Chapter 388-410 WAC

BENEFIT ERROR

WAC 388-410-0001  What is a cash assistance overpayment?  (1) An overpayment is any cash assistance paid that is more than the assistance unit was eligible to receive.

(2) There are two types of cash overpayments:

(a) Intentional overpayments, presumed to exist if you willfully or knowingly:

(i) Fail to report a change you must tell us about under WAC 388-418-0005 within the time frames under WAC 388-418-0007; or

(ii) Misstate or fail to reveal a fact affecting eligibility as specified in WAC 388-446-0001.

(b) Unintentional overpayments, which includes all other client-caused and all department-caused overpayments.

(3) If you request a fair hearing and the fair hearing decision is in favor of the department, then:

(a) Some or all of the continued assistance you get before the fair hearing decision must be paid back to the department (see WAC 388-418-0020); and

(b) The amount of assistance you must pay back will be limited to sixty days of assistance, starting with the day after the department receives your hearing request.

(4) If you receive child support payments directly from the noncustodial parent, you must turn these payments over to the division of child support (DCS). These payments are not cash assistance overpayments.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.500, 74.04.510, 74.08.090, 74.08A.120, and 2011 1st sp.s. c 15. WSR 13-18-004, § 388-410-0005, filed 7/31/13, effective 10/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.08.090. WSR 05-08-124, § 388-410-0001, filed 8/22/05, effective 10/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.08.090. WSR 05-08-124, § 388-410-0001, filed 8/22/05, effective 10/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.08.090. WSR 03-18-004, § 388-410-0001, filed 6/22/03, effective 8/22/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.08.090. WSR 98-16-044, § 388-410-0001, filed 7/31/98, effective 9/1/98.]

WAC 388-410-0005  Cash assistance overpayment amount and liability.  (1) The amount of overpayment for cash assistance households is determined by the amount of assistance received to which the assistance unit was not entitled.

(2) Cash overpayments are recovered from:

(a) Any individual member of an overpaid assistance unit, whether or not the member is currently a recipient; or

(b) Any assistance unit of which a member of the overpaid assistance unit has subsequently become a member.

(3) A cash assistance overpayment is not recovered from:

(a) A nonneedy caretaker relative or guardian who received no financial benefit from the payment of assistance; or

(b) A person not receiving assistance when an unintentional overpayment of less than thirty-five dollars is discovered and/or computed.

(4) Overpayments resulting from incorrectly received cash assistance are reduced by:

(a) Cash assistance a household would have been eligible to receive from any other category of cash assistance during the period of ineligibility; and

(b) Child support the department collected for the month of overpayment in excess of the amount specified in (a) of this subsection; or

(c) Any existing grant underpayments.

(5) A cash assistance overpayment cannot be reduced by a food assistance underpayment.

(6) An underpayment from one assistance unit cannot be credited to another assistance unit to offset an overpayment.

(7) All overpayments occurring after January 1, 1982 are required to be repaid by mandatory grant deduction except where recovery is inequitable as specified in WAC 388-410-0010.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.500, 74.04.510, 74.08.090, 74.08A.120, and 2011 1st sp.s. c 15. WSR 13-18-004, § 388-410-0005, filed 8/22/13, effective 10/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.08.090. WSR 98-16-044, § 388-410-0005, filed 7/31/98, effective 9/1/98.]

WAC 388-410-0010  Repayment of grant overpayment occurring prior to April 3, 1982, and resulting department error.  (1) An assistance unit will not be held liable for an overpayment occurring prior to April 3, 1982, which was caused by departmental error, until the department determines recovery would not be inequitable. Recovery is considered inequitable if:

(a) The department informed the recipient or the recipient's authorized representative that the recipient was entitled to part or all of the financial assistance or services overpaid; or

(b) The department acted in a manner which would reasonably lead the recipient to believe he/she was eligible to receive the assistance or services overpaid; and
(c) The recipient retained or accepted the assistance with the understanding that he/she had the right to rely upon the information received from the department; and

(d) The recipient would suffer an injury if the department were allowed to refuse to recognize the department's admission, statement, act or omission; and

(e) Injury as used in this section includes liability for repayment of a debt due the state.

(2) If the department determines recovery would be inequitable:

(a) The recipient is not liable for repayment;

(b) The overpayment is not a debt due the state; and

(c) The recipient is so informed.

(3) If recovery would not be inequitable, the recipient will be notified:

(a) Of the specific reason why recovery is not inequitable;

(b) That the recipient is liable for repayment of the debt;

(c) Whether the overpayment is subject to a mandatory deduction from the current grant; and

(d) Of the right to contest the decision.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057 and 74.08.090. WSR 98-16-044, § 388-410-0010, filed 7/31/98, effective 9/1/98.]

WAC 388-410-0015 Recovery of cash assistance overpayments by mandatory grant deduction. (1) All overpayments of cash assistance are recovered by means of a mandatory deduction from future continuing assistance grants except as specified by WAC 388-410-0010.

(2) All members of an overpaid assistance unit are responsible for repayment of an overpayment. Repayment may be from:

(a) Resources and/or income; or

(b) Deductions from subsequent grants; and

(c) An assistance unit member's estate.

(3) The mandatory grant deduction of an intentional overpayment is ten percent of the monthly grant payment standard.

(4) A monthly grant deduction of up to one hundred percent of the grant can be established when:

(a) The overpayment is intentional;

(b) The client has liquid resources available but refuses to use these resources in full or partial satisfaction of the overpayment; and

(c) The amount of income and resources remaining available to the assistance unit is not less than ninety percent of the grant payment standard.

(5) An unintentional overpayment is recovered by grant deduction of five percent of the monthly grant payment standard unless the client voluntarily requests a larger deduction in writing.

(6) A monthly deduction for overpayment recovery can be established against the clothing and incidental grant of a recipient in a nursing facility, intermediate care facility, or hospital. A monthly deduction cannot be established against the vendor payment to the nursing facility, intermediate care facility or hospital.

(7) When the monthly grant deduction is equal to or more than the current grant for which the client is eligible had no overpayment occurred, the grant is suspended.

(8) No more than the total amount of an overpayment may be collected by mandatory deduction from a client's public assistance grant. The client will receive compensation for an underpayment resulting from any erroneous monthly deduction.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057 and 74.08.090. WSR 98-16-044, § 388-410-0015, filed 7/31/98, effective 9/1/98.]

WAC 388-410-0020 What happens if I receive more basic food, FAP, or WASHCAP benefits than I am supposed to receive? (1) If you receive more basic food, FAP, or WASHCAP benefits than you were supposed to receive, your assistance unit (AU) has an overpayment. There are three types of overpayments:

(a) Administrative error overpayment: When you received too many benefits because the department made a mistake.

(b) Inadvertent household error overpayment: When you received too many benefits because you made a mistake or didn't understand what you were supposed to do.

(c) Intentional program violation (IPV) overpayment: When you received too many benefits because you broke a federal food assistance rule on purpose. If you have an IPV, you could be disqualified from receiving basic food or WASHCAP benefits under chapter 388-446 WAC.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20A.550, 43.20B.630, 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.04.105, 74.08.090, 74.08A.120, and 7 C.F.R. § 273.18. WSR 15-22-051, § 388-410-0020, filed 10/29/15, effective 11/29/15. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.04.105, 74.08.090, and 7 C.F.R. 273.18. WSR 14-05-064, § 388-410-0020, filed 2/18/14, effective 3/21/14. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.04.105, 74.08.090. WSR 06-20-062, § 388-410-0020, filed 9/29/06, effective 11/1/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.04.105, 7 C.F.R. 273.18. WSR 02-06-090, § 388-410-0020, filed 3/1/02, effective 4/1/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.510. WSR 01-14-032, § 388-410-0020, filed 6/28/01, effective 8/1/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057 and 74.08.090. WSR 98-16-044, § 388-410-0020, filed 7/31/98, effective 9/1/98.]

WAC 388-410-0025 Am I responsible for a food benefits overpayment in my assistance unit? If your assistance unit (AU) received more basic food, FAP, or WASHCAP benefits than it was supposed to receive, your AU has an overpayment. If you have an overpayment, we determine the amount you were overpaid and set up a claim to recover this overpayment.

(1) We set up an overpayment for the full amount your AU was overpaid for every adult AU member at the time your AU was overpaid.

(2) Except as provided in WAC 388-410-0030 and 388-410-0033, each adult member is responsible for the whole overpayment until we recover the entire amount of the overpayment. We do not collect more than the amount your AU was overpaid.

(3) If we determine you are responsible for an overpayment, you are responsible for the overpayment even if you are now in a different AU than you were when you had the overpayment.

(4) You may be responsible for a basic food, FAP, or WASHCAP overpayment even if it was the department's fault you were overpaid.

(5) Equitable estoppel, described under WAC 388-02-0495, does not apply to basic food, FAP, or WASHCAP

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overpayments. Federal law provides that your AU is responsible for repaying any overpayment of benefits, as stated in 7 U.S.C. §2022 (a)(4) and 7 C.F.R. §273.18(a). Federal law does not permit states to make exceptions based on equitable estoppel, as stated in the Federal Register at volume 63, page 29307 and volume 65, page 41765. This also applies to FAP overpayments because under RCW 74.08A.120, FAP rules must follow federal food assistance rules.

[WAC 388-410-0030 How does the department calculate and set up my basic food, FAP, or WASHCAP overpayment? (1) We calculate the amount of your basic food, Washington combined application project (WASHCAP), or food assistance program for legal immigrants (FAP) overpayment by counting the difference between:

(a) The benefits your assistance unit (AU) received; and
(b) The benefits your AU should have received.

(2) To calculate the benefits your AU should have received, we determine what we would have authorized if we:

(a) Had correct and complete information; and
(b) Followed all the necessary procedures to determine your AU's eligibility and benefits.

(3) If you did not report your earned income as required under WAC 388-418-0005 and 388-418-0007, you do not receive the earned income deduction under WAC 388-450-0185 when we calculate your overpayment amount.

(4) We must set up an inadvertent household error or administrative error overpayment if:

(a) We discovered the overpayment through the federal quality control process;
(b) The overpayment is over eighty-five dollars and you currently receive basic food, FAP, or WASHCAP benefits; or
(c) The overpayment is over one hundred twenty-five dollars and you do not currently receive basic food, FAP, or WASHCAP benefits.

(5) We do not set up an inadvertent household error or administrative error overpayment if all of the following are true:

(a) We did not discover the overpayment through the federal quality control process;
(b) You do not currently receive basic food, FAP, or WASHCAP benefits; and
(c) The total amount your household was overpaid was one hundred twenty-five dollars or less.

(6) If you have an inadvertent household error that we referred for prosecution or an administrative disqualification hearing, we will not set up or start collecting the overpayment if doing so could negatively impact this process.

(7) We must set up an intentional program violation overpayment based on the results of an administrative disqualification hearing under chapter 388-02 WAC, unless:

(a) Your AU has repaid the overpayment; or
(b) We have referred your inadvertent household error for prosecution and collecting the overpayment could negatively impact this process.

(8) We must calculate the overpayment amount:

(a) For an administrative error overpayment - up to twelve months prior to when we became aware of the overpayment;
(b) For an inadvertent household error overpayment - for no more than twenty-four months before we became aware of the overpayment; and
(c) For intentional program violation (IPV) overpayments - from the month the IPV first occurred as determined under WAC 388-446-0015, but no more than six years before we became aware of the overpayment.

(9) If we paid you too few basic food, FAP, or WASHCAP benefits for a period of time, we will use the amount we underpaid your AU to reduce your overpayment if:

(a) We have not already issued you benefits to replace what you were underpaid; and
(b) We have not used this amount to reduce another overpayment.

(10) We will send you an overpayment notice under RCW 43.20B.630 and 7 C.F.R. Sec. 273.18. We send notices as required under chapter 388-458 WAC. If all adult AU members live at the same address, we serve an overpayment notice on the head of household.

(11) The overpayment becomes an established (set-up) debt in one of the following ways:

(a) By operation of law if you do not respond within ninety days of service of the overpayment notice;
(b) By administrative order if you timely request a hearing; or
(c) By written agreement.

(12) You may request a hearing to contest an overpayment of your basic food, FAP, or WASHCAP benefits.

(a) The hearing may include issues such as whether you were overpaid, whether we calculated the amount of the overpayment correctly, and the type of the overpayment.

(b) The administrative law judge (ALJ) does not have the authority to compromise, terminate, write-off, defer, or otherwise waive the overpayment claim or recovery of the claim.

(13) If the overpayment has been referred for prosecution in accordance with WAC 388-446-0011(4), you may request that the administrative hearing related to the overpayment be postponed.


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WAC 388-410-0033 How and when does the department collect a basic food, FAP, or WASHCAP overpayment? (1) After we set up a basic food, Washington combined application project (WASHCAP), or food assistance program for legal immigrants (FAP) overpayment under WAC 388-410-0030, we collect the amount you were overpaid even when the total is less than those in WAC 388-410-0030 (4)(b) or (c). This includes when we:

(a) Modify an established overpayment to an amount we would not have to set up under WAC 388-410-0030(5); or

(b) Establish an overpayment that we do not have to establish under WAC 388-410-0030(4).

(2) You may repay your overpayment by:

(a) Paying the entire amount at once;

(b) Having us take the amount of your overpayment out of your electronic benefit transfer (EBT) account;

(c) Making regular payments under a scheduled repayment agreement as described in subsection (4) of this section; or

(d) Having your current basic food, FAP, or WASHCAP benefits reduced.

(3) If you have an inactive EBT account and we cancelled basic food, FAP, or WASHCAP benefits in the account under WAC 388-412-0025, we use the cancelled benefits to reduce the amount of your overpayment.

(4) If you are responsible for repaying an administrative or inadvertent household error overpayment, we reduce your monthly benefits unless you:

(a) Pay the overpayment all at once;

(b) Set up a repayment agreement with us;

(c) Arrange with us to reduce all or part of your overpayment under subsection (13) of this section; or

(d) Request a hearing and continued benefits under WAC 388-410-0040.

(5) If you are responsible for an intentional program violation (IPV) overpayment, you must tell us how you want to repay this overpayment within ten days of the date we sent your collection action notice. If you do not do this, we reduce your current monthly benefits.

(6) If your AU currently receives basic food, FAP, or WASHCAP benefits, you may choose to repay your overpayment by making monthly payments. The payments must be more than we would recover by reducing your benefits. Your AU or the department may request a change to the agreement if necessary.

(7) If you receive ongoing basic food, FAP, or WASHCAP benefits, we reduce your monthly benefits to repay the overpayment. We do not reduce your first basic food, FAP, or WASHCAP allotment when we first approve your application for benefits.

(a) If you have an administrative or inadvertent household error overpayment, we reduce your benefits by the greater of:

(i) Ten percent of your monthly benefits; or

(ii) Ten dollars per month.

(b) If you have an IPV overpayment, we reduce your benefits by the greater of:

(i) Twenty percent of your monthly benefits; or

(ii) Twenty dollars per month.

(8) We send you a change letter under WAC 388-458-0025 before we reduce your benefits.

(a) You may request a hearing on the change letter if you do not believe the amount of the overpayment was calculated correctly, making the reduction incorrect.

(b) The administrative law judge (ALJ) does not have authority to compromise, terminate, write-off, defer or otherwise waive the overpayment claim or recovery.

(9) If you do not meet the terms of a repayment agreement, we reduce your current benefits unless you:

(a) Pay all overdue payments to bring your repayment agreement current; or

(b) Ask us to consider a change to the repayment schedule.

(10) We may also collect overpaid food benefits with an order to withhold and deliver property under RCW 43.20B.635.

(11) If your overpayment claim is past due for one hundred twenty or more days, we refer your overpayment for federal collection. A federal collection includes reducing your income tax refund, Social Security benefits, or federal wages. We do not count your overpayment as past due if you:

(a) Repay the entire overpayment by the due date;

(b) Have your monthly benefits reduced to repay the overpayment;

(c) Arrange with us to reduce all or part of your overpayment under subsection (13) of this section; or

(d) Meet the requirements of your scheduled repayment agreement.

(12) If you no longer receive basic food, FAP, or WASHCAP benefits, we may garnish your wages, file a lien against your personal or real property, attach other benefits, or otherwise access your property to collect the overpayment amount.

(13) Based on your request or our own, we may reduce all or part of your overpayment at any time.

(a) We may reduce a claim or any portion of a claim if we determine that your household's economic circumstances dictate that you will not be able to pay the claim in three years.

(b) If you disagree with our decision not to reduce all or part of a food benefits overpayment, you may ask for a review of that decision.

(i) The review will be heard by someone other than the person who made the decision you disagree with.

(ii) You do not have a right to an administrative hearing to contest our decision not to reduce all or part of a food benefits overpayment.

(c) If your claim becomes delinquent because you have failed to follow a written repayment agreement entered with the office of financial recovery (OFR) we may reinstate the reduced portion of your claim.

(14) We write off unpaid overpayments and release any related liens when:

(a) The claim is invalid;

(b) All adult household members die;
(c) The claim balance is less than twenty-five dollars and is delinquent for ninety days or more;

(d) We determine it is not cost effective to pursue the claim further;

(e) We agreed to accept a partial payment that left an unpaid balance after this payment; or

(f) The claim is delinquent for three years or more unless we plan to pursue the claim through the treasury offset program.

(15) If your AU has an overpayment from another state, we may collect this overpayment if the state where you were overpaid does not plan to collect it and gives us the following:

(a) A copy of the overpayment calculation and overpayment notice made for the client; and

(b) Proof that you received the overpayment notice.

WAC 388-410-0035 Are alien and alien sponsors jointly responsible for cash and food assistance overpayments? (1) The following applies to cash assistance overpayments:

(a) When a cash overpayment to a sponsored alien results from incorrect information provided by the alien's sponsor, both the alien and their sponsor are jointly and individually liable for the cash assistance overpayment made to the sponsored alien during the three years after the alien's entry into the United States.

(b) Collection action is initiated against the sponsored alien's cash assistance unit for an inadvertent household error when:

(i) Collection action is taken first against the alien's sponsor; and

(ii) The alien's sponsor does not respond within thirty days; or

(iii) The sponsored alien provides incorrect information concerning the sponsor or sponsor's spouse through misunderstanding or unintended error.

(2) The following applies to food assistance overpayments:

(a) Responsibility for food assistance overpayments under WAC 388-410-0025 also apply to sponsored alien assistance units.

(b) A sponsored alien is individually liable for any food assistance overpayments made to the sponsored alien. The alien's sponsor cannot be held liable for food assistance overpayments.

WAC 388-410-0040 Cash and food assistance underpayments. (1) All cash assistance underpayments not credited against an overpayment are repaid upon discovery to any current or former recipient.

(2) All food assistance benefits underpaid are restored when:

(a) An underpayment was caused by department error;

(b) An administrative disqualification for intentional program violation was reversed;

(c) A rule or instruction specifies restoration of unpaid benefits; or

(d) A court action finds benefits were wrongfully withheld.

(3) A client is eligible for restoration of underpaid benefits for any of the twelve months prior to:

(a) The month the client requests restoration;

(b) The month the department discovers an underpayment;

(c) The date the household makes a fair hearing request when a request for restoration of benefits was not received; or

(d) The date court action was started when the client has taken no other action to obtain restoration of benefits.

(4) The client may request a fair hearing if they disagree with the amount of benefits the department determines were underpaid.

(5) If household composition changes prior to the department's restoration of an underpayment, the underpayment is paid to:

(a) First, the household containing a majority of the persons who were household members at the time of the underpayment; or

(b) Second, the household containing the head of the household at the time of the underpayment.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057 and 74.08.090. WSR 98-16-044, § 388-410-0040, filed 7/31/98, effective 9/1/98.]

(6/8/17)