

Department of Social and Health Services

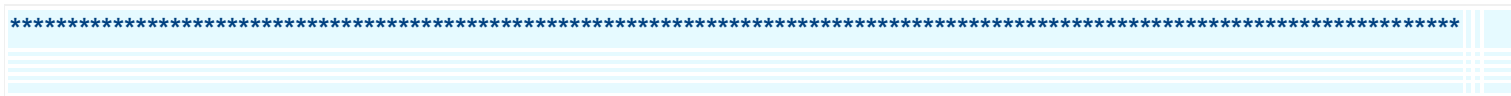
Olympia, Washington

EAZ Manual

Revision # 995
Category Reporting Requirements
Issued 5/30/2018
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Summary

Updated Worker Responsibilities WAC 388-418-0005 updating how workers should process reported changes. See below for edited text:



Clarifying Information - [WAC 388-418-0005](#)

1. SSI / SSI-related medical benefits:

- Reporting requirements for **SSI-related** medical benefits ~~do not~~*don't* apply to a person ~~who~~ *receives*~~receiving~~ SSI medical (S01). SSI recipients report changes ~~Changes for SSI recipients are reported~~ to the Social Security Administration.

- ~~If someone receives~~ A recipient of S01 medical and benefits from another program, ~~they~~ must report changes based on the requirements for the other program.

EXAMPLE: A family receives S01 medical, TANF, and Basic Food benefits. S01 medical does not follow the same reporting requirements as SSI-related medical (i.e., S02). The family must report changes based on the cash reporting requirements.

2. Reporting Requirements for Basic Food Simplified Reporting:

Basic Food households must report if when their income goes over 130 percent of the income poverty levels based on the number of eligible household members in their assistance unit. ~~Once~~ When a household reports their income is above 130 percent of the income poverty level but a change in income remains eligible and is certified eligible above the 130 percent poverty level, they meet reporting requirements under simplified reporting. ~~have been met and~~ The household doesn't have to report any other income changes until one of the following occurs:

- a. The mid-certification review (MCR);
- b. The eligibility review (ER); or
- c. ~~Until~~ The household income increases to an amount is greater than 200 percent ~~of of the~~ income poverty limit, whichever comes first.

3. Reporting Requirements for State Supplemental Payment Program (SSP):

~~A person~~ SSP recipients ~~does not~~ don't ~~have to report changes for SSP.~~

We decide if someone is eligible for SSP based on information Social Security Administration (SSA) gives us through the State Data Exchange (SDX). ~~A person does not have to report changes for SSP.~~

4. Taking action on changes:

When we receive information about someone's circumstances, we must determine the impact on the person's benefits. This includes determining how the source of information affects the actions we take on the household's benefits and whether we are required to act on it. Depending on the reporting circumstances, we may have to include ~~contacting the household, them,~~ contacting other parties, or asking for proof of their the household's circumstances under [WAC 388-490-0005](#).

a. Client Reports:

- Take action based on changes the person reports. This includes when someone volunteers information after we ~~contacted~~ them.
- Get proof of a person's households's circumstances if they report:
 - A decrease in income that increases their benefits; or
 - A change in ~~Ex~~ expenses that increase benefits; or

- For **Basic Food**, a change in expenses that increase food benefits and the expenses are questionable given their income and other circumstances.

b. Third-Party Reports:

- ~~If we receive information from a third party about someone, follow up on the information to decide how it impacts the person's eligibility and benefits.~~
- ~~This may include contacting the person, contacting other parties, or asking for proof of their circumstances under WAC 388-490-0005.~~

Information reported by anyone other than the household is a third-party report.

- We must verify information reported by a third-party that conflicts with the information reported at application or recertification.

EXAMPLE: Annie receives basic food benefits and supplied an address in Tacoma on her application. One month after her application, Tim calls and reports no person named Annie has ever lived at his address, the address Annie provided during her application. The information Tim supplied conflicts with the information Annie used at her certification. The worker is unable to contact Annie or the landlord. The worker sends a request for information letter to Annie's last known address.

- When information reported by a third-party doesn't conflict with information provided at certification, we must determine if the household is required to report the change based on their benefit program.
 - Hold the information until the next Mid-Certification Review or Eligibility Review, whichever comes first, if it's information the household is not required to report.

EXAMPLE: Annie receives basic food benefits. Her neighbor Suzanne calls and reports Annie moved to Virginia. The worker correctly determines Annie doesn't need to report this information. The worker holds the information until Annie's upcoming Mid-Certification Review.

EXAMPLE: Same scenario as above but Annie received TANF and basic food benefits. Although she is not required to report this change for basic food, she is required to report for TANF. The worker sends a request for information letter to Annie's last known address.

For Basic Food only cases:

- Verify the new information if it's something the household is required to report AND the information is less than 60 days old.

When we receive a third party report with information over 60 days old, we are not required to act on it.

NOTE: This does not apply to system matches from Social Security Administration (SDX, Death Match, SSA Prisoner Match, etc.), National Directory of New Hires (NDNH), or Department of Corrections (DOC) Prisoner Match.

- Hold the information until the next Mid-Certification Review or Eligibility Review if the information is something the household is required to report and the information is more than 60 days old.
- EXAMPLE: Philip receives basic food. We receive a tickler from Employment Security Department in March that Philip was hired at Quick Stop Fuel and Food in December. Although we aren't certain if Philip would have to report this change, we do know the information is over 60 days old. The worker pends this information in the case record to address at the next MCR or ER.

c. Alerts Changes Verified Upon Receipt:

- Information reported from the primary source is "verified upon receipt". This information doesn't require secondary verification. Some examples include:
 - SOLQ;
 - GUIDE;
 - A current employer; or
 - A landlord.
- ~~An interface that automatically updates the ACES case record is "verified upon receipt".~~
- Some verified upon receipt sources update ACES automatically and generate alerts for the change. We do not need to take action on these alerts. the interface automatically updates in ACES.

d. Other Alerts Reports:

- Tickles or alerts from sources not verified upon receipt are considered third-party reports. Determine how to treat these tickles or alerts based on how we treat third-party reports. We do need to take action on alerts that are not verified upon receipt.
- ~~Work alerts that are not verified upon receipt to decide how the information impacts the person's eligibility and benefits.~~

- ~~This may include contacting the person, contacting other parties, or asking for proof of their circumstances under WAC 388-490-0005.~~

e. Department of Corrections Reports:

We have to act on Department of Corrections match tickles. These matches are from a primary source, however, because the tickles are based on data we receive once a month, we must verify the tickle data.

Use FORS to determine whether the client is still incarcerated. Remove the incarcerated client from the basic food or cash household with adequate notice if they are incarcerated more than 30 days.

f. SSA Death Alerts

We must take action on alerts from SSA of a client's death. This information is not considered verified upon receipt. Use DOH web portal to verify a client's death.

g. Information known to the department:

Information considered known to the department does not need verification to affect a household's benefits. The "department" is any agency under the Department of Social and Health Services including:

Division of Child Support (DCS);

Aging and Long Term Support Administration (AL TSA);

Behavioral Health Administration (BHA);

Children's Administration (CA);

Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA); and

Rehabilitation Administration.

It also includes programs within ESA.

NOTE: EXCEPTION TO THIRD PARTY REPORTS PROCESS: If a financial worker receives potential change information from a WCCC child care worker, the financial worker should: a. Not contact the AU about the change; b. Act on the change only if they have proof of the change from the

~~WCCC eligibility system or child care worker, even if it reduces benefits; and c. Set an alert to get verification of the change at the next recertification if no proof was previously received.~~

~~EXAMPLE: A worker receives an alert from a Health Care Authority (HCA) worker that a household receiving TANF and Medicaid moved out of state. Because HCA is not a part of the department, the worker treats this information as a third party report.~~

5. ABAWD reporting requirement:

~~With the statewide ABAWD waiver ending December 31, 2015, A household people~~ must report when a non-exempt ABAWD's ~~receive benefits in the AU and the ABAWD's~~ hours of employment drop below 20 hours per week. This includes when the non-exempt ABAWD is the head of household for Basic Food. Only ABAWDs in King County (except those living on the Muckleshoot Reservation) are subject to this requirement.

~~People in most counties of the state are still exempt from ABAWD work requirements. People~~ **must report** if an ABAWD's hours drop below 20 hours per week in the following areas:

- ~~• King County~~
- ~~• Snohomish County~~
- Pierce County (Except those living in Lakewood and Tacoma)

Worker Responsibilities - [WAC 388-418-0005](#)

The DMS E001 tickler uses EBT transaction data to identify EBT cash or food clients who may no longer be living in Washington because they are consistently using their benefits out of state. Out of state EBT transactions are defined as any EBT purchase, ATM withdrawal or manual voucher transaction at a non-Washington site that requires the use of an EBT card as part of the transaction. When this occurs, the residency may be questionable.

Follow the E001 tickler handling process described in the CSD Procedures Handbook.

Clarifying Information - [WAC 388-418-0007](#)

1. When a change happens:

Non-Income Changes

The date of a change is normally the date a change happens. Examples of this include the date:

- Someone gets married;
- A newborn comes home from the hospital; and

- Someone moves to a new home.

Income Changes The date of an income related change is the date someone **receives income** based on the change. Examples of this include the date:

- On the first paycheck that reflects a wage increase; and
- On the person's first paycheck for a new job.

EXAMPLE: Sandy receives cash assistance and -is hired for a new job on May 31st. She starts work on June 10th. Her first paycheck is July 5th. Because this is a change in income, we count the date of Sandy's first paycheck on July 5th as the date of the change. ~~- If Sandy must tell us about the change based on her reporting requirement under WAC 388-418-0005, s~~She must tell us about this change by August 10th. ~~-If Sandy reports~~sed this change earlier, we ~~would~~ act on the change based on when we expect her to receive the income.

EXAMPLE: Nick is hired for a new job on May 1st. He receives his first paycheck on June 1st. Nick must report this change of employment status and income by July 10th.

EXAMPLE: Stacey receives TANF and Basic Food. ~~She had her~~Her employee evaluation was on October 1st. Based on this evaluation, Stacey gets a promotion and a \$1.25 hourly wage increase. The wage increase takes effect October 15th. She will receive the first check showing this increase on November 10th. Because this is a change in income, we count the date of Stacey's first paycheck on November 10th as the date of the change. ~~-Stacey must report this change to us by December 10th.- If Stacey reports~~sed this change earlier, we ~~would~~ act on the change based on when we expect her to receive the income.

2. Changes a client voluntarily reports:

- ~~If people report a change, w~~We must act on ~~a the~~ change reported by the household they report even if they didn't have to ~~tell us about the change~~report it under WAC 388-418-0005. This includes asking for more information or proof of a change when we can't tell the impact on their benefits.
- For Basic Food, under simplified reporting rules, clients do not have to report when they move until recertification or until the mid-certification review, whichever comes first. If they voluntarily report a move between mandatory reports or for another program, they must provide their new shelter costs. The new shelter costs ~~do not~~don't need to be verified unless questionable. See "Worker Responsibilities" (4.) and (5.) below.

EXAMPLE Larry receives Basic Food only. He calls and reports ~~that~~ his monthly rent expense went from \$300 to \$500 monthly. ~~Larry's worker Bob~~The worker chooses to verify this change as "questionable" because the \$500 plus utilities are so close to ~~Bob's~~Larry's monthly income. ~~Bob~~The worker updates the shelter cost ~~Basic Food~~after they receive proof of the expense.

EXAMPLE Ian receives TANF and Basic Food. He leaves a message with his worker reporting that he started a job and would like to close his TANF benefits today. Ian's worker closes TANF benefits based on the request. Since Ian reported ~~that~~ he is now employed, his worker must follow up to see how this impacts his ~~medical and~~ Basic Food benefits.

3. Unverified changes that increase benefits:

~~If a client reports a change that would increase their benefits because of a decrease in income,~~ We ask for proof of ~~the~~ change if it increases a household's benefits. We only ask for proof of an increase in expenses if the expenses are questionable. We increase the AU's benefits based on the effective date rules under [WAC 388-418-0020](#).

- ~~If we have asked for verification, and they fail to give us proof of a reduction in income or an increase in expenses, w~~We ~~do not~~ don't update ~~their~~ household's case to increase benefits if they fail to give us requested verification of a reduction in income or an increase in expenses.
- We ~~also do not~~ don't close the case based on ~~their~~ the household's failure to give proof of a change that would increase their benefits.

4. Changes someone reports on an application or eligibility review:

People may report a change in their circumstances on an eligibility review form or an application for benefits. If you receive an application or eligibility review form:

1. **Before** the fifteenth day of the second to last month of their certification period, treat this form as a change of circumstances.
2. **On or after** the fifteenth day of the second to last month of their certification period, treat this form as a request for review or recertification. See [ELIGIBILITY REVIEWS AND RECERTIFICATIONS](#) for procedures.
3. **In the month before the mid-certification review is due**, use the information on the application / review form to complete the MCR for any related programs.
4. **For medical**, you may use an application or review at any time to update the medical certification period.
5. **For handling additional applications** received before initial application is processed see "Clarifying Information" #4 under [WAC 388-406-0010](#).

EXAMPLE Susan's Basic Food certification period ends on July 31st. She turns in an Eligibility Review form for Basic Food only on May 31st. Because Susan turned in the ER before the 15th of the month before the month her certification period ends, we treat the form as a change of circumstance report.

5. Temporary absence of an AU member: If an AU member is temporarily out of the home:

- For cash and medical assistance, follow the rules in [WAC 388-454-0015](#) to determine if the person is still eligible for benefits.
- For Basic Food, follow the rules in [WAC 388-408-0035](#) to determine if the person is still eligible for benefits.

6. **AU member moves out of Washington:**

~~Washington state residency is a requirement for most programs. People must be state residents to be eligible for most programs.~~ If an AU member or the entire AU leaves the state, follow the rules in [WAC 388-468-0005](#) to determine if ~~the person they are is~~ still eligible for benefits.

WORKER RESPONSIBILITIES - [WAC 388-418-0007](#)

1. **During the application, recertification or eligibility interview:**

1. ~~Inform~~ Tell clients what changes they must report and how much time they have to report the changes;
2. Explain how to report changes either in writing, online, by phone, or in person. (See [RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES](#)); and
3. Give them a DSHS 14-076(X), Change of Circumstance form, and a return envelope to report changes. ACES automatically mails the DSHS 22-297, How to Report Changes with the award letter.

2. **When people report a change or when you learn of a change:**

1. Ask for more information or proof if needed. See [LETTERS](#) for the rules and the process on asking someone to take an action or give us information.
2. Take action on the information using the effective date rules in [WAC 388-418-0020](#).
3. If we averaged their income under [WAC 388-450-0215](#), recalculate this source of income if you expect this change to last at least a month beyond when you learn of the change.
4. Document:
 - The details of the change;
 - The date we learned about the change or the date the change was reported;
 - The impact on benefits; and
 - The effective date for any change in benefits.
5. Send written notice about the change based on requirements in [LETTERS](#) even if the benefits do not change.

3. **For Basic Food, if the ~~client household does not~~ doesn't report a change in medical expenses, but you learn about a change:**

1. Do not contact the AU about the change;
2. Act on the change **only** if you can get proof of the change from someone other than the AU; and
3. Set an alert to get proof of the change at the next recertification. Update the MEDX screen in ACES once you get proof of the medical expenses.
4. Document in the ACES narrative whether or not we should use the medical expense at the next recertification.

NOTE: If you later approve medical assistance that covers a person's medical expenses, delete the medical expenses on the MEDX screen and recalculate the person's Basic Food benefits.

4. For Basic Food, when the client voluntarily reports a move in person or on the phone:

1. Ask for the new out-of-pocket share of shelter costs associated with the new residence.
2. Do not require verification of the new shelter expenses unless questionable.
3. Make it clear that they ~~do not~~don't need to wait for the first regular rental or utility payment to tell us the amount(s).
4. Update and document the new shelter costs in ACES.
5. Send notice to the client if there is a change in the benefit amount. Give advance notice if there is a decrease.

5. If the client reports a move in writing or we receive returned mail with a new forwarding address on the envelope:

1. First, attempt to contact the client household by phone. If successful, follow instructions in (4.) above.
2. If unable to contact by phone, send the client household a general correspondence letter asking for the new shelter costs associated with the move.
 - Include a statement in the letter warning the client household ~~that we will remove~~ the old shelter deduction ~~will be removed~~ from the budget and ~~recalculate benefit will be recalculated benefits~~ using no shelter costs if new expenses ~~are not~~aren't reported within 10 days;
 - Make it clear in the letter ~~that~~ they ~~do not~~don't need to wait for the first regular rental or utility payment to tell us the amount(s); and
 - ~~Do not~~Don't require verification of the new shelter expenses unless questionable.
3. If ~~client~~the household responds to the letter:
 - Update and document the new shelter costs in ACES; and
 - Send notice to the client household if there is a change in the benefit amount. Give advance notice if there is a decrease in benefits.
4. If ~~client does not~~the household doesn't respond to the letter:
 - ~~Do not~~Don't close the Basic Food AU;
 - Remove the old shelter costs; and

- Send advance notice to the [client household](#) if there is a change in the benefit amount.

NOTE: Do not use a "Request for Information" letter as this letter requires a [Basic Food](#) AU closure if the client does not respond.

Mid-Certification Reviews

For information on mid-certification reviews, please see the [Mid-Certification Reviews](#) section.