



RULE-MAKING ORDER PERMANENT RULE ONLY

CR-103P (December 2017) (Implements RCW 34.05.360)

CODE REVISER USE ONLY

OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER
STATE OF WASHINGTON
FILED

DATE: February 29, 2024

TIME: 3:43 PM

WSR 24-06-040

Agency: Department of Social and Health Services, Office of the Secretary, BOA

Effective date of rule:

Permanent Rules

- 31 days after filing.
 Other (specify) April 1, 2024 (If less than 31 days after filing, a specific finding under RCW 34.05.380(3) is required and should be stated below)

Any other findings required by other provisions of law as precondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?

- Yes No If Yes, explain:

Purpose: Adds statutory language from RCW 74.08.080(2), about "good cause" for late filed hearing requests in public assistance cases, to two hearing rules concerning good cause in all other cases..

Citation of rules affected by this order:

New:
Repealed:
Amended: WAC 388-02-0020 and 388-02-0085
Suspended:

Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 34.05.220, 43.17.060, 43.20A.075, and 74.08.080(2),

Other authority:

PERMANENT RULE (Including Expedited Rule Making)

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 24-03-124 on 01-19-2024 (date).
Describe any changes other than editing from proposed to adopted version:

If a preliminary cost-benefit analysis was prepared under RCW 34.05.328, a final cost-benefit analysis is available by contacting:

Name:
Address:
Phone:
Fax:
TTY:
Email:
Web site:
Other:

**Note: If any category is left blank, it will be calculated as zero.
No descriptive text.**

**Count by whole WAC sections only, from the WAC number through the history note.
A section may be counted in more than one category.**

The number of sections adopted in order to comply with:

Federal statute:	New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___
Federal rules or standards:	New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___
Recently enacted state statutes:	New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___

The number of sections adopted at the request of a nongovernmental entity:

New	___	Amended	<u>2</u>	Repealed	___
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The number of sections adopted on the agency's own initiative:

New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___
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The number of sections adopted in order to clarify, streamline, or reform agency procedures:

New	___	Amended	<u>2</u>	Repealed	___
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The number of sections adopted using:

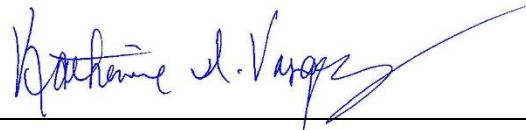
Negotiated rule making:	New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___
Pilot rule making:	New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___
Other alternative rule making:	New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___

Date Adopted: February 29, 2024

Name: Katherine I. Vasquez

Title: DSHS Rules Coordinator

Signature:



AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 00-18-059, filed 9/1/00, effective 10/2/00)

WAC 388-02-0020 What does good cause mean? (1) Good cause is a substantial reason or legal justification for failing to appear, to act, or respond to an action. To show good cause, the ALJ must find that a party had a good reason for what they did or did not do, using the provisions of Superior Court Civil Rule 60 as a guideline.

(2) Good cause may include, but is not limited to, the following examples.

(a) You ignored a notice because you were in the hospital or were otherwise prevented from responding; or

(b) You could not respond to the notice because it was written in a language that you did not understand.

(3) For purposes of public assistance cases, good cause has the same meaning as described in RCW 74.08.080. Good cause for not requesting a hearing before the deadline may include, but is not limited to: Military deployment, medical reasons, housing instability, language barriers, or domestic violence.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 00-18-059, filed 9/1/00, effective 10/2/00)

WAC 388-02-0085 Do you have a right to a hearing? (1) You have a right to a hearing only if a law or DSHS rule gives you that right. If you are not sure, you should request a hearing to protect your right.

(2) Some DSHS programs may require you to go through an informal administrative process before you can request or have a hearing. The notice of DSHS action sent to you should include information about this requirement if it applies.

(3) You have a limited time to request a hearing. The deadline for your request varies by the DSHS program involved. You should submit your request right away to protect your right to a hearing, even if you are also trying to resolve your dispute informally. For public assistance cases, if an applicant or recipient does not file a request for a hearing within 90 calendar days after receiving notice of an aggrieving decision, the request may still be filed within one year of the aggrieving decision upon a showing of good cause. For purposes of public assistance cases, as defined in RCW 74.08.080, good cause for not requesting a hearing before the deadline may include, but is not limited to: military deployment, medical reasons, housing instability, language barriers, or domestic violence.

(4) If you request a hearing, one is scheduled.

(5) If DSHS or the ALJ questions your right to a hearing, the ALJ decides whether you have that right.

(6) If the ALJ decides you do not have a right to a hearing, your request is dismissed.

(7) If the ALJ decides you do have a right to a hearing, the hearing proceeds.