

Economic Services Administration

E S A Briefing Book

State Fiscal Year 2000

A reference for programs, caseloads, and expenditures.



January 2001

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January 2, 2001

Dear Colleagues,

I am pleased to present the Economic Services Administration's (ESA's) 2000 Program Briefing Book. It is your reference guide to our programs, client demographics, caseloads, and expenditures. The book highlights information for State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2000, the period of July 1999 through June 2000, and provides you with historical data.

We have tried to make the Briefing Book more user-friendly. This year we have combined the caseload and demographic information, and presented this information for each major program, under separate sections.

Also, for the first time, you can now find this information online at

www.wa.gov/dshs/esa/briefingbook.htm

We are committed to providing you with accurate and useful information. If you have any questions about ESA or this information, please contact me or members of the ESA staff listed in Appendix 1. I would also like to hear your suggestions for making this Briefing Book even more useful to you next year.

Sincerely,

John Atherton, Acting Assistant Secretary
Economic Assistance Administration

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Introduction to ESA

Economic Services Administration (ESA) provides services to help people get jobs, keep jobs and find better jobs. ESA also offers other benefits for low-income individuals and families, including child support services, financial, medical and other assistance.

Who ESA Serves

ESA helps low-income families, children, pregnant women, people with disabilities, older adults, refugees, and immigrants. ESA also serves children who need child support, paternity establishment, child care, and medical services

Where ESA Serves

ESA provides services through 66 Community Service Offices (CSOs), which are located in most cities across the state, and in nine Child Support Enforcement Offices (CSEOs). You will find a map of our six regions and lists of our CSOs and CSEOs in Appendix 2 and 3. ESA is currently pilot testing how to make information and services available through customer service “call centers” and the Internet.

How ESA Serves

CSO staff work with individuals, families, and children to determine program eligibility, to issue benefits, and to help clients move to self-sufficiency.

Our programs provide such diverse services as: cash grants, food stamp assistance, housing assistance, child support enforcement, child care subsidies, repatriation assistance, domestic violence referrals, and telephone subsidies. ESA staff also determines eligibility for state and federal medical programs.

ESA Partnerships

ESA staff work closely with other state agencies, courts, tribes, and community partners, including: Employment Security Department, Office of Community Development, the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges, Workforce Development Councils, community action agencies, prosecuting attorneys, and non-profit agencies.

How to Access ESA Services

Local telephone books list the Community Service Offices and the Child Support Offices in the Government Section (look under State, Social and Health Services Department).

*✍ The toll-free number for **CSO Constituent Relations:** **1-800-865-7801***

*✍ The toll-free number for **Child Support Client Relations:** **1-800-457-6202***

Program Descriptions

ESA Programs

ESA provides a wide variety of services through 19 programs. They are described, in alphabetical order, on the following pages.

- ✂ Additional Requirements – Emergent Needs (AREN)
- ✂ Child Support Services
- ✂ Consolidated Emergency Assistance Program (CEAP)
- ✂ Diversion Cash Assistance (DCA)
- ✂ Federal Food Stamp Program (FSP)
- ✂ Food Assistance Program for Legal Immigrants (FAP)
- ✂ Food Stamp Employment and Training (FS E&T)
- ✂ General Assistance – Children Living with Legal Guardians (GA-H)
- ✂ General Assistance – Unemployable (GA-U)
- ✂ General Assistance – Unemployable with Expedited Medicaid (GA-X)
- ✂ Immigrant Assistance Services
- ✂ Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA)
- ✂ Refugee Services
- ✂ State Family Assistance (SFA)
- ✂ Supplemental Security Income (SSI) State Supplemental Payment
- ✂ Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- ✂ United States Repatriate
- ✂ Washington Telephone Assistance Program (WTAP)
- ✂ WorkFirst (WF)
- ✂ Working Connections Child Care (WCCC)

Program Descriptions

Title	Additional Requirements-Emergent Needs (AREN)
Brief Description	Provides a one-time cash payment to meet emergent housing or utility needs. Note: In August 2000, the benefit was capped at \$1,500.
Legal Authorization	RCW 74.08.090, 74.04.050.
Funding Source	Federal: 100% federal TANF dollars.
Population Served	Pregnant women or families with an eligible minor child.
Eligibility	<p>Families must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Receive or apply and meet all eligibility criteria for Temporary Assistance of Needy Families (TANF), State Family Assistance, or Refugee Cash Assistance; 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.
Services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Payments may be used to prevent eviction or foreclosure, secure housing if homeless or domestic violence victim, secure or prevent shut-off of utilities related to health and safety or repair damage to home if it causes risk to health or safety. 2. Benefits may be authorized for only 30 days in a 12 consecutive month period. 3. The total of all payments in the 30-day period is limited to \$1500.

Program Descriptions

Title	Additional Requirements-Emergent Needs (AREN) <i>Continued</i>
Linkages	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Community or charitable agencies that may help to meet the emergent need.2. Food banks3. Housing shelters or low-income/emergency housing4. Other public assistance programs

Program Descriptions

Title	Child Support Services
Brief Description	Provides paternity establishment and financial and medical support to children to help families become or remain self-sufficient.
Legal Authorization	Title IV-D of the Social Security Act (45 CFR Volume 2, Chapter III, 300-399).
Funding Source	Funded by federal funds, state matching funds, and local funding.
Population Served	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Current Assistance (Individuals who are currently receiving Title IV-A (TANF) or Title IV-E Foster Care services). 2. Former Assistance (Individuals who have ever received AFDC, TANF or Title IV-E Foster Care services). 3. Never Assistance (Individuals who have never received AFDC or TANF or Title IV-E Foster Care services and have made application for Title IV-D services. Includes non-IV-A Medicaid only, state foster care, and child care only.)
Eligibility	Automatic as a condition of receiving a Title IV-A grant; notification for continuation of services; application for Title IV-D services.
Services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Responsible parent location. 2. Paternity establishment. 3. Support and medical support obligation establishment, enforcement, and modification. 4. Child support payment collection and distribution.

Program Descriptions

Title	Child Support Services, <i>Continued</i>
Linkages	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. WorkFirst2. Courts3. Prosecuting Attorneys4. ESA's Community Services Division5. Children's Administration's Division of Children and Family Services6. Washington State Support Registry7. Medicaid agency8. State Tribal Relations Unit9. Department of Health10. Department of Corrections11. Employment Security Department12. Department of Labor and Industries13. Department of Revenue14. Department of Licensing15. Internal Revenue Service16. U.S. Department of Justice17. U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service18. Head Start19. U.S. Department of Defense20. Hospitals

Program Descriptions

Title	Consolidated Emergency Assistance Program (CEAP)
Brief Description	Provides emergency food, shelter, clothing, minor medical, job-related transportation. <i>(Note: The CEAP program was transferred to the office of Community, Trade and Economic Development in SFY 2000.)</i>
Legal Authorization	RCW 74.04.660.
Funding Source	Federal: State: 100%
Population Served	Must be ineligible to receive benefits from any of the following programs: A. Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF); B. State Family Assistance (SFA); C. Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA); or D. Diversion Cash Assistance (DCA).
Eligibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recipients must be in emergent need and have no resources to meet that need. 2. Family income must be less than 90% of the TANF payment standard <i>or</i>, if above 90% of the TANF payment standard, the recipient must demonstrate that (s)he lacked the ability to plan for the emergency.

Program Descriptions

Title	Consolidated Emergency Assistance Program (CEAP), <i>Continued</i>
Services	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Provides for specific emergent needs such as food, shelter, clothing, minor medical, household maintenance, job-related transportation or clothing, and transportation for foster care-bound children.2. Payment is limited to payment maximums for individual emergent need items or the TANF Payment Standard, whichever is lower.3. Benefits may be authorized for only 30 days in any 12 consecutive month period.
Linkages	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Office of Trade and Economic Development2. Low-income/emergency housing3. Food banks4. Charitable agencies5. Community medical centers6. Other public assistance programs. (Approximately half of CEAP households are subsequently approved for TANF.)

Program Descriptions

Title	Diversion Cash Assistance (DCA)
Brief Description	Provides a once in a 12-month payment, up to \$1,500, to overcome a temporary emergency and keep the person off TANF.
Legal Authorization	RCW 74.08A.210.
Funding Source	Federal: State: 100%
Population Served	Low-income families with temporary emergent needs who are not likely to need continued assistance if those needs are met.
Eligibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Must meet TANF eligibility criteria. 2. If the families goes on TANF within 12 months of receiving DCA, a proportionate amount of the DCA payment must be repaid to the state.
Services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Payments to cover emergent needs for shelter, transportation, child care, food, medical care, and employment related expenses. 2. Usually paid directly to vendors.
Linkages	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Employment 2. Child Care 3. Child Support Services 4. Medical Assistance 5. Food Assistance 6. Other services to assist low-income families

Program Descriptions

Title	Food Assistance Program for Legal Immigrants (FAP)
Brief Description	Provides food assistance for legal immigrants.
Legal Authorization	RCW 74.08A.120.
Funding Source	Federal: State: 100%
Population Served	Legal immigrants who became ineligible for the federal Food Stamp program under federal welfare reform.
Eligibility	With the exception of citizenship and alien rules, the state program mirrors the federal Food Stamp program.
Services	Same as for the federal Food Stamp program: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Electronic food benefits that can be used at participating grocery stores. 2. The value of the benefit is determined by size of household and net income.
Linkages	Same as for the federal Food Stamp program: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nutrition Education Programs 2. School Lunch Programs 3. Low-income housing 4. Food banks 5. DSHS Children's Administration 6. Community medical centers 7. Senior outreach 8. Charitable agencies

Program Descriptions

Title	Federal Food Stamp Program (FSP)
Brief Description	Provides food assistance to low income individuals and families.
Legal Authorization	Food Stamp Act of 1977.
Funding Source	Food benefits are funded by 100% federal funds. Administration costs of the program are funded by both federal and state funds.
Population Served	Elderly or disabled households with incomes at or below 165% of the Federal Poverty level. All other households with incomes at or below 130% of the Federal Poverty Level.
Eligibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Must meet U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service criteria for financial need. 2. Assistance unit is categorically eligible when: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. All members receive State Family Assistance; B. All members receive SSI C. All members receive General Assistance; or D. Some members receive or are authorized to receive payments or services from: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. TANF cash assistance; 2. State Family Assistance 3. Diversion Cash Assistance (DCA) for four months after initial DCA issuance; or 4. TANF post-employment services.
Services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Electronic food benefits that can be used at participating grocery stores. 2. The value of the benefit is determined by size of household and net income.

Program Descriptions

Title	Federal Food Stamp Program (FSP), <i>Continued</i>
Linkages	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Nutrition Education Programs2. School Lunch Programs3. Low-income housing4. Food banks5. Children and Family Services6. Community medical centers7. Senior outreach8. Charitable agencies

Program Descriptions

Title	Food Stamp Employment and Training (FS E&T)
Brief Description	Provides employment and training services to clients, ages 16 through 59, who are receiving food assistance only, unless otherwise exempt.
Legal Authorization	Food Stamp Act of 1977 (as amended).
Funding Source	Primarily funded by federal funds, but certain costs are matched with state funds.
Population Served	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Food Stamp Program recipients age 16 through 59 in: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Thurston; (b) Clark; (c) Spokane; (d) King County; (e) Snohomish; and (f) Pierce County, outside the city of Lakewood. 2. Age 18 to 50 Able Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWD) in all of the areas listed above, plus the following counties: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Asotin; (b) Ferry (c) Franklin (d) Garfield; (e) Island; (f) Kittitas; (g) Klickitat; (h) Lincoln (i) Pend Oreille; (j) Stevens; and (k) Whitman.

Program Descriptions

<p>Title</p>	<p>Food Stamp Employment and Training (FS E&T), <i>Continued</i></p>
<p>Eligibility</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All Food Stamp Program applicants or recipients who are not receiving other types of assistance and who do <i>not</i> meet the following exemption criteria: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Caring for a child under age 6; (b) Unable to work due to incapacity; (c) Confronts substantial barriers to employment, e.g., medical, transportation, language; and (d) Resides in an area that is exempted from state plan Food Stamp Education and Training services. (e) Unemployment Compensation (f) Participate in chemical dependence program (g) Working 30 hours or receiving weekly earnings equal to minimum wage X 30 hours. 2. For ABAWDs, all of the above exemptions plus: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Pregnancy; (b) Under 18 or over 49 years; or (c) Eligible for the 15% exemption rule.
<p>Services</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Employment and training services include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Job search; (b) Basic education; and (c) Vocational education programs are also available in selected sites. 2. Services available to ABAWDs include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Workfare; and (b) Work Experience.
<p>Linkages</p>	<p>Same as those for the TANF program. In addition:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Employment Security Department, for job search activities. 2. Contractors in some regions to develop work sites for: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Workfare; and (b) Work Experience.

Program Descriptions

Title	General Assistance – Children Living with Legal Guardians (GA-H)
Brief Description	Provided a cash grant for the child (only) living with legal guardians. Note: GA-H was incorporated into the TANF program beginning July 1, 2000.
Legal Authorization	RCW 74.12.330.
Funding Source	Funded by state funds through June 30, 2000. Beginning July 1, 2000, funding became 100% federal.
Population Served	Children who lived with court-appointed legal guardians/permanent legal custodians who were not relatives of a specified degree.
Eligibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recipients must have resided with court-appointed guardians. 2. Recipients over age 18 and under age 21 must have attended high school or GED program full-time, or have been receiving special education. 3. Guardians/custodians must have assigned any child support rights for support for the recipient to the department. 4. Recipients must not have been eligible for any other public assistance program, such as SSI, but must have met TANF income and resource eligibility criteria.

Program Descriptions

Title	General Assistance – Children Living with Legal Guardians (GA-H), <i>Continued</i>
Services	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Cash grants for basic needs was based on the TANF Payment Standard.2. Services provided covered only the needs of the children and no other household member.3. Eligibility for services was redetermined every six months.4. Full-scope medical coverage was provided through Medicaid.
Linkages	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Low-income housing2. Food banks3. Charitable agencies4. Community medical centers

Program Descriptions

Title	General Assistance – Unemployable (GA-U)
Brief Description	Provides cash assistance for low-income adults who are unemployable.
Legal Authorization	RCW 74.04.005(6).
Funding Source	Federal: State: 100%
Population Served	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Incapacitated adults aged 18 to 65 years, or 2. If under 18, a member of a married couple residing together or residing apart because the spouse is: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) On a visit of 90 days or less; (b) In a public or private institution; (c) In a hospital, long-term care facility, or chemical dependency treatment facility; or (d) On active duty in the military.
Eligibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recipients must meet income and resource tests. Resource limits are the same as for the TANF program. 2. Recipients must be unemployable due to mental, emotional, or physical impairment. For applicants the impairment must prevent employment for at least 90 days from date of application. 3. A person is ineligible if incapacitated only by alcoholism or drug addiction. Persons whose alcohol or substance abuse results in a mental or physical impairment that qualifies as a GA-U incapacity may choose between GA-U and ADATSA Shelter programs. Cash assistance, to recipients who choose GA-U, is issued to a protective payee. Recipients may also be required to participate in alcohol or drug treatment.

Program Descriptions

Title	General Assistance – Unemployable (GA-U), <i>Continued</i>
Eligibility Continued	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Recipients must accept available treatment that would enable them to become employable or reduce their need for assistance.
Services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cash grant assistance. 2. Additional requirements for certain services (laundry, telephone, restaurant meals, home-delivered meals, and food for service animals. 3. Medical overage through Medical Care Services. 4. Casework 5. Referral for alcohol or drug treatment, through ADATSA. 6. SSI-Facilitation, providing assistance with completing and monitoring a SSA Title II or Title XVI application. 7. Supported employment services are provide by four pilot sites.
Linkages	<p>Local and emergency services agencies including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ADATSA alcohol/drug assessment and treatment centers 2. Community mental health agencies 3. Division of Vocational Rehabilitation 4. Social Security Administration 5. Food banks 6. Housing shelters 7. Congregate care facilities

Program Descriptions

Title	General Assistance – Unemployable with Expedited Medicaid (GA-X)
Brief Description	Provides cash assistance for low-income adults who are applying for, and appear to be eligible for, federal SSI benefits.
Legal Authorization	Medicaid eligibility authorized by OBRA of 1990, program implemented on May 1, 1991. Cash assistance authorized by RCW 74.04.005(6).
Funding Source	Initial expenditures are 100% state funds that are recouped when SSI eligibility is determined.
Population Served	Adults 18 to 65 years old, who appear to be eligible for SSI benefits pending a final determination by the Social Security Administration (SSA).
Eligibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recipients must meet the same financial criteria as GA-U. 2. Incapacitating conditions must meet SSI disability or blindness criteria and must be expected to last at least 12 months. 3. Recipients must be currently working with an SSI Facilitator to obtain a SSI eligibility determination. 4. Eligibility extends only for the period pending the determination of SSI eligibility.
Services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cash assistance, on-going Additional Requirements assistance payments, case management, SSI facilitation, and referral services, the same as those provided to GA-U recipients. 2. Medical coverage.

Program Descriptions

Title	General Assistance – Unemployable with Expedited Medicaid (GA-X), <i>Continued</i>
Linkages	The same as those provided to GA-U recipients with the addition of : <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Social Security offices; and2. Private attorneys who accept referrals during the SSI appeals process.

Program Descriptions

Title	Immigrant Assistance Services
Brief Description	Provides services to prepare low-income immigrants for U.S. citizenship.
Legal Authorization	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In 1995, the Governor designated the Office of Refugee and Immigrant Assistance as the state's applicant agency for citizenship grants. 2. State naturalization facilitation law passed in 1997, RCW 74.08A.130.
Funding Source	Federal: State: 100%
Population Served	Legal immigrant adults who lost their eligibility for the Federal Food Stamp program due to their non-citizen authorization.
Eligibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Qualified aliens who arrived in the U.S. after August 21, 1996, or 2. Those whose INS authorization as a refugee, asylee or other exceeds the five-year time limit.
Services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Information and referral services; 2. Citizenship training (35 hours); 3. Fees for the INS application for citizenship; and 4. Staff support for the Washington State Task Force on Immigration and Naturalization.
Linkages	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State Commissions for Asian, Pacific-American, Hispanic, and African-American Affairs. 2. U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service 3. Community colleges 4. Community-based organizations 5. Legal services agencies

Program Descriptions

Title	Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA)
Brief Description	Provides cash assistance for refugees.
Legal Authorization	Refugee Act of 1980, Public Law 96-212.
Funding Source	Federal: 100% State:
Population Served	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Refugees or asylees authorized by the U.S. State Department to immigrate into the U.S. from any country. 2. Refugees granted permanent residence authorization and Amerasians.
Eligibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Refugees, Cubans/Haitians, Amerasians, persons granted asylum, or parolee authorization who meet financial need criteria for the TANF program but are not TANF eligible (adults with no dependent children). 2. Currently, eligibility for adults expires eight months after the date of their arrival in the United States. For asylee adults, eligibility expires eight months after the date their asylee status is granted. 3. Unless exempt, adults must register for employment and language services.
Services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cash assistance for food, clothing, and shelter. 2. Medical assistance. 3. See Refugee and Immigrant Assistance Section below.

Program Descriptions

Title	Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA), <i>Continued</i>
Linkages	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Voluntary Resettlement Agencies2. Mutual Assistance Associations3. Community employment providers4. Low-income housing5. Food banks6. DSHS Children's Administration7. Community medical centers8. Unaccompanied Minor Program (e.g., refugee foster care)9. Charitable agencies10. Workforce Development Councils11. Other local agencies

Program Descriptions

Title	Refugee Services
Brief Description	Provides services for refugees, primarily by community-based agencies, to help refugees become self-sufficient.
Legal Authorization	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Refugee Act of 1980, Public Law 96-212. 2. Refugees may participate in federally-funded employment, training, and other needed refugee resettlement services. (See Refugee Cash Assistance above.)
Funding Source	Primarily funded by federal funds with a supplement of state funding for certain individuals not eligible for federal funding.
Population Served	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Refugees are those fleeing persecution due to their race, nationality, political opinion, religion or membership in a particular group. 2. Refugees are admitted based on their special humanitarian concern to the United States as determined by the President.
Eligibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Persons who are paroled into the U.S., granted asylum, or admitted as a refugee. 2. Amerasians, Cubans, and Haitians are eligible, although they do not have refugee status. 3. Must meet low-income financial criteria. 4. Federal funding of employment services limited to first five years after entering the United States.

Program Descriptions

Title	Refugee Services, <i>Continued</i>
Services	<p>The Office of Refugee Immigrant Assistance (ORIA) purchases the following services for refugees, through contracts with community-based agencies, the community and technical colleges, and the Employment Security Department:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Employment training 2. English language training 3. Health screening 4. Resettlement/social services 5. Medicaid 6. Foster care
Linkages	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community-based employment providers 2. Mutual Assistance associations 3. Voluntary Agencies who sponsor refugees 4. Public health departments 5. U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Services 6. Community and technical colleges 7. Community-based organizations 8. Local employers 9. Employment Security Department 10. Workforce Training Councils 11. City of Seattle and King County

Program Descriptions

Title	State Family Assistance (SFA)
Brief Description	Provides cash assistance for legal immigrant families and certain other individuals who are ineligible to receive TANF.
Legal Authorization	RCW 74.08A.100 and 74.12.035.
Funding Source	Federal: State: 100%
Population Served	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Immigrants ineligible for TANF because of the citizenship and alien status eligibility requirements. 2. Children under 21 years of age attending high school who are ineligible for TANF because they are over age 19. 3. Needy caretaker relatives of these children. 4. Pregnant women with no other children who are ineligible for TANF because of a conviction for a drug-related felony or for misrepresentation of residence.
Eligibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recipients must meet all TANF eligibility criteria, except: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the citizenship and alien status requirements; (b) the age requirement for children; or (c) the conviction authorization for pregnant women with no other children. 2. Immigrants must be: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) qualified aliens ineligible for TANF because of the 5-year period of ineligibility; or (b) aliens permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law (PRUCOL). 3. Children over age 19 and under age 21 and in high school or GED program full-time.

Program Descriptions

Title	State Family Assistance (SFA), <i>Continued</i>
Services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cash assistance in accordance with State Payment Standards for food, clothing, and shelter. (See Table 32, Part 5, Grant Standards, for sample data.) 2. Medical assistance and WorkFirst services (See self-sufficiency below) 3. Additional Requirements Emergent Need (AREN) payments for special needs, such as rent and utilities if eviction or shut-off notices have been issued.
Linkages	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low-income housing 2. Food banks 3. Children and family services 4. Community medical centers 5. Charitable organizations

Program Descriptions

Title	Supplemental Security Income (SSI) State Supplemental Payment
Brief Description	Provides supplemental cash assistance.
Legal Authorization	Title XVI of the Social Security Act, 20 CFR 416.2095, and RCW 74.04.600 – 74.04.640.
Funding Source	100% state funds for the supplement.
Population Served	The combined programs serve three separate populations: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aged – persons 65 years of age or older; 2. Blind – persons who meet Social Security sight loss criteria; and 3. Disabled – persons who meet Social Security disability criteria.
Eligibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Social Security Administration (SSA) determines SSI eligibility and administers the program. Washington has also chosen federal administration of the state supplement. 2. Must meet resource limit of \$2,000 for an individual and \$3,000 for a couple (not all resources are counted).
Services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One–person state supplement is \$27.00 (Area I: King, Pierce, Snohomish, Kitsap, and Thurston counties) or \$6.55 (Area II: all other counties). 2. Couple state supplements are \$21 for Area 1 and \$0 for Area II. 3. The state supplement for a SSI beneficiary residing in a medical institution is \$11.62. 4. Automatic eligibility for categorically needy medical coverage.

Program Descriptions

Title	Supplemental Security Income (SSI) State Supplemental Payment, <i>Continued</i>
Linkages	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Low-income housing2. Senior citizens centers3. Meals on wheels4. Food banks5. Developmental disability programs6. Congregate care facilities7. Adult family homes8. Nursing homes9. Medical facilities10. Mental health centers11. Other community charitable and social service agencies

Program Descriptions

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 families need to work, look for work or prepare for work. (See WorkFirst description on following pages).
Legal Authorization	Title IV-A of the Social Security Act and RCW Chapters 74.04, 74.08, 74.08A, and 74.12.
Funding Source	Funded by a federal block grant and a required Maintenance of Effort (MOE) expenditure of state funds.
Population Served	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Children under age 18. 2. Children under age 19 attending high school or GED program full-time. 3. Parents or needy caretaker relatives of these children. 4. Unmarried teen parents under the age of 18. 5. Pregnant women with no other children.
Eligibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 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. 2. Families in which the adult(s) have not yet used their 5-year time limit for cash assistance. 3. Family net monthly income may not exceed the Payment Standard, plus authorized Additional Requirements Emergent Need. Under TANF, 50% of gross earnings are countable when determining eligibility and payment amount.

Program Descriptions

Title	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), <i>Continued</i>
Eligibility Continued	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. 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 \$3,000 in savings (e.g. a bank account). 5. 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. 6. Fleeing felons, parole/probation violators, and persons convicted of manufacturing or distribution of drugs, are ineligible for TANF. The needy child in these cases is placed on TANF as a child-only case. Persons convicted of possession only, and who have completed treatment, can be eligible for TANF.
Services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cash assistance in accordance with State Payment Standards for food, clothing, and shelter. 2. Medical assistance and WorkFirst services. 3. Additional Requirements Emergent Need (AREN) payments for special needs, such as obtaining housing or preventing eviction or utility shut-off. 4. SSI-Facilitation, providing assistance with completing and monitoring a SSA Title II or Title XVI application.
Linkages	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low-income housing 2. Food banks 3. Children and family services 4. Community medical centers 5. Charitable organizations 6. Tribal TANF programs (Lower Elwha and Pt. Gamble tribes) 7. State Tribal Relations Unit

Program Descriptions

Title	United States Repatriate
Brief Description	Provides temporary emergency cash assistance, food, housing, medical, and transportation.
Legal Authorization	Title XI, Section 113 of the Social Security Act and Public Law 86-571.
Funding Source	Initial expenditures are state funds that are recouped by federal funds.
Population Served	U.S. citizens and their dependents returning from a foreign country.
Eligibility	The reason for repatriation must be poverty, mental or physical illness, or international crisis.
Services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Temporary assistance for up to 90 days after arrival in the U.S., unless an extension is granted. 2. Services include, but are not limited to, cash assistance in the form of a U.S. government loan to pay for food, shelter, medical care and other emergent needs, and travel costs to the state of residence. 3. Maximum loan limits are \$560 per person for the first month and TANF payment maximums for the remainder of the eligibility period.
Linkages	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SSI 2. TANF 3. Food Stamps 4. U.S. State Department and Family Support Administration, which jointly coordinates the program with the Department.

Program Descriptions

Title	Washington Telephone Assistance Program (WTAP)
Brief Description	Provides waivers and discounts on telephone fees for low-income households.
Legal Authorization	RCW 80.36, through June 2003.
Funding Source	100% state funds, through a special Treasurer's Trust Fund. A 13-cent excise tax on all wire phone lines supplies the funding.
Population Served	Public assistance program recipients.
Eligibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There must be at least one adult in the household receiving benefits from one or more of the following programs: Food Stamps or State Food Assistance, TANF or State Family Assistance, or specific types of Medical Assistance. 2. Clients must apply for WTAP by contacting their local telephone company and requesting this service. 3. Client eligibility lasts through the end of the fiscal year in which the client loses eligibility for public assistance.
Services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Once-a-year waiver of deposit for local service. 2. Once-a-year 50% discount on connection fees, averaging \$15.50. 3. A reduction in the monthly flat fee for telephone services which, with federal support, averages about \$13 per month. 4. Private line service to households which include persons age 60 or older or persons determined to be medically needy.

Program Descriptions

Title	Washington Telephone Assistance Program (WTAP), <i>Continued</i>
Linkages	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission2. Telephone companies serving Washington State residents3. DSHS Aging and Adult Services Administration4. National Exchange Carriers Association (providing federal funds, which pays 50% of client telephone connection fees and pays a partial match for client monthly flat rate fees).

Program Descriptions

Title	WorkFirst (WF)
Brief Description	Provides support services and activities to TANF clients <i>and</i> low-income families so they can find jobs, keep jobs, and become self-sufficient.
Legal Authorization	Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-193, and ESHB 3901, the Washington Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Act. RCW
Funding Source	Funded by a federal block grant 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, and under some circumstances, low-income families with incomes at or below 175% of the federal poverty level.

Program Descriptions

Title	WorkFirst (WF), <i>Continued</i>
Services	<p data-bbox="526 338 808 373">Case Management</p> <ol data-bbox="526 394 1433 1234" style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="526 394 873 430">1. WorkFirst orientation.<li data-bbox="526 468 1403 541">2. Referral for family planning and/or to address emergencies (such as family violence or homelessness).<li data-bbox="526 579 915 615">3. Employability screening.<li data-bbox="526 653 1357 762">4. Individual Responsibility Plan (to document participant's responsibilities, work requirements, and the supports provided that enable WorkFirst participation).<li data-bbox="526 800 1433 873">5. Requiring (and helping) pregnant or parenting minors to be in a suitable living arrangement and complete high school.<li data-bbox="526 911 1403 1020">6. Referring participants who are not job-ready for services or treatment to resolve issues (such as family violence or disability).<li data-bbox="526 1058 1398 1131">7. Continued evaluation and IRP updates until the participant finds employment.<li data-bbox="526 1169 1403 1234">8. In-depth assessment and interdisciplinary case staffing as needed to develop more effective plans for self-sufficiency.

Program Descriptions

Title	WorkFirst (WF), <i>Continued</i>
Services	<p>Services While Working</p> <p>9. Wage progression and job retention services (e.g., education and training and job coach services).</p> <p>10. Re-employment services following job loss.</p> <p>Services While Looking for Work</p> <p>11. Fast track job search services and supports (e.g., help with transportation).</p> <p>12. Job search services (e.g., job search workshops, job leads, and access to resource rooms, phone banks, and job fairs).</p> <p>13. Part-time language training for limited-English proficient participants in job search.</p> <p>14. Pre-employment training (short-term training course that leads to an available job at an above-average wage).</p> <p>Services While Preparing for Work</p> <p>15. Short-term subsidized employment, Community Jobs, for participants who leave job search without finding unsubsidized work.</p> <p>16. A changing mixture of subsidized or unpaid work, job search, treatment, education, training, and/or other services.</p>
Linkages	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Employment Security Department 2. Office of Community Trade and Economic Development 3. State Board for Technical and Community Colleges 4. Workforce Development Councils, operating under the Workforce Investment Act 5. Indian Tribes 6. Community programs 7. State Tribal Relations Unit

Program Descriptions

Title	Working Connections Child Care (WCCC)
Brief Description	Provides child care subsidies for families, whose incomes are at or below 225% of the federal poverty level, in which adults are working, looking for work, or enrolled in an approved training program while working.
Legal Authorization	Child Care is provided by federal block grants under 45 CFR Parts 98 and 99, the Child Care Development Fund (CCDF), and state monies, RCW 74.13.0903.
Funding Source	Funded by federal block grants, a required Maintenance of Effort (MOE) expenditure of state funds, and state matching funds.
Population Served	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Eligible TANF families who require child care to participate in approved: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) WorkFirst activities; (b) Job search; (c) Employment; or (d) Training plans. 2. Non-TANF families who require child care to maintain employment or attend approved training while working.
Eligibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The eligible families' income must be at or below 225% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). 2. Parents pay for a portion of their care, based on a sliding scale. 3. A minimum co-payment is required.
Services	Child care payment on behalf of eligible families.
Linkages	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Head Start and ECEAP 2. Child Care Resource and Referral 3. Washington Child Care Coordinating Committee 4. Office of Child Care Policy

Caseload Comparison

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Caseload Comparison

Caseload Comparison

This section provides a general overview of caseload trends for ESA programs. You will find a side-by-side comparison of seven major programs:

- ✍ TANF
- ✍ DCA
- ✍ Refugee Assistance
- ✍ GA-U and GA-X
- ✍ Food Assistance
- ✍ CEAP
- ✍ SSI/SSP Combined, Aged, Blind, Disabled

Exhibit 1 compares the programs by several measures, including average number of cases per month and average monthly payment per case.

Exhibit 2 compares monthly average caseload trends for each program from SFY 1997 through SFY 2000.

Exhibit 3 compares the average monthly caseload reductions of programs from SFY 1997 to SFY 2000.

Exhibits 4 and 5 compare the average monthly share of cases and persons by program in SFY 2000.

Exhibits 6 and 7 compare the average monthly caseload of programs by county and by DSHS region.

Caseload Comparison

Exhibit 1a

Comparison of ESA Programs' Characteristics – TANF, DCA, Refugee Assistance
SFY 2000

	TANF	DCA	Refugee Assistance
Average Number of <u>Cases</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	58,722 (55,360 – 60,057)	182 (130 – 212)	507 (400 – 600)
Average Number of <u>Persons</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	158,387 (147,681–162,864)	590 (446 – 680)	630 (491 – 726)
Average Number of <u>Adults</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	50,218 (46,235 – 52,024)	245 (185 – 284)	602 (468 – 710)
Average Number of <u>Children</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	108,168 (101,446 – 111,181)	345 (261 – 396)	28 (10 – 63)
Recipients as a Pct. of State's Total Population	2.7%	< 0.1%	< 0.1%
Total Population ²	5,803,400	5,803,400	5,803,400
Children as a Percent of Recipients	68.3%	58.5%	4.4%
Average Persons Per Case	2.7	3.3	1.2
Average Children Per Case	1.8	1.9	< 0.1
Average Children Per Adult	2.2	1.4	< 0.1
Average Monthly Payment Per <u>Case</u> (Range) ³	\$441.54 (\$430.94 – \$446.09)	\$1,179.75 (\$1,117.40 – \$1,216.81)	\$334.14 (\$319.06 – \$350.02)

¹ Source: CARD Clients, Persons, and Expenditures Report.

² Source: OFM Population Estimates.

³ Payments are not adjusted for refunds.

Caseload Comparison

Exhibit 1b

Comparison of ESA Programs' Characteristics – GA(U+X), Food Assistance, CEAP
SFY 2000

	General Assistance (U + X) ²	Food Assistance	CEAP
Average Number of <u>Cases</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	16,661 (16,234 – 17,234)	139,324 (136,402 – 319,987)	46 (19 – 91)
Average Number of <u>Persons</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	16,843 (16,423 – 17,409)	311,259 (305,517 – 319,987)	155 (54 – 301)
Average Number of <u>Adults</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	16,531 (16,122 – 17,098)	163,086 (159,460 – 168,264)	63 (24 – 122)
Average Number of <u>Children</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	N/A	148,173 (145,683 – 151,916)	92 (30 – 182)
Recipients as a Pct. of State's Total Population	0.3%	5.4%	< 0.1%
Total Population ³	5,803,400	5,803,400	5,803,400
Children as a Percent of Recipients	N/A	47.6%	59.4%
Average Persons Per Case	1.0	2.2	3.5
Average Children Per Case	N/A	1.1	2.0
Average Children Per Adult	N/A	0.9	1.5
Average Monthly Payment Per <u>Case</u> (Range) ⁴	\$305.13 (\$303.29 – \$306.37)	\$149.10 (\$144.81 – \$151.70)	\$482.49 (\$431.30 – \$634.11)

¹Source: CARD Clients, Persons, and Expenditures Report.

² GA (U+X) includes General Assistance for: Unemployed (GA-U), Aged (GA-A), Blind (GA-B), Disabled (GA-P), Expedited Medical (GA-X), Institution for the Mentally Diseased (GI) and Legal Guardians (GH).

³Source: OFM Population Estimates.

⁴Payments are not adjusted for refunds.

Caseload Comparison

Exhibit 1c Comparison of ESA Programs' Characteristics – SSI/SSP SFY 2000

	SSI/SSP Combined	SSI/SSP Aged	SSI/SSP Blind	SSI/SSP Disabled
Average Number of <u>Cases</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	93,684 (92,317 – 94,795)	12,037 (11,873 – 12,149)	922 (904 – 938)	80,726 (79,540 – 81,717)
Average Number of <u>Persons</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	98,766 (97,335 – 100,018)	13,906 (13,686 – 14,070)	952 (933 – 970)	83,908 (82,644 – 84,989)
Average Number of <u>Adults</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Average Number of <u>Children</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Recipients as a Pct. of State's Total Population	1.6%	0.2%	< 0.1%	1.5%
Total Population ²	5,803,400	5,803,400	5,803,400	5,803,400
Children as a Percent of Recipients	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Average Persons Per Case				
Average Children Per Case	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Average Children Per Adult	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Average Monthly Payment Per <u>Case</u> (Range) ³	\$414.58 N/A	\$382.49 (\$370.74 - \$395.65)	\$400.34 (\$387.00 - \$416.66)	\$419.52 (\$404.81 - \$431.01)

Note: Includes cases that received SSI benefits from either state or federal funding streams.

¹ Source: Blue Books.

² Source: OFM Population Estimates

³ Payments are not adjusted for refunds. SSI Combined cases are the weighted average of aged, blind and disabled.

Caseload Comparison

Exhibit 2 ESA Programs' Monthly Average Program Caseload Trends SFY 1997 to SFY 2000

		SFY97	SFY98	SFY99	SFY00
TANF ¹	Cases	97,165	85,678	67,247	58,722
	Persons	263,684	231,187	183,510	158,387
Diversion Cash Assistance ¹	Cases	0	103	166	182
	Persons	0	335	542	590
Refugee Assistance ¹	Cases	625	795	697	507
	Persons	919	1,090	972	630
General Assistance(U +X) ^{1 2}	Cases	17,149	17,590	17,053	16,661
	Persons	17,300	17,690	17,244	16,843
Food Assistance ¹	Cases	N/A	N/A	154,662	139,324
	Persons	N/A	N/A	348,527	311,259
CEAP ¹	Cases	329	258	203	46
	Persons	1,090	885	698	155
SSI/SSP Combined ^{3 4}	Cases	87,674	88,023	89,176	93,684
	Persons	90,872	91,309	92,848	98,766
SSI/SSP Aged ^{3 4}	Cases	11,424	11,209	11,263	12,037
	Persons	12,646	12,483	12,655	13,906
SSI/SSP Blind ^{3 4}	Cases	881	856	887	922
	Persons	905	878	912	952
SSI/SSP Disabled ^{3 4}	Cases	75,369	75,958	77,026	80,726
	Persons	77,321	77,948	79,281	83,908

¹ Source: SFY97 Blue Books. SFY98 – SFY00 CARD Clients, Persons, and Expenditures Report.

² GA (U+X) includes General Assistance for: Unemployed (GA-U), Aged (GA-A), Blind (GA-B), Disabled (GA-P), Expedited medical (GA-X), Institution for the Mentally Diseased (GI) and Legal Guardians (GH).

³ Source: Blue Books.

⁴ Includes cases that received SSI benefits from either state or federal funding streams.

Caseload Comparison

Exhibit 3

Average Monthly Program Caseload Change between State Fiscal Years
SFY 1997 to SFY 2000

		SFY97 to SFY98	SFY98 to SFY99	SFY99 to SFY00
TANF¹	Num. Change	(11,487)	(18,431)	(8,525)
	Pct. Change	(11.8%)	(21.5%)	(12.7%)
Diversion Cash Assistance¹	Num. Change	103	63	16
	Pct. Change	0.0%	61.2%	9.6%
Refugee Assistance¹	Num. Change	170	(98)	(190)
	Pct. Change	27.2%	(12.3%)	(27.3%)
GA-U + GA-X^{1 2}	Num. Change	441	(537)	(392)
	Pct. Change	2.6%	(3.1%)	(2.3%)
Food Assistance¹	Num. Change	N/A	N/A	(15,338)
	Pct. Change	N/A	N/A	(9.9%)
CEAP¹	Num. Change	(71)	(55)	(157)
	Pct. Change	(21.6%)	(21.3%)	(77.3%)
SSI/SSP Combined^{3 4}	Num. Change	349	1,153	4,508
	Pct. Change	0.4%	1.3%	5.1%
SSI/SSP Aged^{3 4}	Num. Change	(215)	54	774
	Pct. Change	(1.9%)	0.5%	6.9%
SSI/SSP Blind^{3 4}	Num. Change	(25)	31	35
	Pct. Change	(2.8%)	3.6%	3.9%
SSI/SSP Disabled^{3 4}	Num. Change	589	1,068	3,700
	Pct. Change	0.8%	1.4%	4.8%

Note: Number in parentheses indicates a caseload reduction.

¹ Source: SFY1997 Blue Books. SFY1998 – SFY2000 CARD Clients, Persons, and Expenditures Report unless otherwise noted.

² GA(U+X) includes General Assistance for: Unemployed (GA-U), Aged (GA-A), Blind (GA-B), Disabled (GA-P), Expedited Medical (GA-X), Institution for the Mentally Diseased (GI) and Legal Guardians (GH).

³ Source: Blue Books.

⁴ Includes cases that received SSI benefits from either state or federal funding streams.

Caseload Comparison

Exhibit 4
Average Monthly Program's Share of Cases
SFY 2000

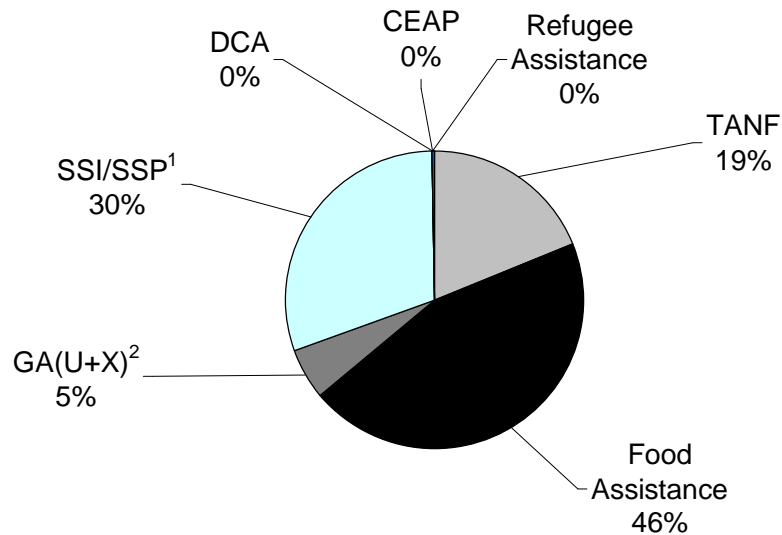
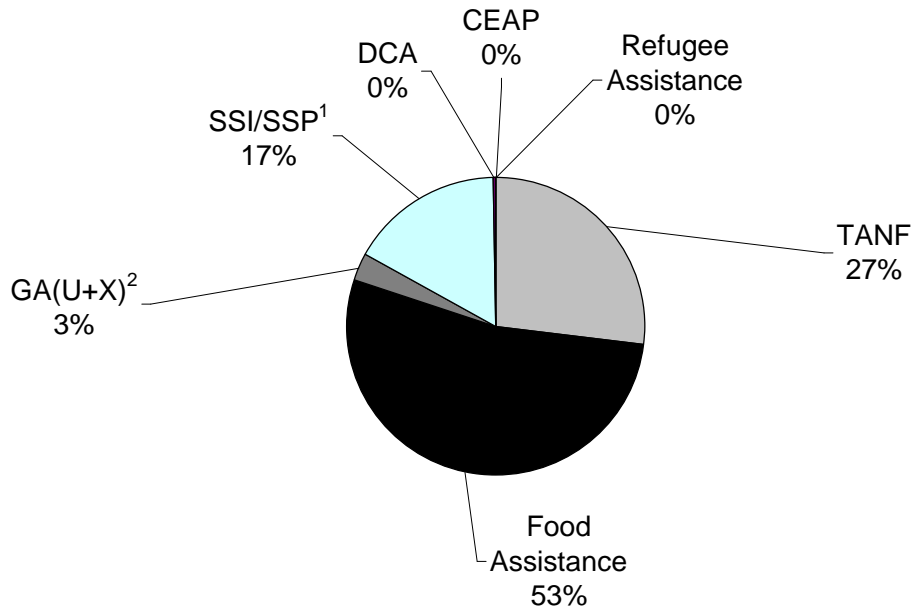


Exhibit 5
Average Monthly Program's Share of Persons
SFY 2000



Source: SSI/SSP counts are from the Blue Books. All other programs are from CARD Cases, Persons, and Expenditures Report.

Note: Programs showing 0% share really have less or equal to 0.1% of the total share of cases.

¹ Includes cases and persons that received SSI benefits from either state or federal funding streams.

² GA(U+X) includes Unemployable (GA-U), Aged(GA-A), Blind (GA-B), Disabled (GA-P), Expedited Medical (GA-X), Mentally Diseased (GI), and Legal Guardians (GH).

Caseload Comparison

Exhibit 6a Average Monthly Assistance Program Cases by County SFY 2000

	TANF	Diversion Cash Assistance	Refugee Assistance	GA(U +X) ¹	Food Assistance	CEAP
Adams	312	1	0	24	581	1
Asotin	449	1	0	80	1,022	0
Benton	1,472	11	22	264	2,996	2
Chelan	787	1	2	289	2,084	2
Clallam	758	3	0	374	2,066	1
Clark	3,960	17	60	616	8,636	2
Columbia	27	1	0	6	98	0
Cowlitz	1,750	5	2	437	3,621	1
Douglas	226	0	0	58	473	0
Ferry	151	0	0	63	339	0
Franklin	992	9	3	106	1,964	7
Garfield	15	0	0	3	44	0
Grant	946	1	2	202	2,177	1
Grays Harbor	1,324	4	0	193	2,888	0
Island	266	1	0	109	798	0
Jefferson	206	0	0	109	650	0
King	11,905	20	257	4,753	30,948	2
Kitsap	1,821	5	3	585	4,490	0
Kittitas	187	1	0	56	676	0
Klickitat	325	2	0	50	716	1
Lewis	1,020	5	1	207	2,330	0
Lincoln	93	0	0	37	226	1
Mason	762	3	0	164	1,572	0
Okanogan	658	1	0	253	1,679	1
Pacific	288	0	0	89	796	0
Pend Oreille	266	1	0	80	575	0
Pierce	8,714	13	24	2,020	17,672	1
San Juan	28	0	0	10	104	0
Skagit	897	6	3	265	2,525	2
Skamania	85	2	0	30	227	0
Snohomish	3,439	20	60	1,589	9,028	1
Spokane	5,525	27	59	1,719	14,177	5
Stevens	611	1	0	197	1,469	0
Thurston	1,855	3	0	447	4,257	0
Wahkiakum	0	0	0	0	1	0
Walla Walla	576	6	2	84	1,559	1
Whatcom	1,323	3	7	518	4,072	1
Whitman	203	0	0	38	549	0
Yakima	4,504	11	1	540	9,238	12
Total	58,722	182	507	16,661	139,324	46

Source: CARD Cases, Persons, and Expenditures Report.

Note: Cases are assigned to counties based on the location of the community service office (CSO) where they are served. Some service areas overlap county boundaries, so counts here may not reflect counts based on county of residence.

¹ GA(U+X) includes General Assistance for: Unemployed (GA-U), Aged (GA-A), Blind (GA-B), Disabled (GA-P), Expedited Medical (GA-X), Institution for the Mentally Diseased (GI) and Legal Guardians (GH).

Caseload Comparison

Exhibit 6b

Average Monthly Supplemental Income Assistance Program Cases by County SFY 2000

	SSI Combined	SSI Aged	SSI Blind	SSI Disabled
Adams	235	26	5	204
Asotin	516	33	8	475
Benton	1,412	146	13	1,252
Chelan	895	105	10	780
Clallam	1,179	80	10	1,089
Clark	4,506	510	50	3,946
Columbia	111	11	1	98
Cowlitz	2,010	104	12	1,894
Douglas	349	32	4	313
Ferry	145	9	1	134
Franklin	717	89	7	622
Garfield	31	6	0	25
Grant	1,324	132	8	1,183
Grays Harbor	1,897	98	14	1,785
Island	543	68	3	473
Jefferson	359	31	1	326
King	25,056	5,003	276	19,777
Kitsap	3,344	310	50	2,984
Kittitas	369	25	6	338
Klickitat	368	28	2	339
Lewis	1,458	118	14	1,326
Lincoln	136	17	0	119
Mason	863	37	7	819
Okanogan	879	89	9	780
Pacific	472	41	3	428
Pend Oreille	368	37	0	331
Pierce	13,207	1,233	117	11,858
San Juan	75	8	0	67
Skagit	1,453	117	19	1,317
Skamania	133	11	0	123
Snohomish	6,592	971	74	5,547
Spokane	7,849	576	59	7,214
Stevens	776	66	9	701
Thurston	3,084	311	35	2,738
Wahkiakum	35	1	1	33
Walla Walla	821	88	6	726
Whatcom	2,326	224	19	2,084
Whitman	245	20	6	219
Yakima	4,811	613	36	4,162
Total	90,947	11,424	894	78,630

Source: Blue Books.

Note: Counts exclude cases receiving federal SSI benefits without state supplemental payments. Counts are therefore different than those reported in previous tables.

Caseload Comparison

Exhibit 7a Average Monthly Program Cases by Region and CSO SFY 2000

	TANF	Diversion Cash Assistance	Refugee Assistance	GA(U+X) ¹	Food Assistance	CEAP
Region 1						
2 Clarkston	449	1	0	79	980	0
38 Colfax Branch Office	203	0	0	38	549	0
78 Colville HCS Office	0	0	0	8	164	0
22 Davenport Branch Office	93	0	0	37	226	1
13 Moses Lake	946	1	2	194	2,038	1
81 Moses Lake HCS Office	0	0	0	8	140	0
26 Newport Branch Office	266	1	0	80	575	0
24 Okanogan County	658	1	0	250	1,612	1
77 Okanogan HCS Office	0	0	0	4	66	0
1 Othello	312	1	0	24	581	1
12 Pomeroy Outstation	15	0	0	3	44	0
10 Republic	151	0	0	63	339	0
32 Spokane Central Supply	1	0	0	175	367	0
58 Spokane East	1,932	10	23	480	4,277	3
57 Spokane HCS Office	0	0	0	24	952	0
59 Spokane North	2,494	9	24	465	5,070	1
60 Spokane Southwest	1,097	8	13	575	3,512	1
33 Tri County-Colville	611	1	0	189	1,305	0
4 Wenatchee – Chelan	787	1	2	284	1,983	2
9 Wenatchee – Douglas	226	0	0	58	473	0
79 Wenatchee HCS Office	0	0	0	5	101	0
Region 1 Total	10,242	35	63	3,042	25,354	12
Region 2						
86 Clarkston HCS	0	0	0	1	43	0
19 Ellensburg Branch Office	187	1	0	56	676	0
70 Grandview	330	1	0	21	710	1
3 Kennewick	1,472	11	22	264	2,996	2
11 Pasco	991	9	3	102	1,811	7
84 Pasco HCS	0	0	0	4	153	0
54 Sunnyside	703	0	0	36	1,214	3
83 Sunnyside HCS	0	0	0	3	96	0
50 Toppenish	737	3	0	59	1,304	4
36 Walla Walla	576	6	2	79	1,463	1
85 Walla Walla HCS	0	0	0	5	97	0
7 Walla Walla-Columbia	27	1	0	6	98	0
75 Wapato	451	0	0	55	787	2
39 Yakima	1,301	4	0	205	2,830	1
82 Yakima/Ellensburg HCS	0	0	0	10	193	0
69 Yakima-Kittitas	981	3	0	150	2,105	2
Region 2 Total	7,757	37	27	1,056	16,575	22

Source: CARD Cases, Persons, and Expenditures Report

¹ GA(U+X) includes General Assistance for: Unemployed (GA-U), Aged (GA-A), Blind (GA-B), Disabled (GA-P), Expedited Medical (GA-X), Institution for the Mentally Diseased (GI) and Legal Guardians (GH).

Caseload Comparison

Exhibit 7b

Average Monthly Program Cases by Region and CSO SFY 2000

	TANF	Diversion Cash Assistance	Refugee Assistance	GA(U+X) ¹	Food Assistance	CEAP
Region 3						
52 Alderwood CSO	680	1	25	406	1,973	0
89 Alderwood HCS Office	0	0	0	9	121	0
37 Bellingham CSO	1,323	3	7	506	3,909	1
87 Bellingham HCS Office	0	0	0	12	163	0
31 Everett	1,701	13	32	678	4,206	1
92 Everett HCS Office	0	0	0	13	219	0
28 Friday Harbor Outstation	28	0	0	10	104	0
29 Mt Vernon	897	6	3	260	2,375	2
63 Mt Vernon HCS Office	0	0	0	5	151	0
15 Oak Harbor CSO	266	1	0	109	798	0
90 Skykomish HCS Office	0	0	0	2	49	0
68 Skykomish Valley CSO	298	2	2	175	817	0
65 Smokey Point CSO	761	4	0	302	1,566	0
91 Smokey Point HCS	0	0	0	6	78	0
Region 3 Total	5,954	29	70	2,491	16,528	4
Region 4						
47 Belltown	256	0	3	801	3,243	0
44 Burien	1,870	4	52	381	2,960	0
46 Capitol Hill	573	0	5	498	2,508	0
45 Federal Way CSO	909	3	31	196	1,712	0
56 Holgate HCS Office	0	0	0	190	1,791	0
40 King Eastside CSO	808	3	16	353	2,022	0
42 King North/Ballard	609	2	8	489	2,600	0
43 King South CSO	2,529	1	63	536	4,566	0
74 Lake City CSO	450	0	9	281	1,604	0
41 Rainier	1,883	1	51	519	3,852	0
80 Renton CSO	1,012	1	13	284	1,957	0
55 West Seattle CSO	1,006	5	7	226	2,134	1
Region 4 Total	11,905	20	257	4,753	30,949	2
Region 5						
18 Bremerton CSO	1,821	5	3	573	4,251	0
88 Bremerton HCS Office	0	0	0	12	239	0
49 Pierce North CSO	1,895	4	10	548	4,126	1
48 Pierce South CSO	2,651	3	5	430	4,777	0
67 Pierce West CSO	2,611	4	9	628	5,178	0
17 Puyallup HCS Office	0	0	0	17	203	0
51 Puyallup Valley CSO	1,558	3	1	356	2,738	1
66 Tacoma HCS Office	0	0	0	41	652	0
Region 5 Total	10,535	18	27	2,605	22,162	2

Source: CARD Cases, Persons, and Expenditures Report

¹ GA(U+X) includes General Assistance for: Unemployed (GA-U), Aged (GA-A), Blind (GA-B), Disabled (GA-P), Expedited Medical (GA-X), Institution for the Mentally Diseased (GI) and Legal Guardians (GH).

Caseload Comparison

Exhibit 7c Average Monthly Program Cases by Region and CSO SFY 2000

	TANF	Diversion Cash Assistance	Refugee Assistance	GA(U+X) ¹	Food Assistance	CEAP
Region 6						
14 Aberdeen CSO	1,072	3	0	148	2,229	0
94 Aberdeen HCS Office	0	0	0	5	174	0
35 Cathlamet Outstation	0	0	0	1	1	0
21 Chehalis CSO	1,019	5	1	203	2,173	0
95 Chehalis HCS Office	0	0	0	5	158	0
61 Elma Branch Office	252	2	0	40	485	0
64 Forks Branch Office	278	0	0	93	477	1
62 Goldendale Branch Office	204	1	0	31	414	0
93 Home & Comm Services	0	0	0	4	115	0
8 Kelso CSO	1,750	5	2	431	3,455	1
97 Kelso/Long Beach HCS	0	0	0	7	166	0
71 Long Beach Branch Office	149	0	0	64	459	0
34 Olympia CSO	1,855	3	0	436	3,935	0
53 Orchards CSO	1,815	9	22	220	3,304	1
5 Port Angeles	480	2	0	277	1,474	0
16 Port Townsend Branch	206	0	0	109	650	0
23 Shelton CSO	762	3	0	164	1,573	0
25 South Bend Branch Office	138	0	0	25	337	0
30 Stevenson Branch Office	85	2	0	30	227	0
96 Tumwater HCS Office	0	0	0	10	323	0
6 Vancouver CSO	2,144	7	38	384	4,949	0
98 Vancouver HCS	1	0	0	12	383	0
20 White Salmon Branch	120	1	0	19	301	1
Region 6 Total	12,330	44	63	2,716	27,762	5
Other						
076 Medical Elig Det Svc	0	0	0	0	1	0
Grand Total	58,722	182	507	16,661	139,330	46

Source: CARD Cases, Persons, and Expenditures Report

Note: Statewide monthly averages may be different from those reported on other pages due to rounding.

¹ GA(U+X) includes General Assistance for: Unemployed (GA-U), Aged (GA-A), Blind (GA-B), Disabled (GA-P), Expedited Medical (GA-X), Institution for the Mentally Diseased (GI) and Legal Guardians (GH).

TANF/WorkFirst Program

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TANF/WorkFirst Program

TANF and WorkFirst

The exhibits in this section summarize the TANF and WorkFirst caseload trends for SFY 2000.

In the following exhibits, we include both federally-funded TANF and state-funded SFA cases, unless otherwise noted.

Highlights:

- ✍ **Washington's TANF/WorkFirst average monthly caseload declined to 58,722 in SFY 2000**, from a monthly average of 62,247 in SFY 1999. In June 2000, the caseload was lower still, at 55,369 cases.
- ✍ **The average payment per case in SFY 2000 was \$441.54.**
- ✍ **Child-only cases increased to 28.1% of the total TANF caseload** in June 2000, compared to 19.1% in July 1998.
- ✍ **Single-parent cases declined to 60.2% in June 2000**, compared to 69% of the total TANF caseload in July 1998.
- ✍ **Two-parent cases stayed about the same, at 11.8% of the TANF caseload in June 2000**, and 11.9% in July 1998.
- ✍ **In June 2000, 5% of TANF cases with adults were in sanction status.**
- ✍ **ESA estimates that in August 2002, approximately 8% of TANF cases may have an adult who reaches 60 months of TANF**, the time limit under welfare reform.
- ✍ **In April 2000, 17.7% of TANF Adults returned six months after an exit**, compared to 18% in April 1999. The percentage has ranged from a high of 21.3% to a low of 16.7% in SFY 2000.
- ✍ **In July 2000, the majority of TANF adult clients was female (80.6%), white (65.9%), and never married (43.6%). The median age for an adult was 30.2 years.**

TANF/WorkFirst Program

Exhibit 1 Selected TANF Program Characteristics SFY 1999 and SFY 2000

	SFY99 (July 98 - June 99)	SFY00 (July 99 - June 00)
Average Number of <u>Cases</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	67,247 (61,011 - 75,305)	58,722 (55,360 – 60,057)
Average Number of <u>Persons</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	183,510 (165,384 - 206,109)	158,387 (147,681–162,864)
Average Number of <u>Adults</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	59,149 (51,948 – 68,182)	50,218 (46,235 – 52,024)
Average Number of <u>Children</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	123,131 (112,455 - 136,525)	108,168 (101,446 –111,181)
Recipients as a Percent of State's Total Population	3.2%	2.7%
Total Population ²	5,757,400	5,803,400
Children as a Percent of Recipients	67.1%	68.3%
Average Persons Per Case	2.7	2.7
Average Children Per Case	1.8	1.8
Average Children Per Adult	2.0	2.2
Average Monthly Payment Per <u>Case</u> (Range) ^{1 3}	\$433.87 (\$426.75 - \$441.99)	\$441.54 (\$430.94 - \$446.09)

Note: The TANF cases for May 1999 and later have been adjusted to include cases formerly in the General Assistance for Pregnant Women Program (GA-S). These cases have been paid TANF funds since May 1999.

¹ Source: CARD Clients, Persons, and Expenditures Report.

² Source: OFM 2000 Population Trends.

³ Payments are not adjusted for refunds.

TANF/WorkFirst Program

Exhibit 2
TANF Cases
SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

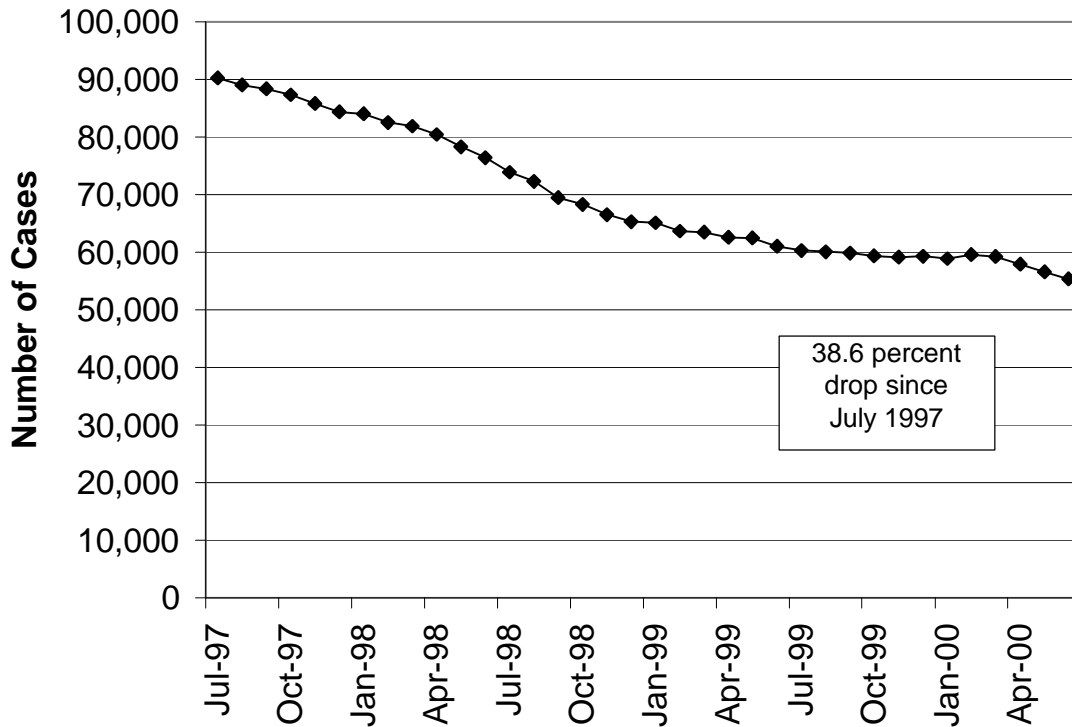


Exhibit 3
TANF Cases
SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

	SFY98	SFY99	SFY00
July	90,205	73,851	60,296
August	88,988	72,288	60,054
September	88,363	69,428	59,827
October	87,301	68,281	59,346
November	85,761	66,486	59,124
December	84,326	65,307	59,290
January	84,000	65,099	58,877
February	82,474	63,639	59,563
March	81,876	63,449	59,254
April	80,410	62,558	57,927
May	78,276	62,444	56,562
June	76,386	61,027	55,369

Source: CARD Clients, Persons, and Expenditures Report.

Note: Caseload counts may differ slightly from counts in other tables due to month-to-month changes in the CARD database.

TANF/WorkFirst Program

Exhibit 4
TANF Applications
SFY 1999 to SFY 2000

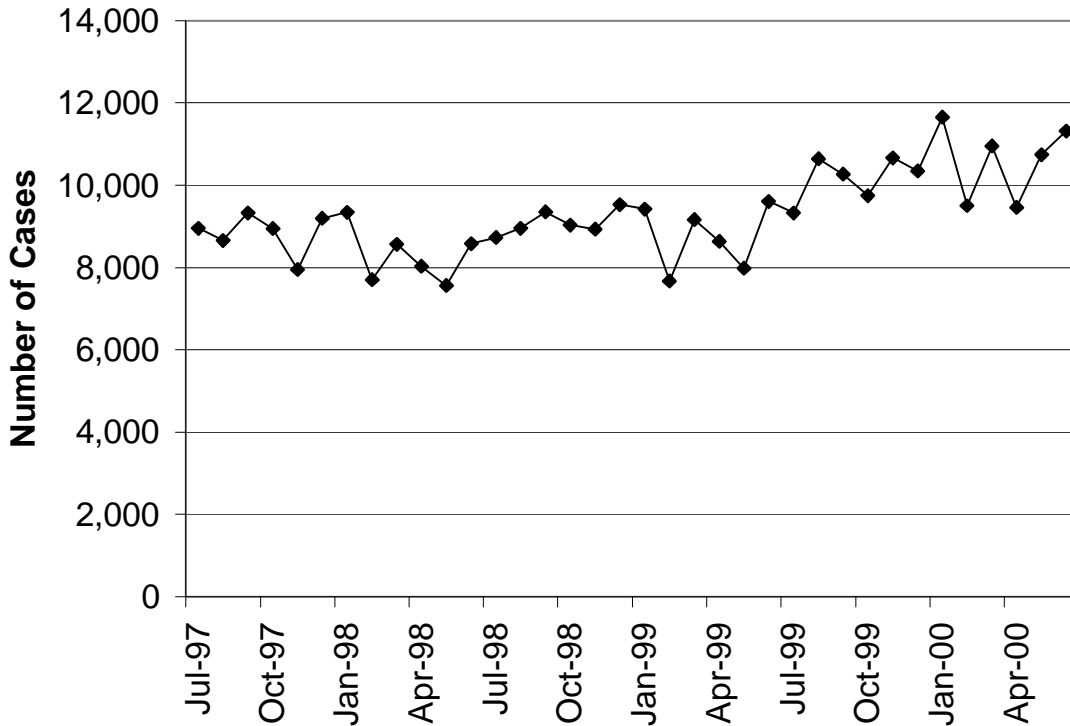


Exhibit 5
TANF Applications
SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

	SFY98	SFY99	SFY00
July	8,955	8,728	9,328
August	8,659	8,952	10,637
September	9,330	9,348	10,269
October	8,944	9,029	9,742
November	7,949	8,930	10,662
December	9,191	9,524	10,350
January	9,344	9,423	11,656
February	7,702	7,675	9,503
March	8,566	9,168	10,953
April	8,027	8,633	9,458
May	7,561	7,985	10,744
June	8,578	9,604	11,319

Source: MRDA caseload tracking using the CARD database.
Note: Applications were identified using application dates in the ACES system. All applications entered into ACES are counted, including new cases, closed cases reapplying for benefits and clients added to open cases.

TANF/WorkFirst Program

Exhibit 6

Cases Entering, Exiting, and Re-Entering TANF
as a Percent of the Total Caseload, SFY 1999 to SFY 2000

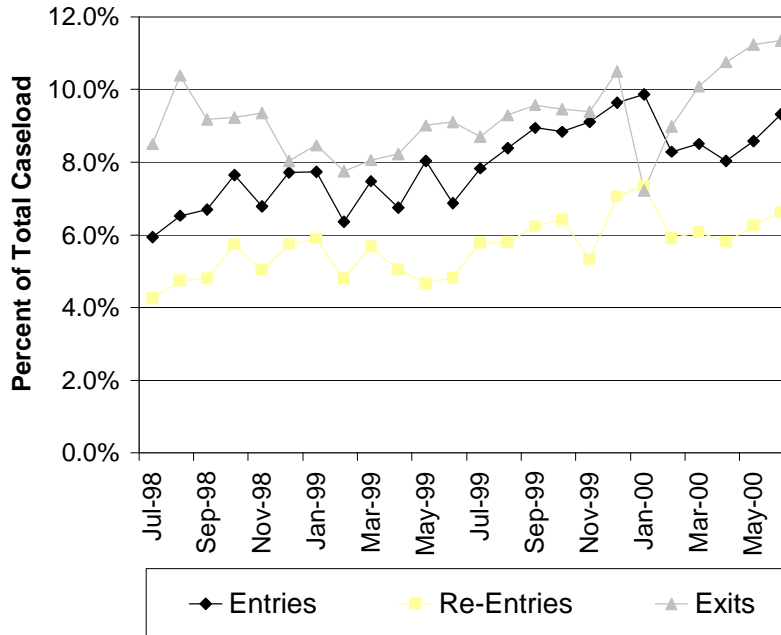


Exhibit 7

Cases Entering, Re-Entering, and Exiting TANF
as a Percent of the Total Caseload. SFY 2000

Month	Caseload ¹	Entries		Re-Entries		Exits	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Jul-98	73,845	4,383	5.9%	3,134	71.5%	6,282	8.5%
Jul-99	59,464	4,890	8.2%	3,541	72.4%	5,181	8.7%
Aug-99	60,047	5,758	9.6%	3,759	65.3%	5,583	9.3%
Sep-99	59,821	5,353	8.9%	3,725	69.6%	5,727	9.6%
Oct-99	59,342	5,245	8.8%	3,736	71.2%	5,615	9.5%
Nov-99	59,119	5,388	9.1%	3,950	73.3%	5,551	9.4%
Dec-99	58,952	5,410	9.2%	3,371	62.3%	6,155	10.4%
Jan-00	58,865	5,806	9.9%	4,314	74.3%	4,252	7.2%
Feb-00	59,555	4,938	8.3%	3,513	71.1%	5,352	9.0%
Mar-00	59,244	5,039	8.5%	3,598	71.4%	5,986	10.1%
Apr-00	57,913	4,654	8.0%	3,355	72.1%	6,222	10.7%
May-00	56,544	4,851	8.6%	3,532	72.8%	6,352	11.2%
Jun-00	55,358	5,162	9.3%	3,663	71.0%	6,271	11.3%

Source: MRDA caseload tracking using the CARD database.

Note: Entries are defined as cases that were not on TANF the month prior to what is reported. Exits are defined as cases that received a benefit in the month reported, but not in the subsequent month. Re-entries are defined as cases that have been off TANF at least one month before entering TANF. For example, it is possible that a re-entry case could be on in June, off in July, and back on in August, a break of one month.

¹ Caseload counts may differ slightly from counts in other tables due to month-to-month changes in the CARD database.

TANF/WorkFirst Program

Exhibit 8
Adults Returning to TANF Six Months After Exit
SFY 1999 to SFY 2000

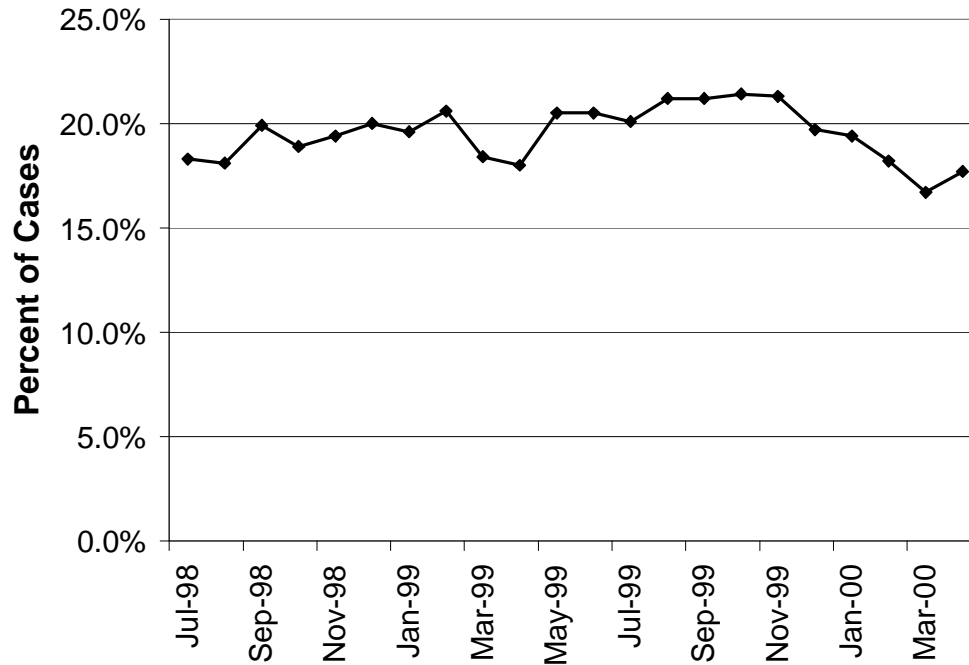


Exhibit 9
Adults Returning to TANF Six Months After Exit
SFY 1999 to SFY 2000

	SFY99			SFY00		
	Exits ¹	Return After 6 Mos		Exits ¹	Return After 6 Mos	
July	7,362	1,344	18.3%	5,595	1,125	20.1%
August	6,774	1,227	18.1%	5,483	1,163	21.2%
September	7,962	1,588	19.9%	5,886	1,247	21.2%
October	6,796	1,284	18.9%	6,092	1,303	21.4%
November	6,662	1,290	19.4%	5,904	1,259	21.3%
December	6,768	1,352	20.0%	6,026	1,189	19.7%
January	5,577	1,091	19.6%	6,648	1,287	19.4%
February	5,995	1,237	20.6%	4,559	829	18.2%
March	5,153	947	18.4%	5,871	978	16.7%
April	5,513	995	18.0%	6,258	1,110	17.7%
May	5,493	1,124	20.5%			
June	6,098	1,248	20.5%			

Source: OFM Performance Measures using AFARRAYS file. Does not include GA-S.

¹ Exits are defined as adults who received a benefit in the month reported, but not in the subsequent month. Returns are adults who were back on TANF six months after the exit.

TANF/WorkFirst Program

Exhibit 10
 Clients Receiving the Early Exit Bonus
 April 2000 through September 2000

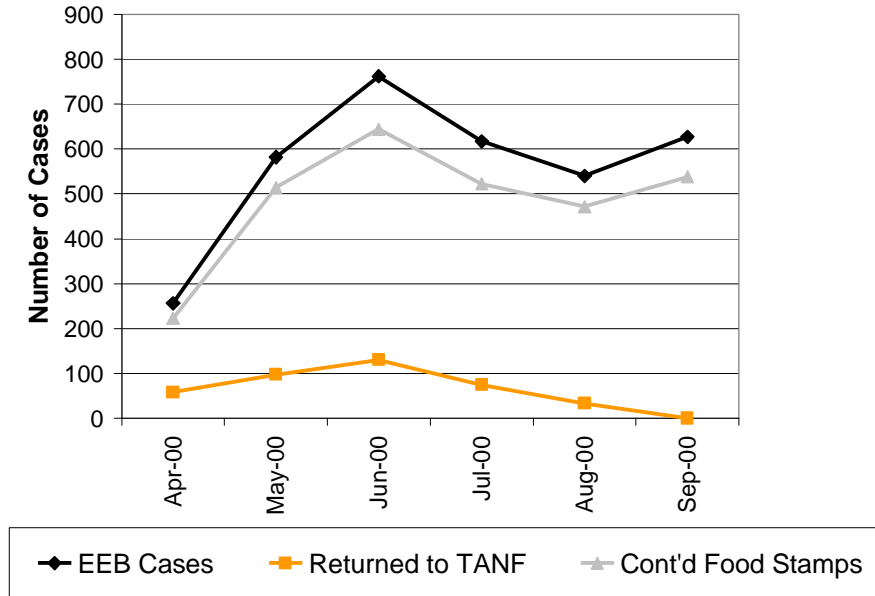


Exhibit 11
 Clients Receiving the Early Exit Bonus
 April 2000 through September 2000

	EEB Count	Returned to TANF As of Sep. 2000 ¹			Continued Food Stamps ²	
		Number	Percent	Average Months Off	Number	Percent
Apr 00	256	58	22.7%	3.07	223	87.1%
May 00	582	97	16.7%	2.30	514	88.3%
Jun 00	762	130	17.1%	1.94	644	84.5%
Jul 00	617	75	12.2%	1.48	522	84.6%
Aug 00	540	33	6.1%	1.00	472	87.4%
Sep 00	627	0	0.0%	0.00	538	85.8%

Source: MRDA caseload tracking using the CARD database.

Note: The Early Exit Bonus (EEB) began in April 2000 and is a once in a lifetime \$1,000 payment to clients with earnings who leave TANF. The EEB is an incentive for clients to remain self-sufficient.

¹ Returned to TANF includes clients who received TANF in any month after receiving the Early Exit Bonus.

² Continued Food Stamps includes clients who received Food Stamps in the same month as the Early Exit Bonus regardless of whether they received Food Stamps in subsequent months.

TANF/WorkFirst Program

Exhibit 12

Clients Receiving the Early Exit Bonus, by Case Type
April 2000 through September 2000

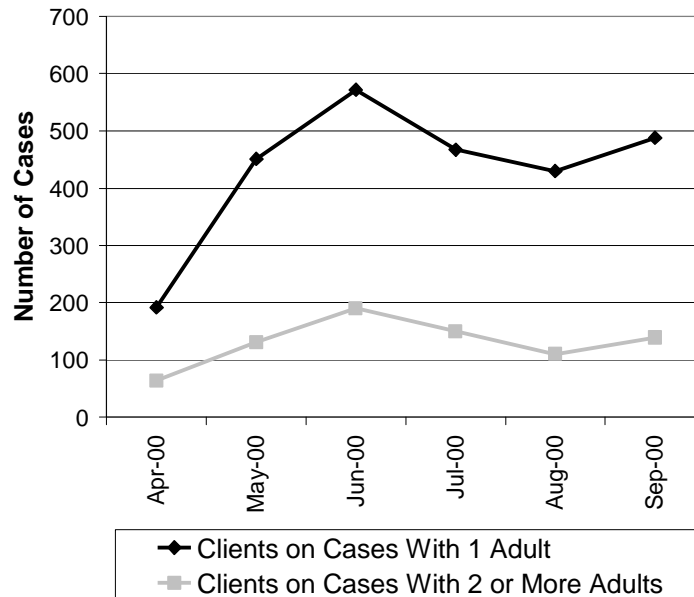


Exhibit 13

Clients Receiving the Early Exit Bonus, by Case Type ¹
April 2000 through September 2000

	Clients on Cases With 1 Adult		Clients on Cases With 2 or More Adults	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Apr 00	192	75.0%	64	25.0%
May 00	451	77.5%	131	22.5%
Jun 00	572	75.1%	190	24.9%
Jul 00	467	75.7%	150	24.3%
Aug 00	430	79.6%	110	20.4%
Sep 00	488	77.8%	139	22.2%

Source: MRDA caseload tracking using the CARD database.

Note: The Early Exit Bonus (EEB) began in April 2000 and is a once-in-a-lifetime \$1,000 payment to clients with earnings who leave TANF. The EEB is an incentive for clients to remain self-sufficient.

¹ The case type is the number of adult recipients (including teen parents) on the case.

TANF/WorkFirst Program

Exhibit 14
Percent of TANF Cases by Number of Adults
SFY 1999 to SFY 2000

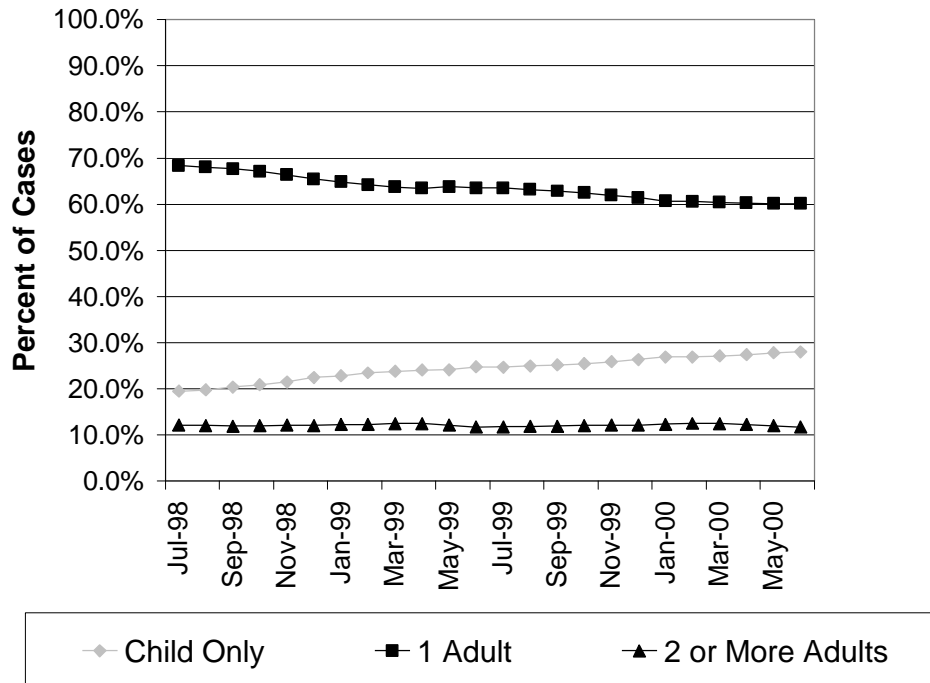


Exhibit 15
TANF Cases by Number of Adults
SFY 2000

	Caseload ¹	Child Only		1 Adult		2 or More Adults	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Jul-98	73,845	14,388	19.1%	51,944	69.0%	8,967	11.9%
Jul-99	60,286	14,889	24.7%	38,286	63.5%	7,111	11.8%
Aug-99	60,049	14,981	24.9%	37,942	63.2%	7,126	11.9%
Sep-99	59,821	15,072	25.2%	37,600	62.9%	7,149	12.0%
Oct-99	59,342	15,108	25.5%	37,074	62.5%	7,160	12.1%
Nov-99	59,119	15,329	25.9%	36,601	61.9%	7,189	12.2%
Dec-99	59,283	15,626	26.4%	36,426	61.4%	7,231	12.2%
Jan-00	58,868	15,854	26.9%	35,717	60.7%	7,297	12.4%
Feb-00	59,552	16,011	26.9%	36,082	60.6%	7,459	12.5%
Mar-00	59,243	16,052	27.1%	35,791	60.4%	7,400	12.5%
Apr-00	57,921	15,892	27.4%	34,899	60.3%	7,130	12.3%
May-00	56,543	15,755	27.9%	33,998	60.1%	6,790	12.0%
Jun-00	55,351	15,539	28.1%	33,303	60.2%	6,509	11.8%

Source: MRDA caseload tracking using the CARD database.

Note: Cases are grouped according to the number of adult recipients on a case. Adults include teen parents. No adjustments are made for disabled adults.

¹ Caseload counts may differ slightly from counts in other tables due to month-to-month changes in the CARD database.

TANF/WorkFirst Program

Exhibit 16
Percent of TANF Cases by Number of Children
SFY 1999 to SFY 2000

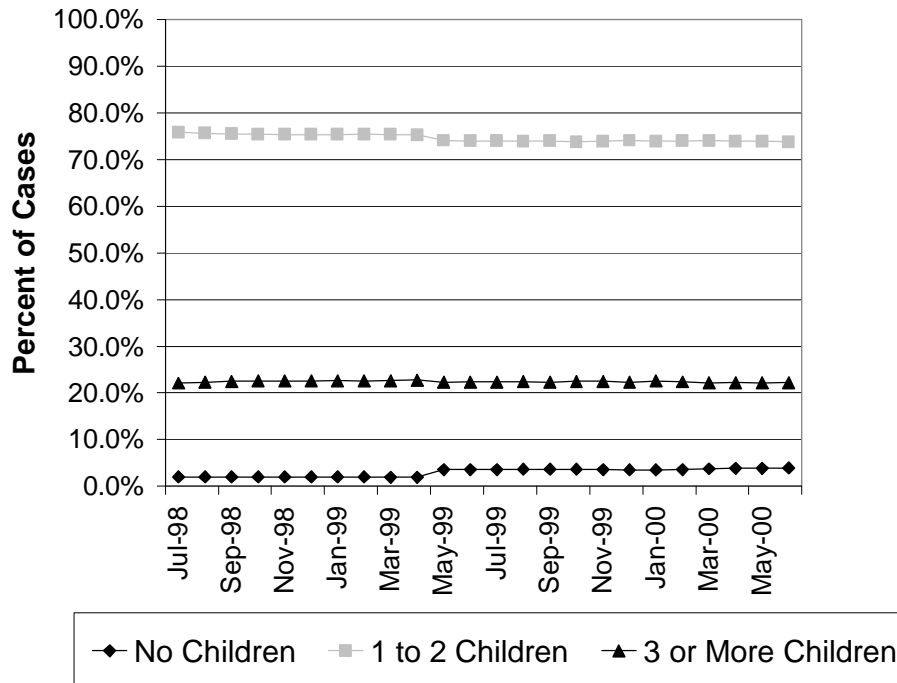


Exhibit 17
TANF Cases by Number of Children
SFY 2000

	Caseload ¹	No Children ²		1 to 2 Children		3 or More Children	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Jul-98	73,845	1,479	2.0%	56,031	75.9%	16,335	22.1%
Jul-99	60,286	2,160	3.6%	44,631	74.0%	13,495	22.4%
Aug-99	60,048	2,183	3.6%	44,379	73.9%	13,486	22.5%
Sep-99	59,819	2,188	3.7%	44,271	74.0%	13,360	22.3%
Oct-99	59,341	2,184	3.7%	43,811	73.8%	13,346	22.5%
Nov-99	59,119	2,137	3.6%	43,697	73.9%	13,285	22.5%
Dec-99	57,713	2,049	3.6%	42,767	74.1%	12,897	22.3%
Jan-00	58,864	2,081	3.5%	43,509	73.9%	13,274	22.6%
Feb-00	59,555	2,161	3.6%	44,058	74.0%	13,336	22.4%
Mar-00	59,242	2,226	3.8%	43,871	74.1%	13,145	22.2%
Apr-00	57,911	2,249	3.9%	42,797	73.9%	12,865	22.2%
May-00	56,544	2,207	3.9%	41,797	73.9%	12,540	22.2%
Jun-00	55,360	2,202	4.0%	40,860	73.8%	12,298	22.2%

Source: MRDA caseload tracking using the CARD database.

Note: Cases are grouped according to the number of children recipients on a case. The TANF cases for May 1999 and later have been adjusted to include cases formerly in the General Assistance for Pregnant Women Program (GA-S).

¹ Caseload counts may differ slightly from counts in other tables due to month-to-month changes in the CARD database.

² On cases where the only children eligible for TANF already receive SSI, the child does not receive a TANF payment but the parent does receive a TANF payment. Also, a pregnant woman with no child is eligible for TANF.

TANF/WorkFirst Program

Exhibit 18
Percent of TANF Cases with Teen Heads of Household
SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

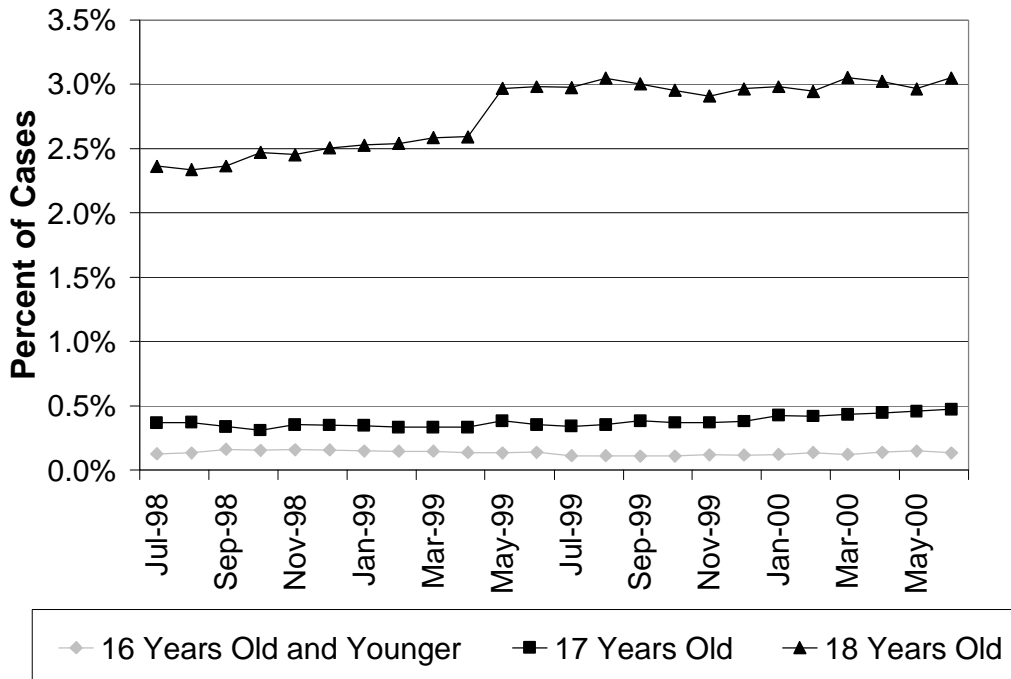


Exhibit 19
TANF Cases with Teen Heads of Household
SFY 2000

	Cases with Adults	Head of Household is 16 Years Old or Less		Head of Household is 17 Years Old		Head of Household is 18 Years Old	
Jul-98	59,458	76	0.1%	219	0.4%	1,405	2.4%
Jul-99	45,397	52	0.1%	155	0.3%	1,350	3.0%
Aug-99	45,067	51	0.1%	160	0.4%	1,373	3.0%
Sep-99	44,749	49	0.1%	172	0.4%	1,343	3.0%
Oct-99	44,234	49	0.1%	164	0.4%	1,306	3.0%
Nov-99	43,790	53	0.1%	162	0.4%	1,273	2.9%
Dec-99	43,657	51	0.1%	166	0.4%	1,294	3.0%
Jan-00	43,013	53	0.1%	183	0.4%	1,282	3.0%
Feb-00	43,541	60	0.1%	183	0.4%	1,282	2.9%
Mar-00	43,191	53	0.1%	187	0.4%	1,318	3.1%
Apr-00	42,029	59	0.1%	188	0.4%	1,270	3.0%
May-00	40,788	61	0.1%	187	0.5%	1,209	3.0%
Jun-00	39,812	54	0.1%	188	0.5%	1,214	3.0%

Source: Source: MRDA caseload tracking using the CARD database. Adults include teen parents.
Note: TANF living arrangements and school attendance requirements apply to those under age 18.

TANF/WorkFirst Program

Exhibit 20
Percent of TANF Cases with Pregnant Women and
Children 12 Months or Younger
SFY 1999 to SFY 2000

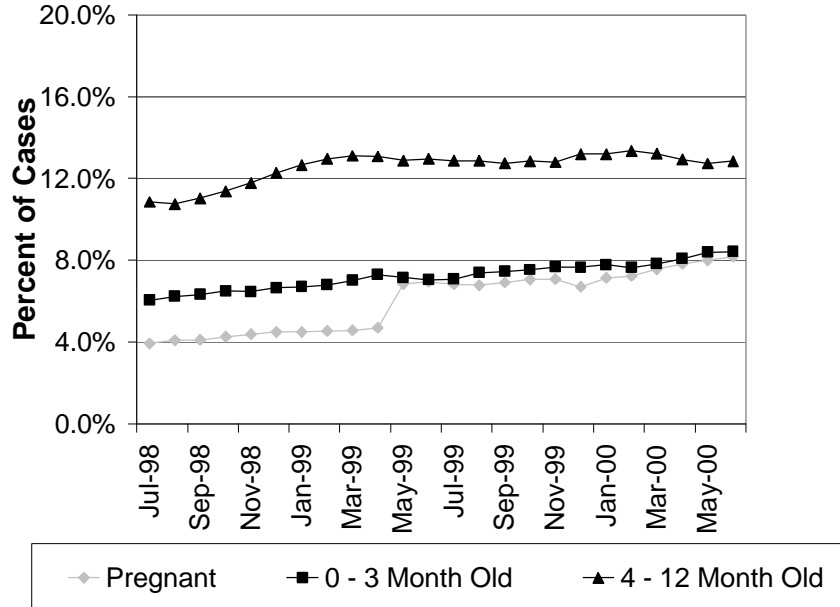


Exhibit 21
TANF Cases with Pregnant Women and
Children 12 Months or Younger
SFY 2000

	Cases with Adults	Pregnant ¹		0 - 3 Month Old Child		4 - 12 Month Old Child	
Jul-98	59,458	2,336	3.9%	3,588	6.0%	6,449	10.8%
Jul-99	45,397	3,094	6.8%	3,211	7.1%	5,840	12.9%
Aug-99	45,067	3,050	6.8%	3,326	7.4%	5,796	12.9%
Sep-99	44,749	3,089	6.9%	3,329	7.4%	5,700	12.7%
Oct-99	44,234	3,120	7.1%	3,331	7.5%	5,679	12.8%
Nov-99	43,790	3,092	7.1%	3,352	7.7%	5,600	12.8%
Dec-99	43,657	2,919	6.7%	3,341	7.7%	5,759	13.2%
Jan-00	43,013	3,065	7.1%	3,345	7.8%	5,675	13.2%
Feb-00	43,541	3,142	7.2%	3,325	7.6%	5,809	13.3%
Mar-00	43,191	3,263	7.6%	3,380	7.8%	5,703	13.2%
Apr-00	42,029	3,286	7.8%	3,389	8.1%	5,430	12.9%
May-00	40,788	3,257	8.0%	3,417	8.4%	5,192	12.7%
Jun-00	39,812	3,251	8.2%	3,352	8.4%	5,115	12.8%

Source: MRDA caseload tracking using the CARD database.

Note: Cases are unduplicated across groups. If a case has multiple young children or a pregnant recipient and a young child, the case category reflects the youngest child. Adults include teen parents.

¹ Pregnant women were identified using pregnancy status data entered in ACES.

TANF/WorkFirst Program

Exhibit 22
Percent of Employed TANF Adults
SFY 1999 to SFY 2000

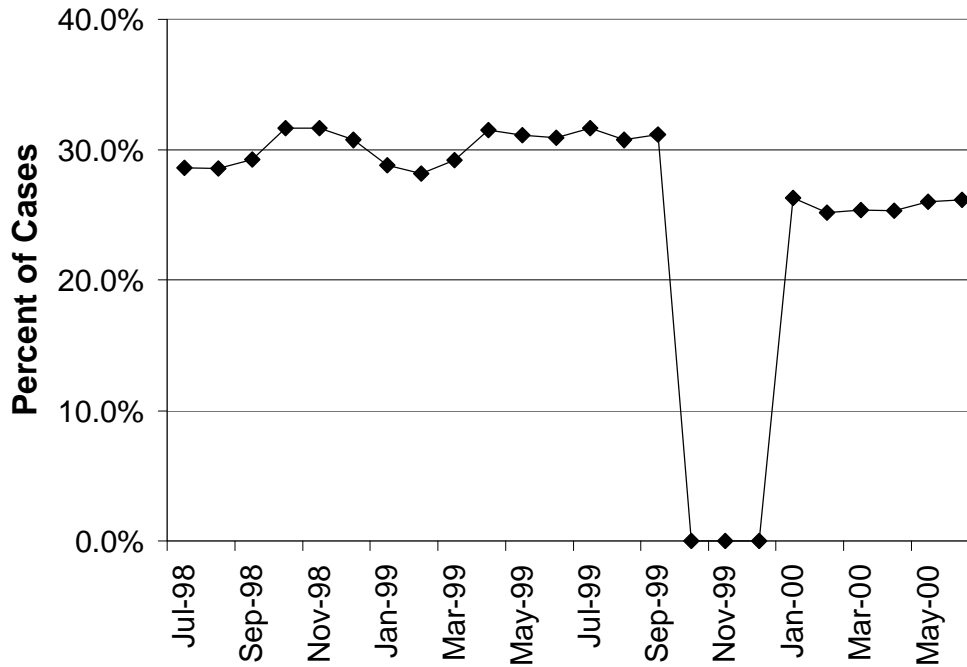


Exhibit 23
Employed TANF Adults
SFY 1999 to SFY 2000

	SFY99			SFY00		
	Adults	Employed		Adults	Employed	
July	68,422	19,580	28.6%	52,473	16,614	31.7%
August	66,711	19,058	28.6%	52,180	16,040	30.7%
September	63,567	18,584	29.2%	51,886	16,165	31.2%
October	62,222	19,682	31.6%	51,380	Unknown ¹	0.0%
November	60,242	19,047	31.6%	50,982	Unknown ¹	0.0%
December	58,537	17,990	30.7%	50,880	Unknown ¹	0.0%
January	58,242	16,783	28.8%	50,302	13,239	26.3%
February	56,504	15,919	28.2%	50,986	12,841	25.2%
March	56,274	16,426	29.2%	50,578	12,817	25.3%
April	55,309	17,422	31.5%	49,148	12,452	25.3%
May	54,916	17,072	31.1%	47,582	12,366	26.0%
June	53,066	16,404	30.9%	46,319	12,120	26.2%

Source: MRDA caseload tracking using the CARD database. Adults include teen parents.

Note: Employment is identified using data in the ACES system.

¹ In January 2000, ESA switched from retrospect budgeting to prospective budgeting. Because of that change, October 1999 – December 1999 income was not used to budget benefit amounts. Therefore, employment data for those months is considered unreliable.

TANF/WorkFirst Program

Exhibit 24
Percent of TANF Cases With Adults in WorkFirst Sanction
SFY 1999 to SFY 2000

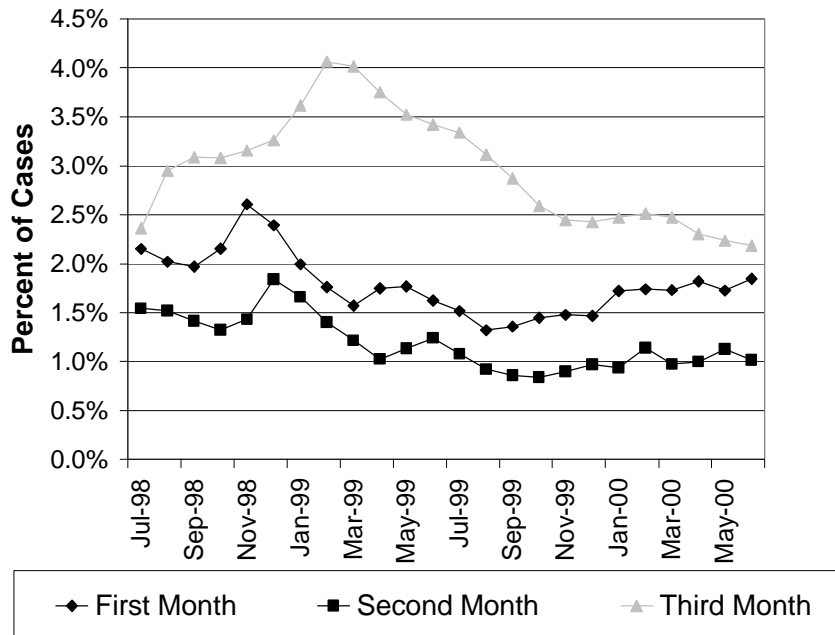


Exhibit 25
TANF Cases with Adults in WorkFirst Sanction
by Consecutive Months in Sanction Status
SFY 2000

	Cases with Sanctioned Adults	Cases with Sanctioned Adults	First Month	Second Month	Third Month Or Later			
Jul-98	59,458	3,602	1,279	2.2%	918	1.5%	1,405	2.4%
Jul-99	45,397	2,695	689	1.5%	490	1.1%	1,516	3.3%
Aug-99	45,067	2,415	595	1.3%	416	0.9%	1,404	3.1%
Sep-99	44,749	2,277	608	1.4%	384	0.9%	1,285	2.9%
Oct-99	44,234	2,158	640	1.4%	371	0.8%	1,147	2.6%
Nov-99	43,790	2,113	647	1.5%	394	0.9%	1,072	2.4%
Dec-99	43,657	2,124	641	1.5%	424	1.0%	1,059	2.4%
Jan-00	43,013	2,207	741	1.7%	403	0.9%	1,063	2.5%
Feb-00	43,541	2,347	757	1.7%	496	1.1%	1,094	2.5%
Mar-00	43,191	2,237	748	1.7%	421	1.0%	1,068	2.5%
Apr-00	42,029	2,154	765	1.8%	420	1.0%	969	2.3%
May-00	40,788	2,075	704	1.7%	459	1.1%	912	2.2%
Jun-00	39,812	2,011	736	1.8%	404	1.0%	871	2.2%

Source: MRDA caseload tracking using the CARD database. Adults include teen parents.

TANF/WorkFirst Program

Exhibit 26

Average Monthly WorkFirst Adults and Their Participation Status
SFY 2000

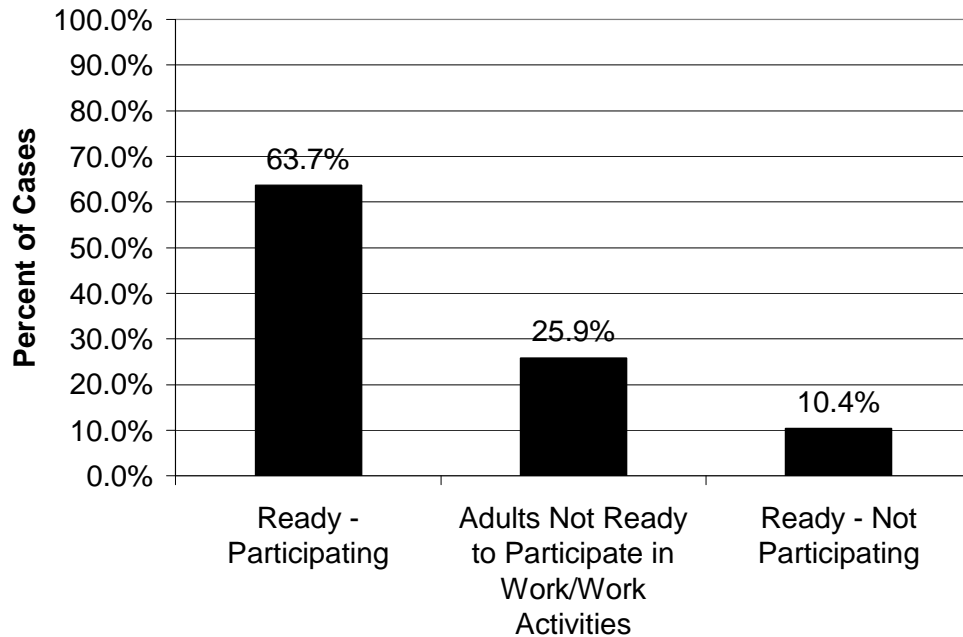


Exhibit 27

Average Monthly WorkFirst Adults and Their Participation Status
SFY 2000

	Adults	Percent of Total WF Adults
Total Number of WorkFirst Adults	41,222	100.0%
Adults Not Ready to Participate in Work/Work Activities	10,661	25.9%
Adults Ready to Participate	30,561	74.1%
Ready - <u>Not</u> Participating	4,291	10.4%
No Countable Activity	2,290	5.6%
Referral Only	1,499	3.6%
Long Term Sanction (Over 3 Months)	491	1.2%
Ready - Participating	26,270	63.7%
Working	13,333	32.3%
Preparing For Work	5,624	13.6%
Looking For Work	5,262	12.8%
Short Term Sanction (Under 3 Months)	2,051	5.0%

Source: JAS/JFS report JASB09P2-2. Adults include teen parents.

Note: Adult counts differ from other tables because JASB09P2-2 excludes adults that are receiving their last month of benefits. Participation is state, not federal definition.

TANF/WorkFirst Program

Exhibit 28

Average Monthly WorkFirst Adults Not Ready to Participate in WorkFirst/Work Activities
SFY 2000

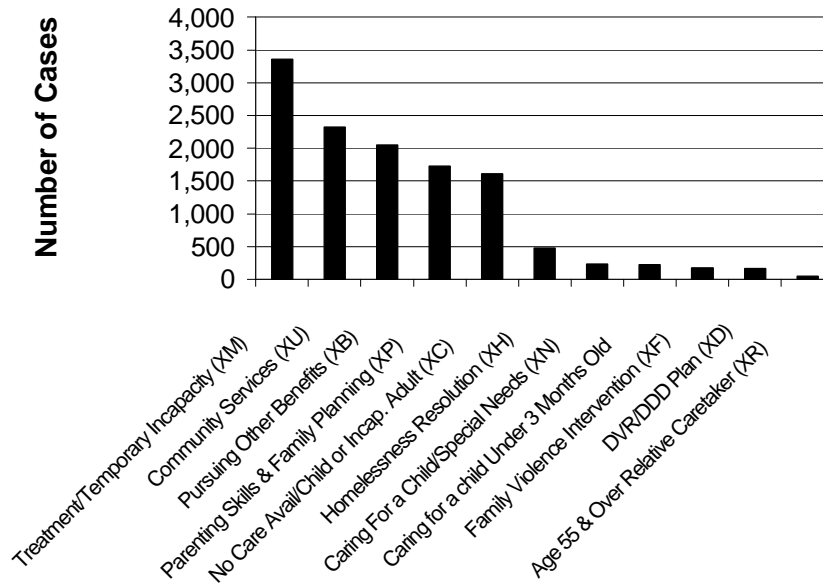


Exhibit 29

Average Monthly WorkFirst Adults Not Ready to Participate
SFY 2000

	Adults	Percent of Total WF Adults
Total Number of WorkFirst Adults	41,222	
Adults Not Ready to Participate in WorkFirst/Work Activities	10,661	25.9%
Treatment/Temporary Incapacity (XM)	3,357	8.1%
Community Services (XU)	2,326	5.6%
Pursuing Other Benefits (XB)	2,057	5.0%
Parenting Skills & Family Planning (XP)	1,725	4.2%
No Care Avail/Child or Incap. Adult (XC)	1,613	3.9%
Homelessness Resolution (XH)	482	1.2%
Caring For a Child/Special Needs (XN)	232	0.6%
Caring for a child Under 3 Months Old	224	0.5%
Family Violence Intervention (XF)	177	0.4%
DVR/DDD Plan (XD)	165	0.4%
Age 55 & Over Relative Caretaker (XR)	48	0.1%
Adults Ready to Participate	30,561	74.1%

Source: JAS/JFS report JASB09P2-2. Adults include teen parents.

Note: Adult counts differ from other tables because JASB09P2-2 excludes adults that are receiving their last month of benefits. Participation is state, not federal.

TANF/WorkFirst Program

Exhibit 30

WorkFirst Participation Rates and Targets of Those Adults Ready to Participate
SFY 2000

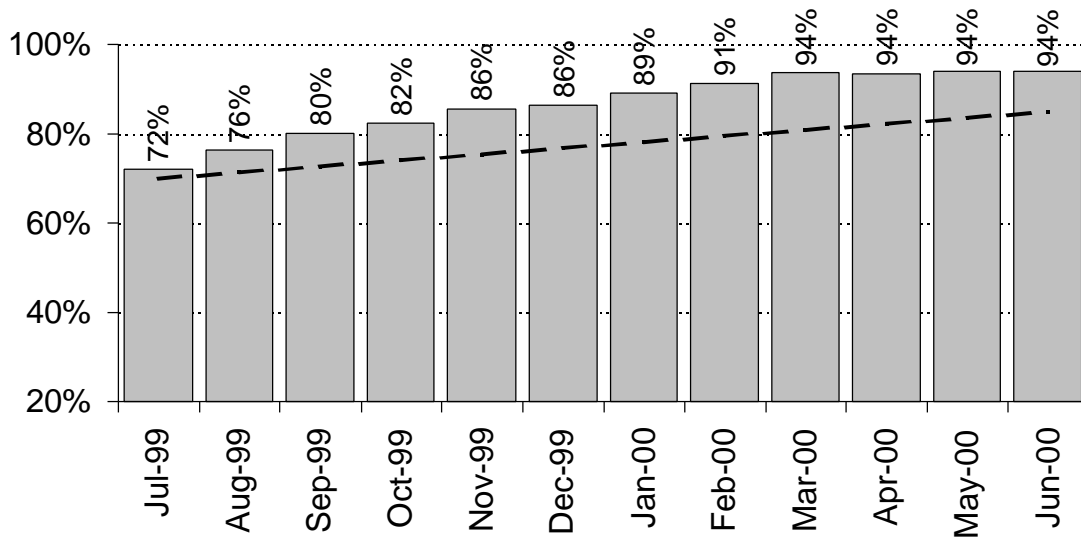


Exhibit 31

WorkFirst Participation Rates and Targets of Those Adults Ready to Participate
SFY 2000

	Participation Rate	Target ¹
Jul-99	72%	70%
Aug-99	76%	71%
Sep-99	80%	73%
Oct-99	82%	74%
Nov-99	86%	75%
Dec-99	86%	77%
Jan-00	89%	78%
Feb-00	91%	80%
Mar-00	94%	81%
Apr-00	94%	82%
May-00	94%	84%
Jun-00	94%	85%

Source: JAS/JFS report JASB09P2-2. Definitions of WorkFirst participation were adjusted effective July 1999 to more clearly define participation as working, looking for work, and preparing for work; to provide better detail about clients temporarily deferred from participation; and to count adults with long-term sanctions as not participating. Participation is state, not federal definition.

¹ ESA performance measures.

TANF/WorkFirst Program

Exhibit 32
TANF Employment Entries
SFY 1999 to SFY 2000

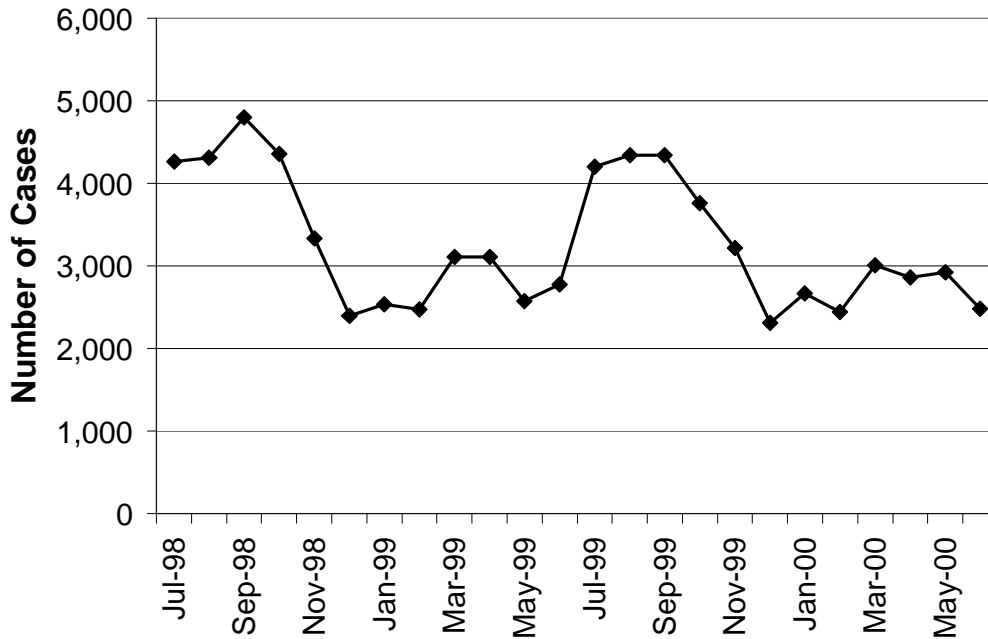


Exhibit 33
TANF Employment Entries
SFY 1999 to SFY 2000

	SFY99			SFY00		
	Entries	Adults	Percent	Entries	Adults	Percent
July	4,262	68,180	6.3%	4,203	51,552	8.2%
August	4,314	66,524	6.5%	4,337	52,019	8.3%
September	4,795	63,357	7.6%	4,345	51,774	8.4%
October	4,359	62,037	7.0%	3,761	51,220	7.3%
November	3,334	60,039	5.6%	3,218	50,845	6.3%
December	2,392	58,387	4.1%	2,310	50,761	4.6%
January	2,536	58,050	4.4%	2,670	50,227	5.3%
February	2,477	56,308	4.4%	2,444	50,913	4.8%
March	3,107	56,100	5.5%	3,010	50,493	6.0%
April	3,110	55,141	5.6%	2,863	49,054	5.8%
May	2,575	53,686	4.8%	2,924	47,481	6.2%
June	2,779	51,942	5.4%	2,482	46,234	5.4%

Source: ESD, Data Mart.

Note: An employment entry occurs when a TANF recipient begins working for a new employer, regardless of hours in the work schedule.

TANF/WorkFirst Program

Exhibit 34a TANF Client (Adults and Children) Demographics July 2000

Characteristic	All TANF Clients (Adults and Children) (N=145,073)	Percent
Gender		
Female	86,183	59.4%
Male	58,888	40.6%
Unknown	2	0.0%
Race		
White	86,219	59.4%
Hispanic	18,724	12.9%
Black	18,772	12.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	6,636	4.6%
Native American	7,103	4.9%
Unknown	7,619	5.3%
Marital Status (Adults Only)		
Separated	7,106	15.6%
Married	11,598	25.5%
Never Married	19,915	43.8%
Divorced	6,562	14.4%
Widow	329	0.7%
Unknown	3	0.0%
Citizenship		
U.S. Citizen	130,998	90.3%
Resident Alien	13,530	9.3%
U.S. National	152	0.1%
U.S. Born Child of Refugee	375	0.3%
Undocumented Alien	16	0.0%
Unknown	2	0.0%
Age		
< 17 Years Old	96,080	66.2%
17 - 18 Years Old	4,969	3.4%
19 - 20 Years Old	4,085	2.8%
21 - 30 Years Old	18,438	12.7%
31 - 40 Years Old	14,267	9.8%
41 - 50 Years Old	6,031	4.2%
51 - 55 Years Old	779	0.5%
56 + Years Old	424	0.3%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Mean Age of Children	7.8 Years Old	
Median Age of Children	7.5 Years Old	
Mean Age of Adults	31.5 Years Old	
Median Age of Adults	30.2 Years Old	

Source: MRDA caseload tracking the CARD database.

TANF/WorkFirst Program

Exhibit 34b TANF Client (Adults and Children) Demographics July 2000

Characteristic	All TANF Clients (Adults and Children) (N=145,073)	Percent
Client Type		
Adult	45,554	31.4%
Child	99,519	68.6%
Limited in Life Activity ¹	3,721	2.6%
Limited in Work ¹	3,630	2.5%
Limited in English ²	22,013	15.2%
DSHS Region		
Region 1	25,472	17.6%
Region 2	18,632	12.8%
Region 3	14,808	10.2%
Region 4	30,507	21.0%
Region 5	25,526	17.6%
Region 6	30,127	20.8%
Other	1	0.0%
CSO Type		
Urban	104,050	71.7%
Rural	41,023	28.3%

Source: MRDA caseload tracking the CARD database.

¹ Caseworkers ask whether a client is limited in a life activity (e.g., dressing or bathing) or limited in their ability to work. The questions are used to identify disabled clients.

² A client is included in Limited English if the Head of Household for the Assistance Unit has indicated he/she wants to receive materials in a language other than English.

TANF/WorkFirst Program

Exhibit 35

Estimates of TANF Families Reaching 60 Months on Assistance in August 2002 and August 2003

Estimate	Number of families estimated to reach 60-month time limit in August 2002 (percent of projected caseload)	Cumulative Number of families estimated to reach 60-month time limit in August 2003 (percent of projected caseload)
Low estimate	2,900 (5% of projected caseload)	6,460 (11% of projected caseload)
High estimate	4,760 (8% of projected caseload)	10,240 (18% of projected caseload)

Source: low estimate from Washington State Institute for Public Policy; high estimate and maximum numbers from ACES data and OFM projections compiled by MRDA.

Note: The high and low estimates in the table above are projections of how many of these families are likely to remain on the caseload and reach their time limit by certain dates. In addition to these estimates, we know the absolute maximum number of families who could potentially reach the time limit. Families who have received assistance continuously from August 1997 to July 2000, and stay on assistance, could reach their time limit in August 2002. This is a maximum of 6,280 families or 12% of the projected caseload. Families who have received between 24 and 35 months of assistance, as of July 2000, and who stay on assistance, could reach their time limit by August 2003. This is a cumulative total of 15, 170 families or 27% of the projected caseload. This is a "worst case scenario."

TANF/WorkFirst Program

Exhibit 36

Families with Long Term TANF Clients
Served by Other DSHS Divisions During SFY 1999

DSHS Divisions serving TANF families	Number of long-term TANF families served by other Divisions	Percentage of long-term families served by other Divisions
Economic Services	6,069	100%
Mental Health Division (MHD)	1,284	21.2%
Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse (DASA)	631	10.4%
Children's Administration (CA)	1,732	28.5%
Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR)	278	4.6%
MHD and DASA	224	3.7%
MHD and CA	580	9.6%
CA and DASA	328	5.4%
CA and DASA and MHD	142	2.3%

Source: Research and Data Analysis, ad hoc report 10/31/00, cross match of TANF reporting file with Client Service Database.

Note: SFY99 is the latest data available.

TANF/WorkFirst Program

Exhibit 37

Percent of Adults on TANF by Months on Assistance, as of July 2000

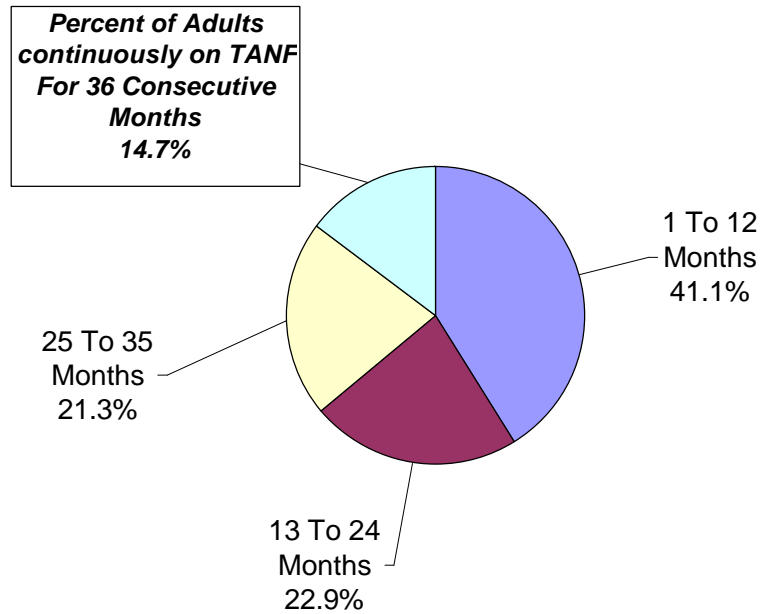


Exhibit 38

Number of Months Adults Have Been Continuously on TANF Since July 1997
as of July 2000

Months	# of Adults ¹	Pct	Months	# of Adults ¹	Pct
1	2,351	5.2%	19	841	1.8%
2	2,355	5.2%	20	813	1.8%
3	1,860	4.1%	21	873	1.9%
4	1,644	3.6%	22	820	1.8%
5	1,628	3.6%	23	811	1.8%
6	1,410	3.1%	24	878	1.9%
7	1,575	3.5%	25	795	1.7%
8	1,106	2.4%	26	720	1.6%
9	1,188	2.6%	27	730	1.6%
10	1,184	2.6%	28	732	1.6%
11	1,211	2.7%	29	744	1.6%
12	1,220	2.7%	30	804	1.8%
13	1,026	2.3%	31	775	1.7%
14	915	2.0%	32	845	1.9%
15	892	2.0%	33	942	2.1%
16	867	1.9%	34	1,047	2.3%
17	882	1.9%	35	1,561	3.4%
18	795	1.7%	36 ¹	6,714	14.7%

Source: MRDA caseload tracking using the CARD database.

Note: These data include months that are not counted by the federal 60-month time clock. Months are not counted if the client is an American Indian living on a reservation where 50 percent of adults are not employed or if the client is under 18 and in an approved living situation.

¹ Number of Adults that have been continuously on TANF since August 1997

TANF/WorkFirst Program

Exhibit 39

Percent of Exemptions for Adults Who Have Been Continuously on TANF
For 36 Months as of July 2000

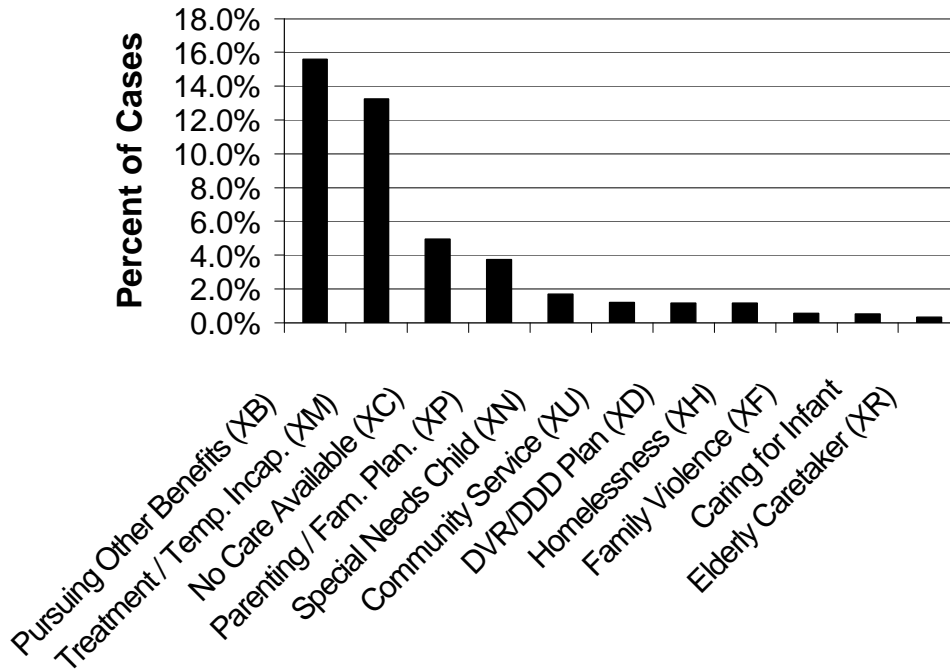


Exhibit 40

All TANF Adults Compared to Adults Who Have Been Continuously
on TANF for 36 Months; Exemptions as of July 2000

Exemption	All Adults (N=45,554)		Adults On 36 Months (N=6,714)	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Caring for Infant	657	1.4%	34	0.5%
Pursuing Other Benefits (XB)	3,042	6.7%	1,046	15.6%
No Care Available (XC)	3,077	6.8%	331	4.9%
Treatment / Temp. Incap. (XM)	6,218	13.6%	888	13.2%
Family Violence (XF)	478	1.0%	37	0.6%
DVR/DDD Plan (XD)	312	0.7%	79	1.2%
Homelessness (XH)	1,162	2.6%	78	1.2%
Special Needs Child (XN)	392	0.9%	115	1.7%
Parenting / Fam. Plan. (XP)	4,058	8.9%	252	3.8%
Elderly Caretaker (XR)	65	0.1%	23	0.3%
Community Service (XU)	244	0.5%	80	1.2%

Source: MRDA caseload tracking the CARD database.

Note: Exemptions mean the client is not required to be working, looking for work or preparing for work.

TANF/WorkFirst Program

Exhibit 41a

All TANF Adults Compared to Adults Who Have Been Continuously
on TANF for 36 Months; Demographics as of July 2000

Characteristic	All Adults (N=45,554)	Percent	Adults On 36 Months (N=6,714)	Percent
Gender				
Female	36,709	80.6%	5,830	86.8%
Male	8,845	19.4%	884	13.2%
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Race				
White	30,040	65.9%	4,087	60.9%
Hispanic	3,925	8.6%	422	6.3%
Black	5,374	11.8%	937	14.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,027	4.4%	643	9.6%
Native American	2,272	5.0%	321	4.8%
Unknown	1,916	4.2%	304	4.5%
Marital Status				
Separated	7,061	15.5%	982	14.6%
Married	11,589	25.4%	1,665	24.8%
Never Married	19,862	43.6%	2,719	40.5%
Divorced	6,709	14.7%	1,244	18.5%
Widow	332	0.7%	104	1.5%
Unknown	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
Citizenship				
U.S. Citizen	39,690	87.1%	5,448	81.1%
Resident Alien	5,771	12.7%	1,243	18.5%
U.S. National	77	0.2%	21	0.3%
U.S. Born Child of Refugee	5	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undocumented Alien	10	0.0%	1	0.0%
Unknown	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
Age				
< 17 Years Old	79	0.2%	0	0.0%
17 - 18 Years Old	1,524	3.3%	2	0.0%
19 - 20 Years Old	4,014	8.8%	51	0.8%
21 - 30 Years Old	18,436	40.5%	2,051	30.6%
31 - 40 Years Old	14,267	31.3%	2,605	38.8%
41 - 50 Years Old	6,031	13.3%	1,562	23.2%
51 - 55 Years Old	779	1.7%	281	4.2%
56 + Years Old	424	0.9%	162	2.4%
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Mean	31.5 Years Old		36.5 Years Old	
Median	30.2 Years Old		36.0 Years Old	

Source: MRDA caseload tracking the CARD database.

TANF/WorkFirst Program

Exhibit 41b

All TANF Adults Compared to Adults Who Have Been Continuously
on TANF for 36 Months; Demographics as of July 2000

Characteristic	All Adults (N=45,554)		Adults On 36 Months (N=6,714)	
		Percent		Percent
Limited in Life Activity ¹	3,035	6.7%	676	10.1%
Limited in Work ¹	3,002	6.6%	690	10.3%
Limited in English ²	5,214	11.4%	1,284	19.1%
DSHS Region				
Region 1	8,522	18.7%	1,138	16.9%
Region 2	4,958	10.9%	669	10.0%
Region 3	4,745	10.4%	539	8.0%
Region 4	9,367	20.6%	1,708	25.4%
Region 5	8,187	18.0%	1,397	20.8%
Region 6	9,775	21.5%	1,263	18.8%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
CSO Type				
Urban	32,973	72.4%	5,064	75.4%
Rural	12,581	27.6%	1,650	24.6%

Source: MRDA caseload tracking the CARD database.

¹ Caseworkers ask whether a client is limited in a life activity (e.g., dressing or bathing) or limited in their ability to work. The questions are used to identify disabled clients.

² A client is included in Limited English if the Head of Household for the Assistance Unit has indicated he/she wants to receive materials in a language other than English.

Child Support

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Child Support

This section describes the child support caseload. A new federal incentive system has changed the way in which the Child Support Division does its business – it now has a performance-based budget for incentives. The incentives are based on the following five incentive measures:

1. Paternity establishment
2. Order establishment
3. Current support collected
4. Cases paying toward arrears
5. Cost effectiveness.

The Child Support Incentive Scorecard on page 93 shows DCS outcomes on the five measures over the past two state fiscal years.

Three types of cases make up the Title IV-D child support cases:

- ✍ **Current Assistance** (individuals receiving TANF or Title IV-E Foster Care)
- ✍ **Former Assistance** (individuals who have ever received TANF/AFDC or Title IV-E Foster Care) and
- ✍ **Never Assistance** (individuals who have never received TANF/AFDC or Title IV-E Foster Care. Medicaid, child care only and State Only Foster Care are also considered Never Assistance.)

Collections on **Current Assistance** and **Former Assistance** cases are given a weight of 2, while **Never Assistance** collections are given a weight of 1. The sum of the three weighted types of collections forms the collection base from which a state's incentives are drawn. By implementing this weighting scheme, the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement recognizes the inherent difficulties in collecting from **Current** and **Former Assistance** cases.

Highlights:

- ✍ **DCS overall performance on the federal Incentive Scorecard measures increased to 89% in SFY 2000**, compared to 81% in SFY 1999.
- ✍ **Child support collections increased to \$586.6 million in SFY 2000**, compared to \$533.3 in SFY 1999.
- ✍ **Child support served an average of 430,350 children per month in SFY 2000.**

Child Support Continued

- ✍ **The average monthly Child Support IV-D caseload decreased slightly in SFY 2000 (322,988 cases)**, compared to SFY 1999 (323,214 cases). The drop in current assistance cases is responsible for most of this decline. Other factors that could contribute to a shrinking caseload include: case closure for those no longer receiving assistance, an aging population, decreasing non-marital births and divorce.
- ✍ **Current Assistance declined by 11,326 cases** from SFY 1999 to SFY 2000, more than 16 percent in one year.
- ✍ **The majority (87.5%) of non-custodial parents is male and 24-39 years old (54.9%).**

Child Support

Exhibit 1 Child Support Incentive Scorecard SFY 1999 and SFY 2000

MEASURE	GOAL (NEEDED TO ATTAIN 100% FUNDING)	PERFORMANCE SFY		PERCENTAGE OF MAXIMUM INCENTIVE REACHED		MAXIMUM VALUE OF INCENTIVE (\$ IN MILLIONS)	INCENTIVE PAYMENT (\$ IN MILLIONS)		
		1999	2000	(A)			(B)	(A * B)	
				1999	2000			1999	2000
1. Paternity Establishment Percentage (PEP)	80%	112%	93%	100%	100%	\$3.10	\$3.10	\$3.10	
2. Order Establishment	80%	87%	89%	100%	100%	\$3.10	\$3.10	\$3.10	
3. Current Support	80%	56%	60%	66%	70%	\$3.10	\$2.05	\$2.17	
4. Arrears Cases Paying	80%	44%	62%	54%	72%	\$2.35	\$1.27	\$1.69	
5. Cost Effectiveness	\$5.00	\$4.47	\$4.75	80%	90%	\$2.35	\$1.88	\$2.12	
TOTAL POTENTIAL INCENTIVES EARNED				80%	86%	\$14.0 million	\$11.4	\$12.2	

Source: Division of Child Support

Note: For illustration purposes only. The first four measures are included in ESA B-11 performance measures. The Incentive Scorecard depicts the way the incentive funding formula would be fully implemented by FFY02 (Child Support Performance and Incentive Act of 1998). For purposes of illustration, we have assumed that the incentive payment share is \$14.3 million. The incentive funding base is multiplied by the maximum values established for the measures, e.g., 1.0 for the first three measures and .75 for the last two measures. Column B shows the product of that calculation. The state's performance level is translated into a percentage of incentive the state can receive, based on its current performance level. That percentage of incentive, Column A, is multiplied times Column B, the maximum value of incentive, which yields the incentive payment to the state or each of the five indicators. The five incentive payments are then summed to determine the state's total incentive earned.

Child Support

Exhibit 2 Child Support Caseload and Collections July 1998 to June 2000

	<u>CHILD SUPPORT CASELOAD</u>				<u>CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS</u>		<u>COLLECTIONS BY CASE TYPE</u>		
	TANF/ FOSTER CARE ¹	FORMER ASST ²	NEVER ASST ³	TOTAL IV-D CASELOAD	ACTUAL	PROJECTED	TANF/ FOSTER CARE ¹	FORMER ASST ²	NEVER ASST ³
JUL 98	77,348	159,077	85,192	321,617	\$44,695,916	\$44,695,916			
AUG	74,962	161,550	85,635	322,147	\$39,391,919	\$39,391,919			
SEPT	73,342	167,265	81,970	322,577	\$42,695,860	\$42,695,860			
OCT	72,282	168,575	82,413	323,270	\$43,052,965	\$43,052,642	\$4,478,729	\$18,524,671	\$20,049,565
NOV	70,182	170,719	82,675	323,576	\$39,646,793	\$39,646,633	\$3,925,766	\$16,774,533	\$18,946,495
DEC	66,583	173,996	82,799	323,378	\$46,571,156	\$46,571,155	\$4,630,845	\$20,110,157	\$21,830,153
JAN 99	68,808	172,612	82,357	323,777	\$39,879,985	\$39,879,985	\$3,761,425	\$17,219,055	\$18,899,505
FEB	67,948	173,537	82,694	324,179	\$40,151,718	\$40,352,088	\$3,735,832	\$17,430,671	\$18,985,215
MAR	66,752	174,373	82,936	324,061	\$52,728,256	\$47,006,871	\$5,494,084	\$24,409,313	\$22,824,859
APR	66,347	174,061	83,224	323,632	\$49,412,531	\$47,219,541	\$4,749,443	\$22,911,607	\$21,751,482
MAY	65,201	174,367	83,699	323,267	\$49,252,466	\$47,270,368	\$4,897,103	\$23,574,165	\$20,781,197
JUNE	63,359	175,642	84,087	323,088	\$45,808,847	\$50,608,089	\$4,125,988	\$20,147,553	\$21,535,306
SFY 99	69,426	170,482	83,307	323,214	\$533,288,411	\$528,391,067			
JUL 99	62,332	175,978	84,273	322,583	\$57,176,480	\$47,103,198	\$5,306,918	\$28,387,091	\$23,482,472
AUG	61,157	177,032	84,444	322,633	\$45,248,352	\$44,996,671	\$3,910,287	\$20,579,749	\$20,758,316
SEPT	60,050	177,732	84,634	322,416	\$44,028,917	\$44,084,704	\$3,623,320	\$19,538,952	\$20,866,645
OCT	59,778	178,121	84,934	322,833	\$45,616,586	\$46,136,073	\$3,816,097	\$20,579,805	\$21,220,684
NOV	58,230	178,937	85,154	322,321	\$44,807,529	\$43,000,404	\$3,663,714	\$20,133,619	\$21,010,197
DEC	56,576	180,327	85,257	322,160	\$47,551,697	\$47,582,635	\$3,816,485	\$21,208,076	\$22,527,135
JAN 00	59,648	177,449	85,861	322,958	\$43,867,138	\$45,657,960	\$3,413,117	\$19,560,277	\$20,893,744
FEB	58,214	179,092	86,101	323,407	\$44,560,229	\$44,025,669	\$3,545,094	\$19,779,336	\$21,235,799
MAR	57,324	179,764	86,583	323,671	\$53,618,219	\$50,654,798	\$4,764,845	\$24,757,118	\$24,096,257
APR	56,575	180,279	87,062	323,916	\$50,027,106	\$50,466,921	\$4,293,066	\$23,599,544	\$22,134,495
MAY	54,297	181,885	87,254	323,436	\$53,710,135	\$51,678,612	\$4,409,168	\$25,428,583	\$23,842,384
JUNE	53,024	182,798	87,694	323,516	\$56,381,945	\$54,331,903	\$4,460,628	\$27,154,345	\$24,766,971
SFY 00	58,100	179,116	85,771	322,988	\$586,594,334	\$569,719,548	\$49,022,739	\$270,706,497	\$266,865,099

Source: Division of Child Support

Note: Case counts are unduplicated

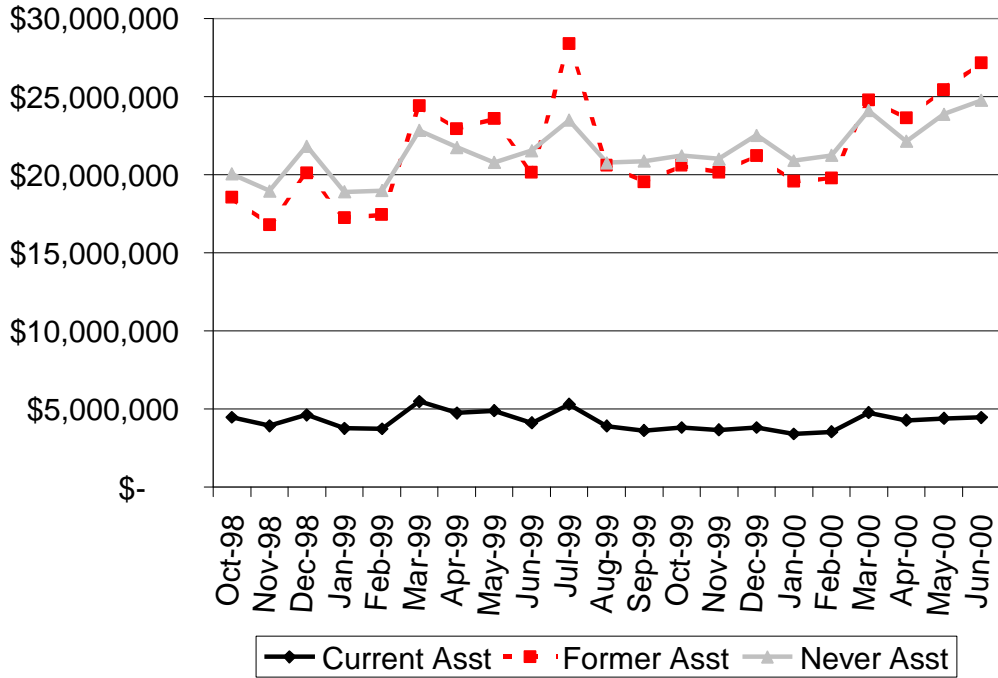
¹ TANF/Foster Care or Current Assistance (TANF or Title IV-E Foster Care)

² Former Assistance (individuals who have ever received TANF/AFDC or Title IV-E Foster Care); and

³ Never Assistance (individuals who have never received TANF/AFDC or Title IV-E. Medicaid only, child care only and State Only Foster Care are considered Never Assistance). Payment Service Only and medical and subrogated debt cases are excluded from Title IV-D cases.

Child Support

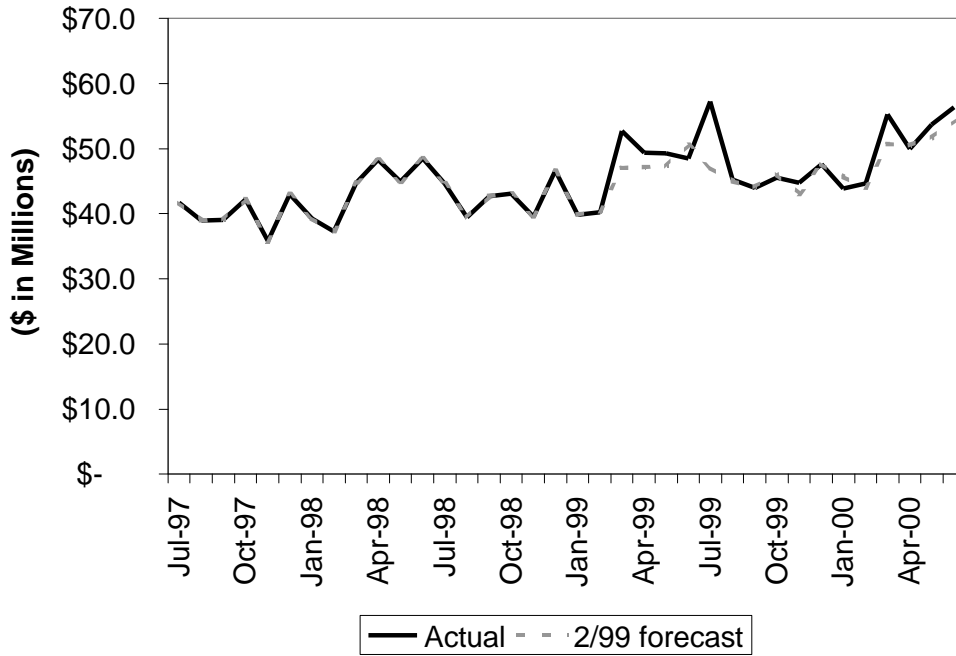
Exhibit 3
Child Support Caseload by Type
 October 1998 to June 2000



Source: Division of Child Support

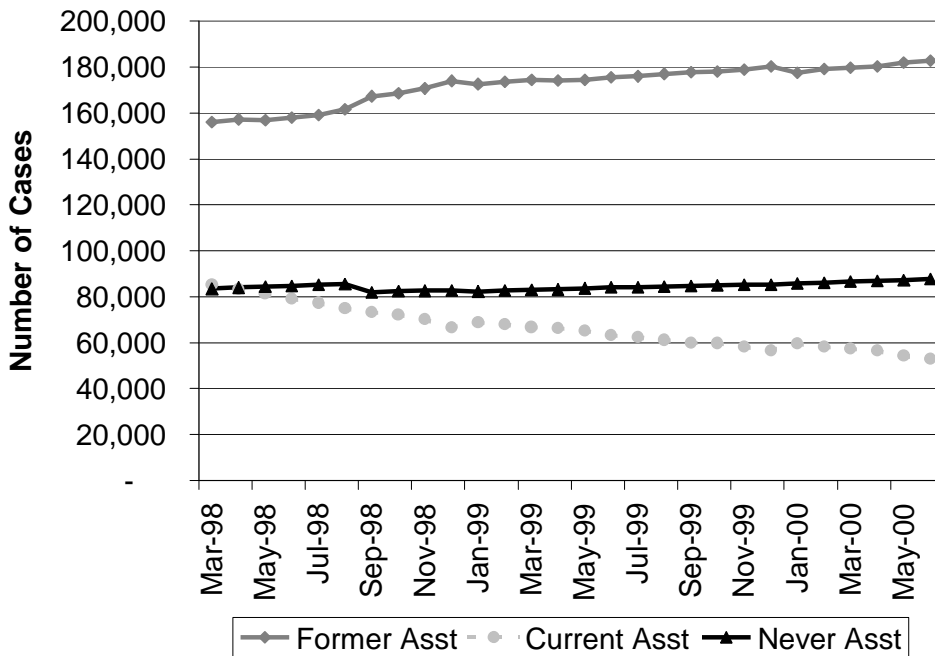
Child Support

Exhibit 4
Child Support Collections
 Actual and Projected – SFY 1999 to SFY 2000



Source: Division of Child Support

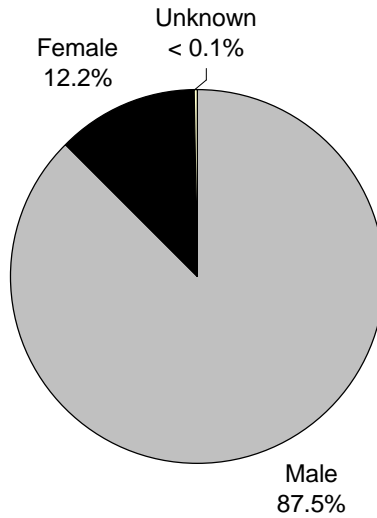
Exhibit 5
Child Support Collections by Case Type
 March 1998 to June 2000



Source: Division of Child Support

Child Support

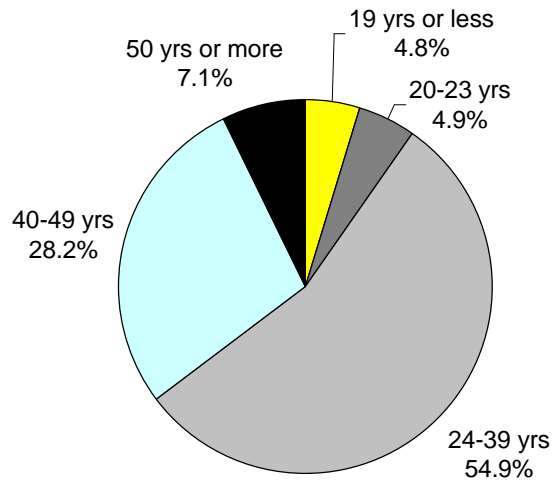
Exhibit 6
Non-Custodial Parents by Gender
August 2000



Source: Division of Child Support

Note: The noncustodial parent is the parent (mother, father, or reputed father) who is now or eventually may be obligated under the law for the support of a child or children receiving services under the Title IV-D child support program.

Exhibit 7
Non-Custodial Parents by Age
August 2000



Source: Division of Child Support

Note: The non-custodial parent is the parent (mother, father, or reputed father) who is now or eventually may be obligated under the law for the support of a child or children receiving services under the Title IV-D child support program.

Working Connections Child Care

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Working Connections Child Care

Working Connections Child Care

The exhibits in this section summarize Working Connections Child Care (WCCC). The program provides child care subsidies for families, whose incomes are at or below 225% of the federal poverty level, in which adults are working, looking for work, or enrolled in an approved training program while working.

Highlights:

- ✍ **The average monthly caseload of children served by WCCC** for SFY 2000 was 33,978, compared to 30,166 for SFY 1999.
- ✍ **The number of non-TANF cases using child care increased by 33.7%** from fiscal year 1999 to fiscal year 2000; while the number of TANF cases served by WCCC declined by 15.5%.
- ✍ **During fiscal year 2000, more families used center-based care than any other type of care.** This was the pattern of all WCCC utilization by type:
 - ✍ 39% of the cases used center-based care;
 - ✍ 24% used licensed family homes;
 - ✍ 13% placed their children in a relative's home;
 - ✍ 13% had a relative care for their children in the child's home; and
 - ✍ 11% used in-home care by a non-relative

Working Connections Child Care

Exhibit 1
Working Connections Child Care (WCCC) Cases
SFY98 to SFY00

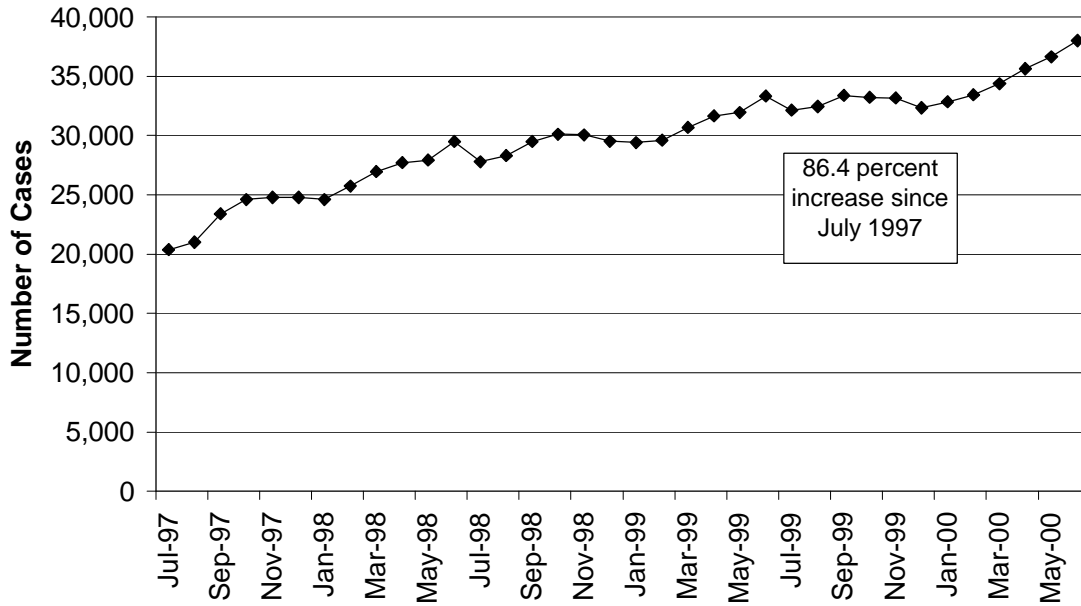


Exhibit 2
Working Connections Child Care (WCCC) Cases
SFY98 to SFY00

	SFY1998	SFY1999	SFY2000
July	20,390	27,803	32,139
August	21,001	28,301	32,460
September	23,397	29,505	33,374
October	24,606	30,122	33,217
November	24,790	30,063	33,180
December	24,786	29,533	32,351
January	24,623	29,407	32,848
February	25,750	29,608	33,444
March	26,974	30,696	34,376
April	27,707	31,660	35,592
May	27,950	31,958	36,559
June	29,484	33,337	37,714
Monthly Avg.	25,122	30,166	33,978

Source: SSPS payment history.

Note: Cases count individual parents. Where more than one payment was made for a month, we retained the earliest payment authorized.

-- Also note, that some cases are authorized to receive WCCC, but do not actually use those services. Counts include only those cases which used WCCC.

Working Connections Child Care

Exhibit 3

Working Connections Child Care (WCCC) Cases, by Type
SFY98 to SFY00

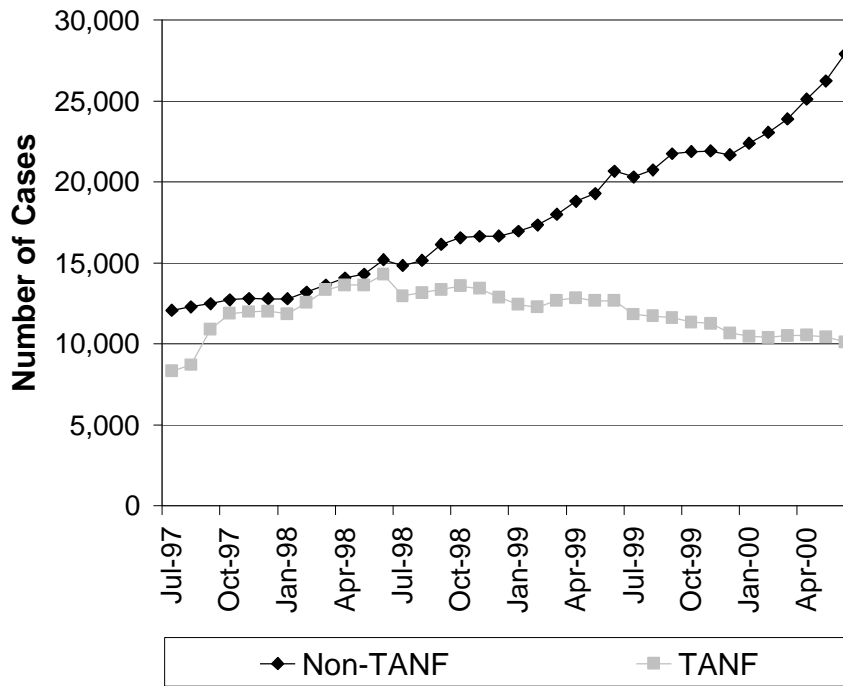


Exhibit 4

Working Connections Child Care (WCCC) Cases, by Type
SFY98 to SFY00

	SFY98			SFY99			SFY00		
	TANF	Non-TANF	Total	TANF	Non-TANF	Total	TANF	Non-TANF	Total
July	8,316	12,074	20,390	12,969	14,834	27,803	11,830	20,309	32,139
August	8,706	12,295	21,001	13,148	15,153	28,301	11,720	20,740	32,460
September	10,899	12,498	23,397	13,354	16,151	29,505	11,625	21,749	33,374
October	11,882	12,724	24,606	13,567	16,555	30,122	11,337	21,880	33,217
November	11,987	12,803	24,790	13,421	16,642	30,063	11,255	21,925	33,180
December	12,009	12,777	24,786	12,876	16,657	29,533	10,673	21,678	32,351
January	11,843	12,780	24,623	12,438	16,969	29,407	10,464	22,384	32,848
February	12,545	13,205	25,750	12,263	17,345	29,608	10,389	23,055	33,444
March	13,332	13,642	26,974	12,689	18,007	30,696	10,493	23,883	34,376
April	13,631	14,076	27,707	12,845	18,815	31,660	10,501	25,091	35,592
May	13,631	14,319	27,950	12,680	19,278	31,958	10,380	26,179	36,559
June	14,288	15,196	29,484	12,677	20,660	33,337	10,004	27,710	37,714
Mo. Avg.	11,922	13,199	25,122	12,911	17,256	30,166	10,903	23,074	33,978

Source: SSPS payment files.

Note: Cases count individual parents. Where more than one payment was made for a month, we retained the earliest payment authorized.

-- Also note, that some cases are authorized to receive WCCC, but do not actually use those services. Counts include only those cases which used WCCC.

Working Connections Child Care

Exhibit 5
Percent of TANF Cases Receiving
Working Connections Child Care (WCCC)
SFY00

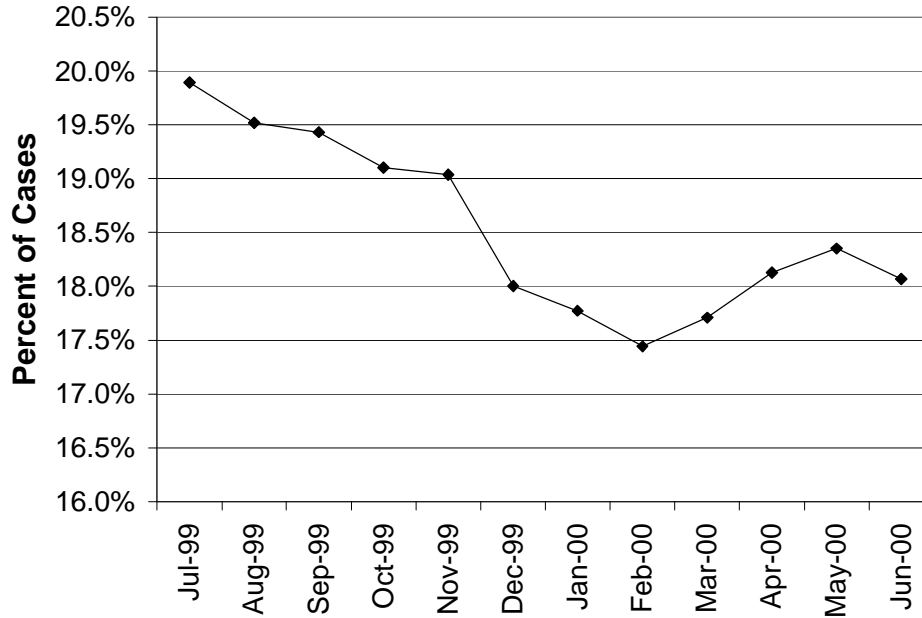


Exhibit 6
TANF Cases Receiving Working Connections Child Care (WCCC)
SFY00

	TANF Cases ¹	WCCC Cases Receiving TANF ²	Percent of TANF Cases Receiving Child Care
Jul-99	59,472	11,830	19.9%
Aug-99	60,054	11,720	19.5%
Sep-99	59,827	11,625	19.4%
Oct-99	59,346	11,337	19.1%
Nov-99	59,124	11,255	19.0%
Dec-99	59,290	10,673	18.0%
Jan-00	58,877	10,464	17.8%
Feb-00	59,563	10,389	17.4%
Mar-00	59,254	10,493	17.7%
Apr-00	57,927	10,501	18.1%
May-00	56,562	10,380	18.4%
Jun-00	55,369	10,004	18.1%

¹ Source: CARD Cases and Persons Expenditures Report. Includes child-only and GA-S cases.

² Source: SSPS payment files.

Note: Cases count individual parents. Where more than one payment was made for a month, we retained the earliest payment authorized.

-- Also note, that some cases are authorized to receive WCCC, but do not actually use those services. Counts include only those cases which used WCCC.

Working Connections Child Care

Exhibit 7

Children Served by Working Connections Child Care
SFY98 to SFY00

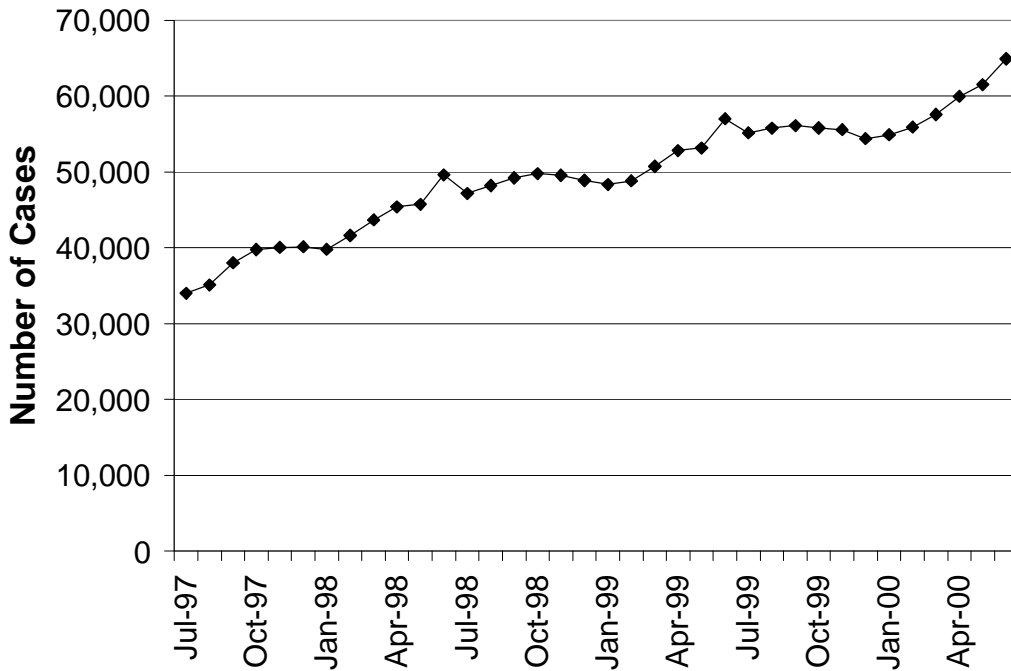


Exhibit 8

Children Served by Working Connections Child Care
SFY98 to SFY00

	SFY1998	SFY1999	SFY2000
July	34,020	47,193	55,166
August	35,096	48,206	55,791
September	38,011	49,212	56,112
October	39,764	49,793	55,805
November	40,028	49,575	55,573
December	40,140	48,888	54,379
January	39,826	48,340	54,904
February	41,625	48,823	55,904
March	43,703	50,746	57,560
April	45,408	52,823	59,945
May	45,723	53,183	61,530
June	49,624	57,002	64,921

Source: SSPS payment records.

Note: Where more than one payment was made for a month, we retained the earliest payment authorized.

-- Also note, that some cases are authorized to receive WCCC, but do not actually use those services. Counts include only those cases which used WCCC.

Working Connections Child Care

Exhibit 9

Children Served by Working Connections Child Care, by Type
SFY98 to SFY00

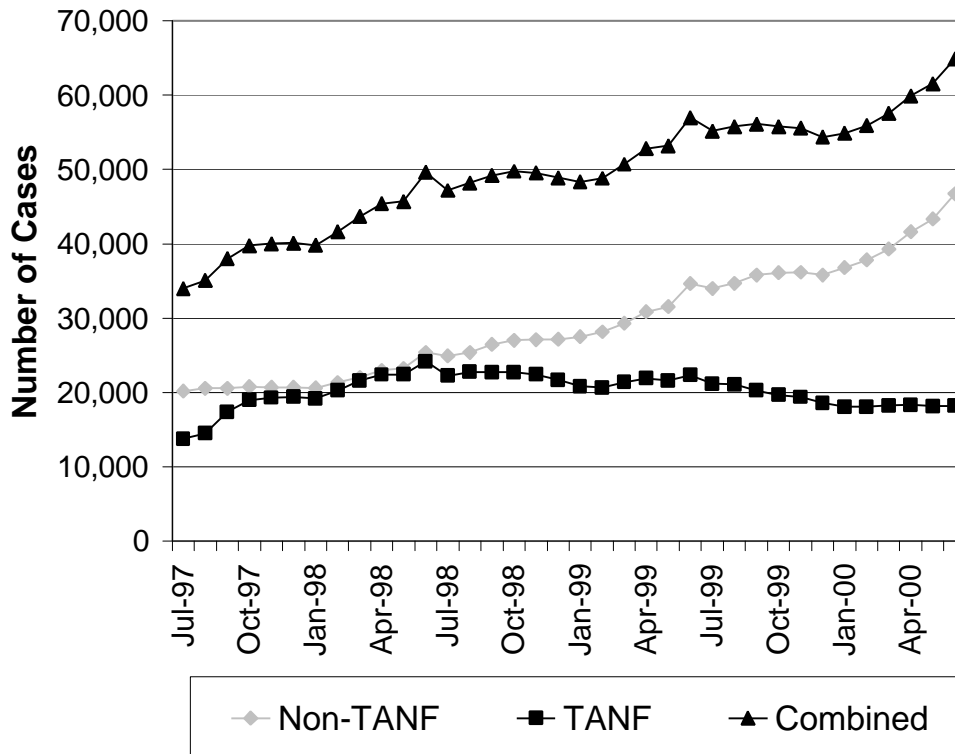


Exhibit 10

Children Served by Working Connections Child Care, by Type
SFY98 to SFY00

	SFY98			SFY99			SFY00		
	TANF	Non-TANF	Total	TANF	Non-TANF	Total	TANF	Non-TANF	Total
July	13,803	20,217	34,020	22,258	24,935	47,193	21,168	33,998	55,166
August	14,526	20,570	35,096	22,806	25,400	48,206	21,117	34,674	55,791
September	17,420	20,591	38,011	22,715	26,497	49,212	20,295	35,817	56,112
October	18,981	20,783	39,764	22,757	27,036	49,793	19,684	36,121	55,805
November	19,327	20,701	40,028	22,457	27,118	49,575	19,398	36,175	55,573
December	19,426	20,714	40,140	21,719	27,169	48,888	18,579	35,800	54,379
January	19,210	20,616	39,826	20,840	27,500	48,340	18,097	36,807	54,904
February	20,281	21,344	41,625	20,636	28,187	48,823	18,064	37,840	55,904
March	21,629	22,074	43,703	21,423	29,323	50,746	18,247	39,313	57,560
April	22,413	22,995	45,408	21,935	30,888	52,823	18,330	41,615	59,945
May	22,453	23,270	45,723	21,619	31,564	53,183	18,163	43,367	61,530
June	24,223	25,401	49,624	22,349	34,653	57,002	18,187	46,734	64,921

Source: SSPS payment records.

Note: Where more than one payment was made for a month, we retained the earliest payment authorized.

-- Also note, that some cases are authorized to receive WCCC, but do not actually use those services. Counts include only those cases which used WCCC.

Working Connections Child Care

Exhibit 11
Average Monthly Percent of Children
Using Working Connections Child Care by Facility Type
SFY00

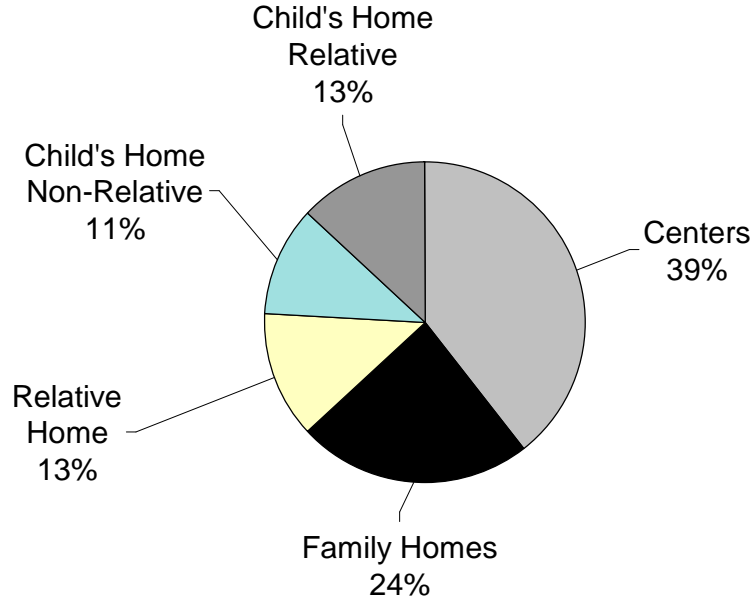


Exhibit 12
Number of Children Using Working Connections Child Care by Facility Type
SFY00

	Center	Licensed Family Home	Relative Home	Child's Home Non-Relative	Child's Home Relative
Jul-99	20,801	12,860	7,841	6,622	7,434
Aug-99	20,984	12,997	7,889	6,886	7,708
Sep-99	21,804	13,426	7,636	6,609	7,476
Oct-99	21,766	13,227	7,383	6,435	7,534
Nov-99	21,875	13,047	7,136	6,428	7,599
Dec-99	21,599	12,694	6,849	6,179	7,474
Jan-00	22,097	12,946	6,757	6,097	7,352
Feb-00	22,801	13,298	6,728	6,056	7,332
Mar-00	23,544	13,933	6,807	6,118	7,431
Apr-00	24,301	14,681	7,172	6,291	7,715
May-00	24,834	15,244	7,282	6,504	7,882
Jun-00	26,256	16,096	7,887	6,795	8,152
Mo. Avg.	22,722	13,704	7,281	6,418	7,591
Mo. Pct.	39%	24%	13%	11%	13%

Source: SSPS payment records.

Note: Where more than one payment was made for a month, we retained the earliest payment authorized.

Working Connections Child Care

Exhibit 13

Average Monthly Percent of Children Under 12 Months of Age
Using Working Connections Child Care by Facility Type
SFY00

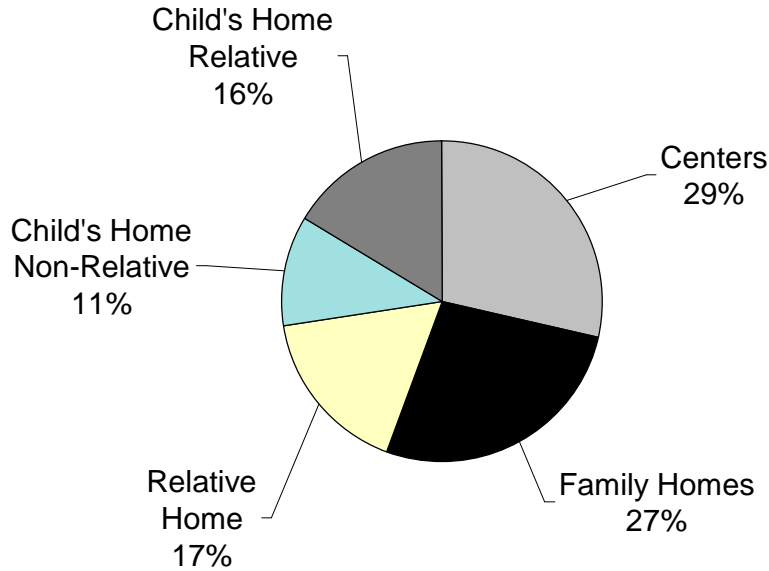


Exhibit 14

Number of Children Under 12 Months of Age
Using Working Connections Child Care by Facility Type
SFY00

	Center	Licensed Family Home	Relative Home	Child's Home Non-Relative	Child's Home Relative
Jul-99	907	905	635	411	537
Aug-99	988	943	654	441	604
Sep-99	1,171	1,110	733	467	646
Oct-99	1,192	1,126	740	482	679
Nov-99	1,218	1,086	727	482	718
Dec-99	1,149	1,005	685	454	720
Jan-00	1,216	1,067	696	468	687
Feb-00	1,242	1,111	697	466	678
Mar-00	1,284	1,175	725	453	716
Apr-00	1,249	1,230	732	452	742
May-00	1,294	1,304	755	484	727
Jun-00	1,299	1,390	760	471	706
Mo. Avg.	1,184	1,121	712	461	680
Mo. Pct.	28.5%	27.0%	17.1%	11.1%	16.4%

Source: SSPS payment records.

Note: Where more than one payment was made for a month, we retained the earliest payment authorized.

Food Assistance

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Food Assistance Program

Food Assistance

This section summarizes data on households and persons participating in food assistance programs:

1. The **federally**-funded food assistance caseloads are broken out into three program types:
 - A. SSI – all recipients that also received Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or Social Security (SSA) benefits;
 - B. Public Assistance Food Stamps (PAFS) – all recipients that received a cash assistance grant or SSI;
 - C. Non-Assistance Food Stamp (NAFS) - at least one recipient who did not receive a cash assistance grant or SSI.
2. The **state**-funded Food Assistance Program (FAP) is for individuals who meet federal income requirements, but not certain categorical requirements (e.g., their immigrant status).

Food assistance caseload information in this section includes the federal Food Stamp Program, the state-funded FAP program, and mixed caseloads, unless otherwise noted.

Highlights:

- ✍ **The average monthly food assistance caseload decreased to 139,324 cases in SFY 2000**, from 154,662 cases in SFY 1999.
- ✍ **The average payment per case in SFY 2000 was \$149.10**
- ✍ **The proportion of the population who received food assistance declined.** 5.5% of Washington residents participated in food stamp programs in SFY 2000, compared to 6.1% for SFY 1999.
- ✍ **Preliminary findings indicate Washington's federal Food Stamp Program error rate will be low enough to avoid federal sanctions.** The error rate is about 6.7% for Federal Fiscal Year 1999 (October 1998-September 1999), which is 3.2% below the threshold.
- ✍ **The majority of food assistance recipients in SFY 2000 was female (57.6%), white (64.0%), and never married (65.7%).** The **median age** of the head of the household was **35.6 years**.

Food Assistance Program

Exhibit 1

Selected Food Assistance Program Characteristics SFY 1999 and SFY 2000

	SFY99 (July 98 - June 99)	SFY00 (July 99 - June 00)
Average Number of <u>Cases</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	154,245 (139,852 – 169,212)	139,324 (136,402 – 319,987)
Average Number of <u>Persons</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	331,032 (315,109 – 381,452)	311,259 (305,517 – 319,987)
Average Number of <u>Adults</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	182,086 (164,571 – 199,318)	163,086 (159,460 – 168,264)
Average Number of <u>Children</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	166,441 (150,538 – 182,134)	148,173 (145,683 – 151,916)
Recipients as a Percent of State's Total Population	6.1%	5.4%
Total Population ²	5,757,400	5,803,400
Children as a Percent of Recipients	47.8%	47.6%
Average Persons Per Case	2.3	2.2
Average Children Per Case	1.1	1.1
Average Children Per Adult	0.9	0.9
Average Monthly Payment Per <u>Case</u> (Range) ^{1 3}	\$152.12 (\$142.96 - \$162.39)	\$149.10 (\$144.81 - \$151.70)

¹ Source: SFY1999, ACES DMD6910A-DMD6909H Report; SFY2000, CARD Clients, Persons, and Expenditures Report.

² Source: OFM Population Estimates.

³ Payments are not adjusted for refunds.

Food Assistance Program

Exhibit 2
Food Assistance Cases
SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

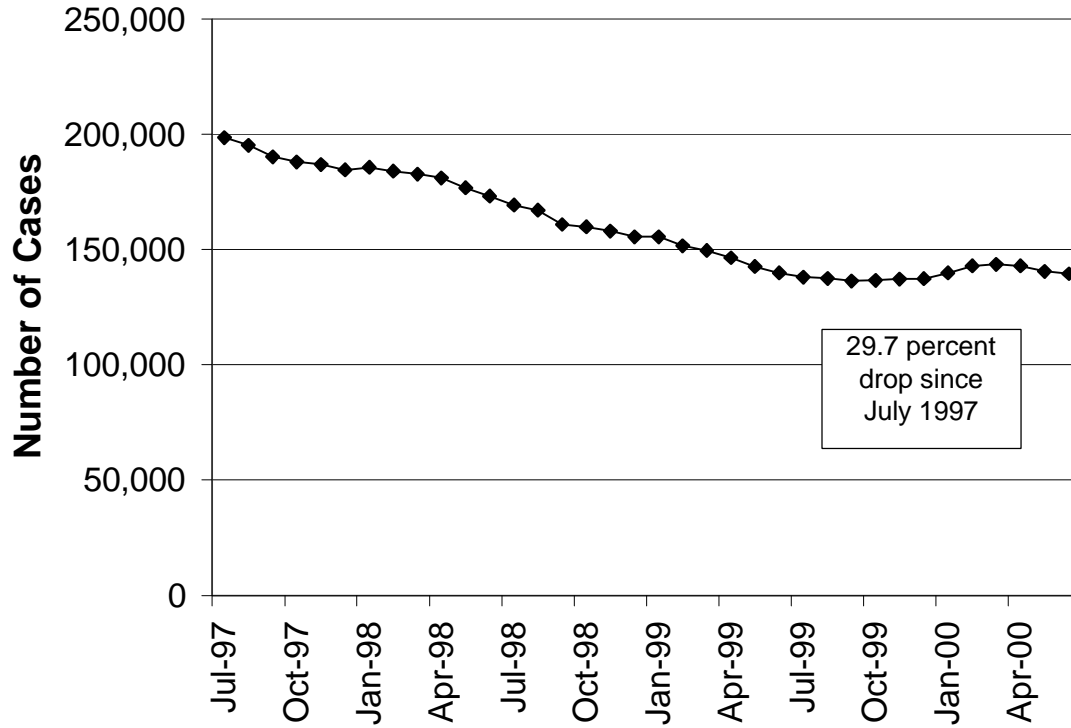


Exhibit 3
Food Assistance Cases
SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

	SFY98	SFY99	SFY00
July	198,487	169,212	137,987
August	195,165	166,991	137,433
September	190,135	160,848	136,403
October	187,999	159,826	136,545
November	186,786	157,928	137,165
December	184,554	155,500	137,318
January	185,545	155,485	139,811
February	184,030	151,651	142,886
March	182,735	149,590	143,577
April	180,972	146,459	142,929
May	176,788	142,603	140,498
June	173,129	139,852	139,453

Source: CARD Cases, Persons, and Expenditures Report.

Food Assistance Program

Exhibit 4
Food Assistance Applications
SFY 1999 to SFY 2000

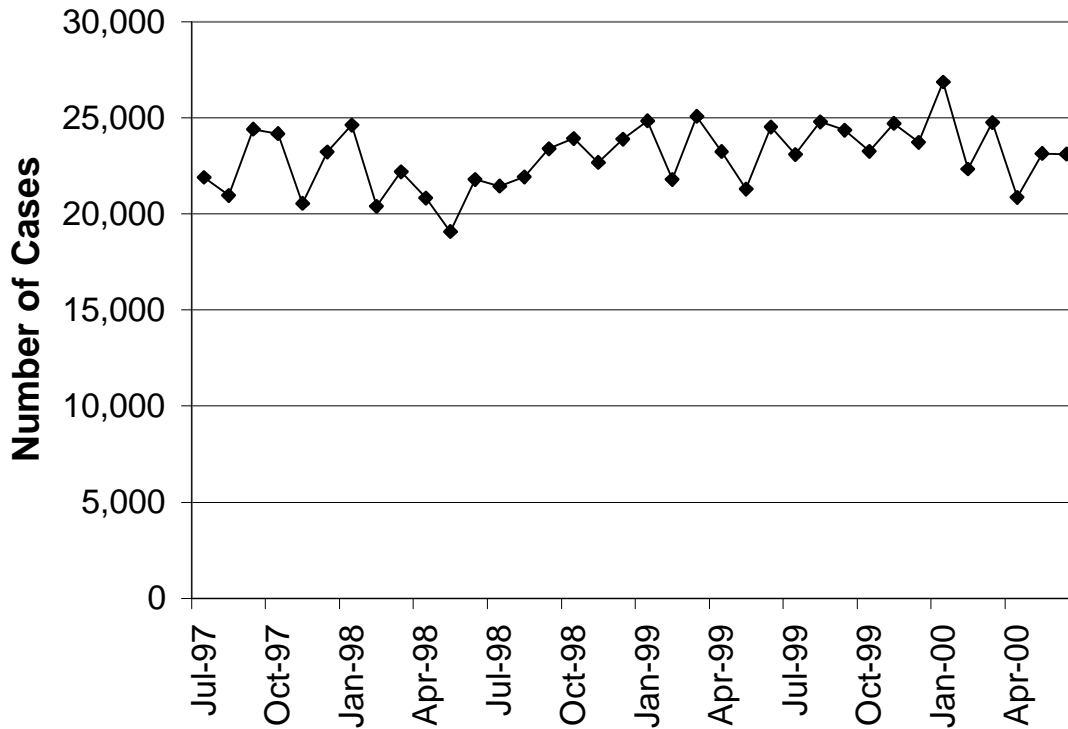


Exhibit 5
Food Assistance Applications
SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

	SFY98	SFY99	SFY00
July	21,905	21,442	23,099
August	20,966	21,925	24,780
September	24,409	23,386	24,352
October	24,170	23,926	23,253
November	20,538	22,674	24,707
December	23,225	23,894	23,724
January	24,628	24,837	26,864
February	20,388	21,785	22,330
March	22,196	25,071	24,762
April	20,820	23,243	20,851
May	19,085	21,295	23,145
June	21,782	24,528	23,100

Source: MRDA caseload tracking using the CARD database.
Note: Applications were identified using application dates in the ACES system. All applications entered into ACES are counted, including new cases, closed cases reapplying for benefits and clients added to open cases.

Food Assistance Program

Exhibit 6
Average Monthly Participating Food Assistance Cases
SFY 1988 to SFY 2000

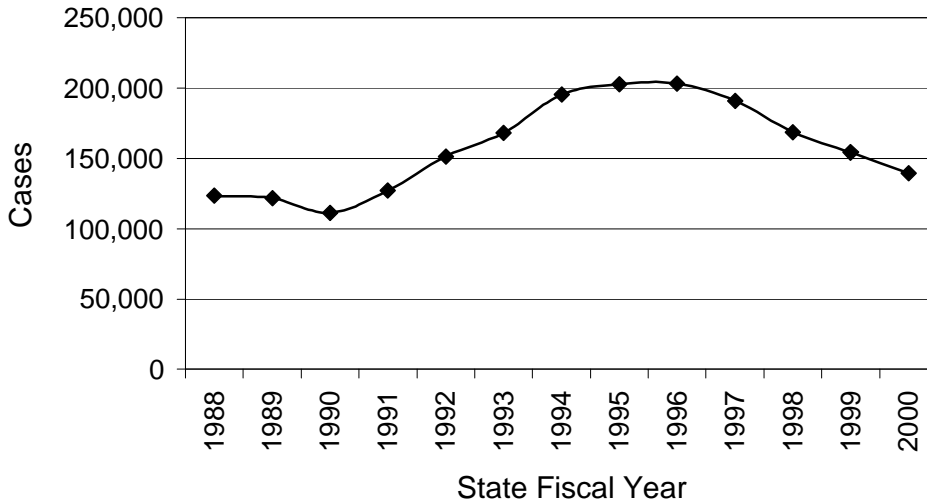


Exhibit 7
Food Assistance Program Participating Caseload
SFY 1988 to SFY 2000

State Fiscal Year	Average Monthly Participating Cases	Percent Change (from prior year)	Average Monthly Participating Persons	State Population ¹	Percent of State Population
1988	123,383		304,780	4,616,886	6.6%
1989	121,772	-1.3%	294,068	4,728,077	6.2%
1990	111,274	-8.6%	259,095	4,866,692	5.3%
1991	127,110	14.2%	295,355	5,000,400	5.9%
1992	151,462	19.2%	352,312	5,116,700	6.9%
1993	168,111	11.0%	390,928	5,240,900	7.5%
1994	195,422	16.2%	466,647	5,334,400	8.7%
1995	202,869	3.8%	476,478	5,429,900	8.8%
1996	203,274	0.2%	470,617	5,516,800	8.5%
1997	190,966	-6.1%	441,666	5,606,800	7.9%
1998	168,684	-11.7%	373,056	5,685,300	6.6%
1999	154,245	-8.3%	331,032	5,757,400	6.1%
2000	139,324	-9.7%	311,259	5,803,400	5.4%

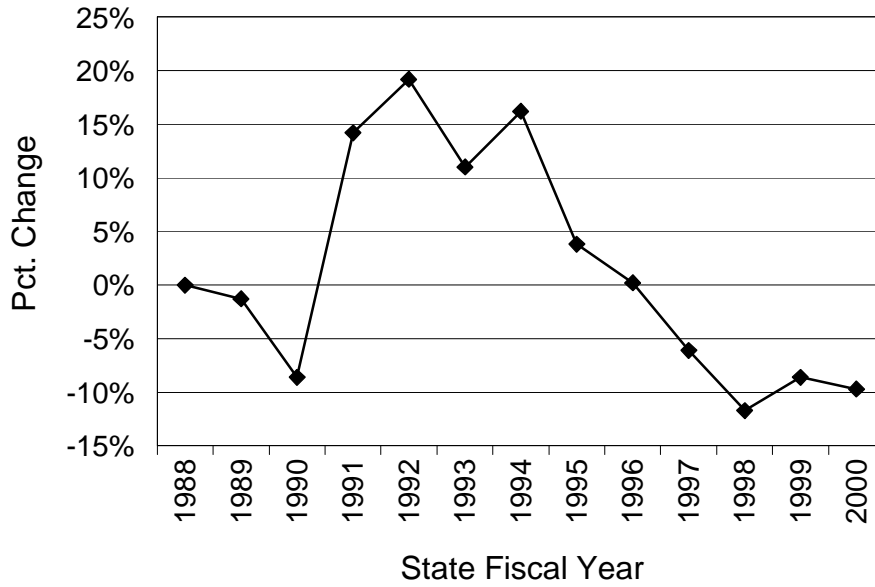
Source: SFY1988 - SFY1997, Blue Books. SFY1998 – SFY1999, ACES DMD6910A-DMD6909H Report, SFY2000 CARD Clients, Persons, and Expenditures report.

Note: Does not include FIP Food Cash. Participating cases exclude authorized cases that received a warrant for food coupons but never exchanged the warrant for the actual coupons. Participating cases include cases that received coupons directly through the mail or were issued benefits through EBT. The Cases, Persons, and Expenditures Report includes all Food Stamp cases which equals participating cases in SFY2000 because EBT was fully implemented.

¹ Source: OFM Population Trends.

Food Assistance Program

Exhibit 8
Percent Change in Participating Food Assistance Cases
SFY 19 88 to SFY 2000

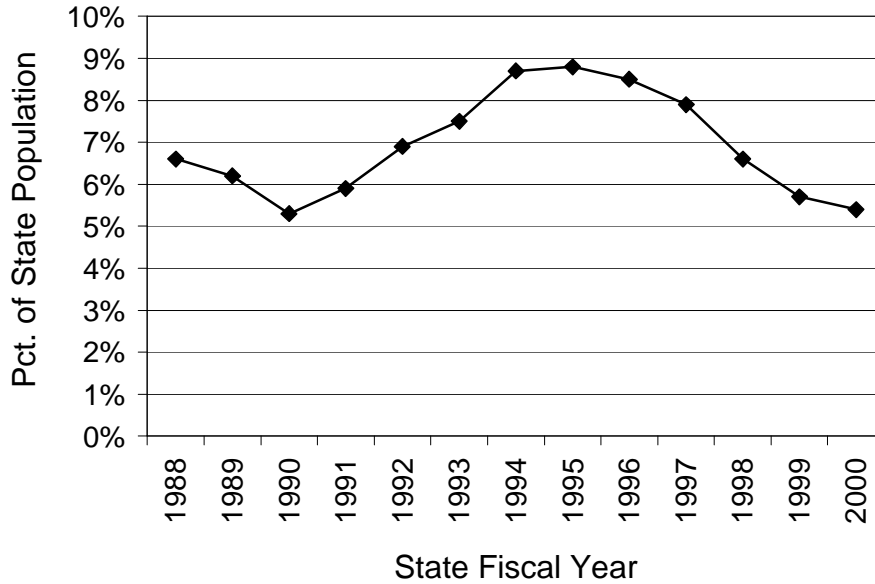


Source: SFY1988 - SFY1997, Blue Books. SFY1998 – SFY1999, ACES DMD6910A-DMD6909H Report, SFY2000 CARD Clients, Persons, and Expenditures report.

Note: Does not include FIP Food Cash. Participating cases exclude authorized cases that received a warrant for food coupons but never exchanged the warrant for the actual coupons. Participating cases include cases that received coupons directly through the mail or were issued benefits through EBT. The Cases, Persons, and Expenditures Report includes all Food Stamp cases which equals participating cases in SFY2000 because EBT was fully implemented. State Population estimates are based on OFM Population Trends.

Food Assistance Program

Exhibit 9
Participating Food Assistance Persons
as a Percent of State's Population
SFY 1988 to SFY 2000



Source: SFY1988 - SFY1997, Blue Books. SFY1998 – SFY1999, ACES DMD6910A-DMD6909H Report, SFY2000 CARD Clients, Persons, and Expenditures report.

Note: Does not include FIP Food Cash. Participating cases exclude authorized cases that received a warrant for food coupons but never exchanged the warrant for the actual coupons. Participating cases include cases that received coupons directly through the mail or were issued benefits through EBT. The Cases, Persons, and Expenditures Report includes all Food Stamp cases which equals participating cases in SFY2000 because EBT was fully implemented. State Population estimates are based on OFM Population Trends.

Food Assistance Program

Exhibit 10
Food Assistance Program Cases by Case Type
June 2000

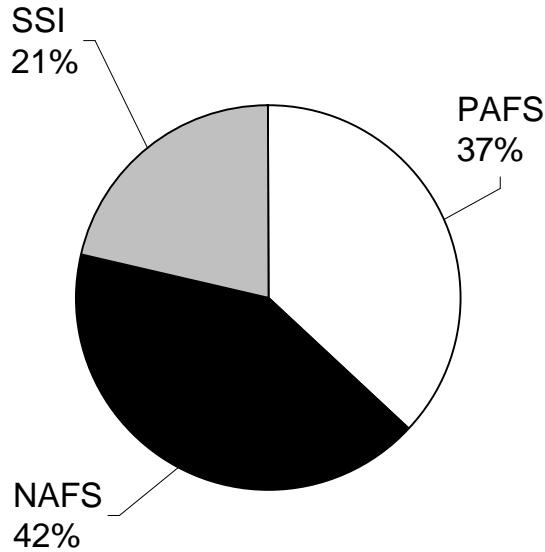


Exhibit 11
Food Assistance Program Cases by Case Type
SFY 2000

	TOTAL	FEDERAL			STATE			MIXED		
		PAFS	NAFS	SSI	PAFS	NAFS	SSI	PAFS	NAFS	SSI
Jul-99	137,988	51,328	52,554	29,202	355	371	59	1,841	2,262	16
Aug-99	137,430	50,972	52,429	29,134	347	391	58	1,839	2,245	15
Sep-99	136,401	50,876	51,777	29,169	348	364	59	1,797	1,996	15
Oct-99	136,540	50,804	52,068	29,158	356	358	55	1,809	1,914	18
Nov-99	137,162	50,591	52,659	29,238	360	372	60	1,822	2,039	21
Dec-99	137,317	51,095	52,152	29,247	362	410	61	1,871	2,097	22
Jan-00	139,809	50,611	54,871	29,140	380	465	66	1,885	2,368	23
Feb-00	142,878	51,316	56,860	29,323	384	494	67	1,968	2,443	23
Mar-00	143,566	51,821	56,949	29,509	398	493	68	1,907	2,396	25
Apr-00	142,914	51,046	56,929	29,699	407	507	75	1,859	2,369	23
May-00	140,476	49,778	55,978	29,694	424	478	66	1,776	2,261	21
Jun-00	139,402	49,179	55,541	29,756	454	442	67	1,711	2,228	24

Source: CARD Clients, Persons and Expenditures Report. All recipients in **SSI** cases also received Supplemental Security Income (SSI). All recipients on **Public Assistance Food Stamps (PAFS)** cases also received a cash assistance grant or SSI. **Non-Assistance Food Stamp (NAFS)** cases had at least one recipient who did not also receive a cash assistance grant or SSI.

Food Assistance Program

Exhibit 12 Food Assistance Program Error Rate FFY 1982 to FFY 2000

Federal FY	Error Rate	Tolerance ¹	Difference
1982	9.0	13.1	4.1
1983	9.5	9.0	-0.5
1984	9.2	7.0	-2.2
1985	8.7	5.0	-3.7
1986	9.6	11.4	1.8
1987	9.5	11.3	1.8
1988	8.4	11.0	2.6
1989	8.6	10.8	2.2
1990	9.7	10.8	1.1
1991	10.8	10.3	-0.5
1992	10.9	10.7	-0.2
1993	8.2	10.8	2.6
1994	8.9	10.3	1.4
1995	8.3	9.7	1.4
1996	10.4	9.2	-1.2
1997	14.0	9.9	-4.1
1998	14.1	10.7	-3.4
1999	7.6	9.9	2.3
2000 ²	6.7	9.9	3.2

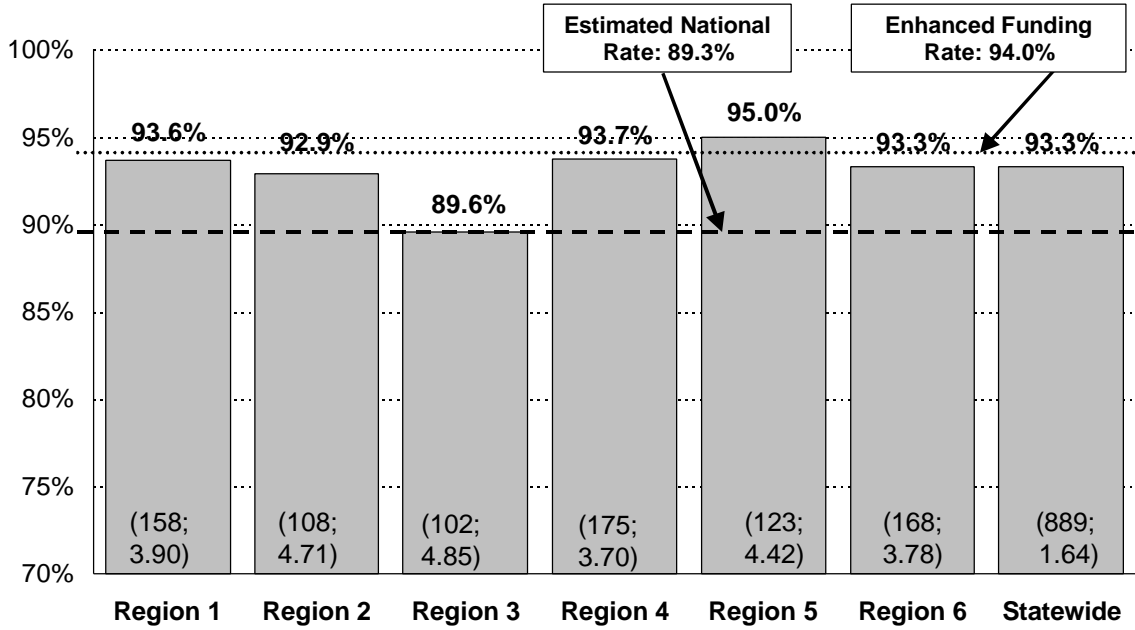
Source: Food Stamp Quality Assurance. Error rate represents State findings.

¹ The tolerance level is a federally determined threshold which states may be sanctioned for exceeding.

² Preliminary: Based on findings for benefits issued from October 1999 through May 2000.

Food Assistance Program

Exhibit 13
Regional and Statewide Food Stamp Accuracy Rates, FFY 2000
 (Sample Frame: October 1999 – June 2000)



(In parentheses: Number of Cases Completed; and, Confidence Intervals)

Source: Food Stamp Accuracy Report, October 2000.

Food Assistance Program

Exhibit 14a

Food Assistance Client Demographics, June 2000

Characteristic	All Food Assistance Clients (N=305,861)	Percent
Gender		
Female	176,270	57.6%
Male	129,579	42.4%
Unknown	12	0.0%
Race		
White	195,825	64.0%
Hispanic	36,962	12.1%
Black	29,785	9.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	16,479	5.4%
Native American	11,238	3.7%
Unknown	15,572	5.1%
Marital Status		
Separated	20,799	6.8%
Married	40,064	13.1%
Never Married	201,083	65.7%
Divorced	30,381	9.9%
Widow	7,883	2.6%
Unknown	5,651	1.8%
Citizenship		
U.S. Citizen	272,205	89.0%
Resident Alien	32,680	10.7%
U.S. National	402	0.1%
U.S. Born Child of Refugee	555	0.2%
Undocumented Alien	18	0.0%
Unknown	1	0.0%
Age		
< 17 Years Old	139,714	45.7%
17 - 18 Years Old	8,548	2.8%
19 - 20 Years Old	6,726	2.2%
21 – 30 Years Old	38,743	12.7%
31 – 40 Years Old	40,181	13.1%
41 – 50 Years Old	30,734	10.1%
51 – 55 Years Old	9,606	3.1%
56 + Years Old	31,609	10.3%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Mean	25.7 Years Old	
Median	20.4 Years Old	

Source: MRDA caseload tracking the CARD database.

Food Assistance Program

Exhibit 14b

Food Assistance Client Demographics, June 2000

Characteristic	All Food Assistance Clients (N=305,861)	Percent
Client Type		
Adult	157,586	51.5%
Child	148,275	48.5%
Limited in Life Activity ¹	69,482	22.7%
Limited in Work ¹	69,541	22.7%
Limited in English ²	48,818	16.0%
DSHS Region		
Region 1	54,364	17.8%
Region 2	40,352	13.2%
Region 3	34,986	11.4%
Region 4	59,518	19.5%
Region 5	47,783	15.6%
Region 6	60,797	19.9%
Other	8,061	2.6%
CSO Type		
Urban	218,989	71.6%
Rural	86,872	28.4%

Source: MRDA caseload tracking the CARD database.

¹ Caseworkers ask whether a client is limited in a life activity (e.g., dressing or bathing) or limited in their ability to work. The questions are used to identify disabled clients.

² A client is included in Limited English if the Head of Household for the Assistance Unit has indicated he/she wants to receive materials in a language other than English.

General Assistance (GA-U and GA-X) Programs

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General Assistance (GA-U and GA-X) Program

General Assistance (GA-U and GA-X) Programs

This section describes two General Assistance programs:

1. **General Assistance-Unemployable (GA-U).** GA-U includes General Assistance for: Unemployable (GA-U), Aged (GA-A), Blind (GA-B), Disabled (GA-P), Institution for the Mentally Diseased (GI), and Legal Guardians (GH).
2. **General Assistance-Expedited Medical Disability (GA-X).** The GA-X program is designed for cases pending SSI, the federal Supplemental Security Income.

Highlights:

- ✍ **The average monthly GA-U and GA-X caseload decreased in SFY 2000** (16,399 cases), from SFY 1999 (16,908 cases).
- ✍ **The average payment per case in SFY 2000 was \$304.61.**
- ✍ **The number of new applicants per month increased in SFY 2000**, from 3,637 in July 1999 to 4,272 in June 2000.
- ✍ **In SFY 2000, about 6% of the caseload moved from GA-U to GA-X each month.** GA-U clients are often moved into the GA-X program as a first step in securing federal SSI benefits for the client.
- ✍ **Most (54%) of General Assistance recipients are male, and over 70% are white.** Most are divorced (28%) or never married (40%).
- ✍ **The median age for GA-U clients is 43.2 years and 44.2 years for GA-X clients.**

General Assistance (GA-U and GA-X) Program

Exhibit 1

Selected GA-U and GA-X Program Characteristics SFY 1999 and SFY 2000

	SFY99 (July 98 - June 99)	SFY00 (July 99 - June 00)
Average Number of <u>Cases</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	16,908 (16,360 – 17,631)	16,399 (15,982 – 16,964)
Average Number of <u>Persons</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	17,046 (16,489 – 17,776)	16,514 (16,107 – 17,080)
Average Number of <u>Adults</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	17,045 (16,488 – 17,776)	16,513 (16,106 – 17,078)
Recipients as a Percent of State's Total Population	0.3%	0.3%
Total Population ²	5,757,400	5,803,400
Average Persons Per Case	1.0	1.0
Average Monthly Payment Per <u>Case</u> (Range) ^{1 3}	\$307.69 (\$305.86 - \$309.91)	\$304.61 (\$302.82 - \$305.68)

Note: The GA-U cases for May 1999 and later have been adjusted to exclude cases formerly in the General Assistance for Pregnant Women Program (GA-S). These cases have been paid TANF funds since May 1999. GA-U and GA-X includes General Assistance for: Unemployable (GA-U), Aged (GA-A), Blind (GA-B), Disabled (GA-P), Expedited Medical (GA-X), Institution for the Mentally Diseased (GI) and Legal Guardians (GH).

¹ Source: CARD Clients, Persons, and Expenditures Report.

² Source: OFM 2000 Population Trends.

³ Payments are not adjusted for refunds.

General Assistance (GA-U and GA-X) Program

Exhibit 2
GA-U and GA-X Program Cases
SFY 1999 to SFY 2000

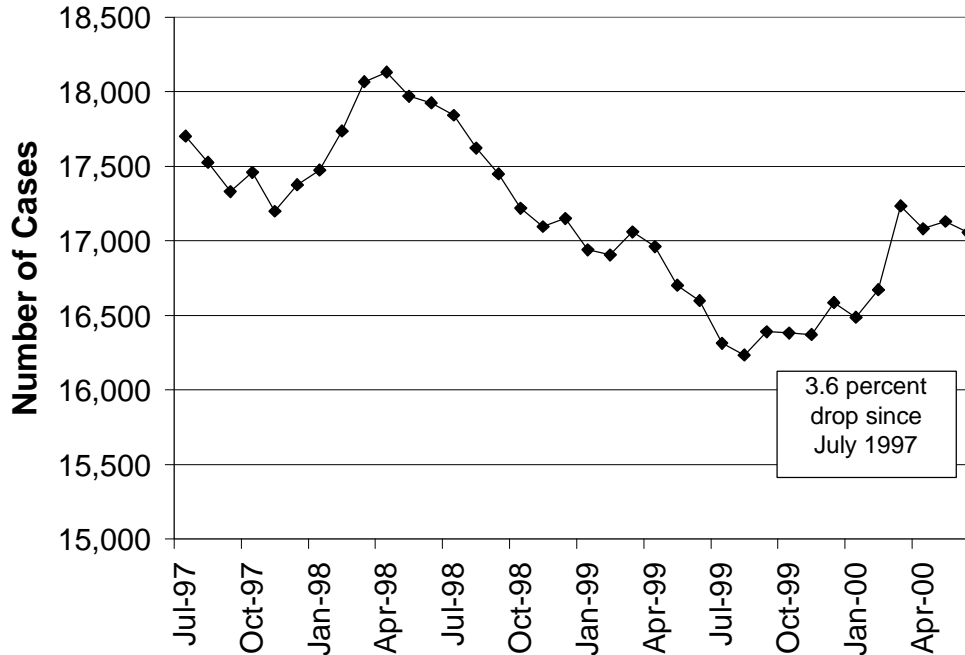


Exhibit 3
GA-U and GA-X Program Cases
SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

	SFY98	SFY99	SFY00
July	17,701	17,842	16,314
August	17,526	17,622	16,234
September	17,331	17,449	16,390
October	17,458	17,218	16,381
November	17,198	17,095	16,370
December	17,375	17,150	16,586
January	17,473	16,939	16,487
February	17,736	16,906	16,672
March	18,066	17,060	17,234
April	18,130	16,961	17,081
May	17,970	16,702	17,129
June	17,924	16,599	17,056

Source: CARD Cases Persons and Expenditures Report.

Note: The GA-U cases for May 1999 and later have been adjusted to exclude cases formerly in the General Assistance for Pregnant Women Program (GA-S). These cases have been paid TANF funds since May 1999. GA-U and GA-X includes General Assistance for: Unemployable (GA-U), Aged (GA-A), Blind (GA-B), Disabled (GA-P), Expedited Medical (GA-X), Institution for the Mentally Diseased (GI) and Legal Guardians (GH).

General Assistance (GA-U and GA-X) Program

Exhibit 4
GA-U and GA-X Program New Applications
SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

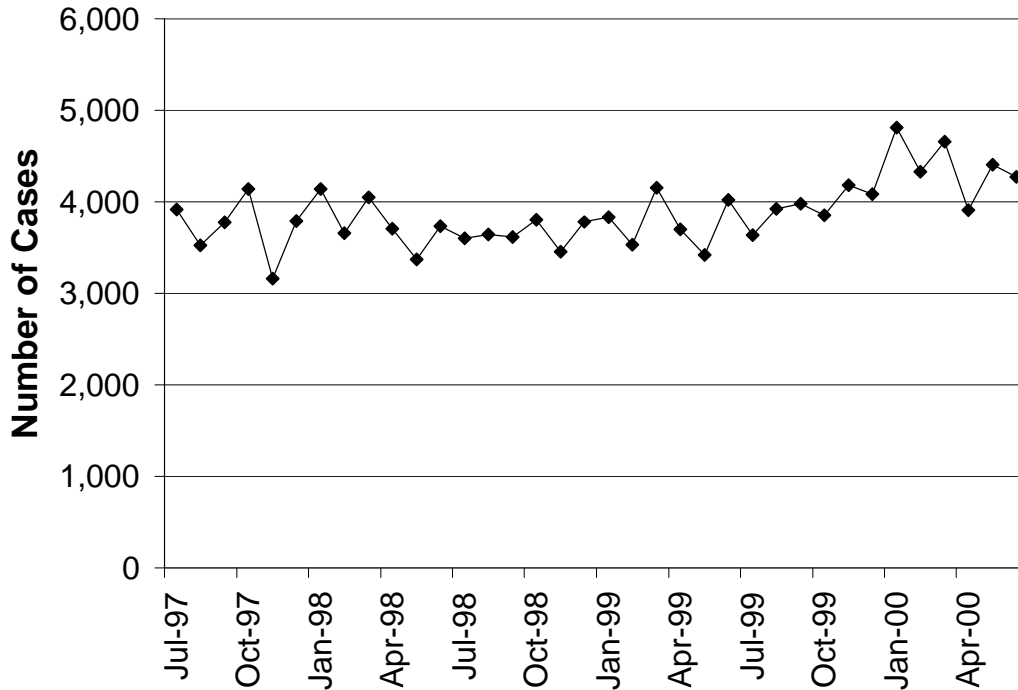


Exhibit 5
GA-U and GA-X Program New Applications
SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

	SFY98	SFY99	SFY00
July	3,915	3,597	3,637
August	3,522	3,645	3,922
September	3,774	3,614	3,982
October	4,141	3,803	3,855
November	3,158	3,455	4,184
December	3,789	3,780	4,082
January	4,141	3,832	4,809
February	3,658	3,532	4,328
March	4,049	4,151	4,654
April	3,704	3,699	3,909
May	3,368	3,422	4,403
June	3,733	4,019	4,272

Source: MRDA caseload tracking using the CARD database.

Note: Applications were identified using application dates in the ACES system. All applications entered into ACES are counted, including new cases, closed cases reapplying for benefits and clients added to open cases. The GA-U cases for May 1999 and later have been adjusted to exclude cases formerly in the General Assistance for Pregnant Women Program (GA-S). These cases have been paid TANF funds since May 1999. GA-U and GA-X includes General Assistance for: Unemployable (GA-U), Aged (GA-A), Blind (GA-B), Disabled (GA-P), Expedited Medical (GA-X), Institution for the Mentally Diseased (GI) and Legal Guardians (GH).

General Assistance (GA-U and GA-X) Program

Exhibit 6
Percent of GA-U Clients Exiting to GA-X
SFY 2000

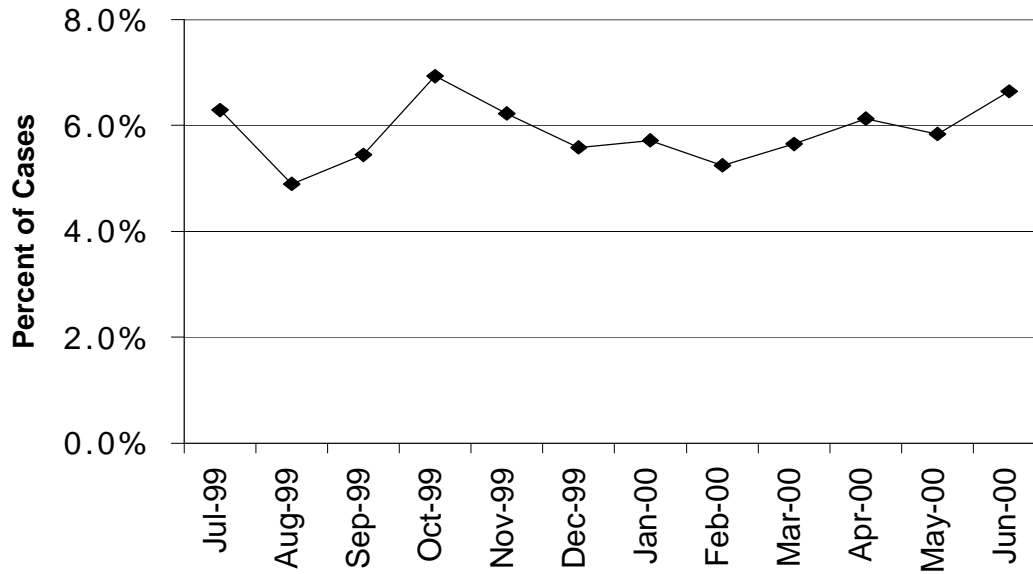


Exhibit 7
GA-U Clients Exiting to GA-X
SFY 2000

	Total GA-U	GA-U to GA-X	Percent
Jul-99	9,445	594	6.3%
Aug-99	9,330	457	4.9%
Sep-99	9,419	513	5.4%
Oct-99	9,281	643	6.9%
Nov-99	9,219	574	6.2%
Dec-99	9,365	523	5.6%
Jan-00	9,337	534	5.7%
Feb-00	9,487	498	5.2%
Mar-00	9,870	558	5.7%
Apr-00	9,773	599	6.1%
May-00	9,797	572	5.8%
Jun-00	9,618	639	6.6%

Source: MRDA caseload tracking using the CARD database.

Note: GA-U to GA-X counts the number of clients receiving GA-X in their first month, following the month they received GA-U. GA-U is General Assistance for Unemployable only. GA-X is expedited medical only.

General Assistance (GA-U and GA-X) Program

Exhibit 8
GA-U and GA-X Persons
by Consecutive Months on Assistance
September 2000

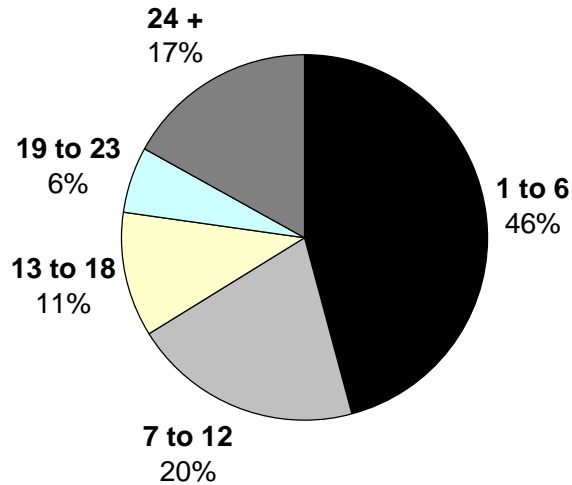


Exhibit 9
GA-U and GA-X Persons
by Consecutive Months on Assistance
September 2000

Months	Persons	Percent	Months	Persons	Percent
1	1,575	9.2%	13	421	2.5%
2	1,629	9.5%	14	336	2.0%
3	1,357	7.9%	15	347	2.0%
4	1,442	8.4%	16	334	1.9%
5	1,005	5.9%	17	235	14.0%
6	884	5.1%	18	216	1.3%
7	797	4.6%	19	251	1.5%
8	675	3.9%	20	206	1.2%
9	604	3.5%	21	163	0.9%
10	525	3.1%	22	211	1.2%
11	444	2.6%	23	188	11.0%
12	424	2.5%	24+	2,898	16.9%

Source: MRDA caseload tracking using the CARD database.

Note: GA-U and GA-X includes General Assistance for: Unemployable (GA-U), Aged (GA-A), Blind (GA-B), Disabled (GA-P), Expedited Medical (GA-X), Institution for the Mentally Diseased (GI) and Legal Guardians (GH).

General Assistance (GA-U and GA-X) Program

Exhibit 10a

General Assistance (GA-U) Client Demographics, June 2000

Characteristic	All GA-U Clients (N=10,755)	Percent
Gender		
Female	4,867	45.3%
Male	5,885	54.7%
Unknown	3	0.0%
Race		
White	7,624	70.9%
Hispanic	537	5.0%
Black	958	8.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	670	6.2%
Native American	463	4.3%
Unknown	503	4.7%
Marital Status		
Separated	1,504	14.0%
Married	1,066	9.9%
Never Married	4,325	40.2%
Divorced	2,981	27.7%
Widow	562	5.2%
Unknown	317	2.9%
Citizenship		
U.S. Citizen	9,437	87.7%
Resident Alien	1,302	12.1%
U.S. National	13	0.1%
Unknown	3	0.0%
Age		
< 17 Years Old	303	2.8%
17 - 18 Years Old	98	0.9%
19 - 20 Years Old	324	3.0%
21 - 30 Years Old	1,473	13.7%
31 - 40 Years Old	2,438	22.6%
41 - 50 Years Old	3,379	31.4%
51 - 55 Years Old	1,073	10.0%
56 + Years Old	1,667	15.5%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Mean	42.8 Years Old	
Median	43.2 Years Old	

Source: MRDA caseload tracking the CARD database.

Note: GA-U includes General Assistance for: Unemployable (GA-U), Aged (GA-A), Blind (GA-B), Disabled (GA-P), Institution for the Mentally Diseased (GI) and Legal Guardians (GH). This excludes Expedited Medical (GA-X).

General Assistance (GA-U and GA-X) Program

Exhibit 10b

General Assistance (GA-U) Client Demographics, June 2000

Characteristic	All GA-U Clients (N=10,755)	Percent
Client Type		
Adult	10,429	97.0%
Child ¹	325	3.0%
Limited in Life Activity ²	6,966	64.8%
Limited in Work ²	6,575	61.1%
Limited in English ³	1,041	9.7%
DSHS Region		
Region 1	2,041	19.0%
Region 2	729	6.8%
Region 3	1,641	15.3%
Region 4	3,077	28.6%
Region 5	1,363	12.7%
Region 6	1,721	16.0%
Other	183	1.7%
CSO Type		
Urban	7,930	73.7%
Rural	2,825	26.3%

Source: MRDA caseload tracking the CARD database.

Note: GA-U + GA-X includes General Assistance for: Unemployable (GA-U), Aged (GA-A), Blind (GA-B), Disabled (GA-P), Institution for the Mentally Diseased (GI) and Legal Guardians (GH). This excludes Expedited Medical (GA-X).

¹ Child cases include GA-H, children living with the legal guardian.

² Caseworkers ask whether a client is limited in a life activity (e.g., dressing or bathing) or limited in their ability to work. The questions are used to identify disabled clients.

³ A client is included in Limited English if the Head of Household for the Assistance Unit has indicated he/she wants to receive materials in a language other than English.

General Assistance (GA-U and GA-X) Program

Exhibit 11a

General Assistance (GA-X) Client Demographics, June 2000

Characteristic	All GA-X Clients (N=6,311)	
	(N=6,311)	Percent
Gender		
Female	2,899	45.9%
Male	3,411	54.0%
Unknown	1	0.0%
Race		
White	4,933	78.2%
Hispanic	233	3.7%
Black	573	9.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	163	2.6%
Native American	203	3.2%
Unknown	206	3.3%
Marital Status		
Separated	908	14.4%
Married	296	4.7%
Never Married	2,665	42.2%
Divorced	2,034	32.2%
Widow	170	2.7%
Unknown	238	3.8%
Citizenship		
U.S. Citizen	6,029	95.5%
Resident Alien	276	4.4%
U.S. National	6	0.1%
U.S. Born Child of Refugee	0	0.0%
Undocumented Alien	0	0.0%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Age		
< 17 Years Old	0	0.0%
17 - 18 Years Old	18	0.3%
19 - 20 Years Old	137	2.2%
21 – 30 Years Old	855	13.6%
31 – 40 Years Old	1,397	22.2%
41 – 50 Years Old	2,544	40.4%
51 – 55 Years Old	830	13.2%
56 + Years Old	530	8.4%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Mean	42.8 Years Old	
Median	44.1 Years Old	

Source: MRDA caseload tracking the CARD database.

Note: GA-X includes Expedited Medical ONLY.

General Assistance (GA-U and GA-X) Program

Exhibit 11b

General Assistance (GA-X) Client Demographics, June 2000

Characteristic	All GA-X Clients	
	(N=6,311)	Percent
Limited in Life Activity ¹	5,185	82.2%
Limited in Work ¹	5,100	80.8%
Limited in English ²	236	3.7%
DSHS Region		
Region 1	999	15.8%
Region 2	400	6.3%
Region 3	939	14.9%
Region 4	1,567	24.8%
Region 5	1,152	18.3%
Region 6	1,042	16.5%
Other	212	3.4%
CSO Type		
Urban	4,679	74.1%
Rural	1,632	25.9%

Source: MRDA caseload tracking the CARD database.

Note: GA-X includes Expedited Medical ONLY.

¹ Caseworkers ask whether a client is limited in a life activity (e.g., dressing or bathing) or limited in their ability to work. The questions are used to identify disabled clients.

² A client is included in Limited English if the Head of Household for the Assistance Unit has indicated he/she wants to receive materials in a language other than English.

Other Programs

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Other Programs

Other Programs

AREN

CEAP

Diversion Cash Assistance (DCA)

Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA)

SSI

WTAP

This section describes other programs not already discussed in previous sections. It includes: Additional Requirements – Emergent Needs (AREN), Consolidated Emergency Assistance Program (CEAP), Diversion Cash Assistance (DCA), Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and Washington Telephone Assistance Program (WTAP).

Highlights:

- ✍ **The average monthly AREN caseload was 2,775 in SFY 2000**, compared to 1,173 in SFY 1999.
- ✍ **In June 2000, 5.8% TANF cases had AREN payments**, compared to 2.5% in July 1999.
- ✍ **The majority of AREN recipients was female (59.7%), never married (78.4%), and White (64.7%). The median age for an adult was 29.5 years.**
- ✍ **The average monthly CEAP caseload in SFY 2000 decreased to 46 cases**, down from the monthly average of 203 cases in SFY 1999.¹
- ✍ **The majority of CEAP recipients was female (62.9%), never married (71.4%), and Hispanic (45.2%). The median age was 28.2 years.**
- ✍ **The average monthly caseload for DCA increased in SFY 2000 (182 cases)**, compared to SFY 1999 (165 cases).
- ✍ **The average monthly DCA payment increased to \$1,179.75 in SFY 2000** from \$1,133.43 in SFY 1999.
- ✍ **The majority of DCA recipients was female (57.5%), white (69.1%), and never married (71.4%). The median age was 32.1 years.**

¹ The CEAP program underwent major changes in SFY 2000, as part of settling the "Homeless Lawsuit." A good portion of the CEAP budget was transferred to another agency, the Office of Community Trade and Economic Development. Under a new rule, families that contains a member who is eligible for TANF, SFA, or RCA, are no longer eligible for CEAP. Families are also required to establish eligibility for other assistance programs such as SSI, housing assistance and unemployment compensation, as an alternative to CEAP. These factors caused the caseload to decline.

Other Programs

Other Programs Continued

- ✍ **The average monthly Refugee Cash Assistance caseload decreased in SFY 2000** (507 cases), compared to SFY 1999 (697 cases).
- ✍ **The majority of Refugee Cash Assistance clients was male** (53.0%), **white** (56.1%), and **married**. (31.3%). Most (88.7%) were **limited in English**.
- ✍ **The average monthly SSI caseload in SFY 2000 was 93,684 cases**, compared to 89,176 cases in SFY 1999.
- ✍ **The annual total of WTAP cases in SFY 2000 was 93,078 cases**, compared to a total of 89,384 cases in SFY 1999.

Other Programs

Exhibit 1
Additional Requirements For Emergent Needs (AREN) Cases
SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

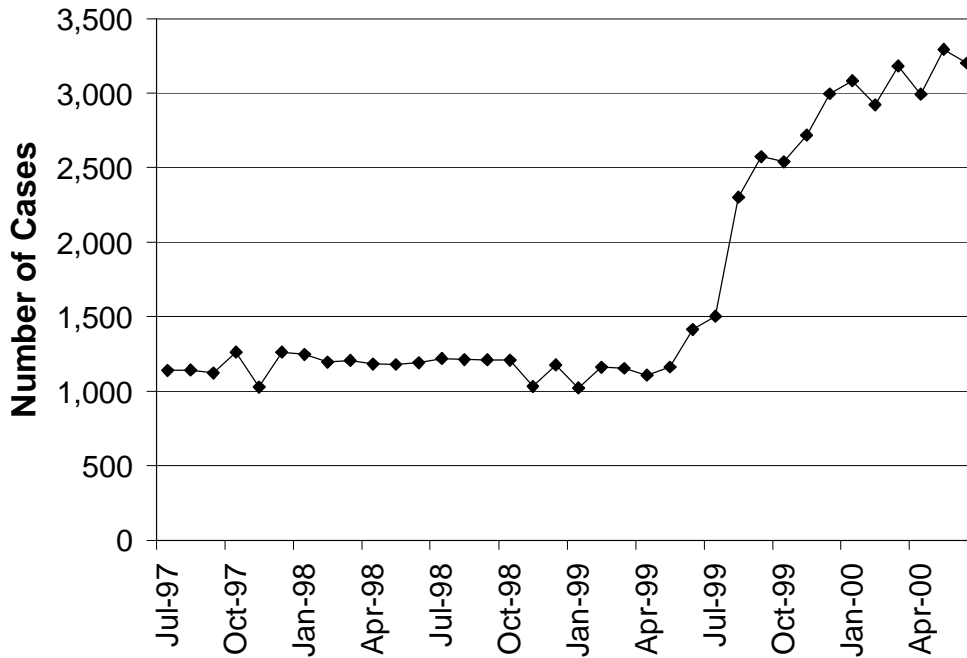


Exhibit 2
Additional Requirements For Emergent Needs (AREN) Cases
SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

	SFY98	SFY99	SFY00
July	1,140	1,220	1,502
August	1,141	1,212	2,302
September	1,123	1,211	2,574
October	1,263	1,209	2,539
November	1,027	1,032	2,718
December	1,263	1,177	2,995
January	1,246	1,020	3,082
February	1,195	1,161	2,922
March	1,206	1,153	3,182
April	1,181	1,106	2,993
May	1,179	1,162	3,294
June	1,191	1,415	3,201
Monthly Avg.	1,180	1,173	2,775

Source: MRDA caseload tracking using the CARD database.

Other Programs

Exhibit 3
AREN Cases as a Percent of the TANF Caseload
SFY 2000

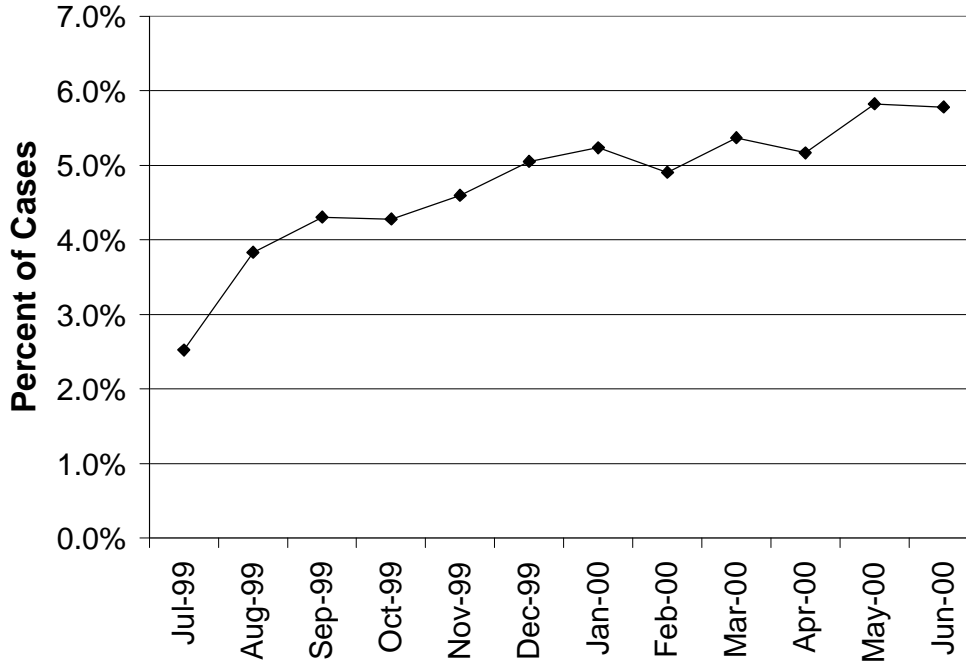


Exhibit 4
AREN Cases as a Percent of the TANF Caseload
and Total Expenditures
SFY 2000

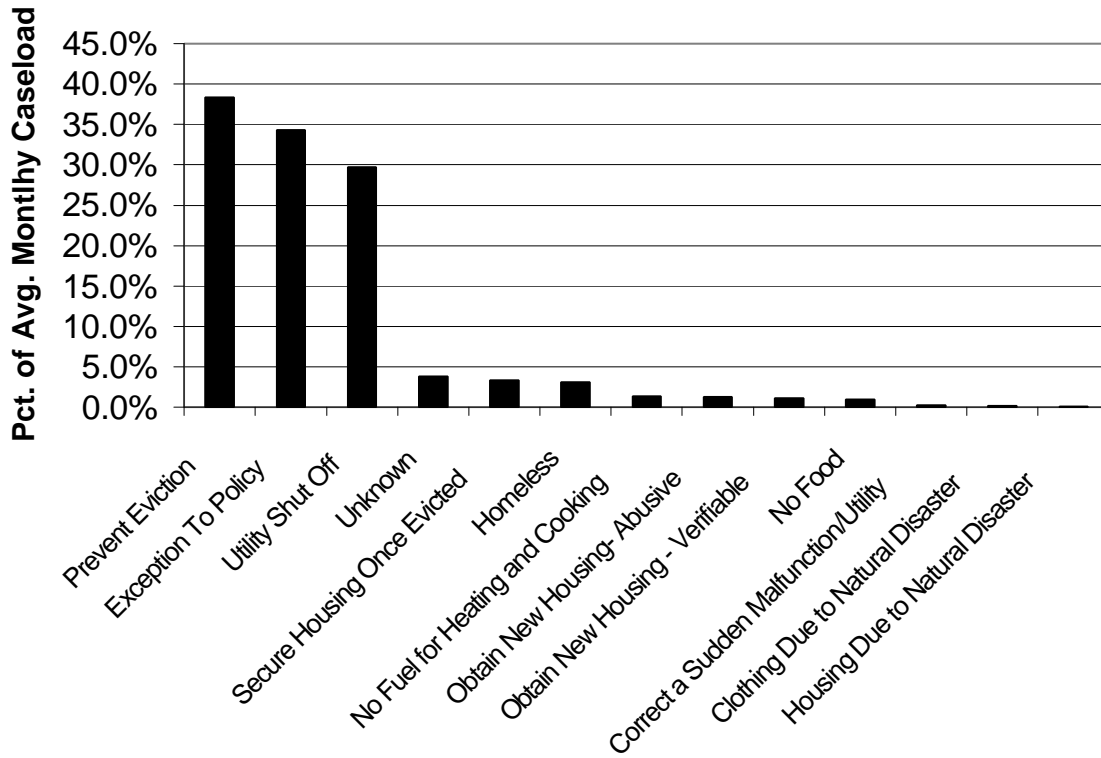
	TANF Cases	AREN Cases	Percent of AREN Cases	Total AREN Expenditures
Jul-99	59,476	1,502	2.5%	\$562,414.43
Aug-99	60,057	2,302	3.8%	\$1,170,707.57
Sep-99	59,830	2,574	4.3%	\$1,321,145.22
Oct-99	59,350	2,539	4.3%	\$1,345,234.20
Nov-99	59,125	2,718	4.6%	\$1,478,790.00
Dec-99	59,290	2,995	5.1%	\$1,698,468.59
Jan-00	58,878	3,082	5.2%	\$1,720,030.39
Feb-00	59,560	2,922	4.9%	\$1,652,366.68
Mar-00	59,250	3,182	5.4%	\$1,819,111.88
Apr-00	57,934	2,993	5.2%	\$1,688,137.64
May-00	56,557	3,294	5.8%	\$1,869,562.35
Jun-00	55,360	3,201	5.8%	\$1,811,200.47

Source: Source: MRDA caseload tracking using the CARD database.

Note: In July 1999, ESA implemented a policy to provide AREN payments to prevent eviction for cases otherwise ineligible for TANF.

Other Programs

Exhibit 5
Percent of TANF Cases with Payments for
Additional Requirements - Emergent Needs (AREN), by Type
SFY 2000



Source: MRDA caseload tracking using the CARD database.

Note: Because many cases have more than one reason to use AREN payments, percentages are calculated by taking the average monthly caseload by type as the numerator divided by the average monthly unduplicated count of AREN cases (2,775 cases) as the denominator. Therefore, percentages sum to more than 100 percent..

Other Programs

Exhibit 6 Average Monthly TANF Cases with Payments for Additional Requirements - Emergent Needs (AREN), by Type SFY 2000

Type	Caseload	Percent
Prevent Eviction	1,063	38.3%
Exception To Policy	951	34.3%
Utility Shut Off	824	29.7%
Unknown	105	3.8%
Secure Housing Once Evicted	93	3.3%
Homeless	85	3.1%
No Fuel for Heating and Cooking	37	1.3%
Obtain New Housing- Abusive	35	1.3%
Obtain New Housing – Verifiable	32	1.1%
No Food	27	1.0%
Correct a Sudden Malfunction/Utility	7	0.2%
Clothing Due to Natural Disaster	5	0.2%
Housing Due to Natural Disaster	3	0.1%
Average Monthly Caseload	2,775	117.7%

Source: MRDA caseload tracking using the CARD database.

Note: It is possible for an individual case to have more than one reason to use AREN payments. Because many cases have more than one reason to use AREN payments, percentages are calculated by taking the average monthly caseload by type as the numerator divided by the average monthly unduplicated count of AREN cases (2,775 cases) as the denominator. Therefore, percentages sum to more than 100 percent.

Other Programs

Exhibit 7a AREN Client Demographics, June 2000

Characteristic	All AREN Clients (N = 9,466)	Percent
Gender		
Female	5,652	59.7%
Male	3,814	40.3%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Race		
White	6,127	64.7%
Hispanic	765	8.1%
Black	1,615	17.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	168	1.8%
Native American	409	4.3%
Unknown	382	4.0%
Marital Status		
Separated	648	6.8%
Married	889	9.4%
Never Married	7,417	78.4%
Divorced	500	5.3%
Widow	11	0.1%
Unknown	1	0.0%
Citizenship		
U.S. Citizen	9,190	97.1%
Resident Alien	256	2.7%
U.S. National	14	0.1%
U.S. Born Child of Refugee	5	0.1%
Undocumented Alien	1	0.0%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Age		
< 17 Years Old	5,857	61.9%
17 - 18 Years Old	243	2.6%
19 - 20 Years Old	290	3.1%
21 – 30 Years Old	1,568	16.6%
31 – 40 Years Old	1,116	11.8%
41 – 50 Years Old	361	3.8%
51 – 55 Years Old	26	0.3%
56 + Years Old	5	0.1%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Mean Age of Children	7.3 Years Old	
Median Age of Children	6.7 Years Old	
Mean Age of Adults	30.5 Years Old	
Median Age of Adults	29.5 Years Old	

Source: MRDA caseload tracking the CARD database.

Other Programs

Exhibit 7b AREN Client Demographics, June 2000

Characteristic	All AREN Clients (N = 9,466)	Percent
Client Type		
Adult	3,469	36.6%
Child	5,997	63.4%
Limited in Life Activity ¹	268	2.8%
Limited in Work ¹	265	2.8%
Limited in English ²	359	3.8%
DSHS Region		
Region 1	1,582	16.7%
Region 2	726	7.7%
Region 3	1,179	12.5%
Region 4	2,319	24.5%
Region 5	1,594	16.8%
Region 6	2,066	21.8%
Other	0	0.0%
CSO Type		
Urban	7,524	79.5%
Rural	1,942	20.5%

Source: MRDA caseload tracking the CARD database.

¹ Caseworkers ask whether a client is limited in a life activity (e.g., dressing or bathing) or limited in their ability to work. The questions are used to identify disabled clients.

² A client is included in Limited English if the Head of Household for the Assistance Unit has indicated he/she wants to receive materials in a language other than English.

Other Programs

Exhibit 8 Selected CEAP Program Characteristics SFY 1999 and SFY 2000

	SFY99 (July 98 - June 99)	SFY00 (July 99 - June 00)
Average Number of <u>Cases</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	203 (168 – 306)	46 (19 – 91)
Average Number of <u>Persons</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	697 (562 – 1,108)	155 (54 – 301)
Average Number of <u>Adults</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	287 (224 – 454)	63 (24 – 122)
Average Number of <u>Children</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	411 (328 – 654)	92 (30 – 182)
Recipients as a Percent of State's Total Population	< 0.1%	<0.1%
Total Population ²	5,757,400	5,803,400
Children as a Percent of Recipients	58.8%	59.4%
Average Persons Per Case	3.4	3.5
Average Children Per Case	2.0	2.0
Average Children Per Adult	1.4	1.5
Average Monthly Payment Per <u>Case</u> (Range) ^{1 3}	\$464.86 (\$440.55 - \$497.80)	\$482.49 (\$431.30 - \$634.11)

Note: The CEAP program underwent major changes between SFY 1999 and SFY 2000 as part of a plan to deal with homeless issues and settle the "Homeless lawsuit." A good portion of the CEAP budget was transferred to the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development, which in turn parceled the funds out to local agencies. CEAP eligibility policy was limited to take this funding shift into account. Under new legislation, a family that contains a member who is eligible for TANF, SFA or RCA is not eligible for CEAP. Families are also required to establish eligibility for other assistance programs such as SSI, housing assistance and unemployment compensation as an alternative to CEAP.

¹ Source: CARD Clients, Persons, and Expenditures Report.

² Source: OFM, 2000 Population Trends for Washington State.

³ Payments are not adjusted for refunds.

Other Programs

Exhibit 9
CEAP Program Cases
SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

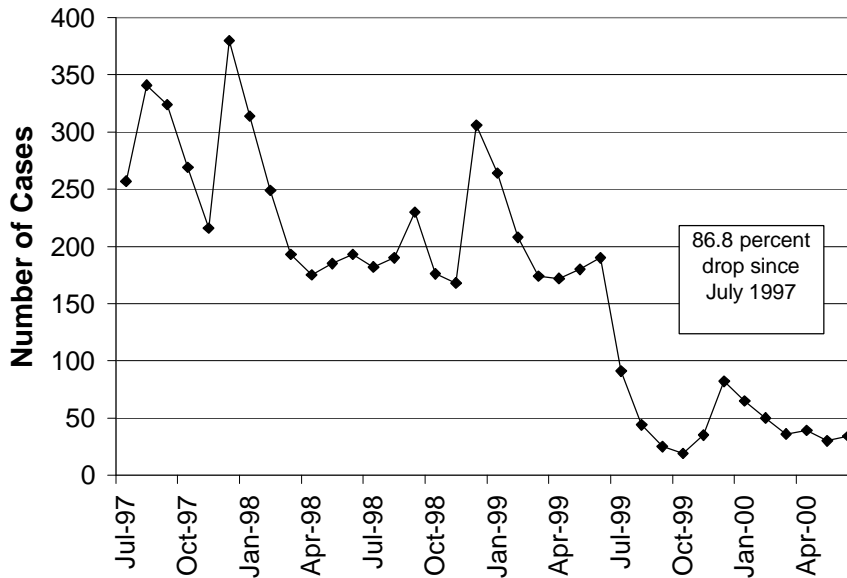


Exhibit 10
CEAP Program Cases
SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

	SFY98	SFY99	SFY00
July	257	182	91
August	341	190	44
September	324	230	25
October	269	176	19
November	216	168	35
December	380	306	82
January	314	264	65
February	249	208	50
March	193	174	36
April	175	172	39
May	185	180	30
June	193	190	34

Source: CARD Cases Persons and Expenditures Report.

Note: The CEAP program underwent major changes between SFY 1999 and SFY 2000 as part of a plan to deal with homeless issues and settle the "Homeless lawsuit." A good portion of the CEAP budget was transferred to the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development, which in turn distributed the funds out to local agencies. CEAP eligibility policy was limited to take this funding shift into account. Under new legislation, a family that contains a member who is eligible for TANF, SFA or RCA is not eligible for CEAP. Families are also required to establish eligibility for other assistance programs such as SSI, housing assistance and unemployment compensation as an alternative to CEAP.

Other Programs

Exhibit 11
CEAP Applications
SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

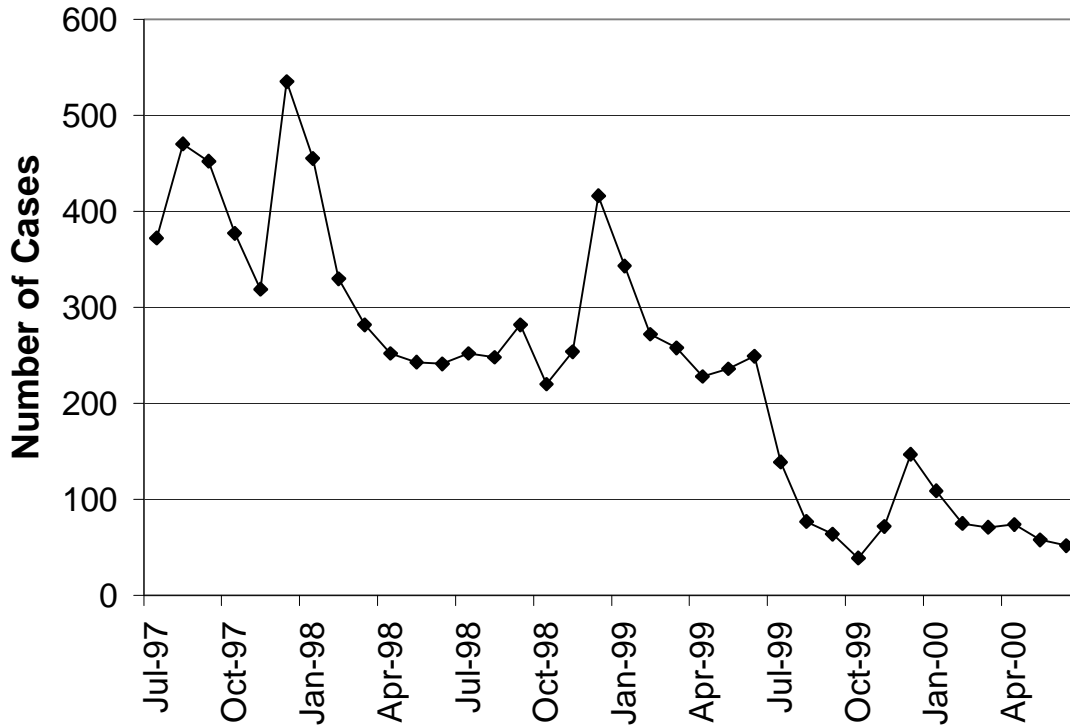


Exhibit 12
CEAP Applications
SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

	SFY98	SFY99	SFY00
July	372	252	139
August	470	248	77
September	452	282	64
October	377	220	39
November	319	254	72
December	535	416	147
January	455	343	109
February	330	272	75
March	282	258	71
April	252	228	74
May	243	236	58
June	241	249	52

Source: MRDA caseload tracking using the CARD database.

Note: Applications were identified using application dates in the ACES system. All applications entered into ACES are counted, including new cases, closed cases reapplying for benefits and clients added to open cases.

Other Programs

Exhibit 13a CEAP Client Demographics, June 2000

Characteristic	All CEAP Clients (N=62)	Percent
Gender		
Female	39	62.9%
Male	23	37.1%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Race		
White	19	30.6%
Hispanic	28	45.2%
Black	2	3.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Native American	0	0.0%
Unknown	13	21.0%
Marital Status		
Separated	4	6.5%
Married	11	17.7%
Never Married	43	69.4%
Divorced	3	4.8%
Widow	1	1.6%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Citizenship		
U.S. Citizen	30	48.4%
Resident Alien	5	8.1%
U.S. National	0	0.0%
U.S. Born Child of Refugee	0	0.0%
Undocumented Alien	26	41.9%
Unknown	1	1.6%
Age		
< 17 Years Old	36	58.1%
17 - 18 Years Old	4	6.5%
19 - 20 Years Old	0	0.0%
21 – 30 Years Old	13	23.8%
31 – 40 Years Old	8	9.7%
41 – 50 Years Old	1	1.6%
51 – 55 Years Old	1	1.6%
56 + Years Old	1	1.6%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Mean	17.5 Years Old	
Median	13.9 Years Old	

Source: MRDA caseload tracking the CARD database.

Other Programs

Exhibit 13b CEAP Client Demographics, June 2000

Characteristic	All CEAP Clients (N=62)	Percent
Client Type		
Adult	26	41.9%
Child	36	58.1%
Limited in Life Activity ¹	0	0.0%
Limited in Work ¹	0	0.0%
Limited in English ²	30	48.4%
DSHS Region		
Region 1	10	16.1%
Region 2	20	32.3%
Region 3	16	25.8%
Region 4	0	0.0%
Region 5	5	8.1%
Region 6	11	17.7%
Other	0	0.0%
CSO Type		
Urban	39	62.9%
Rural	23	37.1%

Source: MRDA caseload tracking the CARD database.

¹ Caseworkers ask whether a client is limited in a life activity (e.g., dressing or bathing) or limited in their ability to work. The questions are used to identify disabled clients.

² A client is included in Limited English if the Head of Household for the Assistance Unit has indicated he/she wants to receive materials in a language other than English.

Other Programs

Exhibit 14 Selected Diversion Cash Assistance Program Characteristics SFY 1999 and SFY 2000

	SFY99 (July 98 - June 99)	SFY00 (July 99 - June 00)
Average Number of <u>Cases</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	165 (130 – 223)	182 (130 – 212)
Average Number of <u>Persons</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	542 (413 – 742)	590 (446 – 680)
Average Number of <u>Adults</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	227 (174 – 302)	245 (185 – 284)
Average Number of <u>Children</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	315 (239 – 440)	345 (261 – 396)
Recipients as a Percent of State's Total Population	< 0.1%	< 0.1%
Total Population²	5,757,400	5,803,400
Children as a Percent of Recipients	58.0%	58.5%
Average Persons Per Case	3.3	3.3
Average Children Per Case	1.9	1.9
Average Children Per Adult	1.4	1.4
Average Monthly Payment Per <u>Case</u> (Range) ^{1 3}	\$1,133.43 (\$1,057.65 - \$1,203.04)	\$1,179.75 (\$1,117.40 - \$1,216.81)

¹ Source: CARD Clients, Persons, and Expenditures Report.

² Source: OFM, 1999 Population Trends for Washington State.

³ Payments are not adjusted for refunds.

Other Programs

Exhibit 15
 Diversion Cash Assistance Program Cases
 SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

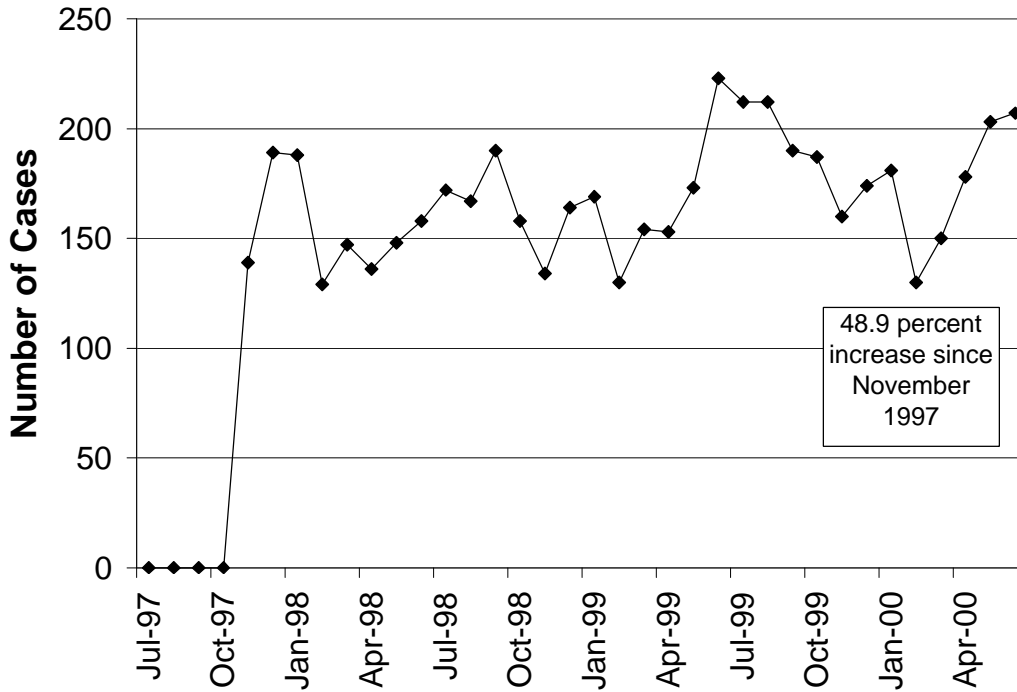


Exhibit 16
 Diversion Cash Assistance Program Cases
 SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

	SFY1998	SFY1999	SFY2000
July	0	172	212
August	0	167	212
September	0	190	190
October	0	158	187
November	139	134	160
December	189	164	174
January	188	169	181
February	129	130	130
March	147	154	150
April	136	153	178
May	148	173	203
June	158	223	207

Source: SFY1998 - SFY1999, CARD Cases Persons and Expenditures Report.

Other Programs

Exhibit 17
 Diversion Cash Assistance Applications
 SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

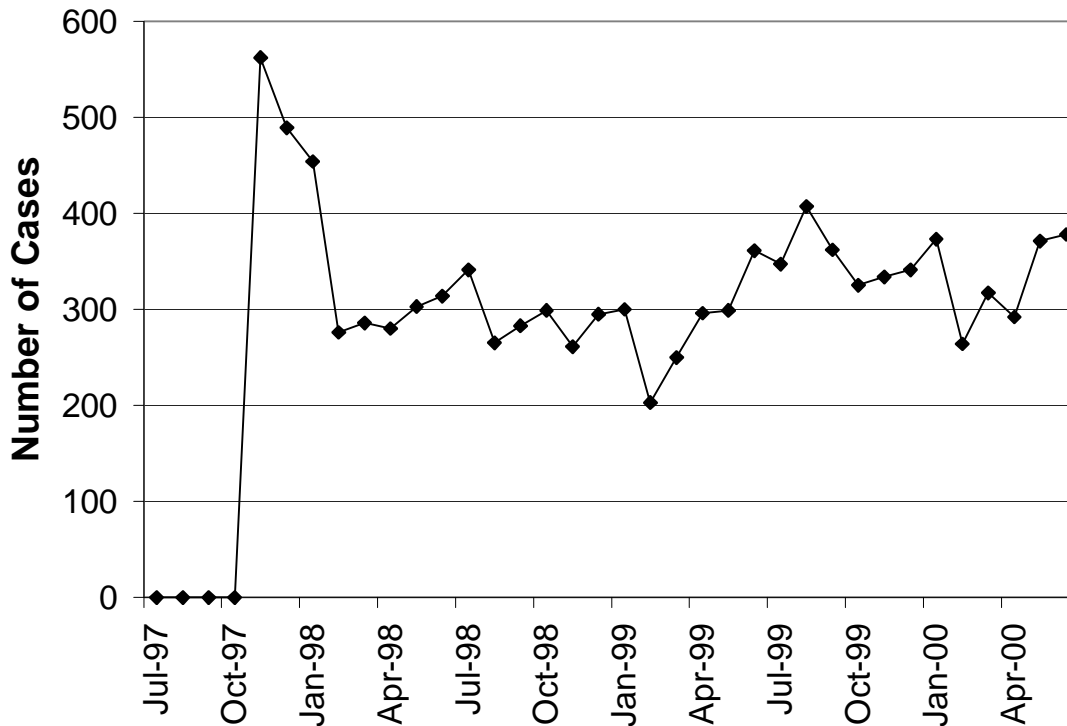


Exhibit 18
 Diversion Cash Assistance Applications
 SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

	SFY98	SFY99	SFY00
July	0	341	347
August	0	265	407
September	0	283	362
October	0	299	325
November	562	261	334
December	489	295	341
January	454	300	373
February	276	203	264
March	286	250	317
April	280	296	292
May	303	299	371
June	314	361	378

Source: MRDA caseload tracking using the CARD database.
Note: Applications were identified using application dates in the ACES system. All applications entered into ACES are counted, including new cases, closed cases reapplying for benefits and clients added to open cases.

Other Programs

Exhibit 19a DCA Client Demographics, June 2000

Characteristic	All Clients (N=664)	Percent
Gender		
Female	382	57.5%
Male	282	42.5%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Race		
White	459	69.1%
Hispanic	101	15.2%
Black	49	7.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	9	1.4%
Native American	14	2.1%
Unknown	32	4.8%
Marital Status		
Separated	38	5.7%
Married	116	17.5%
Never Married	474	71.4%
Divorced	36	5.4%
Widow	0	0.0%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Citizenship		
U.S. Citizen	645	97.1%
Resident Alien	19	2.9%
U.S. National	0	0.0%
U.S. Born Child of Refugee	0	0.0%
Undocumented Alien	0	0.0%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Age		
< 17 Years Old	394	59.3%
17 - 18 Years Old	13	2.0%
19 - 20 Years Old	11	1.7%
21 – 30 Years Old	116	17.4%
31 – 40 Years Old	96	14.5%
41 – 50 Years Old	33	5.0%
51 – 55 Years Old	1	0.2%
56 + Years Old	0	0.0%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Mean	17.1 Years Old	
Median	13.4 Years Old	

Source: MRDA caseload tracking the CARD database.

Other Programs

Exhibit 19b DCA Client Demographics, June 2000

Characteristic	All Clients (N=664)	Percent
Client Type		
Adult	259	39.0%
Child	399	60.1%
Limited in Life Activity ¹	11	1.7%
Limited in Work ¹	11	1.7%
Limited in English ²	28	4.2%
DSHS Region		
Region 1	134	20.2%
Region 2	166	25.0%
Region 3	86	13.0%
Region 4	39	5.9%
Region 5	65	9.8%
Region 6	174	26.2%
Other	0	0.0%
CSO Type		
Urban	427	64.3%
Rural	237	35.7%

Source: MRDA caseload tracking the CARD database.

¹ Caseworkers ask whether a client is limited in a life activity (e.g., dressing or bathing) or limited in their ability to work. The questions are used to identify disabled clients.

² A client is included in Limited English if the Head of Household for the Assistance Unit has indicated he/she wants to receive materials in a language other than English.

Other Programs

Exhibit 20 Selected Refugee Assistance Program Characteristics SFY 1999 and SFY 2000

	SFY99 (July 98 – June 99)	SFY00 (July 99 - June 00)
Average Number of <u>Cases</u> Per Month (Range) ^{1,4}	697 (528 – 791)	507 (400 – 600)
Average Number of <u>Persons</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	971 (703 – 1,120)	630 (491 – 726)
Average Number of <u>Adults</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	864 (645 – 974)	602 (468 – 710)
Average Number of <u>Children</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	107 (58 – 156)	28 (10 – 63)
Recipients as a Percent of State's Total Population	< 0.1%	< 0.1%
Total Population ²	5,757,400	5,803,400
Children as a Percent of Recipients	10.8%	4.4%
Average Persons Per Case	1.4	1.2
Average Children Per Case	0.2	< 0.1
Average Children Per Adult	0.1	< 0.1
Average Monthly Payment Per <u>Case</u> (Range) ^{1,3}	\$351.48 (\$335.90 - \$363.91)	\$334.14 (\$319.06 - \$350.02)

¹ Source: CARD Clients, Persons, and Expenditures Report.

² Source: OFM, 2000 Population Trends for Washington State.

³ Payments are not adjusted for refunds.

Other Programs

Exhibit 21
Refugee Assistance Program Cases
SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

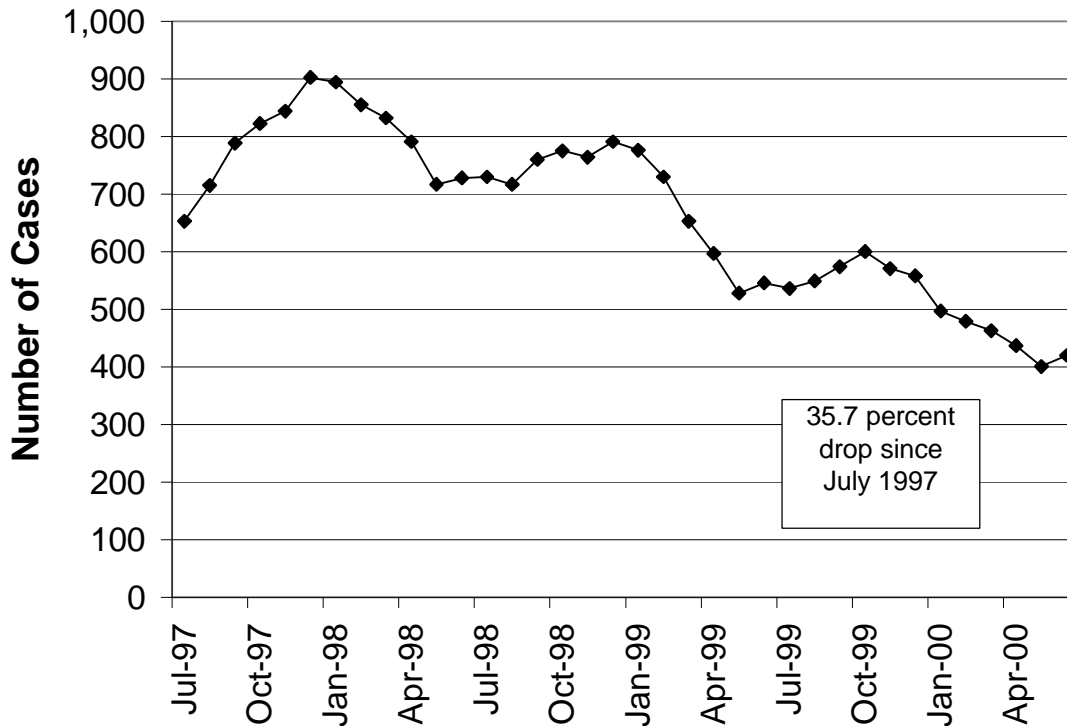


Exhibit 22
Refugee Assistance Program Cases
SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

	SFY98	SFY99	SFY00
July	653	730	536
August	715	717	549
September	788	760	574
October	822	775	600
November	844	764	571
December	902	791	558
January	894	776	497
February	855	730	479
March	832	653	463
April	791	597	437
May	717	528	401
June	728	546	420

Source: SFY1998 - SFY1999, CARD Cases Persons and Expenditures Report.

Other Programs

Exhibit 23
Refugee Assistance Applications
SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

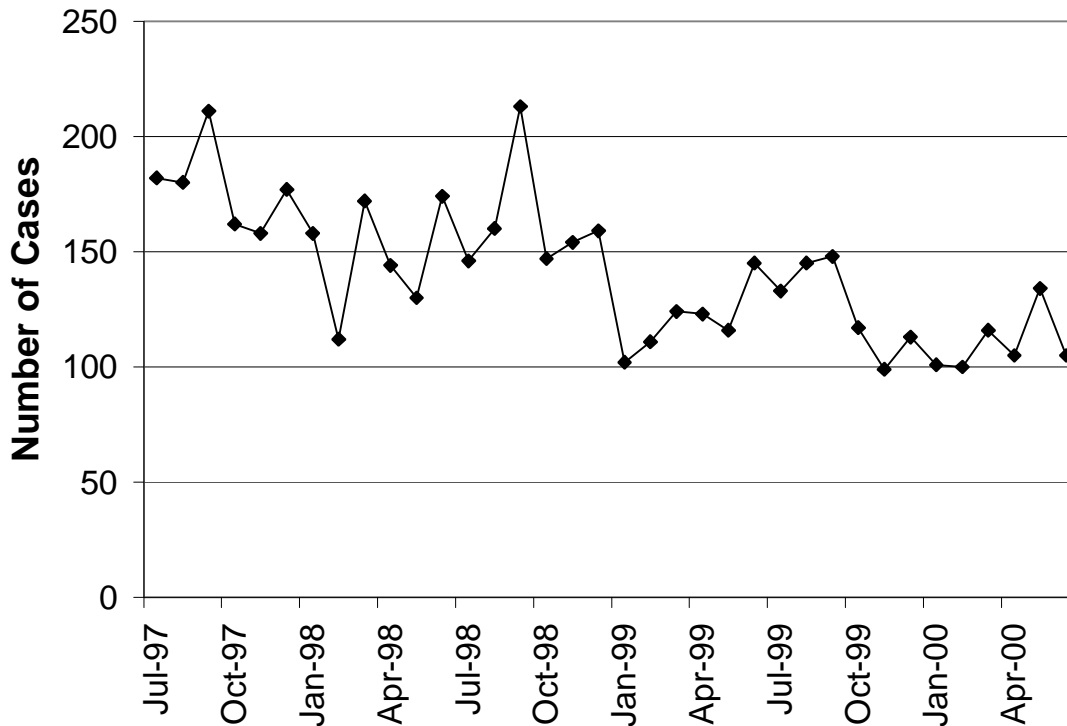


Exhibit 24
Refugee Assistance Applications
SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

	SFY98	SFY99	SFY00
July	182	146	133
August	180	160	145
September	211	213	148
October	162	147	117
November	158	154	99
December	177	159	113
January	158	102	101
February	112	111	100
March	172	124	116
April	144	123	105
May	130	116	134
June	174	145	105

Source: MRDA caseload tracking using the CARD database.
Note: Applications were identified using application dates in the ACES system. All applications entered into ACES are counted, including new cases, closed cases reapplying for benefits and clients added to open cases.

Other Programs

Exhibit 25a

Refugee Assistance Client Demographics, June 2000

Characteristic	All Clients (N=453)	Percent
Gender		
Female	213	47.0%
Male	240	53.0%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Race		
White	254	56.1%
Hispanic	6	1.3%
Black	110	24.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	30	6.6%
Native American	0	0.0%
Unknown	53	11.7%
Marital Status		
Separated	48	10.6%
Married	142	31.3%
Never Married	206	45.5%
Divorced	13	2.9%
Widow	37	8.2%
Unknown	7	1.5%
Citizenship		
U.S. Citizen	0	0.0%
Resident Alien	453	100.0%
U.S. National	0	0.0%
U.S. Born Child of Refugee	0	0.0%
Undocumented Alien	0	0.0%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Age		
< 17 Years Old	12	2.6%
17 - 18 Years Old	34	7.5%
19 - 20 Years Old	58	12.8%
21 – 30 Years Old	131	28.9%
31 – 40 Years Old	39	8.6%
41 – 50 Years Old	46	10.1%
51 – 55 Years Old	19	4.2%
56 + Years Old	114	25.2%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Mean	37.6 Years Old	
Median	30.1 Years Old	

Source: MRDA caseload tracking the CARD database.

Other Programs

Exhibit 25b Refugee Assistance Client Demographics, June 2000

Characteristic	All Clients (N=453)	Percent
Client Type		
Adult	437	96.5%
Child	16	3.5%
Limited in Life Activity ¹	45	9.9%
Limited in Work ¹	57	12.6%
Limited in English ²	402	88.7%
DSHS Region		
Region 1	34	7.5%
Region 2	19	4.2%
Region 3	59	13.0%
Region 4	259	57.2%
Region 5	32	7.1%
Region 6	48	10.6%
Other	2	0.4%
CSO Type		
Urban	420	92.7%
Rural	33	7.3%

Source: MRDA caseload tracking the CARD database.

¹ Caseworkers ask whether a client is limited in a life activity (e.g., dressing or bathing) or limited in their ability to work. The questions are used to identify disabled clients.

² A client is included in Limited English if the Head of Household for the Assistance Unit has indicated he/she wants to receive materials in a language other than English.

Other Programs

Exhibit 26 Selected SSI Program Characteristics SFY 1999 and SFY 2000

	SFY99 (July 98 - June 99)	SFY00 (July 99 - June 00)
Average Number of <u>Cases</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	89,176 (88,192 – 90,169)	93,684 (92,317 – 94,795)
Average Number of <u>Persons</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	92,838 (91,719 – 93,955)	94,828 (93,906 – 95,866)
Average Number of <u>Adults</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	N/A	N/A
Average Number of <u>Children</u> Per Month (Range) ¹	N/A	N/A
Recipients as a Percent of State's Total Population	1.6%	1.6%
Total Population ²	5,757,400	5,803,400
Children as a Percent of Recipients	N/A	N/A
Average Persons Per Case	1.0	1.0
Average Children Per Case	N/A	N/A
Average Children Per Adult	N/A	N/A
Average Monthly Payment Per <u>Case</u> (Range) ^{1 3}	N/A	\$414.58 N/A

Note: Includes cases that received SSI benefits from either state or federal funding streams.

¹ Source: Blue Books.

² Source: OFM, 2000 Population Trends for Washington State.

³ Payments are not adjusted for refunds.

Other Programs

Exhibit 27
SSI Combined Program Cases
SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

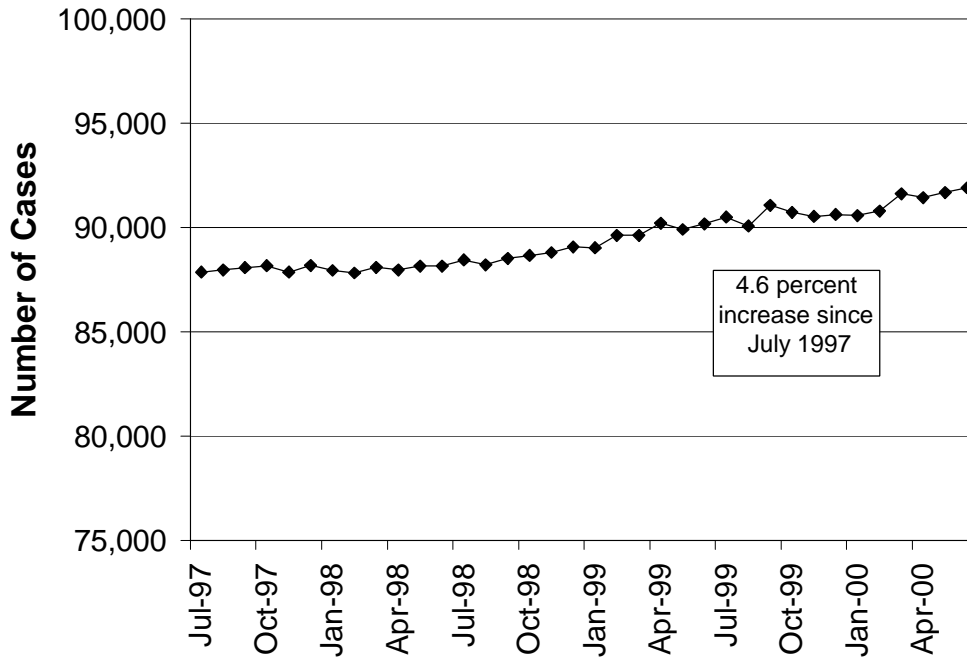


Exhibit 28
SSI Combined Program Cases
SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

	SFY98	SFY99	SFY00
July	87,845	88,428	90,495
August	87,959	88,192	90,065
September	88,059	88,497	91,048
October	88,157	88,646	90,720
November	87,843	88,790	90,517
December	88,171	89,063	90,618
January	87,927	89,009	90,564
February	87,803	89,615	90,771
March	88,073	89,603	91,602
April	87,952	90,197	91,422
May	88,134	89,897	91,655
June	88,144	90,169	91,885

Source: Blue Books.

Note: Includes cases that received SSI benefits from either state or federal funding streams.

Other Programs

Exhibit 29
SSI Program Cases, by Type
SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

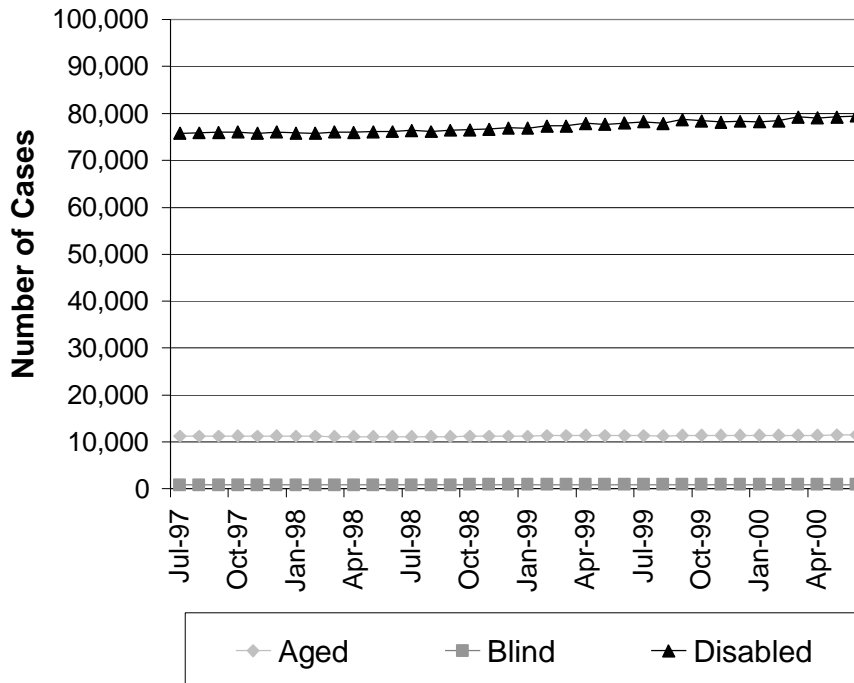


Exhibit 30
SSI Program Cases, by Type
SFY 1998 to SFY 2000

	SFY98			SFY99			SFY00		
	Aged	Blind	Disabled	Aged	Blind	Disabled	Aged	Blind	Disabled
July	12,496	875	77,574	12,467	898	78,554	12,800	921	80,595
August	12,464	873	77,581	12,487	872	78,360	12,753	917	80,236
September	12,483	875	77,696	12,514	901	78,573	12,898	929	81,036
October	12,501	876	77,810	12,545	906	78,666	12,939	915	80,775
November	12,489	871	77,653	12,592	912	78,910	12,947	914	80,506
December	12,567	879	78,016	12,628	909	79,109	12,912	906	80,612
January	12,517	872	77,938	12,672	912	79,165	12,945	908	80,503
February	12,491	872	77,807	12,759	919	79,646	12,993	908	80,658
March	12,433	883	78,173	12,769	918	79,694	12,998	917	81,656
April	12,419	885	78,229	12,822	922	80,335	13,026	921	81,537
May	12,457	886	78,377	12,796	908	80,066	13,063	917	81,613
June	12,473	887	78,570	12,761	921	80,273	13,073	920	81,873

Source: Blue Books.

Note: Includes cases that received SSI benefits from either state or federal funding streams.

Other Programs

Exhibit 31

Washington Telephone Assistance Program Cases
SFY 1990 to SFY 2000

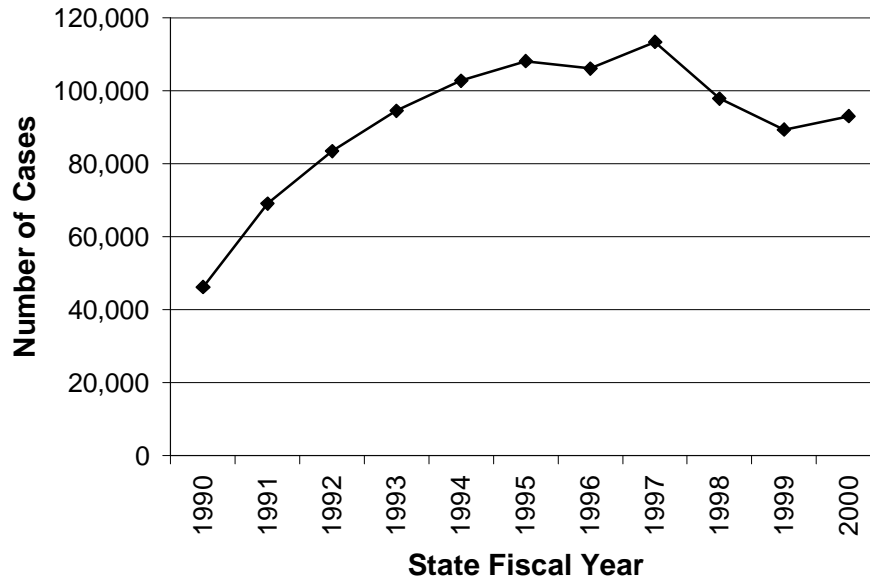


Exhibit 32

Washington Telephone Assistance Program Cases
SFY 1990 to SFY 2000

State Fiscal Year	Cases
1990	46,242
1991	69,133
1992	83,509
1993	94,577
1994	102,765
1995	108,193
1996	106,145
1997	113,450
1998	97,888
1999	89,384
2000	93,078

Source: Information System Services
Division (ISSD).

Expenditures

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Expenditures

Expenditures Introduction

This section presents expenditures of ESA's programs. The information is divided into sub-sections:

- ✍ Expenditures Overview
- ✍ Cash Grant Assistance
- ✍ WorkFirst Program
- ✍ Administrative Expenditures

Each sub-section begins with a brief narrative.

State expenditures for programs such as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), and most child care assistance, are affected by block grants. Block grants place a "lid" on the amount of federal funding available.

Federal law requires states to maintain "historic levels of spending" for the programs consolidated in the TANF block grant. This state spending is known as Maintenance of Effort (MOE). Failure to spend state dollars at that level can result in a reduced block grant payment and require increases in state spending. States must spend at least 75% of what they had historically spent on these programs, based on their 1994 spending levels.

Expenditures

Expenditures Overview

This sub-section summarizes ESA expenditure data for the 99-01 biennium.

To put ESA expenditures in context, DSHS funds are 50% federal, 42% General Fund-State, and 8% other.

General Fund-State expenditures for DSHS are projected to be 25% of the total statewide General Fund-State expenditures.

ESA (including child support services) is expected to be 16.6% of the total DSHS General Fund-State spending during the 1999-01 biennium.

Highlights:

- ✍ **Total spending on all cash grant assistance programs is expected to decrease 30.4%**, with the state share of expenditures projected to drop by 36.4%.
- ✍ **Working Connections Child Care costs are expected to climb to \$496.7 million in the 1999-01 biennium.** This is 67.5% higher than expenditures in the 1997-99 biennium.
- ✍ **Funding for the WorkFirst program is expected to be \$122.1 million in the 1999-01 biennium.** This is 60% higher than expenditures in the 1997-99 biennium.
- ✍ **Funding for Refugee contracted services will increase by 16.6%** over the 1997-99 biennium.

Expenditures

Exhibit 1

State Budget Overview – All Funds
1999-01 Biennium (including Supplemental)

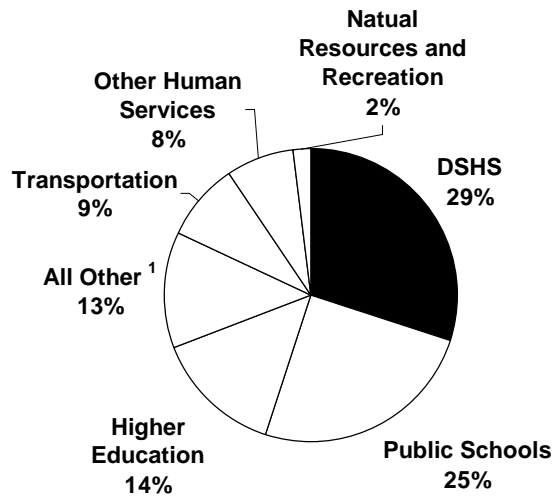
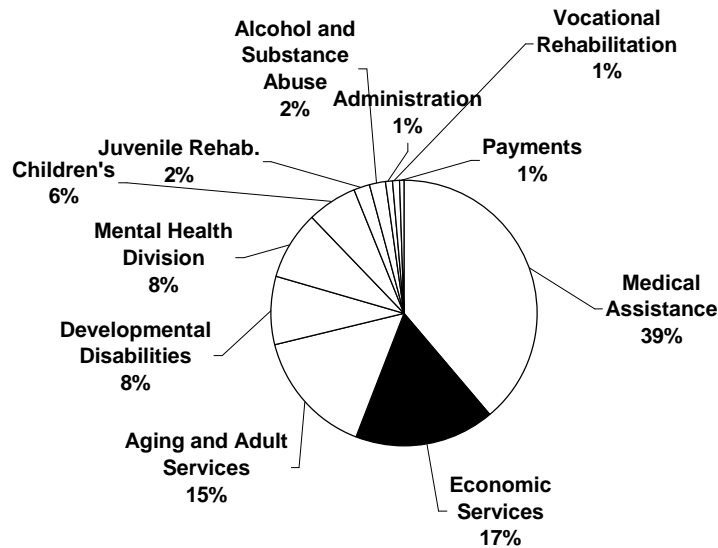


Exhibit 2

DSHS Budget Overview – All Funds
1999-01 Biennium (including Supplemental)



Source: DSHS Budget Division, June 2000.

¹ Other = Legislative, Judicial, Contributions to Retirement, and Other Appropriations

Expenditures

Exhibit 3

State Budget Overview – General Fund State
1999-01 Biennium (including Supplemental)

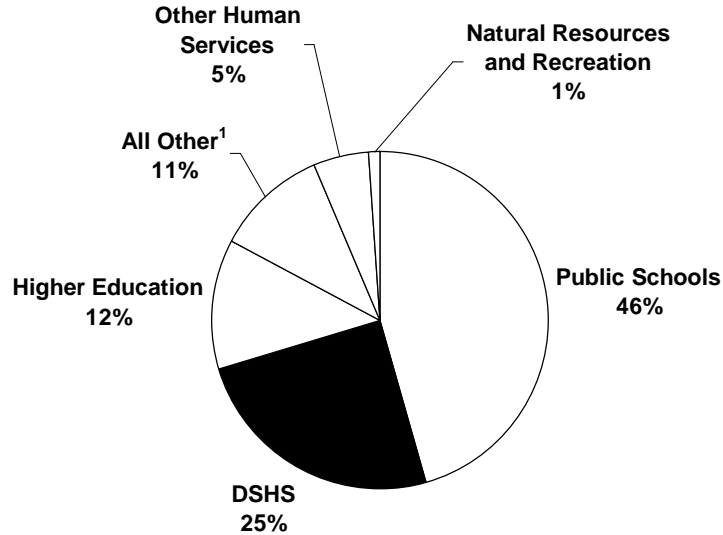
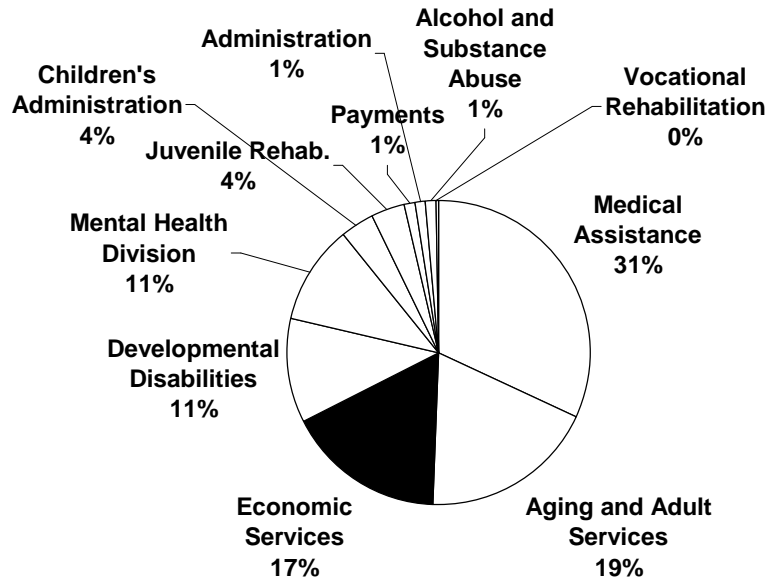


Exhibit 4

DSHS Budget Overview – General Fund State
1999-01 Biennium (including Supplemental)



Source: DSHS Budget Division, June 2000.

¹ All Other = Legislative, Judicial, Contributions to Retirement, and Other Appropriations

Expenditures

Exhibit 5a Economic Services Administration Actual and Projected Program and Administrative Expenditures (in millions of dollars)

	Actual FY 97 – 99	Projected ¹ FY 99 - 01	FY97 – 99 to FY99 - 01 Numeric Change	Percent Change
Grant Assistance Program				
State	618.9	393.8	(225.1)	-36.4%
Total	837.3	582.8	(254.5)	-30.4%
Child Care				
State	98.8	90.9	(7.9)	-8.0%
Total	296.6	496.7	200.1	67.5%
WorkFirst				
State	0.8	0.3	(0.5)	-62.5%
Total	76.3	122.1	45.8	60.0%
Refugee Contracted Services				
State	1.2	1.9	0.7	58.3%
Total	14.5	16.9	2.4	16.6%
ACES				
State	17.8	21.2	3.4	19.1%
Total	34.9	46.6	11.7	33.5%
ESA Headquarters				
State	35.9	-	(35.9)	-100.0%
Total	61.3	-	(61.3)	-100.0%
ESA Field Services				
State	196.1	-	(196.1)	-100.0%
Total	398.1	-	(398.1)	-100.0%
DCS Headquarters				
State	34.2	35.0	0.8	2.3%
Total	103.9	107.1	3.2	3.1%
DCS Field Services				
State	12.8	17.3	4.5	35.2%
Total	127.1	133.4	6.3	5.0%
Table 90a Sub-total				
State	1016.5	560.4	(456.1)	- 44.9%
Total	1950.0	1505.6	(444.4)	-22.8%

Source: ESA Budget Division

Note: Numbers in parentheses represent declines.

¹ Projections are based on actual expenditures for FY00 and allotments for FY01 from FRS reports dated 10/18/00.

Expenditures

Exhibit 5b Economic Services Administration Actual and Projected Program and Administrative Expenditures (in millions of dollars)

	Actual FY 97 – 99	Projected ¹ FY 99 - 01	FY97 – 99 to FY99 - 01 Numeric Change	Percent Change
Client Services and Support				
State	-	151.2	151.2	100.0%
Total	-	272.8	272.8	100.0%
Statewide Program Support²				
State	-	108.9	108.9	100.0%
Total	-	187.3	187.3	100.0%
Other Client Services				
State	-	11.0	11.0	100.0%
Total	-	16.0	16.0	100.0%
DASA Treatment				
State	2.6	4.1	1.5	57.7%
Total	3.1	8.0	4.9	158.1%
Electronic Benefits Transfer				
State	2.8	-	(2.8)	-100.0%
Total	5.5	-	(5.5)	-100.0%
Special Projects				
State	4.6	2.9	(1.7)	-37.0%
Total	6.9	5.2	(1.7)	-24.6%
Table 90b Sub-total				
State	10.0	278.1	268.1	2,681.0%
Total	15.5	489.3	473.8	3,056.8%
Table 90a/b Total				
State	1026.5	838.5	(188.0)	- 18.3%
Total	1965.5	1994.9	29.4	1.5%

Source: ESA Budget Division

Note: Numbers in parentheses represent declines.

¹ Projections are based on actual expenditures for FY00 and allotments for FY01 from FRS reports dated 10/18/00.

² For the 99-01 Biennium, the Budget Structure for Economic Services Administration was consolidated into budget unit M01 - Program Support. This budget unit is further divided into the categories of Client Services and Support and Statewide Program Support.

Expenditures

Cash Grant Assistance

This sub-section shows actual and projected expenditures for cash grant assistance programs:

- ✍ TANF Assistance (One and Two Parent Families and General Assistance for Pregnant Women),
- ✍ Diversion Cash Assistance,
- ✍ Child Support Recoveries,
- ✍ General Assistance (GA-U and GA-X combined),
- ✍ CEAP, SSI/SSP, SSI Special Needs, Refugee Assistance,
- ✍ Food Assistance Program for Legal Immigrants (FAP)

Highlights:

- ✍ **State expenditures for cash grant assistance programs decreased by 28.2% in SFY 2000 from SFY 1999**, and total spending for grant assistance programs dropped by 17.7%.
- ✍ **State expenditures in the TANF Assistance program decreased to \$168.5 million in fiscal year 2000** from \$229.5 million in fiscal year 1999 (see Exhibit 6a, TANF Assistance).
- ✍ **State expenditures in the TANF Assistance program are expected to further decline** from \$168.5 million in SFY 2000 to \$152.7 in SFY 2001 (see Exhibit 6a, TANF Assistance).

Expenditures

Exhibit 6a Actual and Projected Grant Expenditures (in thousands of dollars)

	FY97 -99 Actuals		FY99-01 Actuals/Projections	
	State	Total	State	Total
TANF Assistance ¹				
First Year	287,394.3	475,867.8	168,502.1	312,557.8
Second Year	229,485.8	349,532.8	152,685.3	288,575.4
Biennium	516,880.1	825,400.6	321,187.4	601,133.2
Child Support Recoveries				
First Year	(46,377.7)	(98,661.6)	(48,197.4)	(99,616.6)
Second Year	(39,505.4)	(83,523.0)	(41,696.7)	(85,694.7)
Biennium	(85,883.1)	(182,184.6)	(89,894.1)	(185,311.3)
Diversion Cash Assistance				
First Year	1,233.3	1,233.3	2,525.1	2,525.1
Second Year	2,157.7	2,157.7	2,483.6	2,483.6
Biennium	3,391.0	3,391.0	5,008.7	5,008.7
Refugee Assistance				
First Year	0.0	3,335.7	0.0	1,988.4
Second Year	0.0	2,829.8	0.0	2,482.0
Biennium	0.0	6,165.5	0.0	4,470.4
Food Assistance				
First Year	13,274.9	13,274.9	5,002.4	5,002.4
Second Year	11,486.1	11,486.1	5,632.0	5,632.0
Biennium	24,761.0	24,761.0	10,634.4	10,634.4
GA-U + GA-X				
First Year	51,022.3	51,022.3	45,307.2	45,307.2
Second Year	49,072.3	49,072.3	42,396.3	42,396.3
Biennium	100,094.6	100,094.6	87,703.5	87,703.5
Table 91a Sub-total				
First Year	306,547.1	446,072.4	173,139.4	267,764.3
Second Year	252,696.5	331,555.7	161,500.5	255,874.6
Biennium	559,243.6	777,628.1	334,639.9	523,638.9

Source: ESA Budget Division

Note: First year 97-99 Biennium are actuals, based on FRS run dated October 1, 1998. Second year 97-99 Biennium are actuals, as based on FRS run dated November 5, 1999. First year 99-01 Biennium are actuals, based on FRS run dated October 18, 2000. Second year 99-01 Biennium are allotments reflected in FRS run dated October 18, 2000. Child Support Recoveries are collections that offset state and federal monies.

¹ TANF Assistance includes Single Parent Families, Two Parent Families and General Assistance for Pregnant Women (GA-S).

Expenditures

Exhibit 6b Actual and Projected Grant Expenditures (in thousands of dollars)

	FY 97-99 Actuals		FY 99-01 Actuals/Projections	
	State	Total	State	Total
CEAP				
First Year	1,397.3	1,396.3	269.3	269.3
Second Year	1,128.5	1,129.1	271.0	271.0
Biennium	2,525.8	2,525.4	540.3	540.3
SSI/SSP				
First Year	27,699.7	27,699.7	29,520.2	29,520.2
Second Year	28,906.0	28,906.0	28,556.4	28,556.4
Biennium	56,605.7	56,605.7	58,076.6	58,076.6
SSI / Special Needs				
First Year	272.2	272.2	277.6	277.6
Second Year	278.2	278.2	296.0	296.0
Biennium	550.4	550.4	573.6	573.6
Table 91b Sub-total				
First Year	29,369.2	29,368.2	30,067.1	30,067.1
Second Year	30,312.7	30,313.3	29,123.4	29,123.4
Biennium	59,681.9	59,681.5	59,190.5	59,190.5
Table 91a/b Total				
First Year	335,916.3	475,440.6	203,206.5	297,831.4
Second Year	283,009.2	361,869.0	190,623.9	284,998.0
Biennium	618,925.5	837,309.6	393,830.4	582,829.4

Source: ESA Budget Division

Note: First year 97-99 Biennium are actuals, based on FRS run dated October 1, 1998. Second year 97-99 Biennium are actuals, based on FRS run dated November 5, 1999. First year 99-01 Biennium are actuals, based on FRS run dated October 18, 2000. Second year 99-01 Biennium are allotments, reflected in FRS run dated October 18, 2000. Child Support Recoveries are collections that offset state and federal monies.

Expenditures

Exhibit 7 State Grant Assistance Expenditures Over Selected Biennia (in thousands of dollars)

	FY97-99 Actuals	FY99-01 Actuals/ Projection	Numeric Change	Percent Change
TANF Assistance	825,400.6	601,133.2	(224,267.4)	-27.17%
Child Support Recoveries	(182,184.6)	(185,311.3)	(3,126.7)	1.72%
Diversion Cash Assistance	3,391.0	5,008.7	1,617.7	47.71%
Food Assistance	24,761.0	10,634.4	(14,126.6)	-57.05%
GA-U + GA-X	100,094.6	87,703.5	(12,391.1)	-12.38%
CEAP	2,525.4	540.3	(1,985.1)	-78.61%
SSI – SSP	56,605.7	58,076.6	1,470.9	2.60%
SSI – Special Needs	550.4	573.6	23.2	4.22%
Total	831,144.1	578,359.0	(252,785.1)	-30.41%

Source: ESA Budget Division

Note: Numbers in parentheses represent declines.

Expenditures

Exhibit 8

Summary of Income Assistance Program Participation,
Budget Funding Stream and Match Rates, Total Annual Budget
(in millions of dollars)

Program	Avg. Monthly Persons	Cases	Funding	97 – 99 Actuals	99 – 01 Actuals/ Projections
TANF Assistance	158,387	58,722	Total State	825.4 516.9	601.1 321.2
Refugee Cash Assistance	630	507	Federal	6.2	4.5
Food Assistance	311,259	139,324	Federal State	599.1 24.8	10.6
GA-U + GA-X	16,514	16,399	State	100.1	87.7
CEAP	155	46	State	2.5	0.5
SSI	93,684	93,684	State	56.6	58.1

Source: ESA Budget Division

Exhibit 9

Summary of Income Assistance Program Participation,
Budget Funding Stream
(in millions of dollars)

Program	Funding	Funding Stream
TANF Assistance	Federal State	TANF Block Grant Maintenance of Effort (MOE)
Refugee Cash Assistance	Federal	Office of Refugee Resettlement
Food Assistance	Federal State	Food Stamp Act of 1977 General Fund State
GA-U + GA-X	State	General Fund State
CEAP	State	General Fund State
SSI	SSI	General Fund State

Source: ESA Budget Division

Expenditures

Exhibit 10

TANF Program as a Percent of the State General Fund
(in millions of dollars)

Biennium	TANF	GF-S	Percent
1985 - 87	\$332.9	\$9,181.2	3.6%
1987 - 89	\$334.4	\$10,396.6	3.2%
1989 - 91	\$359.7	\$12,844.1	2.8%
1991 - 93	\$403.5	\$14,982.5	2.7%
1993 - 95	\$488.0	\$16,311.6	3.0%
1995 - 97	\$460.4	\$17,732.4	2.6%
1997 - 99	\$434.4	\$19,081.5	2.3%
1999 - 01	\$236.3	\$20,880.2	1.1%

Source: ESA Budget Division

Expenditures

WorkFirst

This sub-section shows actual and projected expenditures for the WorkFirst Program. The table presents:

1. Child care expenditures
2. Client support service costs (i.e., costs for services provided directly to clients such as transportation, tuition and books), and
3. Direct services reflecting state service delivery, staff in the Employment Security Department and the Department of Social and Health Services third-party service delivery.

Highlights:

- ✍ **Program expenditures continue to increase with the full implementation of the WorkFirst program.** Total funding was up 28.7% in SFY 2000, compared to SFY 1999.
- ✍ **Working Connections Child Care expenditures increased 29.2% in SFY 2000,** compared to SFY 1999.
- ✍ **DASA Treatment increased to \$4,007,300 in SFY 2000,** from \$2,804,400 in SFY year 1999.

Expenditures

Exhibit 11 WorkFirst Program Expenditures (in thousands of dollars)

	1997 – 1999 Biennium Actuals			1999 – 2001 Biennium Actuals/ Allotment		
	Federal	State	Total	Federal	State	Total
First Year:						
Working Connections	73,486.3	53,891.9	127,378.2	173,505.6	45,112.3	218,617.9
Child Care						
DASA Treatment	158.3	123.8	282.1	2,975.3	1,032.0	4,007.3
Supportive Services	1,837.9	-0.4	1,837.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
ESD Contract	24,445.9	0.0	24,445.9	33,697.4	0.0	33,697.4
JOBS Service Delivery	818.6	233.7	1,052.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
WorkFirst Service Delivery	2,056.9		2,056.9	25,331.5	170.6	25,502.1
Total:	102,803.9	54,249.0	157,052.9	235,509.8	46,314.9	281,824.7
Second Year:						
Working Connections	124,279.9	44,949.6	169,229.5	232,308.0	45,780.0	278,088.0
Child Care						
DASA Treatment	377.0	2,427.4	2,804.4	931.8	3,075.5	4,007.3
Supportive Services	3,712.9	34.2	3,747.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
ESD Contract	33,762.3	0.0	33,762.3	37,361.3	0.0	37,361.3
ESD JOBS Developer	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
JOBS Service Delivery	0.7	525.7	526.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
WorkFirst Service Delivery	8,862.5	8.5	8,871.0	25,431.9	112.4	25,544.3
Total:	170,995.3	47,945.4	218,940.7	296,033.0	48,967.9	345,000.9
Biennium Total:						
WCCC	197,766.2	98,841.5	296,607.7	405,813.6	90,892.3	496,705.9
DASA Treatment	535.3	2,551.2	3,086.5	3,907.1	4,107.5	8,014.6
Supportive Services	5,550.8	33.8	5,584.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
ESD Contract	58,208.2	0.0	58,208.2	71,058.7	0.0	71,058.7
JOBS Service Delivery	819.3	759.4	1,578.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
WorkFirst Service Delivery	10,919.4	8.5	10,927.9	50,763.4	283.0	51,046.4
Total:	273,799.2	102,194.4	375,993.6	531,542.8	95,282.8	626,825.6

Source: ESA Budget Division

Expenditures

Administrative Expenditures

This sub-section shows ESA staff expenditures.

Highlights:

- ✍ As a result of the budget program structure change in ESA, staff are now being shown in following two categories:
 - ✍ Client Services and Support
 - ✍ Statewide Program Support
- ✍ **Total ESA staff decreased by 4% in SFY 2000** compared to SFY 1999. This increase is mostly due to the end of the Food Stamp Accuracy Initiative approved by the governor to reduce Washington State's Food Stamp Error Rate.
- ✍ **State funds for ESA staff increased 5.5% for SFY 2000** (\$144.2 million), compared to SFY 1999 (\$136.7 million). Total funding decreased by 3.6%.
- ✍ **State funds for ESA staffing decreased 2.9% in SFY 2000** (\$144.2 million) to SFY 2001 (\$140 million).

Expenditures

Exhibit 12a

Actual and Projected Administrative Expenditures and Staffing Levels
For Selected Biennia
(in millions of dollars)

	1997 – 99 Biennium			1999 – 01 Biennium		
	State	Total	FTE'S	State	Total	FTE'S
ESA HQ ¹						
First Year	17.2	29.5	207.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Second Year	18.7	31.8	211.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Biennium	35.9	61.3	209.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
ESA Field Services ²						
First Year	94.9	193.6	3,187.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Second Year	101.2	204.5	3,495.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Biennium	196.1	398.1	3,341.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
DCS HQ ³						
First Year	16.8	52.3	237.7	17.7	54.0	233.5
Second Year	17.4	51.6	239.3	17.3	53.1	231.9
Biennium	34.2	103.9	238.5	35.0	107.1	232.7
DCS Field Services						
First Year	5.2	62.7	1,105.0	8.5	65.2	1,095.9
Second Year	7.6	64.4	1,106.0	8.8	68.2	1,127.0
Biennium	12.8	127.1	1,105.5	17.3	133.4	1,111.5
Client Services and Support ⁴						
First Year	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.0	139.0	3,144.6
Second Year	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.2	133.8	3,049.5
Biennium	0.0	0.0	0.0	151.2	272.8	3,097.1
Statewide Program Support ⁴						
First Year	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.7	92.9	406.1
Second Year	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.2	94.4	363.8
Biennium	0.0	0.0	0.0	108.9	187.3	385.0
Table 97a Sub-total						
<i>First Year</i>	134.1	338.1	4,738.0	156.9	351.1	4,880.1
<i>Second Year</i>	144.9	352.3	5,052.5	155.5	349.5	4,772.2
<i>Biennium</i>	279.0	690.4	4,895.3	312.4	700.6	4,826.1

Source: ESA Budget Division

Note: For the 97-99 Biennium, 1st year actuals, per FRS report dated 10/98; and 2nd year actuals, per FRS report, dated 11/99. For the 99-01 Biennium, 1st year actuals, per FRS report dated 10/18/00; and 2nd year, based on allotments per FRS report dated 10/18/99.

¹ ESA Headquarters includes all headquarters level divisions within ESA, except for the Division of Child Support

² ESA Field Services includes all regional and local offices, except for the Division of Child Support.

³ DCS HQ includes some direct client and support service functions as well as administrative functions.

⁴ For the 99-01 Biennium, the Budget Structure for Economic Services Administration was consolidated into budget unit M01 - Program Support. This budget unit is further divided into the categories of Client Services and Support and Statewide Program Support.

Expenditures

Exhibit 12b

Actual and Projected Administrative Expenditures and Staffing Levels
For Selected Biennia
(in millions of dollars)

	1997 – 99 Biennium			1999 – 01 Biennium		
	State	Total	FTE'S	State	Total	FTE'S
ACES ¹						
First Year	7.6	14.5	30.2	11.7	22.4	42.6
Second Year	10.2	20.4	34.7	9.5	24.2	44.0
Biennium	17.8	34.9	32.5	21.2	46.6	43.3
Electronic Benefits Transfer						
First Year	0.4	0.8	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Second Year	2.4	4.7	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Biennium	2.8	5.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Special Projects ²						
First Year	0.4	1.2	4.3	1.8	3.2	36.5
Second Year	4.2	5.7	34.2	1.1	2.0	18.0
Biennium	4.6	6.9	19.3	2.9	5.2	27.3
Table 97b Sub-total						
First Year	8.4	16.5	38.9	13.5	25.6	79.1
Second Year	16.8	30.8	75.5	10.6	26.2	62.0
Biennium	25.2	47.3	57.3	24.1	51.8	70.6
Table 97a/b Total						
First Year	142.5	354.6	4,776.9	170.4	376.7	4,959.2
Second Year	161.7	383.1	5,128.0	166.1	375.7	4,834.2
Biennium	304.2	737.7	4,952.6	336.5	752.4	4,896.7

Source: ESA Budget Division

Note: 97-99 Biennium, 1st year actuals, per FRS report dated 10/98 and 2nd year actuals, per FRS report dated 11/99. 99-01 Biennium, 1st year actuals, per FRS report dated 10/18/00 and 2nd year based on allotments per FRS report dated 10/18/99.

¹ ACES includes contracted payments to the ACES vendor.

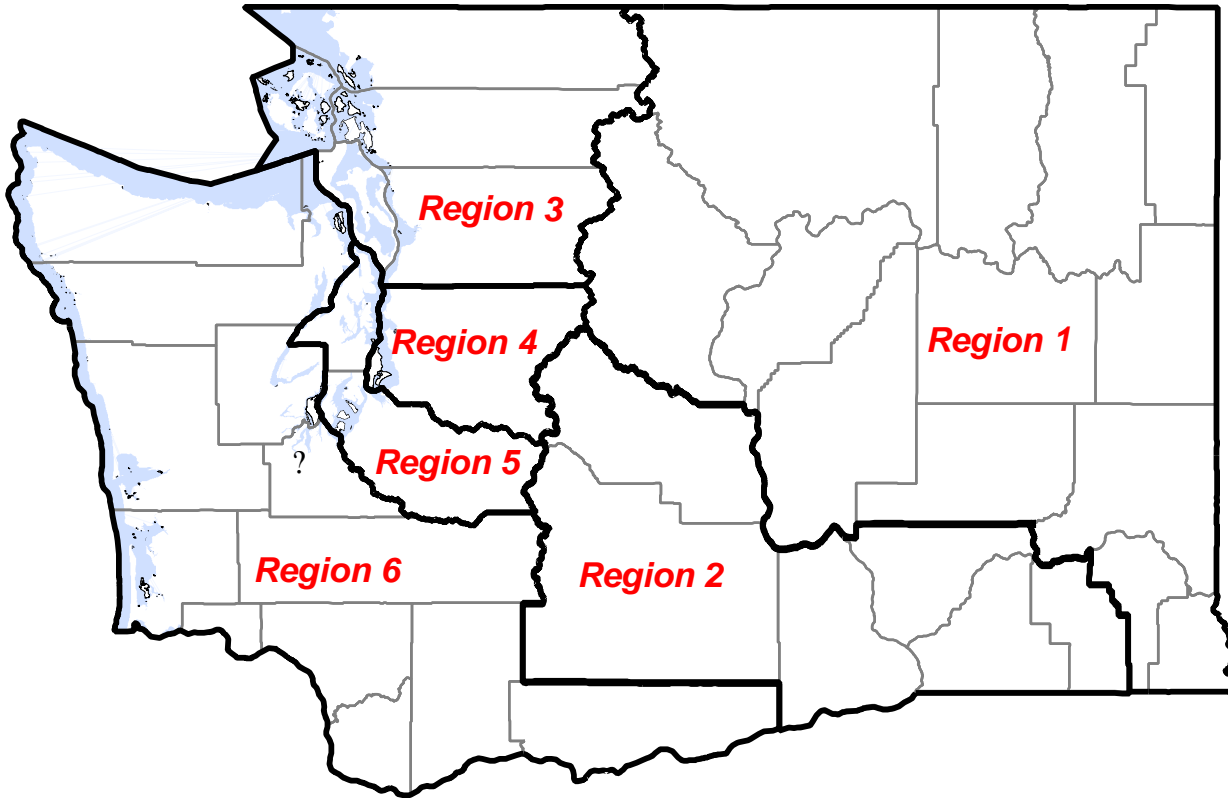
² Special Projects are funding for those items being accomplished by another program; such as JAS/JFS Year 2000, SPSS Year 2000, WorkFirst Evaluation, Reporting Requirements, and National Case / New Hire Registry as well as some of the Food Stamp Accuracy projects.

Appendix 1 Contacts

DSHS Secretary	Dennis Braddock (360) 902-7800 Bradd@dshs.wa.gov
DSHS Deputy Secretary	Liz Dunbar (360) 902-7790 dunbarlb@dshs.wa.gov
ESA Assistant Secretary	John Atherton, Acting (360) 902-7808 atherjh@dshs.wa.gov
ESA Deputy Assistant Secretary	Tom Hilyard (360) 902-7784 hilyatl@dshs.wa.gov
Community Services Division	Michael Masten, Director (360) 413-3370 mastemx@dshs.wa.gov
Division of Assistance Programs	Phyllis Lowe, Acting Director (360) 413-3200 lowepm@dshs.wa.gov
Division of Child Support	Meg Sollenberger, Director (360) 664-5440 msollenb@dshs.wa.gov
Division of Management and Operations Support	Kathleen Brockman, Director (360) 413-3300 Brockka@dshs.wa.gov
WorkFirst Division	Robert K. St.John, Director (360) 413-3371 stjohnrh@dshs.wa.gov
Management Reports and Data Analysis	Patricia Richards, Supervisor (360) 413-3017 richapl@dshs.wa.gov
State Tribal Relations Unit	Sarah Sotomish, Administrator (360) 413-3118 sotomsc@dshs.wa.gov

Appendix 2a DSHS Regional Map

ESA provides services through its local Community Services Offices (CSOs) which are administered through the following six regions. CSOs are listed on the following pages.



Counties in Each DSHS Region

- Region 1:** Adams, Asotin, Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Ferry, Garfield, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pend d'Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, and Whitman
- Region 2:** Benton, Columbia, Franklin, Kittitas, Walla Walla, and Yakima
- Region 3:** Island, Skagit, Snohomish, San Juan, and Whatcom
- Region 4:** King
- Region 5:** Pierce and Kitsap
- Region 6:** Clark, Clallam, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Klickitat, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Skamania, Thurston, and Wahkiakum

Appendix 2b
Community Services Division Offices

NAMES – ADDRESSES	MAIL STOP	PHONE # & FAX #
<u>Headquarters</u>		
Michael W. Masten, Director Community Services Division (CSD) 1009 College Street South East Lacey, WA 98504	45440	360-413-3370 Director 413-3491 Fax
Bobbi Hickox, Executive Assistant	45440	360-413-3375 Phone 413-3491 Fax
<u>Region 1</u>		
1011 East Second, Suite 8 Spokane, WA 99202-2207 Ben Green, Regional Administrator Carl McMinimy, Deputy RA	B 32-6	509-533-2400 Main 533-2405 RA 533-2415 Deputy 533-2517 Fax
Grant/Adams CSO (Moses Lake) 1620 South Pioneer Way Moses Lake, WA 98837 Louis Bunkelman, Administrator	B 13-2	509-764-5600 Main 764-5606 CSOA 764-5747 Fax 1-800-245-7737
Mattawa Outstation 319 East Government Way, Suite 1 Mattawa, WA 99349 Louis Bunkelman, Administrator	B 13-2	509-932-0700 Main 764-5606 CSOA 932-0706 Fax
Othello Branch Office 1025 South First Street, P. O. Box 711 Othello, WA 99344 Viola Cain Taylor, Administrator	B 01-2	509-488-9673 Main 488-3583 CSOA 488-5068 Fax 1-800-669-7958
Clarkston CSO 525 Fifth Street Clarkston, WA 99403 Patricia Busse, Administrator	B 2-1	509-751-4600 Main 751-4603CSO 758-4582 Fax 1-800-922-3441
Okanogan CSO 130 South Main, P. O. Box 3729 Omak, WA 98841 Lois Green, Administrator	B 24-1	509-846-2000 Main 846-2006 CSOA 826-7293 Fax 1-800-479-5553

Appendix 2b
Community Services Division Offices

NAMES – ADDRESSES	MAIL STOP	PHONE # & FAX #
Spokane Central CSO 1313 North Maple Street Spokane, WA 99201-2749 Robert Absolor , Administrator	B 32-3	509-227-2500 Main 227-2525 CSOA 456-2461 Fax
Colfax Branch Office 418 South Main, Suite 1 Colfax, WA 99111 Anne Scott , Administrator	B 38-1	509-397-4326 Main 397-3450 CSOA 397-3498 Fax 1-800-654-8130
Spokane Valley CSO 8517 East Trent Avenue, P.O. Box 2640 Spokane, WA 99212 Richard L. Winters , Administrator Ann Nelson , Deputy	B 58-1	509-227-2700 Main 227-2727 CSOA 921-2415 Fax 1-800-660-4370
Spokane North CSO 1925 East Francis Spokane, WA 99207-3747 Sandy Lickfold , Administrator Debbie Schomer , Deputy	B 59-1	509-227-2200 Main 227-2227 CSOA 483-5716 Fax 1-877-210-5950
Spokane Southwest CSO 1313 North Maple Spokane, WA 99201 Audrey Adams , Administrator	B 60-1	509-227-2400 Main 227-2444 CSOA 456-3093 Fax 1-800-962-5762
Davenport Branch Office 506 8 TH Street, PO Box 640 Davenport, WA 99122 Audrey Adams (at SW)	B 22-1	509-735-5009 Main 227-2444 CSOA 725-2056 Fax 1-800-223-9456
Tri-County/Colville CSO 1100 South Main, Suite 1 Colville, WA 99114 Fritzi Reber , Administrator	B 33-1	509-685-5600 Main 685-5602 CSOA 685-5606 Fax 1-800-992-7784
Republic Outstation 89 East Delaware PO Box 1037 Republic, WA 99166 Fritzi Reber , Administrator	B 10-1	509-775-3155 Main 685-5602 CSOA 775-2401 Fax 1-800-442-2061

Appendix 2b
Community Services Division Offices

NAMES – ADDRESSES	MAIL STOP	PHONE # & FAX #
Newport Branch Office 1600 West 1 st Street, PO Box 570 Newport, WA 99156-0570 David Rendon , Administrator	B 26-1	509-447-3192 Main 447-1063 CSOA 447-4732 Fax 1-800-624-7222
Wenatchee CSO 805 South Mission, PO Box 3088 Wenatchee, WA 98807 John Lein , Administrator	B 4-1	509-662-0511 Main 662-0541 CSOA 664-6340 Fax 1-800-272-8881
Region 2 1002 North 16 th Avenue PO Box 9428 Yakima, WA 98909 Stella Vasquez , Regional Administrator Robert Gutierrez , Deputy RA	B 39-6	509-225-7900 Main 225-7918 RA 225-7914 Deputy 575-2903 Fax 1-800-545-1395
Grandview CSO 1313 West Wine Country Road, PO Box 70 Grandview, WA 98930-0070 Maria Vigil , Administrator	B 70-1	509-882-9300 Main 882-9302 CSOA 882-4589 Fax
Kennewick CSO 1120 North Edison Street, PO Box 6330 Kennewick, WA 99336 John Olivas , Administrator	B 03-4	509-735-7119 Main 736-2800 CSOA 736-2857 Fax
Pasco CSO 800 West Court, PO Box 931 Pasco, WA 99301 Tom Balzer , Act. Administrator	B 11-1	509-545-1400 Main 545-2684 CSOA 546-2414 Fax 1-800-922-3442
Sunnyside CSO 810 East Custer Avenue, PO. Box 818 Sunnyside, WA 98944 Maria Vigil , Administrator	B 54-1	509-839-7200 Main 839-7211 CSOA 839-7224 Fax
Toppenish CSO 306 Bolin Drive, PO Box 470 Toppenish, WA 98948 Karen Whitekiller , Administrator	B 50-1	509-865-2805 Main 865-1110 CSOA 865-1133 Fax 1-800-228-5032

Appendix 2b
Community Services Division Offices

NAMES – ADDRESSES	MAIL STOP	PHONE # & FAX #
Wapato CSO 102 North Wapato Avenue, PO Box 66 Wapato, WA 98951 Karen Whitekiller , Administrator	B 75-1	509-877-8122 Main 877-8100 CSOA 877-8149 Fax
Walla Walla CSO 416 East Main, PO Box 517 Walla Walla, WA 99362 Vicki Diehl-Hobbs , Administrator	B 36-1	509-529-0406 Main 522-4300 CSOA 522-4330 Fax 1-800-922-3437
Yakima CSO 1002 North 16 th Avenue, PO. Box 12500 Yakima, WA 98909-2500 Yolanda McGrann , Administrator	B 39-1	509-225-6100 Main 225-6116 CSOA 454-4332 Fax
Yakima/Kittitas CSO 1002 North 16 th Avenue, PO Box 12500 Yakima, WA 98909 Michael Hart , Administrator	B 69-1	509-225-6210 Main 225-6212 CSOA 575-2088 Fax
Ellensburg Branch Office 521 Mountain View, PO. Box 366 Ellensburg, WA 98926 Robert Gutierrez , Administrator	B 19-1	509-962-7710 Main 962-7717 CSOA 962-7736 Fax 1-800-847-2439
Region 3 16710 Smokey Point Blvd, Suite 400 Arlington, WA 98223 Daniel M. Peyton , Regional Administrator Greta Kaas-Lent , Deputy RA	N 31-7	360-658-6868 Main 658-6890 RA 658-6888 Deputy Adm. 651-6121 Fax Gen. 651-2295 Fax
Alderwood CSO 20311 52 nd Avenue West, PO Box 97012 Lynnwood, WA 98046-9712 Cyndi Schaeffer , Administrator	N 52-1	425-673-3000 Main 673-3006 CSOA 672-2295 Fax
Bellingham CSO 4101 Meridian Street, PO Box 9706 Bellingham, WA 98227-9706 Marjo Olson , Administrator	B 37-1	360-714-4000 Main 714-4004 CSOA 714-4010 Fax 1-800-735-7040

Appendix 2b
Community Services Division Offices

NAMES – ADDRESSES	MAIL STOP	PHONE # & FAX #
Everett CSO 840 North Broadway, Suite 200 Everett, WA 98201-1297 Nancy Wolke , Administrator	N 31-1	425-339-4000 Main 339-4716 CSOA 339-4012 Deputy 339-4890 Fax
Mount Vernon CSO 900 East College Way, Suite 100 Mount Vernon, WA 98273-5682 Patti Omdal , Administrator	B 29-1	360-416-7444 Main 416-7301 CSOA Gen. 416-7279 Fax Adm. 416-7277 Fax
Friday Harbor <u>Outstation</u> 55 Second Street, Suite 101 PO. Box 1215 Friday Harbor, WA 98250	B 29-10	360-378-4196 CSOA 378-4098 Fax 1-800-735-7036

Appendix 2b
Community Services Division Offices

NAMES – ADDRESSES	MAIL STOP	PHONE # & FAX #
Oak Harbor CSO 656 Southeast Bayshore Drive #1 Oak Harbor, WA 98277 Klaire Harry , Acting Administrator	B 15-1	360-240-4700 Main 679-3524 Fax 1-800-735-7037
Skykomish Valley CSO 19705 SR 2, PO Box 7000 Monroe, WA 98272 Gwen Delp , Administrator	B 68-1	360-794-1350 Main 794-1361 CSOA 794-1360 Fax 1-800-735-7039
Smokey Point CSO 3704 172 nd Street NE, Suite P, PO Box 3099 Arlington, WA 98223-3099 Dorothy Zaretzke , Administrator	B 65-1	360-658-2200 Main 658-2210 CSOA 658-2294 Fax 1-800-827-1808
Region 4 400 Mercer Street, Suite 600 Seattle, WA 98109-4641 Tom Haines , Acting Regional Administrator Chet Linowski , Deputy Region Administrator	N 17-18	206-272-2140 Main 272-2145 RA 272-2144 Deputy 298-4601 Fax
Auburn CSO 2707 I Street NE Auburn, WA 98002 Val Meads , Administrator Connie Peterson , Deputy	N 72-01	253-804-1159 Main 804-1180 Deputy 804-5342 Fax 1-800-586-5502
Ballard CSO 907 NorthWest Ballard Seattle, WA 98107-4683 Julia Moore , Administrator	N 42-1	206-789-5200 Main 545-7690 CSOA 706-4252 Fax
Bell Town CSO 2106 2 nd Avenue Seattle, WA 98121-2298 Ann Ballard , Administrator	N 47-1	206-956-3353 Main 956-3375 CSOA 956-3360 Fax
Burien CSO 15811 Ambaum Boulevard Southwest Seattle, WA 98166-3090 Kathy Shober , Administrator Linda Williams , Deputy	N 44-1	206-439-5300 Main 439-5319 CSOA 439-5327 Deputy 439-5324 Fax

Appendix 2b
Community Services Division Offices

NAMES – ADDRESSES	MAIL STOP	PHONE # & FAX #
Capitol Hill CSO 1700 East Cherry Seattle, WA 98122-4694 John Leonard , Administrator	N 46-1	206-568-5500 Main 568-5504 CSOA 720-3189 Fax
Federal Way CSO 616 South 348 th , PO Box 4629 Federal Way, WA 98063-4629 Bob Hart , Administrator	N 45-1	253-835-2800 Main 835-2810 CSOA 661-4925 Fax
King East Side CSO 14360 Southeast Eastgate Way Bellevue, WA 98008-0429 Alan Kiest , Administrator	N 40-1	425-649-4000 Main 649-4054 CSOA 649-4058 Fax 1-800-662-6715
King South CSO 25316 74 th Avenue South, PO box 848 Kent, WA 98032-0848 Val Meads , Administrator Ty Merbach , Deputy	N 43-1	253-872-2145 Main 872-2686 CSOA 872-2689 Deputy 872-2735 Fax 1-800-422-7912
Lake City CSO 11536 Lake City Way Northeast Seattle, WA 98125-5395 Pat Smith , Administrator	N 74-1	206-368-7200 Main 368-7211 CSOA 368-7189 Fax
Rainier CSO 3600 South Graham Seattle, WA 98118-3034 Vanessa Gaston , Administrator Helen Campbell , Deputy	N 41-1	206-760-2000 Main 760-2333 CSOA 760-2334 Deputy 760-2345 Fax
Renton CSO 500 Southwest 7 th Street, Suite B Renton, WA 98055 Dan Owens , Administrator	N 80-1	425-793-5700 Main 793-5761 CSOA 277-7289 Fax
West Seattle CSO 4045 Delridge Way SW, Suite #300, PO Box 47986 Seattle, WA 98146 Hoang V. Tran , Administrator	N 55-1	206-923-4800 Main 923-4810 CSOA 923-4801 Fax

Appendix 2b
Community Services Division Offices

NAMES – ADDRESSES	MAIL STOP	PHONE # & FAX #
<p><u>Region 5</u> 2121 South State Street, 1st Floor West Tacoma, WA 98405-2844 Linda Evans, Regional Administrator Jessie Jordan-Parker, Deputy Regional Administrator</p>	N 27-5	253-476-7000 Main 476-7007 RA 476-7009 Deputy 593-2233 Fax
<p>Bremerton CSO 4710 Auto Center Boulevard Bremerton, WA 98312-3300 Cec Anderson, Administrator</p>	W 18-1	360-478-4995 Main 478-4742 CSOA 478-6960 Fax 1-800-338-7410
<p>Pierce North CSO 1949 South State Street, 2nd Floor Tacoma, WA 98405-9945 Randy Francom, Administrator</p>	N 49-1	253-476-6800 Main 476-6828 CSOA 597-4319 Fax 1-800-282-9961
<p>Pierce South CSO 1301 East 72nd Tacoma, WA 98404-3348 Rebecca Coffey, Administrator</p>	N 48-1	253-471-4400 Main 471-4419 CSOA 471-4411 Fax
<p>Pierce West CSO 1949 South State Street, 1st Floor Tacoma, WA 98405-9943 Dot Campbell, Administrator</p>	N 67-1	253-983-6700 Main 983-6767 CSOA 593-2313 Fax
<p>Puyallup Valley CSO 1004 East Main Puyallup, WA 98372-9987 Tina Hatley, Administrator</p>	N 51-1	253-864-3600 Main 864-3605 CSOA 840-4715 Fax 1-800-323-3561
<p><u>Region 6</u> 112 Henry Street NE, Suite 300 PO Box 45450 Olympia, WA 98504-5450 Billie Hartline, Regional Administrator Chuck Wayman, Deputy Regional Administrator</p>	45450	360-753-4148 Main 753-4801 RA 753-4822 Deputy 586-6367 Fax
<p>Aberdeen CSO 415 West Wishkah, P.O. Box 189 Aberdeen, WA 98520 Liz Dalton, Administrator</p>	W 14-1	360-537-2600 Main 537-2611 CSOA 533-9445 Fax 1-800-548-2353

Appendix 2b
Community Services Division Offices

NAMES – ADDRESSES	MAIL STOP	PHONE # & FAX #
<p>South Bend Branch Office 307 East Robert Bush Drive, PO Box 87 South Bend, WA 98586 Karen Klinger, Branch Office Administrator</p>	W 25-1	360-875-6501 Main 875-4211 CSOA 875-0590 Fax 1-800-458-3747
<p>Long Beach Branch Office 2601 Pacific Ave N, PO Box 429 Long Beach, WA 98631 Shelba Marracci, Branch Office Administrator</p>	B 71-1	360-642-3791 Main 642-6206 CSOA 642-6229 Fax 1-800-269-6126
<p>Chehalis CSO 2025 Northeast Kresky Road, PO Box 359 Chehalis, WA 98532 Carol MacCracken, Administrator</p>	S 21-1	360-740-3800 Main 740-3801 CSOA 748-2286 Fax 1-800-442-5118
<p>Kelso CSO 711 Vine, PO Box 330 Kelso, WA 98626-0026 Eunice Moss, Administrator</p>	S 8-1	360-501-2400 Main 501-2406 CSOA 577-2296 Fax 1-800-244-3170
<p>Olympia CSO 5000 Capitol Boulevard PO Box 1908 Olympia, WA 98507-1908 Steve Brink, Administrator, Bill Moore, Deputy</p>	45455	360-753-5983 Main 753-5975 CSOA 753-5971 Deputy 586-6787 Fax
<p>Orchards CSO 11900 NE 95th Street, Bldg 4, PO Box 4485 Vancouver, WA 98662 Carol Lee, Administrator</p>	S 53-1	360-260-6400 Main 260-6425 CSOA 260-6423 Fax 1-800-287-1745
<p>Goldendale Branch Office 808 South Columbus, PO Box 185 Goldendale, WA 98620 David Holcomb, Branch Office Administrator</p>	B 62-1	509-773-5835 Main 773-5961 CSOA 773-4282 Fax 1-800-505-4686
<p>Stevenson Branch Office 266 SW Second Street, PO Box 817 Stevenson, WA 98648 Lisa Bleak, Branch Office Administrator</p>	B 30-1	509-427-5611 Main 427-2337 CSOA 427-4604 Fax 1-800-505-4203

Appendix 2b
Community Services Division Offices

NAMES – ADDRESSES	MAIL STOP	PHONE # & FAX #
<p>White Salmon <u>Branch Office</u> 221 North Main, PO Box 129 White Salmon, WA 98672 Kathy Brockus, Branch Office Administrator</p>	B 20-1	509-493-6140 Main 493-6141 CSOA 493-1882 Fax 1-800-504-1180
<p>Port Angeles CSO 201 West First Street – PO Box 2259 Port Angeles, WA 98362 Galen Yanagihara, Administrator</p>	B 5-1	360-565-2180 Main 565-2182 CSOA 417-3300 Fax 1-877-280-6222
<p>Neah Bay <u>Outstation</u> Bayview Avenue Community Building, PO Box 153 Neah Bay, WA 98357</p>	B 64-2	360-645-2569 CSOA 645-2452 Fax
<p>Port Townsend <u>Branch Office</u> 623 Sheridan, PO. Box 554 Port Townsend, WA 98368 Dennis Kelly, Branch Office Administrator</p>	B 16-1	360-379-4300 Main 379-4306 CSOA 379-5017 Fax 1-877-886-8101
<p>Forks <u>Branch Office</u> 421 5th Avenue SouthWest Forks, WA 98331 Andrew Pascua, Branch Office Administrator</p>	B 64-1	360-374-2257 CSOA 374-5464 Fax 1-877-280-6220
<p>Shelton CSO 2505 Olympic Hwy N, Suite 440, PO Box 1127 Shelton, WA 98584-0937 Gloria Marshall-Perez, Administrator</p>	W 23-1	360-432-2000 Main 432-2011 CSOA 427-2010 Fax 1-800-222-8295
<p>Vancouver CSO 907 Harney Street, PO Box 751 Vancouver, WA 98666 Mike Johnson, Administrator</p>	S 6-1	360-993-7700 Main 993-7735 CSOA 696-6406 Fax 1-800-872-3210

Appendix 3
Division of Child Support Offices

NAMES – ADDRESSES	MAIL STOP	PHONE # & FAX #
<p><u>Headquarters</u></p> <p>Meg Sollenberger, Director 712 Pear Street, SE P.O. Box 9162 Olympia, WA 98507-9162</p> <p>Carmen Gutierrez, Confidential Secretary</p>	45860	360-664-5441 360-586-3274 Fax 1-800-457-6202
<p><u>Region 1</u></p> <p>W 1608 Boone P.O. Box 2560 Spokane, WA 99220-2560 Aaron Powell, Regional Administrator Chuck Gray, Office Manager</p>	B 32-9	509-363-5000 509-456-4148 Fax 1-800-345-9982
<p>Wenatchee DCS</p> <p>515 Grant Road P.O. Box 2929 East Wenatchee, WA 98807-2929 Rod Giuntoli, District Administrator Deanna Williams, SEO4</p>	B4-10	509-886-6800 509-886-6212 Fax 1-800-535-1113
<p><u>Region 2</u></p> <p>1002 N 16th Avenue P.O. Box 22510 Yakima, WA 98907-2510 Connie Ambrose-Squeochs, Reg. Adm. Sharron Weatherman, Secretary Administrative</p>	B39-17	509-249-6000 509-576-3776 Fax 1-800-441-0859
<p>Kennewick DCS</p> <p>500 N. Morain #2210 P.O. Box 5550 Kennewick, WA 99336-0550 Camille Little, District Administrator Vicki Brown, Office Support Supervisor</p>	L3-3	509-374-2000 509-734-7251 Fax 1-800-345-9981
<p><u>Region 3</u></p> <p>5415 Evergreen Way P.O. Box 4282 Everett, WA 98203-9282 Roy Vervair, Regional Administrator Kate Filetti, Secretary Administrative</p>	N31-2	425-438-4800 425-438-4879 Fax 1-800-729-7580

Appendix 3
Division of Child Support Offices

NAMES – ADDRESSES	MAIL STOP	PHONE # & FAX #
<p>Region 4 500 First Avenue S Seattle, WA 98104-2830 Gene Gousie, Regional Administrator Jeff Alsdorf, SEPA</p>	N17-28	206-341-7000 206-464-7449 Fax 1-800-526-8658
<p>Region 5 2121 S State Street P.O. Box 1237 Tacoma, WA 98401-1237 Barb Austin, Regional Administrator Glenda Emmett, Administrative Assistant</p>	N27-3	253-597-3700 253-597-3725 Fax 1-800-345-9976
<p>Region 6 6135 Martin Way P.O. Box 9209 Olympia, WA 98507-9209 Tim Rockett, Regional Administrator Rose Hoseford, Secretary Lead</p>	45864	360-664-6900 360-438-8520 Fax 1-800-345-9964
<p>Vancouver DCS 5411 E. Mill Plain Blvd, Bldg. #3 P.O. Box 4269 Vancouver, WA 98662-0269 Roger Johnson, Acting District Administrator Teresa Campbell, Secretary Lead</p>	S53-2	360-696-6100 360-696-6491 Fax 1-800-345-9984

Appendix 4 Abbreviations

ABAWD	Able-Bodied Adults without Dependents
ACES	Automated Client Eligibility System
ADATSA	Alcohol, Drug Addiction Treatment and Support Act
AREN	Additional Requirements Emergent Need, emergency assistance program
AU	Assistance Unit
CARD	Caseload Analysis and Reporting Database
CEAP	Consolidated Emergency Assistance Program
CSD	Community Services Division (ESA)
CSO	Community Services Office (ESA)
DAP	Division of Assistance Programs (ESA)
DCA	Diversion Cash Assistance
DCS	Division of Child Support (ESA)
DMOS	Division of Management and Operations Support (ESA)
DSHS	Department of Social and Health Services
EMMA	Economic and Medical Management Analysis
ESA	Economic Services Administration
EBT	Electronic Benefits Transfer
EFT	Electronic Funds Transfer (direct deposit)
ESD	Employment Security Department
FAP	Food Assistance Program
FCS	Food and Consumer Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture
FNS	Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture
FFY	Federal Fiscal Year (October 1 through September 30)
FRS	Financial Reporting System
FS E&T	Food Stamp Employment and Training
FTE	Full-Time Equivalent (the equivalent of one staff, full time)
FY	Fiscal Year (used in reference to the state and federal fiscal years)
GA-U	General Assistance-Unemployable
GA-X	General Assistance-Unemployable (with expedited categorically needy medical)
JAS	JOBS Automated System
LEP	Limited English Proficient
MRDA	Management Reports and Data Analysis (the research section in ESA)
OBRA	Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990

Appendix 4 Abbreviations

ORIA	Office of Refugee and Immigrant Assistance (ESA)
OTED	Office of Trade and Economic Development
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
SBCTC	State Board for Community and Technical Colleges
SFA	State Family Assistance
SFY	State Fiscal Year (July 1 through June 30)
SPF	Single-Parent Families (TANF-R cases)
SSA	Social Security Administration
STRU	State Tribal Relations Unit
SSI/SSP	Supplemental Security Income/State Supplement Program
TANF	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (the block grant, created in 1996 by federal welfare reform, P. L. 104-193, that consolidated former AFDC, JOBS, and CEAP funding)
Title IV-A	Title of the Social Security Act, which contains regulations for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program.
Title IV-D	Title of the Social Security Act, which contains regulations regarding child support collection and enforcement.
Title IV-E	Title of the Social Security Act, which contains regulations regarding children's services, including some foster care programs
USDA	U. S. Department of Agriculture
WAC	Washington Administrative Code
WCCC	Working Connections Child Care
WFCM	WorkFirst Case Manager
WFD	WorkFirst Division
WDC	Workforce Development Councils (formerly Private Investment Councils or PICs)
WIA	Workforce Investment Act
WPLEX	WorkFirst Post-Employment Labor Exchange
WtW	Welfare to Work
WTAP	Washington Telephone Assistance Program

Appendix 5 Selected Internet Sites

DSHS and ESA Sites

<http://www.dshs.wa.gov> (see ESA under “financial help”)

Division of Child Support

<http://www.wa.gov/dshs/dcs>

WorkFirst

<http://www.wa.gov/WORKFIRST/>

EBT

<http://www.dshs.wa.gov/trial/ebt>

State and Legislative Agencies

Employment Security Department

<http://www.wa.gov/esd/employment.html>

Office of Community Development

<http://www.ocd.wa.gov>

Office of Financial Management

<http://www.ofm.wa.gov>

State Board for Community and Technical Colleges

<http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu>

Governor’s Office of Indian Affairs

<http://www.goia.wa.gov>

Office of the Code Reviser

<http://slc.leg.wa.gov>

Washington State Legislature

<http://www.leg.wa.gov>

U.S. Agencies

U.S. Department of Agriculture

<http://www.usda.gov/>

U.S. Census Bureau

<http://www.census.gov>

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

<http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/>

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Region 10

<http://www.hhs.gov/region10/>

Appendix 5 Selected Internet Sites

U.S. Social Security Administration

<http://www.ssa.gov/>

Policy and Research Sites

American Public Human Services Association

<http://www.aphsa.org/>

Bureau of Labor Statistics

<http://www.bls.gov/>

Center on Budget and Policy Priorities

<http://www.cbpp.org>

Child Trends

<http://childtrends.org>

ChildStats (Federal Interagency Forum on Child and Family Statistics)

<http://childStats.gov>

Center for Law and Social Policy

<http://www.clasp.org/>

KidsCount

<http://www.aecf.org/kidscount/kc2000>

The Electronic Policy Network

<http://epn.org/>

Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation

<http://www.MDRC.org/>

Mathematica Policy Research Corporation

<http://www.mathematica-mpr.com>

National Conference of State Legislators

<http://www.ncsl.org/>

National Governors Association

<http://www.nga.org>

The Urban Institute

<http://www.urban.org/>

Welfare Information Network

<http://www.welfareinfo.org/>

Appendix 6 Electronic Benefits and Funds Transfer

Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT)



Electronic Funds Transfer - Direct Deposit (EFT)

What EBT does:

- ✍ Delivers cash and food assistance benefits through a magnetic stripe debit card.
- ✍ Uses Point of Sale (POS) devices and Automated Teller Machines (ATM).

Who EBT serves:

- ✍ Clients who receive both federal and state food assistance benefits and/or cash benefits from TANF, General Assistance, Refugee Assistance, and the Consolidated Emergency Assistance Program.

How it was done:

- ✍ In 1996, Washington joined a coalition of five other western states (Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Hawaii, and Idaho) in a competitive procurement (Request for Proposal). Nevada later joined the alliance.
- ✍ In 1996, Citibank EBT Services was selected as the successful vendor.
- ✍ In 1997, stakeholders were organized into several EBT workgroups to assure they had input on issues affecting them. Stakeholders included food retailers, client advocates, tribal members, disability community, banks, union, federal, field and headquarters staff.
- ✍ In 1998, business and technical requirements for EBT were developed in association with Citicorp, ACES and stakeholders.

Time frames:

- ✍ In April 1998, the EBT contract was signed.
- ✍ In March 1999, the EBT Pilot started in Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Clark, Klickitat, Pacific, Skamania, and Wahkiakum counties.
- ✍ In June 1999, the first of six regional rollouts began in Region 1.
- ✍ In November 1999, statewide implementation of EBT was completed.
- ✍ Federal Food Stamp rules requires EBT in all states by October 1, 2002.

What EFT does:

- ✍ At client request, cash benefits are deposited directly into personal checking/savings accounts.

Who EFT serves:

- ✍ Clients who receive cash benefits, who have EBT, and have or are willing to open a savings or checking accounts. It is an optional service clients may choose.

How it was done:

- ✍ EBT Steering Committee agreed to pursue EFT outside of the EBT contract.
- ✍ Beginning in June 1999, a workgroup including staff from ACES, State Treasurer office and EBT met to determine business and technical requirements.

Time frames:

- ✍ In January 2000, EFT Pilot started in two Pierce County offices (Pierce West and Pierce North).
- ✍ In May 2000, all EBT cash assistance clients statewide were given the option to use EFT.

Appendix 7 Welfare History Overview

Federal Welfare Legislative History

- 1996** **Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA)** gives states choices in how to structure their welfare programs. Federal funding is provided in the form of the **Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)** block grant, and is fixed at the same level for five years. PRWORA provides new federal child care funds, reauthorizes the Child Care and Development Block Grant, and requires these combined funds to be administered as a unified program under the **Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF)**. In this first major overhaul of welfare in 60 years, welfare receipt is limited to 5 years.
- 1988** **Family Support Act (FSA)** targets services for those most likely to become long-term welfare recipients. The act created the **Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS)** program, which focuses on education and training, and provides child care and medical assistance to recipients for 12 months after they leave AFDC with employment.
- 1981** **Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA)** begins welfare-to-work demonstration projects in many states. States may require welfare recipients to go into training, job search, or unpaid work experience in exchange for their AFDC grants.
- 1970** **Federal regulations** require states to guard against payments to ineligible welfare applicants. States must monitor their active AFDC caseloads, compute errors made in determining eligibility, and pay penalties for high error rates.
- 1967** **Amendments to the Social Security Act** establishes the **Work Incentive Program (WIN)**, which adds employment services to AFDC, and directs states to emphasize work rather than welfare.
- 1965** **Medicaid** and **Food Stamp** programs are created, and AFDC recipients are eligible.
- 1962** **Amendments to the Social Security Act** lead to a new emphasis on social services, and allows families with two parents to receive AFDC. Welfare caseloads begin to grow, for both one and two parent families.
- 1935** The **Aid to Dependent Children**, later known as **Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC)** is created as part of Social Security Act. AFDC supports poor children whose parents are dead, absent, or incapacitated.

Appendix 7 Welfare History Overview

Washington State Welfare Policy

- 1999** **WorkFirst Study - 3000 Washington Families** begins. The 5-year longitudinal study is based on a sample of 3,000 WorkFirst clients, and is conducted by the Employment Security Department, University of Washington, and Washington State University.
- 1997** **EHB 3901**, the **Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Act (TANF)**, establishes the **WorkFirst** program in Washington State and replaces AFDC. The STEP waiver is repealed.
- 1994** **E2SHB 2798** instructs DSHS to: Reduce AFDC grants by 10 percent per year for some families that received welfare for four years (known as the Step Waiver); train staff to emphasize the expectation that recipients will enter employment; and determine the most appropriate living situation for unmarried pregnant teens who receive public assistance.
- 1993** **HB 1197** instructs DSHS to: “Segment” the AFDC population; match services to the needs of each segment; focus AFDC on employment; and seek federal waivers that allow families to keep more of their earnings from employment while receiving AFDC.
- The Urban Institute’s final evaluation finds that the **Family Independence Program (FIP)** participants worked *less*, stayed on welfare *longer*, and returned to welfare *sooner* than AFDC participants. However, the evaluation found that providing cash rather than Food Stamps saved state administrative costs without apparently increasing risk to nutrition.
- 1990** Washington implements the federal **Family Support Act/JOBS**, making JOBS participation voluntary for welfare recipients.
- 1987** **Family Independence Program (FIP)**, a 5-year welfare reform demonstration, begins. FIP provides: financial incentives to obtain education, training, and employment; cash, rather than Food Stamps; social services during FIP participation; and childcare and medical coupons for 12 months after exiting, if the recipient leaves FIP with employment. The Urban Institute of Washington D.C. is hired as the outside evaluator of the FIP demonstration.
- Family Income Study begins.** The 5-year longitudinal study is based on a sample of 2000 AFDC clients and low-income families, and is conducted by the Washington State Institute for Public Policy and Washington State University.

Appendix 8 Changes in Cash Grant Assistance Programs and Funding Due to Welfare Reforms

Changes in Programs and Funding Due to Welfare Reforms

In August 1996, President Clinton signed into law the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) that created the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program. Under PRWORA, each state must operate a Title IV-D Child Support program to be eligible for TANF funds.

In August 1997, the WorkFirst program (ESB 3901), Washington State's TANF program went into effect. These two federal and state laws resulted in major program and funding changes.

Program and Policy Changes

1. Welfare ceased to be an entitlement (as it was under AFDC and JOBS); instead, participation in TANF has a five-year limit. The five year limit will affect the first clients in Washington in August, 2002.
2. The Economic Services Administration of DSHS works with three partner agencies to provide services to WorkFirst clients.
3. Native American Tribes were granted an option in the federal law to operate their own TANF program, including cash grants and employment and training. The tribes apply to the federal government, and if certified, they receive federal funds. The state identifies and negotiates funding for each tribe. Currently two tribes have to operate their own programs.
4. Federal assistance to some legal immigrants was barred or restricted. The State Family Assistance (SFA), and Food Assistance Program (FAP) were created by the Legislature to help legal immigrants.
5. Child care subsidy programs for welfare and low-income families were consolidated into the Working Connections Child Care (WCC) program. Child care requires a co-payment.

(See Appendix 10 for a chronological listing of the detailed changes.)

Funding Changes

1. The TANF block grant replaced Title IV-A and IV-F (AFDC, CEAP, and JOBS) entitlement-based federal funding.
2. The Child Care Development Fund (CCDF) consolidates child care funding formerly provided to the State through the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) and Title IV-A of the Social Security Act.

Appendix 8

Changes in Cash Grant Assistance Programs and Funding Due to Welfare Reforms

3. A requirement to spend an amount of state dollars, known as the Maintenance of Effort (MOE), replaced previous federal requirements to match a percentage of program costs with state funds. There is an MOE requirement for TANF and the CCDF block grant. Federal matching funds still exist in Food Stamps, Medicaid and one CCDF child care funding stream.

5. Total funds available to the General Assistance program were lidded with instructions in the law to limit eligibility factors to control costs.

Funding Details

TANF Block Grant

Washington's TANF block grant is **\$404,331,754** per year. The amount of the block grant is based on the amount of the Title IV-A and Title IV-F funds, AFDC Assistance, Emergency Assistance (EA), JOBS, and AFDC administration claimed by Washington State in FFY1994, plus a portion of the increase of FFY 1995 EA over FFY 1994 EA.

The block grant amount will remain the same through FY 2002, unless it is lowered by penalties for awards to Tribes electing to operate a Tribal TANF program. For FFY 2000, Washington's TANF grant amount was reduced by \$1,017,923 in Tribal TANF awards, to **\$403,313,831**.

Additionally, in FFY 2000, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) awarded Washington **\$10,616,733** in TANF High Performance Bonus award funds.

Maintenance of Effort (MOE)

HHS set the MOE requirement for the TANF block grant based on the State's 1994 expenditures for the AFDC, EA, AFDC-related child care, transitional child care, At-Risk Child Care, and JOBS programs. In general, states must spend state funds in an amount equal to at least **80%** of the amount spent on these programs in FFY 1994; however, if a state meets the required work participation rates, then it only needs to expend **75%** of the amount spent in FY 1994.

For FFY 2000, Washington reduced its MOE spending to 75% of the FFY 1994 spending level, or **\$272,060,824**. This amount was reduced by an additional \$684,925 for Tribal TANF programs operating ins the state, to **\$271,375,899**.

HHS also set the MOE requirement for the CCDF block grant, based on state expenditures in FFY 1994. The CCDF MOE amount is **\$38,707,605**. This amount is anticipated to be the same for FFY 2001 and FFY 2002.

Appendix 9 Child Support Federal Legislative History

Child Support Federal Legislative History

- 1998** Public Law 105-200, the **Child Support Performance and Incentive Act of 1998**, provides penalties for failure to meet data processing requirements, reforms incentive payments, and provides penalties for violating inter-jurisdictional adoption requirements. Incentive payments are based on paternity establishment, order establishment, current support collected, cases paying past due support, and cost effectiveness and on a percentage of collections. Incentive payments must be reinvested in the state's child support program.
- Public Law 105-187, the **Deadbeat Parents Punishment Act of 1998**, establishes felony violations for the willful failure to pay legal child support obligations in interstate cases.
- 1996** Title III of the **Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA)** of 1996 (Public Law 104-193) abolished Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and established Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). Each state must operate a **Title IV-D child support program** to be eligible for TANF funds. States had to comply with numerous changes in child support services.
- 1995** Public Law 104-35 extends the deadline two years for states to have an automated data processing and information retrieval system. The 90 percent match was not extended.
- 1994** Public Law 103-432, the **Social Security Act Amendments of 1994**, requires states to periodically report debtor parents to consumer reporting agencies.
- Public Law 103-403, the **Small Business Administration Amendments of 1994**, renders delinquent child support payers ineligible for small business loans.
- Public Law 103-394, the **Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1994**, does not stay a paternity, child support or alimony proceeding. Child support and alimony are made priority claims.
- Public Law 103-383, the **Full Faith and Credit for Child Support Orders Act**, requires states to enforce other states administrative and court orders.
- 1993** Public Law 103-66, the **Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993**, required states to establish paternity on 75 percent of the children in their caseload instead of 50 percent. States had to adopt civil procedures for voluntary acknowledgement of paternity. The law also required states to adopt laws to ensure the medical compliance in orders.
- 1992** Public Law 102-537, the **Ted Weiss Child Support Enforcement Act of 1992**, amended the Fair Credit Reporting Act to include child support delinquencies in credit reporting.

Appendix 9 Child Support Federal Legislative History

Public Law 102-521, the **Child Support Recovery Act of 1992**, imposed a federal criminal penalty for the willful failure to pay child support in interstate cases.

- 1990** Public Law 101-508, the **Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990**, permanently extended the federal provision for IRS tax refund offsets for child and spousal support.
- 1989** Public Law 101-239, the **Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989**, made permanent the requirement that Medicaid continue for four months after termination from AFDC.
- 1988** Public Law 100-485, the **Family Support Act of 1988**, emphasized the duties of parents to work and support their children, underscoring the importance of child support as the first line of defense against welfare dependence. States were required to: 1) develop mandatory support guidelines; 2) meet paternity standards; 3) respond to requests for services within specified time periods; 5) develop an automated tracking system; 6) provide immediate wage withholding; 8) have parents furnish Social Security number when a birth certificate is issued; and 9) notify AFDC recipients of monthly collections.
- 1987** Public Law 100-203, the **Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987**, required states to provide services to families with an absent parent who receives Medicaid and have them assign their support rights to the state.
- 1986** Public Law 99-509, the **Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986**, included an amendment that prohibited retroactive modification of child support awards.
- 1984** Public Law 98-378, the **Child Support Amendments of 1984**, expanded federal oversight to increase uniformity among states. States were required to enact statutes to improve enforcement. Federal Financial Participation (FFP) rates were adjusted to encourage reliance on performance-based incentives. Audit provisions were altered to evaluate a state's effectiveness. States were required to improve their interstate enforcement. States were mandated to provide equal services for AFDC and non-AFDC families alike.
- Public Law 98-369, the **Tax Reform Act of 1984**, included two tax provisions for alimony and child support.
- 1982** Public Law 97-253, the **Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1982**, allowed access to information obtained under the Food Stamp Act of 1977.
- Public Law 97-252, the **Uniformed Services Former Spouses' Protection Act**, authorized military retirement or retainer pay to be treated as property.
- Public Law 97-248, the **Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982**, included several provisions affecting IV-D, including reducing the FFP and incentives. In addition, Congress repealed the mandatory non-AFDC collection fee retroactive to 1981, making it an option. States were allowed to collect

Appendix 9 Child Support Federal Legislative History

spousal support for non-AFDC cases. Military personnel were required to make allotments from their pay if delinquent.

- 1981** Public Law 97-35, the **Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981**, amended IV-D in five ways: 1) IRS was authorized to withhold tax refunds for delinquent child support; 2) IV-D agencies were required to collect spousal support for AFDC families; 3) IV-D agencies were required to collect fees from parents delinquent in child support; 4) obligations assigned to the state were no longer dischargeable in bankruptcy proceedings; and 5) states were required to withhold a portion of unemployment for delinquent support.
- 1980** Public Law 96-272, the **Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980**, amended the Social Security Act as follows: 1) FFP for non-AFDC was made permanent; 2) states could receive incentives on interstate AFDC collections; and 3) states had to claim expenditures within two years.
- Public Law 96-265, the **Social Security Disability Amendments of 1980**, increased federal matching funds to 90 percent for automated systems. Matching funds were made available for court staff. IRS was authorized to collect arrearages for non-AFDC families. IV-D agencies were allowed access to wage data.
- 1978** Public Law 95-598, the **Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978**, repealed section 456(b) of the Social Security Act (42 USC §656(b)), which had barred the discharge in bankruptcy of assigned child support arrears. (Public Law 97-35 in 1981 restored this section.)
- 1977** Public Law 95-142, the **Medicare-Medicaid Antifraud and Abuse Amendments of 1977**, enabled states to require Medicaid applicants to assign the state their rights to medical support. Incentives were made for states securing collections on behalf of other states.
- Public Law 95-30 amended section 454 of the Social Security Act, including garnishment of federal employees, bonding employees who handle cash and changing incentive rates.
- 1976** Public Law 94-566 required state employment agencies to provide addresses of obligated parents to state child support agencies.
- 1974** Public Law 93-647, the **Social Security Amendments of 1974, created Title IV-D of the Social Security Act, the child support program**. The program was designed for cost recovery of state and federal outlays on public assistance and for cost avoidance to help families leave welfare and to help families avoid turning to public assistance.
- 1967** Public Law 90-248, the **Social Security Amendments of 1967**, allowed states access to IRS for addresses of obligated parents. Each state was required to establish a single child support unit for AFDC children. States were required to work cooperatively.

Appendix 9

Child Support Federal Legislative History

- 1965** Public Law 89-97, the **Social Security Amendments of 1965**, allowed welfare agencies to obtain addresses and employers of obligated parents from the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.
- 1950** Public Law 81-734, the **Social Security Act Amendments of 1950**, added section 402(a)(11) to the Social Security Act (42 USC 602(a)(11)). The law required state welfare agencies to notify law enforcement officials when providing AFDC to a child. The Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act (URESA) was approved.

Appendix 10
Major Changes in ESA Programs by Month

Major Changes in ESA Programs by Month, July 1995 – August 2000

August 2000

1. Expanded categorical eligibility for Food Stamps to include households that lose eligibility for TANF due to excess earnings (for 24 months after grant termination) and households that receive Diversion Cash Assistance (month of receipt and following 3 months). For these cases, categorical eligibility means that the household is exempt from the Food Stamp gross income test (130% of Federal Poverty Level) and Food Stamp resource standards.
2. Restricted eligibility for Additional Requirements – Emergent Needs (TANF, SFA and RCA) to (1) require that family must be eligible for ongoing grant; (2) cap benefits at \$1,5000; and (3) limit eligibility to once every 12 months. Policy change implemented to control program expenditures.

July 2000

1. Began using TANF funds for children living with legal guardians (GA-H program) to comply with proviso in 1999 budget bill.
2. Effective July 14, 2000, aliens who are Permanently Residing (in the USA) Under Color of Law (PRUCOL) are eligible for the state-funded food assistance program (FAP).

June 2000

1. Increased employment and training requirements for Food Stamp recipients who are able-bodied without dependents (ABAWD). Enhanced tracking mechanisms to better monitor each of these clients' job search progress.
2. Implemented changes in federal law that ensure asylees receive refugee cash aid and medical assistance for up to eight months from the date their application for asylum is granted. (Formerly, the eight months of aid were reduced by months of pending asylee status.)

April 2000

1. VIEW is created and implemented. (VIEW is a TANF screening and evaluation system for WorkFirst case managers to use to identify and document WorkFirst clients' barriers to employment and to make appropriate referrals for services.)

Appendix 10 Major Changes in ESA Programs by Month

March 2000

1. TANF Early Exit Bonuses implemented (Bonuses are a once-in-a-lifetime \$1,000 support service payment to employed TANF clients, with low cash grants, who voluntarily exit TANF). The bonus is paid to cover work expenses and allow clients to “bank” months of TANF use for times of greater need.

January 2000

1. TANF intensive services implemented statewide.
2. Implemented “prospective” income budgeting policy for cash and food assistance. Eligibility is now determined based on anticipated income, rather than income received in past months (“retrospective” budgeting).

November 1999

1. Authorize an overall child care eligibility increase to families with gross incomes at or below 225% of the Federal Poverty Level.
2. Begin phasing in the intensive services model, which provides DSHS social worker assessments, collaboratively developed Individual Responsibility Plans (IRP) and bundled services for the harder-to-employ. The model requires more frequent use of employability evaluations to determine which participants might benefit from intensive services.
3. Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) implemented statewide.

October 1999

1. Implement Limited English Proficiency (LEP) pathway statewide (i.e., Phase 2).
2. Change the participation report in the JAS management information system to collect more information about those who are receiving alternative services and redefine what counts as participating in the WorkFirst program.
3. Implemented the Children with Special Needs Initiative statewide (i.e., Phase 2).

Appendix 10 Major Changes in ESA Programs by Month

September 1999

1. General Assistance Supported Employment Project adds pilot site at the King Eastside CSO.

2. Division of Child Support (DCS) awarded federal grant to develop Internet-based lien registry. State and local government agencies and private businesses will be able to check if a claimant owes a child support debt and can voluntarily notify DCS.

August 1999

1. Deprivation due to absence, incapacity, death, or an employment of a parent is eliminated by ESB 5798, effective July 25, 1999. Associated qualifying parent requirements are eliminated.
2. The 185% of Need test is eliminated.
3. The Striker provision (a person on strike on the last day of the month is retroactively ineligible to the first of the month and an overpayment established) is eliminated.
4. Simplified the guidelines for support services and increased the upper limit for how much support services a client can receive.
5. Implemented Phase I of the WorkFirst Children with Special Needs Initiative (phasing in services for WorkFirst clients raising children with special needs).
6. Expanded age limits for children receiving TANF/SFA/GAH based on school participation.
7. Expanded SFA eligibility to pregnant women who are ineligible for TANF due to a conviction for a drug-related felony or misrepresentation of residence.
8. Effective August 1, ESA field staff began an audit of all TANF cash terminations to determine if medical benefits should continue. In addition to audits, there were several enhancements to the Automated Client Eligibility system (ACES to ensure clients eligible for continued medical benefits receive them).
9. Expanded categorical eligibility for Food Stamps to include households that lose eligibility for TANF due to excess earnings (for 24 months after grant termination), and households that received Diversion Cash Assistance (month of receipt and following 3 months). For these cases, categorical eligibility means that the household is exempt from the Food Stamp gross income test (130% of the Federal Poverty Level) and Food Stamp resource standards.

Appendix 10 Major Changes in ESA Programs by Month

10. Restricted eligibility for Additional Requirements – Emergent Needs (TANF, SFA and RCA) to control program expenditures, by:
 - a. requiring that a family must be eligible for an ongoing grant;
 - b. capping benefits at \$1,5000, and
 - c. limiting eligibly to once every 12 months.

July 1999

1. Washington Telephone Assistance Program (WTAP) client threshold is reduced from \$7.50 to \$4.00.
3. State law changes WorkFirst participation exemption criteria from parents with a child under 12 months of age to those with a child under three months. Establishes the Pregnancy-to-Employment pathway to meet the parenting and employment needs of parents with infants, who are no longer exempt from WorkFirst participation, and former GA-S participants, who have been moved into the TANF program.
3. CEAP funds transferred to the Department of Community, Trade, and Economic Development (DCTED). Limited CEAP eligibility to clients who are not eligible for any other cash assistance program. Removed cap for Additional Requirements-Emergent Need (AREN) payments.
4. TANF eligibility review cycle decreased from twelve to six months in order to transition cases to Prospective Budgeting.
5. Expanded Family Assistance Program (FAP) eligibility to non-citizens who are legally admitted into the country in order to escape domestic violence.
6. Region 5 SSI Facilitation Project completed.

June 1999

1. Phase I implementation of Children with Special Needs Initiative.
2. Working Connections Automated Program (WCAP) pilot begins.
3. EBT begins in Region 1.
4. Implement SSA on-line Access (SOLQ) statewide through ACES.
5. Implement the Community Jobs Program statewide and change the earnings disregard from 20% to 50%.

Appendix 10 Major Changes in ESA Programs by Month

May 1999

1. Face-to-face contact with WorkFirst participants in sanction status for more than three months now required.
2. Region 5 SSI Facilitation Project starts, looking at long-term GAU cases and testing ways of shortening the time between GAU approval and the filing of the SSI application.
3. First phase of LEP Pathway contracts become effective.
4. GA-S clients are folded into the WorkFirst program and become subject to TANF 60-month time limit and work requirements.
5. Established the requirements for post-employment services in the Washington Administrative Code.
6. Changed hourly requirements for college work study (from 20 to 16 hours a week) for a deferral from job search.
11. Clarified that mandatory WorkFirst participants may be required to participate for up to 40 hours a week in working, looking for work or preparing for work in the Washington Administrative Code (WAC).
12. On May 1, the Family Medical Project initiative began, to reinstate clients who lost benefits when their cash grant ended, between August 1, 1997 and August 31, 1999. The Centralized Medical Unit in Seattle is operational.

April 1999

1. General Assistance Supported Employment Project adds pilot sites at the Vancouver and Spokane Southwest CSOs.

March 1999

1. Project Access pilot started in King County. Using a \$36,000 grant from Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC), providing community services voice-mail to the homeless and local telephone service in community service sites such as shelters and food distribution centers.
2. "Most Wanted" Internet website began posting photos of selected persons owing child support debt.

February 1999

1. Established the Re-employ Washington Workers program, administered by the Employment Security Department. The program offers enhanced job search activities and bonuses for early re-employment to non-TANF, low-income families.

Appendix 10 Major Changes in ESA Programs by Month

January 1999

1. Washington State Minimum Wage increased to \$5.70 per hour.
2. Changed eligibility for the community jobs program to pay for actual number of hours worked with a 20% earnings disregard and to screen out fewer clients from the program.
3. SSI/SSA cost of living adjustment (COLA) increased benefits by 1.3%.

November 1998

1. Based on a change in federal law, expanded eligibility for federal Food Stamps to certain minor, elderly, or disabled non-citizens.

October 1998

1. Finalized the Tribal TANF agreement with the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe.

September 1998

1. Finalized the Tribal TANF agreement with the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe.
2. Authorized an overall child care rate increase.
3. Established special rates for non-standard hour child care.
4. Authorized a \$250 one-time bonus for licensed child care providers who agree to provide infant care.

July 1998

1. Washington Telephone Assistance Program (WTAP) re-authorized by Legislature through 2003.
2. Fleeing felon disqualification applied to General Assistance programs. Person is not eligible for General Assistance benefits for any month in which they are fleeing from the law to avoid going to court or jail for a crime considered a felony or for breaking a condition of probation or parole.

April 1998

1. Complete phase-in of the Integrated Child Care System.

Appendix 10 Major Changes in ESA Programs by Month

March 1998

1. Washington Telephone Assistance Program (WTAP) client threshold is reduced from \$9.25 to \$7.00.

February 1998

1. Due to a court injunction, stopped enforcing the residency requirement for non-immigrants.

November 1997

1. Residency requirements go into effect for those applying for WorkFirst. Payment to be made at the previous state of residence level for the first twelve months
2. WorkFirst Individual Responsibility Plan implemented.
3. TANF recipients are allowed to establish "Individual Development Accounts."
4. Diversion Cash Assistance (DCA) becomes available for TANF-eligible applicants.
5. Under the Consolidated Assistance Units rules, non-sibling children living with the same caretaker will be placed in the same assistance unit.
6. WorkFirst self-employment implemented.
7. Phase-in of four programs into the Integrated Child Care System begins.
8. Quality Assurance TANF data reporting requirements began.
9. Pilot program initiated to eliminate 100-hour rule for TANF applicants. Rule will be waived on an exception to policy basis for one year to determine fiscal impact.
10. Adult parent of teen parent's child ineligible for TANF if department determines living situation is inappropriate.

October 1997

1. General Assistance Supported Employment Project begins in Region 4. The pilot project at the Belltown CSO is named Partnership with Adults for Community Enhancement (PACE). Recipients, sorted by physical impairments or mental disorder, are provided contracted job development and placement services and related work supports.

Appendix 10 Major Changes in ESA Programs by Month

September 1997

1. As of September 1, 1997, certain legal immigrants are no longer eligible for federal food stamps. The state implemented the Food Assistance Program for eligible legal immigrants to receive state-funded food stamps. Eligibility and employment & training requirements are the same as for the federal food stamp program.
2. General Assistance-Unemployable Pilot (GAP) project in Region 3 ended.

August 1997

1. Changes to the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program were made to complete implementation of P. L. 104-193 requirements and to begin implementing state welfare reform legislation (EHB 3901) signed into law in April. Changes include:
 - a. A five-year time limit for cash assistance;
 - b. Exemption of 50% of gross earned income from consideration when determining benefit level;
 - c. Elimination of establishment of overpayments due to retrospective budgeting;
 - d. Elimination of the 100% needs test;
 - e. Increased allowable equity of \$5,000 for a client's automobile;
 - f. Exemption of client savings accounts of up to \$3,000;
 - g. Pregnant Teen and Teen Parent requirements for education (teen must be pursuing high school completion or GED) go into effect;
 - h. Diversion Services provided directly or through referral to other agencies as an alternative to WorkFirst Cash Assistance;
 - i. A vehicle used to transport disabled individual is exempt without regard to value ;
 - j. DCS non-cooperation sanction is replaced by 25% grant reduction penalty and determination of DCS non-cooperation to be made by the IV-D agency (under PWORA, each state must operate a Title IV-D child support program to be eligible for TANF funds);
 - k. Eligibility review cycle extended from six to twelve months;
 - l. Disqualification for drug-related felony conviction modified to add an exception for clients who participate in or have completed treatment;
 - m. Temporary disqualification of caretaker relative for failure to make timely report of a child's absence from home;
 - n. Teen parent requirements for appropriate living situation are amended by state law to further restrict eligibility beyond TANF requirements, a living situation is not appropriate if a minor parent is under 16 and resides with the adult parent of his/her child ("child rape" situations); and
 - o. Certain categories of aliens are denied TANF benefits.
2. State-Funded Cash Aid program for legal immigrants implemented.
3. AREN component of TANF is broadened so that clients no longer need an eviction or utility shut-off notice in order to qualify for a payment. Also, the AREN payment was no longer limited to the grant payment standard for the family size. Effect was to allow some clients with income (earned or unearned) that exceeded the grant standard to retain eligibility because of the increase in the need (e.g., the payment standard plus the amount requested for AREN).

Appendix 10 Major Changes in ESA Programs by Month

July 1997

1. License suspension program (for noncustodial delinquent parents) for Child Support Enforcement implemented.
2. Quality Assurance began Phase I implementation of TANF payment accuracy evaluation.
3. 100-hour rule permanently eliminated for TANF recipients.

May 1997

1. Changes to the TANF program were made to continue implementation of P. L. 104-194 and requirements under existing state law. Changes include:
 - a. Disqualification periods for individuals convicted in state court of unlawful practices (welfare fraud);
 - b. Ten year disqualification for individuals convicted of misrepresenting residence to obtain assistance in two or more states; and
 - c. Lifetime disqualification for individuals convicted of drug-related felonies.

April 1997

1. Naturalization Facilitation for aged, blind or disabled SSI recipients at risk of losing SSI due to non-citizenship began.
2. On April 17, 1997 Governor Gary Locke signed into law the Washington Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) legislation (EHB-3901) which established the WorkFirst Program. This program replaces the Aid for Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program. The STEP Waiver 48 of 60-Month Time Limit is repealed.

February 1997

1. An unmarried minor parent who does not reside in an appropriate living situation, as determined by the DSHS, is ineligible for TANF (implementation of the TANF requirements).
4. Public Law 104-121 termination of disability benefits applied to persons receiving Title II benefits.

Appendix 10 Major Changes in ESA Programs by Month

January 1997

1. Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) replaced the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program on January 10 when the TANF State Plan was submitted to the Department of Health and Human Services. The following TANF program changes were implemented in January as a result of the Personal Responsibility & Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (P. L. 104-193) and existing state law that was no longer superseded by federal law:
 - a. Upon the request of a law enforcement officer, the DSHS will furnish the address of any TANF recipient who is a fugitive felon or probation or parole violator or has information that is necessary for the conduct of the officer's official duties.
 - b. Personal property of great sentimental value is exempt without regard to ceiling value.
 - c. Non-recurring lump sum income in the form of compensatory awards or related settlements that are not used to repair or replace damaged, destroyed or stolen property or to pay medical bills are treated as resources on the first of the month following receipt. Recipients may reduce the value of the award prior to the first of the month as long as the resource is not transferred for less than adequate consideration.

For lump sums that are not compensatory awards or related settlements, that portion of the award equal to the difference between the \$1,000 non-exempt resource ceiling and the client's existing non-exempt resources will be considered exempt. If the remaining balance of the lump sum is:

 - (1) Less than the payment standard, the amount will be deducted from the recipient's grant.
 - (2) In excess of one month's grant payment less than two month's payment, the recipient's grant will be suspended.
 - (3) In excess of two month's payment, the recipient is ineligible for two months and must reapply for assistance at the end of the period of ineligibility.
 - d. Fleeing felons are ineligible for TANF. A person is no longer eligible if fleeing from the law to avoid prosecution or imprisonment or violating a condition of probation or parole.
2. The shelter deduction is increased from \$247 to \$250.
3. The following Food Stamp Program changes are the result of the Personal Responsibility & Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (P. L. 104-193):
 - a. Children 21 years of age or younger living with a parent must be included in the food stamp household with the parent.
 - b. Fleeing felons are ineligible for the food stamp program. A person is no longer eligible for the food stamp program when fleeing from the law to avoid going to court or jail for a crime considered a felony and breaking a condition of parole or probation.
 - c. The 20% work expense deduction from earned income is eliminated when a household fails without good cause to report earnings in a timely manner resulting in an over issuance.

Appendix 10 Major Changes in ESA Programs by Month

- c. Immigrant eligibility changed so that many non-citizens who previously qualified do not qualify for food stamps. The following non-citizens are eligible:
- (1) Immigrants residing in the United States who:
 - (A) Are veterans honorably discharged for reasons other than alienage,
 - (B) Are active duty personnel of the armed forces,
 - (C) Are spouses or unmarried dependents of these veterans or active duty personnel, or
 - (D) Have worked and earned money in 40 qualifying quarters.
 - (2) For five years after obtaining the designated alien status:
 - (A) Refugees admitted under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA),
 - (B) Asylees admitted under section 208 of the INA, or
 - (C) Aliens whose deportation has been withheld under section 243(h) of the INA.
4. The energy disregard for cash grants was eliminated. In the past a part of the cash grant was disregarded as energy assistance. This amount is now being counted as income. The grant remains the same, but each cash assistance household will lose between \$25 and \$30 in food stamp benefits.
5. Food stamp households that are late reapplying for food stamp benefits (after the certification period has expired), will have the food stamp benefits prorated from the date of application.
6. Earnings of high school students age 18 and over will have their earnings counted as income when calculating food stamp benefits.
7. Food stamp benefits will not increase when income is decreased because of failure to take an action required by a public assistance program.
8. New penalties are required for the Food Stamp Employment and Training Program and for voluntary quit. They are:
- a. One month for the first time and correct the violation,
 - b. Three months for the second time and correct the violation, and
 - c. Six months for the third time and correct the violation.
9. Fraud penalties are stiffer. People who knowingly break a food stamp rule will be barred from the food stamp program for 12 months for the first offense and 24 months for the second offense.
10. People who are found guilty of buying, selling or trading food stamps for illegal drugs will be barred for two years. People convicted of buying, selling or trading food stamps of \$500 or more are barred for life.
11. People who are found guilty of giving false information about their identity or where they live to get duplicate benefits will be barred for 10 years.
12. Able bodied adults with no dependents are eligible for food stamp benefits for no more than three months out of a 36 month period unless working or participating in a work program at least twenty hours a week, or participating in a Workfare program.

Appendix 10 Major Changes in ESA Programs by Month

13. The definition of a homeless person is revised to limit homelessness to 90 days while temporarily residing in the home of another.
14. The homeless shelter standard is eliminated.
15. The SSI state supplement payment standards were increased when the state returned to the "payment level method" for determining the amount of the state supplement. This was done in anticipation of a drop in SSI case load due to 1996 Welfare Reform legislation. However, under *the Balanced Budget Act of 1997*, most recipients will remain on SSI. Therefore, the state changed to the "Total Expenditure Method" for determining the state supplement amount.
16. Public Law 104-121 terminated SSI benefits for persons whose disability was based on drug addiction or alcoholism. Disability benefits denied to any person filing for benefits based on drug addiction or alcoholism or whose case was adjudicated on or after March 29, 1996.

November 1996

1. Governor Mike Lowry presented Washington's proposed Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) State Plan for public review and comment.
2. The ACES On-line Manuals System was implemented statewide. Policy and Procedural manuals as well as the ACES User Manual are now available electronically to all ACES users.

October 1996

1. The one-year General Assistance-Unemployable (GA-U) pilot (GAP) project begins. DIA and the Alderwood, Smokey Point, Sky Valley and Everett CSOs establish working agreements with community employment services agencies to test an inter-agency assessment tool and determine the services, time and costs needed to help long-term (recipient for six months or more and not suitable to apply for SSI) GA-U recipients become employable.
2. The vehicle resource limit for the food stamp program is raised from \$4,600 to \$4,650.
3. The standard deduction is frozen at \$134.

August 1996

1. On August 22, 1996 President Clinton signed the *Personal Responsibility & Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act* (PRWORA) into law. Title IV of the Social Security Act is re-written to repeal the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program and replace it with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. The entitlement to public assistance is ended, states receive block grants and are given flexibility to design their own assistance programs. A five-year lifetime limit on receipt of public assistance is established along with stringent work participation requirements.

Appendix 10 Major Changes in ESA Programs by Month

July 1996

1. Administration of most cases for persons receiving long term care services is transferred to Home and Community Services, Aging and Adult Services. General Assistance-Unemployable WAC is amended to waive the requirement for medical documentation to establish incapacity for these cases.

May 1996

1. The definition of student is expanded to include an adult student who has parental control of a child eleven years of age or under when neither the child's natural, adoptive or stepparent nor the adult's spouse resided in the household.
2. DSHS received waiver approval from Food and Consumer Services to eliminate the telephone interview for food stamp benefits at the time of the desk review for Aid for Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). A face-to-face interview is required every 12 months for the Food Stamp Program.
3. Added a new description to inaccessible resources. Resources are inaccessible if when sold, the resources would net the household less than one-half of the applicable resource limit.

December 1995

1. Washington Administrative Code (WAC) is changed effective December 1, 1995 to allow AFDC recipient households the option of including or excluding the child of unmarried parents when the child is living with both parents. This change was made in response to the state court of appeals decision in *Sams v. DSHS*.
2. Unmarried, two-parent AFDC applicants are offered the opportunity to sign paternity affidavits at the time of financial interview. Those applicants choosing not to complete an affidavit are then referred to the Division of Child Support for paternity establishment.
3. The Food Stamp Standard Deduction is reduced from \$138 to \$134.
4. Implemented the Garcia decision from the U. S. Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. An intentional program violation disqualification shall be implemented the first of the month following the date the person receives written notification of the Administrative Disqualification Hearing for both recipients and non-recipients.

Appendix 10 Major Changes in ESA Programs by Month

October 1995

1. The Food Stamp Program changed as follows:
 - a. Thrifty Food Plan amounts and Basis of Issuance tables were increased.
 - b. Gross, net and 165% of Income Standards increased.
 - c. Standard deduction increased to \$138.
 - d. Homeless shelter deduction increased to \$143.
 - e. The maximum shelter deduction increased to \$247.
 - f. Standard Utility Allowance increased to \$220.
 - g. The Telephone Standard increased to \$29.
 - h. The vehicle fair market value limit increased to \$4,600.
2. Cooperation with Quality Control (QC) is made an eligibility factor for AFDC. AFDC grants must be terminated for families that refuse to cooperate in the Quality Control review process.
2. Refugees are eligible for extended Refugee Medical Assistance through the eighth month after entry into the United States, regardless of their Refugee Cash Assistance status.

September 1995

1. Need standards for grant recipients are raised to reflect annual cost of living adjustment. AFDC grant Payment Standards remain unchanged and are now equal to 43.6% of the Need Standards.

August 1995

1. The Department suspends retrospectively budgeted Food Stamp households for one month when the household receives an extra periodic income. Retrospective budgeting means budgeting income from a past month to determine benefits for a future month, e.g., earned income received in January is reported to the Department in February and is then budgeted against March food stamp benefits.

July 1995

1. The Department adds a non-heating/non-cooling limited utility allowance.
2. Mandatory verification for household composition, shelter, and utility costs is added.
3. The Washington Administrative Code (WAC) is amended, as required by the Legislature, to require the DSHS to notify the parent with whom a child last resided when the child is approved for AFDC while living with a nonparental relative. The parent is also informed of the availability of Family Reconciliation Services and that they have the right to request their child's address. The Department is obligated to disclose the child's address to the parent provided there are no allegations of child abuse or neglect..

Appendix 10
Major Changes in ESA Programs by Month

4. Public Law 103-286 exempts payments made to victims of Nazi persecution.
5. As a result of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation Grand Coulee Dam Settlement Act, funds paid from a trust fund established through the act are disregarded.
6. Bank accounts jointly owned by AFDC recipients and SSI recipients may be excluded as a resource for AFDC if the account was considered by Social Security Administration Disability Office (SSADO) in determining SSI eligibility.