------------|--|
| | Provides cash assistance to low-income pregnant individuals who are |
| Brief Description | ineligible for TANF/SFA for a reason other than a failure to cooperate |
| | with TANF program rules. |
| Legal Authorization | RCW 74.62.030. |
| Funding Source | Funded by General State funds. |
| Population Served | Pregnant individuals who are ineligible for TANF/SFA due to the 60- month time limit, permanent disqualification, or another reason other than failure to cooperate with a program rule or requirement. |
| Eligibility | Recipients must meet income and resource limits. Recipients must pursue federal benefits as a condition of eligibility. Recipients who are assessed as in need of treatment by a certified chemical dependency professional are required to participate in substance use disorder treatment as a condition of eligibility. |
| Services | Cash assistance. Case management. Referral services. |
| Linkages | Low-income housing and shelter providers Food banks Children and family services Community medical centers Charitable organizations |

⁶ The Disability Lifeline (DL) program ended effective November 1, 2011. Former DL recipients may be eligible for PWA.

Refugee Cash and Medical Assistance (RCA/RMA)

| Program Details | Refugee Cash and Medical Assistance (RCA/RMA) |
|---------------------|---|
| Brief Description | Provides up to 8 months of cash assistance for newly arrived single and married adults who are ineligible for TANF. Provides medical assistance for newly arrived refugees who are ineligible for MAGI Medicaid. |
| Legal Authorization | 45 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 | People who have recently resettled in Washington state as refugees. Refugees are 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 a particular social group, or political opinion. Individuals whose immigration status allows them access to refugee benefits under federal law. |
| Eligibility | People with the following U.S. immigration status: refugee, asylee, Cubans/Haitian entrant, Amerasian, victims of human trafficking and their eligible family members, and Iraqi/Afghani Special Immigrants (SIV). Applicants must meet the financial need criteria and be ineligible for TANF, because they are without dependent children Currently, eligibility for refugees 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. Refugees must also provide the name of the refugee resettlement agency which helped to bring them into the U.S. |
| Services | Cash assistance for food, clothing, and shelter. Medical assistance. |
| Linkages | Refugee resettlement agencies Ethnic community-based organizations Community employment providers State Colleges Low-income housing providers Food banks Community medical centers Charitable agencies |

| Program Details | Refugee Cash and Medical Assistance (RCA/RMA) |
|-----------------|---|
| | Workforce development councils |
| | 10. Public health departments |
| | 11. Other local agencies |

Office of Refugee and Immigrant Assistance (ORIA)

| Program Details | Office of Refugee and Immigrant Assistance (ORIA) |
|---------------------|---|
| | Provides statewide services through local community partners to help |
| Brief Description | people who are refugees and immigrants achieve economic stability |
| | and integration into Washington communities. |
| Legal Authorization | Refugee Act of 1980, Public Law 96-212; 45 CFR Part 400, <u>RCW 74.08A</u> . |
| Funding Source | Blended federal and state funding sources, primarily from the federal |
| Tunung Source | Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR). |
| Population Served | Refugees, humanitarian entrants, and legal immigrants. |
| | People who have a following U.S. immigration status: refugee, asylee, Cubans/Haitian entrant, Amerasian, victims of human trafficking and their eligible family members, and Iraqi/Afghani Special Immigrants (SIV) and their eligible family members who are in the U.S. five years or less. |
| Eligibility | Legal immigrants who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) and on TANF. |
| | All lawful permanent residents who are eligible to become U.S. citizens and are receiving public assistance. |
| | 4. Refugee minors under age 18 who are unaccompanied refugees, entrants, asylees or victims of trafficking. |
| | The following ORIA services are provided through contracts with community-based agencies, refugee resettlement agencies, mutual assistance associates/ethnic community-based organizations, public health departments, community and technical colleges, and other state agencies: |
| | Employment readiness and job placement services. Job skills training. |
| | Vocational English language training. |
| Services | 4. Refugee Health Screenings and health services. |
| Jei vices | 5. Comprehensive case management services. |
| | 6. Self-sufficiency education workshops. |
| | 7. Immigration assistance. |
| | 8. Services for Older Refugees |
| | 9. Youth educational services. |
| | 10. Unaccompanied Refugee Minor (URM) foster care services. |
| | 11. Mental health services. |
| | 12. Naturalization services. |
| | Community-based employment providers |
| | 2. Ethnic community-based organizations |
| Linkages | 3. Refugee resettlement agencies |
| | 4. Public health departments. |

| Program Details | Office of Refugee and Immigrant Assistance (ORIA) |
|-----------------|---|
| | 5. Community and technical colleges |
| | 6. Community-based organizations |
| | 7. School Districts |
| | 8. Area Agencies on Aging |
| | 9. Local employers |
| | 10. Employment Security Department |
| | 11. Workforce training councils |
| | 12. Local government agencies |
| | 13. Housing Authorities |
| | 14. Other organizations providing community resources, such as food banks and utility assistance agencies |

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), State Family Assistance (SFA), and WorkFirst

| Program Details | Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) |
|---------------------|---|
| | Provides cash assistance to parents/caregivers with children and |
| | pregnant individuals to bolster their ability to meet their foundational |
| Brief Description | needs. Persons who are caring for a relative's child, are legal guardians |
| | or who are acting in the place of a parent, are also able to apply for |
| | TANF benefits on behalf of these children. |
| | 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 |
| Legal Authorization | 2005, Public Law 109-171; and RCW 74.04 (General Provisions |
| | Administration), RCW 74.08 (Eligibility Generally —Standards of |
| | Assistance), RCW 74.08A (Washington WorkFirst/TANF), and RCW |
| | 74.12 (TANF), as amended by the Washington Temporary Assistance for |
| | Needy Families Act, ESHB-3901. |
| | Funded by a federal block grant (Title IV-A of the Social Security Act) |
| Funding Source | and a required Maintenance of Effort (MOE) expenditure of state |
| | funds. |
| | 1. Children under age 18. |
| | 2. Children under age 19 attending high school or a GED program full- |
| Population Served | time. |
| | 3. Parents or needy caretaker relatives of these children. |
| | 4. Unmarried teen parents under age 18. |
| | 5. Pregnant individuals with no other children. |
| | 1. The family or assistance unit must include a child (or a pregnant |
| | individual 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. |
| | 2. 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 |
| Eligibility | amount. |
| | 3. 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). |
| | 4. Teen parents must meet all TANF eligibility requirements, be living |
| | in an approved living situation, and must be attending high school. |

| Program Details | Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) |
|-------------------------|--|
| Eligibility (continued) | 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 with some exceptions. If TANF or SFA hasn't been received within the past thirty days, and will be a mandatory WorkFirst participant once approved, WorkFirst orientation must be completed before the application is approved. 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 may be closed if the individual fails to attend a required home visit. For other individuals, the family's grant is reduced by one person's share or 40%, whichever is more, and may be terminated after two months of non-compliance. 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 below 300% of FPL will receive a full or partial grant. Benefits have a five-year time limit with some exceptions. |
| Services | Cash assistance in accordance with state payment standards for food, clothing, and shelter. WorkFirst services. Additional Requirements-Emergent Need (AREN) payments for special needs, such as obtaining housing or preventing eviction or utility shut-off. SSI Facilitation, providing assistance with completing and monitoring an SSA Title II or Title XVI application. |

| Program Details | Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) |
|-----------------|--|
| | 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 |
| 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 |
| | four tribes: Nisqually, Skokomish, Squaxin Island, and Puyallup |
| | Tribes – 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 |
| | |
| | |

| Program Details | State Family Assistance (SFA) |
|---------------------|--|
| Brief Description | Provides state-funded cash assistance for legal immigrant families, students ages 19 to 20, and pregnant individuals who are ineligible to receive TANF. |
| Legal Authorization | RCW 74.08A.100, Immigrants-Eligibility 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 age 21 attending school who are ineligible for TANF because they are over age 18 and not in school full-time. Needy caretaker relatives of these children. Pregnant individuals with no other children who are ineligible for TANF for a reason other than failure to cooperate with work requirements. At the discretion of the department, some TANF eligible members may receive SFA rather than TANF if: You are otherwise eligible for TANF as a parent; and |

| Program Details | State Family Assistance (SFA) |
|-------------------|--|
| Population Served | b. Another parent in your assistance unit is eligible for TANF or |
| (continued) | SFA; and you are pregnant or your assistance unit has a child less than twelve months of age. |
| 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. If SFA hasn't been received in the past thirty days, and will be a mandatory WorkFirst participant once approved, WorkFirst orientation must be completed before the application can be approved. |
| | Like TANF, benefits have a five—year time limit with some exceptions. |
| Services | Cash assistance in accordance with state payment standards for food, clothing and shelter. 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 |

| Program Details | WorkFirst (WF) |
|---------------------|--|
| | Provides support services and activities to TANF/SFA participants so |
| Brief Description | they can find and keep jobs to move forward on a pathway to |
| | economic stability. |
| 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 74.04 (General Provisions Administration), RCW 74.08 (Eligibility Generally —Standards of Assistance), RCW 74.08A (Washington WorkFirst/TANF), and RCW |

| Program Details | WorkFirst (WF) |
|-------------------|--|
| | 74.12 (TANF), as amended by the Washington Temporary Assistance for |
| | Needy Families Act, ESHB-3901. |
| | Funded by a federal block grant (Title IV-A of the Social Security Act) |
| Funding Source | and a required Maintenance of Effort (MOE) expenditure of state |
| | funds. |
| Population Served | Low-income families with dependent children and pregnant individuals. |
| Eligibility | TANF/SFA applicants and recipients. |
| | Case Management and Social Services may include the following: |
| | Information about the WorkFirst program. |
| | 2. Comprehensive Evaluation to identify a participant's strengths, |
| | needs of their family, participation options, and best pathway to |
| | employment. |
| | 3. Referrals for services that a family may need including: |
| | a. Family Planning for every individual. |
| | b. Equal Access (EA) for individuals with a mental, neurological, |
| | physical or sensory impairment or other problems that prevent |
| | them from getting program benefits in the same way that an |
| | unimpaired person would get them. |
| | c. Family violence. |
| | d. Learning disabilities. |
| | e. Substance use disorder / chemical dependency. |
| | f. Pregnant or parenting a child under 12 months.4. Development of Individual Responsibility Plans (IRP). |
| | 5. Intensive social services for those with significant issues and needs. |
| | 6. Interdisciplinary case staffing. |
| Services | 7. Help for pregnant or parenting minors to find a suitable living |
| Scrinces | arrangement and complete high school, which are both program |
| | requirements. |
| | 8. Support services that include, but are not limited to, funding for |
| | transportation, work clothing, professional fees, and testing. |
| | |
| | Services While Working |
| | 1. Wage progression and job retention services (e.g., education and |
| | training). |
| | 2. Re-employment services following job loss. |
| | Complete Mile Leaking for Mark |
| | Services While Looking for Work 1. Employment service supports (e.g., help with transportation). |
| | Employment services (e.g., job leads, and access to resource rooms, |
| | phone banks, and job fairs). |
| | 3. Job preparation (e.g., employment competencies, work skills |
| | assessment, and employment workshops). |
| | 4. Part-time language training for limited-English proficient |
| | participants in job search. |
| | 5. Customized job skills (short-term training course that leads to an |
| | available job at an above-average wage). |

| Program Details | WorkFirst (WF) |
|----------------------|---|
| Services (continued) | Services While Preparing for Work Short-term subsidized employment, Community Jobs, for participants who may benefit from additional support in securing permanent employment. A changing mixture of subsidized or unpaid work, job search, treatment, education, training, and/or other services. |
| Linkages | Employment Security Department Department of Commerce State Board for Community & Technical Colleges Workforce Development Councils, operating under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act 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, Squaxin Island, and Puyallup Tribes – Started September 2004 Tulalip Tribes – Started March 2005 Nooksack Tribe – Started May 2005 Nooksack Tribe – Started July 2007 Community programs RIA contracted refugee and immigrant community-based organizations Local Planning Areas |

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and State Supplemental Payment (SSP)

| r dymene (881) | |
|---------------------|---|
| Program Details | Supplemental Security Income (SSI) |
| | State Supplemental Payment (SSP) |
| | Provides a state-funded supplemental cash payment to some recipients |
| Brief Description | of federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) disability benefits in |
| | addition to their regular SSI payment. |
| Logal Authorization | Title XVI of the Social Security Act, 20 CFR 416.2095, and |
| Legal Authorization | RCW 74.04.600-RCW 74.04.640. |
| Funding Source | State: 100% state funds for the supplement. |
| | SSP is paid to the following populations: |
| Population Served | 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. |
| | 4. SSI recipients who are aged or blind. |
| | 5. Certain foster children receiving SSI. |
| | Must be eligible for SSI as determined by the Social Security |
| | Administration (SSA) and meet the criteria described above. |
| Eligibility | 2. Must meet resource limit of \$2,000 for an individual and \$3,000 for |
| | a married couple (not all resources are counted). |
| | The MIL SSP varies by individual and federal requirement. The SSP for the aged, blind, or ineligible spouse is \$40 per month. Developmentally disabled SSP varies by individual and client need. |
| Comiliano | 4. Foster child SSP varies by individual need. |
| Services | 5. The SSP for an eligible person who is residing in a medical |
| | institution is \$27.28 per month. |
| | 6. A person eligible for SSI is automatically eligible for Categorically |
| | Needy medical coverage. |
| | Low–income housing |
| | 2. Senior citizens centers |
| | Ongoing additional requirements |
| | 4. Food banks |
| | 5. Developmental disability programs |
| Linkages | 6. Congregate care facilities |
| | 7. Adult family homes |
| | 8. Nursing homes |
| | 9. Medical facilities |
| | 10. Mental health centers |
| | 11. Other community charitable and social service agencies |

United States Repatriation Program

| Program Details | United States Repatriation Program |
|---------------------|---|
| Brief Description | A federal program providing social services and a cash loan for food, housing, medical, or transportation needs to help a U.S. citizen and/or dependent(s) 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 and/or their dependent(s) returning from a foreign country. |
| Eligibility | The U.S. Department of State determines eligibility and authorizes repatriation based on poverty, mental illness, 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 facilitate connection to social and community programs and services to establish access to housing and other ongoing needs. |
| Linkages | Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) or other public assistance programs, if eligible Food assistance DSHS Children's Administration when the 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 |

Washington Telephone Assistance Program (WTAP)

| Program Details | Washington Telephone Assistance Program (WTAP) |
|---------------------|---|
| Brief Description | WTAP was not funded in 2015-2017 biennium Legislative Budget (ESSB6 6052) and WACs related to WTAP were repealed and the program ended August 31, 2015. WTAP provided low-income households with waivers and discounts on basic telephone service and fees or a community service voice mailbox. Funding was provided in the 2016 Supplemental State Operating Budget for the community voicemail service and cell phone minutes through participating cell phone carriers. |
| Legal Authorization | 47 CFR Part 54, Subpart E. RCW 80.36.410 – RCW 80.36.475 (Repealed) Washington Telephone Assistance Program. |
| Funding Source | Community Voicemail Service: State funds |
| Population Served | Community Service Division (CSD) clients. |
| Eligibility | Must be receiving services from CSD. |
| Services | Access to voicemail services using Simple Voicebox. Support to access service is available through the Employment Security Department. Additional services were made available to access cell phone minutes if the person was a lifeline customer and also using a participating cell phone carrier. |
| Linkages | Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission Employment Security Department Lifeline providers Other public assistance programs |

Working Connections Child Care Program (WCCC)

| Program Details | Working Connections Child Care Program (WCCC) |
|---------------------|--|
| Brief Description | The Working Connection Child Care Program provides child care |
| | subsidies to eligible families to enable parents to work, attend training, |
| | or participate in education programs and to enable children to receive |
| | stable and good quality care. |
| Legal Authorization | RCW 74.04.050 and C.F.R. Parts 98 and 99 (Child Care Development |
| | Fund Rules); 2006 c 265 and chapter <u>43.215</u> RCW. |
| | WCCC is funded through federal Child Care and Development Funds |
| Funding Source | (CCDF), Washington State Maintenance of Effort (MOE) funds and TANF |
| | funds. |
| | Households with income at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level |
| | (FPL) that meet approvable activity requirements. Effective July 1, 2016 |
| | income eligibility is based on a 'snapshot' at application and |
| | reapplication. Families are not required to report income changes |
| Population Served | during the 12-month eligibility period unless income exceeds 85% of |
| | the State Median Income, approximately 300% FPL. Effective October 1, 2016, households with income above 200% and below 220% of the |
| | FPL when they renew their eligibility are eligible for an additional three |
| | months of subsidy. Also effective October, 1 2016, a household must |
| | have resources less than \$1 million to be eligible for subsidy. |
| | Parent(s) must participate in an approvable activity. Effective July 1, 2016 the approvable activity is based on a 'snapshot' at application and annual reapplication, and families are not required to report changes in work, school or other activities during the 12-month eligibility period. Beginning July 1, 2017, families experiencing homelessness are eligible for a four-month grace period before the requirement to be in an approved activity applies. |
| | 1. WorkFirst Participant. |
| | a. An approved activity in an Individual Responsibility Plan and/or: |
| Eligibility | b. Employment, Self-Employment, Transportation Time, Study Time, Sleep Time. |
| | 2. Not a WorkFirst Participant. |
| | a. Employment. |
| | b. Self-Employment. |
| | c. Basic Food Employment and Training. |
| | d. Education. |
| | |
| | i. Parent under age 22. |
| | 1. High School. |
| | |

| Program Details | Working Connections Child Care Program (WCCC) |
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| | 2. GED. |
| | ii. Parent age 22 or older. |
| | Must work a minimum of 20 hours a week or be in 16 or more hours of work study. |
| | 2. Limited to 24 months of: |
| | i. Adult Basic Education. |
| | ii. English as a Second Language. |
| | iii. High School/GED Completion. |
| | 3. Limited to 36 months of: |
| Eligibility (continued) | i. Vocational Education. |
| | 3. Have countable income at or below 200% of the federal poverty guidelines at application. |
| | 4. Children must: |
| | a. Belong to one of the following groups: |
| | i. A U.S. Citizen, a U.S. national, a qualified alien, or a nonqualified alien who meets the Washington State residency requirements. |
| | b. Live in Washington State and be: |
| | i. Less than age 13; or |
| | ii. Less than age 19 and: |
| | Have a verified special need, or |
| | 2. Be under court supervision. |
| Services | Provides payment to licensed and license-exempt child care providers as reimbursement for child care services provided. |
| Linkages | Department of Children Youth and Families Customer Service Contact Center TANF/WorkFirst Community Service Offices (CSOs) Licensed Child Care Centers and Family Child Care Homes License-Exempt Family, Friend and Neighbor (FFN) Providers SEIU 925 |

Working Family Support (WFS)

| Program Details | Working Family Support (WFS) |
|---------------------|---|
| Brief Description | The Working Family Support program is a cash program that provides an additional food benefit to qualifying families receiving Basic Food (SNAP), Food Assistance Program for Legal Immigrants (FAP), or Transitional Food Assistance (TFA) who are working at least 35 hours per week. Working Family Support began May 1, 2016. |
| Legal Authorization | <u>WAC 388-493-0010</u> . |
| Funding Source | 100% State funded. |
| Population Served | Working families with a household income at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) that are recipients of Basic Food (SNAP), Food Assistance Program for Legal Immigrants (FAP), or Transitional Food Assistance (TFA). |
| Eligibility | Households must be recipients of Basic Food (SNAP), Food Assistance Program for Legal Immigrants (FAP), or Transitional Food Assistance (TFA). Receipt of the Working Family Support monthly benefit does not cause the household's countable food assistance income to exceed the 200% Federal Poverty Level (FPL). No one in the food assistance unit can be receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). The household must: Include a child who is under the age of 18 that is the parent's child through birth or adoption or is their step child. Be residents of Washington State. Include the qualifying child's parent, their spouse, or their co-parent that is working 35 hours per week and can provide verification of the hours of employment. Working Family Support Program is limited to a maximum of 10,000 households. |
| Services | Monthly food benefit of up to \$10 that can be used on items allowed under Basic Food (SNAP), Food Assistance Program for Legal Immigrants (FAP), or Transitional Food Assistance (TFA). This benefit lasts six months and may be extended if the household recertifies and continues to meet the eligibility criteria. 1. Nutrition education programs |
| Linkages | School lunch programs Low-income housing Food banks Children and family services Community medical centers Senior outreach Charitable agencies |