

NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. Sections 1 through 21 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 43 RCW.

Passed the Senate May 11, 1983.

Passed the House May 10, 1983.

Approved by the Governor May 19, 1983.

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CHAPTER 41

[Reengrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 3660]

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—CHILD SUPPORT PROCEDURES—PARENTAGE—CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION FOR JUVENILES

AN ACT Relating to social and health services; amending section 6, chapter 157, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as last amended by section 10, chapter ... (SSB 3782), Laws of 1983 and RCW 26.09.060; amending section 10, page 452, Laws of 1873 as last amended by section 1, chapter 121, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 26.16.200; amending section 2, chapter 161, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. as last amended by section 2, chapter (SB 4204), Laws of 1983 and RCW 70.38.025; amending section 12, chapter 164, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 74.20A.120; amending section 25, chapter 264, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 7.33.250; amending section 7, chapter 42, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 26.26.060; amending section 10, chapter 42, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 26.26.090; amending section 11, chapter 42, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 26.26.100; amending section 14, chapter 42, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 26.26.130; amending section 19, chapter 42, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 26.26.180; amending section 21, chapter 42, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 26.26.200; amending section 21, chapter 5, Laws of 1961 ex. sess. as amended by section 38, chapter 42, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 70.58.095; amending section 13, chapter 206, Laws of 1963 as amended by section 370, chapter 141, Laws of 1979 and RCW 74.20.280; amending section 28A.10.080, chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. as last amended by section 11, chapter 151, Laws of 1979 and RCW 28A.10.080; amending section 6, chapter 224, Laws of 1982 and RCW 71.20.016; amending section 2, chapter 102, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. as amended by section 47, chapter 141, Laws of 1979 and RCW 43.20A.605; amending section 74.04.290, chapter 26, Laws of 1959 as last amended by section 2, chapter 171, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and RCW 74.04.290; amending section 10, chapter 152, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and RCW 74.09.290; amending section 5, chapter 228, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and RCW 70.124.050; amending section 72.01.060, chapter 28, Laws of 1959 as amended by section 146, chapter 141, Laws of 1979 and RCW 72.01.060; amending section 3, chapter 165, Laws of 1963 as amended by section 224, chapter 141, Laws of 1979 and RCW 72.19.030; amending section 72.23.030, chapter 28, Laws of 1959 as amended by section 2, chapter 56, Laws of 1969 and RCW 72.23.030; amending section 3, chapter 18, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. as amended by section 55, chapter 80, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 72.30.030; amending section 72.33.040, chapter 28, Laws of 1959 as last amended by section 12, chapter 217, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and RCW 72.33.040; amending section 74.04.060, chapter 26, Laws of 1959 as amended by section 1, chapter 152, Laws of 1973 and RCW 74.04.060; amending section 1, chapter 6, Laws of 1981 1st ex. sess. as amended by section 5, chapter 10, Laws of 1981 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 74.04.005; amending section 3, chapter 10, Laws of 1973 2nd ex. sess. as last amended by section 7, chapter 6, Laws of 1981 1st ex. sess. and RCW 74.04.620; amending section 4, chapter 10, Laws of 1981 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 74.04.770; amending section 17, chapter 6, Laws of 1981 1st ex. sess. and RCW 74.08.541; amending section 74.12.010, chapter 26, Laws of 1959 as last amended by section 23, chapter 6, Laws of 1981 1st ex. sess. and RCW 74.12.010; adding new sections to chapter 26.26 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 4.16 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 43.20A RCW; adding new sections to chapter 74.04 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 74.20 RCW; creating a new section; repealing section 45, chapter 42, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess.

and RCW 26.26.902; repealing section 1, chapter 277, Laws of 1959, section 216, chapter 141, Laws of 1979 and RCW 72.18.010; repealing section 4, chapter 277, Laws of 1959, section 217, chapter 141, Laws of 1979 and RCW 72.18.040; repealing section 5, chapter 277, Laws of 1959, section 218, chapter 141, Laws of 1979 and RCW 72.18.050; repealing section 6, chapter 277, Laws of 1959, section 219, chapter 141, Laws of 1979 and RCW 72.18.060; repealing section 7, chapter 277, Laws of 1959, section 220, chapter 141, Laws of 1979 and RCW 72.18.070; and repealing section 8, chapter 277, Laws of 1959, section 221, chapter 141, Laws of 1979 and RCW 72.18.080.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Sec. 1. Section 6, chapter 157, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as last amended by section 10, chapter ... (SSB 3782), Laws of 1983 and RCW 26.09.060 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In a proceeding for:

(a) Dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or a declaration of invalidity; or

(b) Disposition of property or liabilities, maintenance, or support following dissolution of the marriage by a court which lacked personal jurisdiction over the absent spouse; either party may move for temporary maintenance or for temporary support of children entitled to support. The motion shall be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth the factual basis for the motion and the amounts requested.

(2) As a part of a motion for temporary maintenance or support or by independent motion accompanied by affidavit, either party may request the court to issue a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction, providing relief proper in the circumstances, and restraining or enjoining any person from:

(a) Transferring, removing, encumbering, concealing, or in any way disposing of any property except in the usual course of business or for the necessities of life, and, if so restrained or enjoined, requiring him to notify the moving party of any proposed extraordinary expenditures made after the order is issued;

(b) Molesting or disturbing the peace of the other party or of any child and, upon a showing by clear and convincing evidence that the party so restrained or enjoined has used or displayed or threatened to use a deadly weapon as defined in RCW 9A.04.110 in an act of violence or has previously committed acts of domestic violence and is likely to use or display or threaten to use a deadly weapon in an act of domestic violence, requiring the party to surrender any deadly weapon in his immediate possession or control or subject to his immediate possession or control to the sheriff of the county having jurisdiction of the proceeding or to the restrained or enjoined party's counsel or to any person designated by the court. The court may order temporary surrender of deadly weapons without notice to the other party only if it finds on the basis of the moving affidavit or other evidence that irreparable injury could result if an order is not issued until the time for response has elapsed;

(c) Entering the family home or the home of the other party upon a showing of the necessity therefor;

(d) Removing a child from the jurisdiction of the court.

(3) The court may issue a temporary restraining order without requiring notice to the other party only if it finds on the basis of the moving affidavit or other evidence that irreparable injury could result if an order is not issued until the time for responding has elapsed.

(4) The court may issue a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction and an order for temporary maintenance or support in such amounts and on such terms as are just and proper in the circumstances.

(5) A temporary order, temporary restraining order, or preliminary injunction:

(a) Does not prejudice the rights of a party or any child which are to be adjudicated at subsequent hearings in the proceeding;

(b) May be revoked or modified;

(c) Terminates when the final decree is entered or when the petition for dissolution, legal separation, or declaration of invalidity is dismissed;

(d) May be entered in a proceeding for the modification of an existing decree.

(6) A support debt owed to the state for public assistance expenditures which has been charged against a party pursuant to RCW 74.20A.040 and/or 74.20A.055 shall not be merged in, or otherwise extinguished by, the final decree or order, unless the office of support enforcement has been given notice of the final proceeding and an opportunity to present its claim for the support debt to the court and has failed to file an affidavit as provided in this subsection. Notice of the proceeding shall be served upon the office of support enforcement personally, or by certified mail, and shall be given no fewer than thirty days prior to the date of the final proceeding. An original copy of the notice shall be filed with the court either before service or within a reasonable time thereafter. The office of support enforcement may present its claim, and thereby preserve the support debt, by filing an affidavit setting forth the amount of the debt with the court, and by mailing a copy of the affidavit to the parties or their attorney prior to the date of the final proceeding.

Sec. 2. Section 10, page 452, Laws of 1873 as last amended by section 1, chapter 121, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 26.16.200 are each amended to read as follows:

Neither husband or wife is liable for the debts or liabilities of the other incurred before marriage, nor for the separate debts of each other, nor is the rent or income of the separate property of either liable for the separate debts of the other: PROVIDED, That the earnings and accumulations of the husband shall be available to the legal process of creditors for the satisfaction of debts incurred by him prior to marriage, and the earnings and accumulations of the wife shall be available to the legal process of creditors

for the satisfaction of debts incurred by her prior to marriage. For the purpose of this section, neither the husband nor the wife shall be construed to have any interest in the earnings of the other: **PROVIDED FURTHER,** That no separate debt, except a child support or maintenance obligation, may be the basis of a claim against the earnings and accumulations of either a husband or wife unless the same is reduced to judgment within three years of the marriage of the parties. The obligation of a parent or stepparent to support a child may be collected out of the parent's or stepparent's separate property, the parent's or stepparent's earnings and accumulations, and the parent's or stepparent's share of community personal and real property. Funds in a community bank account which can be identified as the earnings of the nonobligated spouse are exempt from satisfaction of the child support obligation of the debtor spouse.

Sec. 3. Section 12, chapter 164, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 74.20A.120 are each amended to read as follows:

In the case of a bank, bank association, mutual savings bank, or savings and loan association maintaining branch offices, service of a lien or order to withhold and deliver or any other notice or document authorized by this chapter shall only be effective as to the accounts, credits, or other personal property of the debtor in the particular branch upon which service is made.

If the department initiates collection action under this chapter against a community bank account, the debtor or the debtor's spouse, upon service on the department of a timely request, shall have a right to a contested hearing under chapter 34.04 RCW to establish that the funds in the account, or a portion of those funds, were the earnings of the nonobligated spouse, and are exempt from the satisfaction of the child support obligation of the debtor pursuant to RCW 26.16.200.

Sec. 4. Section 25, chapter 264, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 7.33-.250 are each amended to read as follows:

The defendant may also in like manner controvert the answer of the garnishee and claim the exemption provided by RCW 26.16.200.

Sec. 5. Section 7, chapter 42, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 26.26.060 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) (a) A child, ((his)) a child's natural mother, ((or a man presumed to be his father under RCW 26.26.040)) a man alleged or alleging himself to be the father, a child's guardian, a child's personal representative, the state of Washington, or any interested party may bring an action ((~~at~~)) at any time for the purpose of declaring the existence or nonexistence of the father and child relationship ((~~presumed under RCW 26.26.040; or~~)).

(b) A man presumed to be a child's father under RCW 26.26.040 may bring an action for the purpose of declaring the nonexistence of the father and child relationship ((~~presumed under RCW 26.26.040 (1), (2), (3) or (4)~~)) only if the action is brought within a reasonable time after obtaining

knowledge of relevant facts. After the presumption has been rebutted, paternity of the child by another man may be determined in the same action, if he has been made a party.

~~(2) ((Any interested party or the department of social and health services or the state of Washington may bring an action at any time for the purpose of determining the existence or nonexistence of the father and child relationship.~~

~~(3))~~ (3)) In an action brought by the state pursuant to this chapter, the state may be represented by either the prosecuting attorney for the county where the action is brought or by the attorney general.

~~((4) An action to determine the existence of the father and child relationship with respect to a child who has no presumed father under RCW 26.26.040 may be brought by the child, the mother or personal representative of the child, the department of social and health services, the state of Washington, the personal representative or a parent of the mother if the mother has died, a man alleged or alleging himself to be the father, or the personal representative or a parent of the alleged father if the alleged father has died or is a minor. If a child has no presumed father under RCW 26.26.040 and the action to determine the existence of the father and child relationship has not been brought and proceedings to adopt the child have not been instituted within one year after the child's birth, an action to determine the existence of the relationship may be brought promptly on behalf of the child by the department of social and health services or the state of Washington.~~

~~(5))~~ (3) Regardless of its terms, no agreement between an alleged or presumed father and the mother or child, shall bar an action under this section.

~~((6))~~ (4) If an action under this section is brought before the birth of the child, all proceedings may be stayed until after the birth, except service of process and discovery, including the taking of depositions to perpetuate testimony.

~~((7) No action may be brought by the department of social and health services to establish the duty of someone who is not a presumed parent under RCW 26.26.040 to support a child after five years (a) from the date of the child's birth, or (b) from any date the alleged parent ceases to contribute to the care, education, and support of the child, as required by chapter 26.20 RCW, whichever is later. PROVIDED, That the time during which the alleged parent is absent from the state shall not be included in the time periods described above.))~~

(5) Actions under this chapter may be maintained as to any child, whether born before or after the enactment of this chapter.

Sec. 6. Section 10, chapter 42, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 26.26.090 are each amended to read as follows:

The child shall be made a party to the action. If ~~((he))~~ the child is a minor ~~((he))~~, the child shall be represented by ~~((his))~~ the child's general guardian or a guardian ad litem appointed by the court subject to RCW 74.20.310. The child's mother or father may not represent the child as guardian or otherwise. The natural mother, each man presumed to be the father under RCW 26.26.040, and each man alleged to be the natural father, shall be made parties or, if not subject to the jurisdiction of the court, shall be given notice of the action in a manner prescribed by the court and an opportunity to be heard. The court may align the parties.

Sec. 7. Section 11, chapter 42, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 26.26.100 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The court may, and upon request of a party shall, require the child, mother, and a presumed or alleged father to submit to blood tests. The tests shall be performed by an expert ~~((qualified as an examiner of blood types,))~~ in paternity blood testing appointed by the court.

(2) The court, upon reasonable request by a party, shall order that ~~((independent))~~ additional blood tests be performed by other experts qualified ~~((as examiner of blood types))~~ in paternity blood testing.

(3) In all cases, the court shall determine the number and qualifications of the experts.

Sec. 8. Section 14, chapter 42, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 26.26.130 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The judgment and order of the court determining the existence or nonexistence of the parent and child relationship ~~((is))~~ shall be determinative for all purposes.

(2) If the judgment and order of the court is at variance with the child's birth certificate, the court shall order that an amended birth certificate be issued.

(3) The judgment and order ~~((may))~~ shall contain ~~((any))~~ other appropriate provisions directed ~~((against))~~ to the appropriate ~~((party))~~ parties to the proceeding, concerning the duty of current and future support, the extent of any liability for past support furnished to the child if that issue is before the court, the custody and guardianship of the child, visitation privileges with the child, the furnishing of bond or other security for the payment of the judgment, or any other matter in the best interest of the child. The judgment and order may direct the father to pay the reasonable expenses of the mother's pregnancy and confinement.

(4) Support judgment and orders shall be for periodic payments which may vary in amount. The court may limit the father's liability for the past support to the child to the proportion of the expenses already incurred as the court deems just: PROVIDED HOWEVER, That the court shall not limit or affect in any manner the right of nonparties including the state of Washington to seek reimbursement for support and other services previously furnished to the child.

(5) In determining the amount to be paid by a parent for support of the child and the period during which the duty of support is owed, the court shall consider all relevant facts, including, but not limited to:

- (a) The needs of the child;
- (b) The standard of living and circumstances of the parents;
- (c) The relative financial means of the parents;
- (d) The earning ability of the parents;
- (e) The need and capacity of the child for education, including higher education;
- (f) The age of the child;
- (g) The responsibility of the parents for the support of others; and
- (h) The value of services contributed by the custodial parent.

(6) In determining custody, a court, in accordance with the best interests of the child, shall consider all relevant facts including:

- (a) The wishes of the child's parents or parent as to ~~((his))~~ the child's custody and as to visitation;
- (b) The wishes of the child as to ~~((his))~~ the child's custodian and as to visitation privileges;
- (c) The interaction and interrelationship of the child with ~~((his))~~ the child's parent or parents, ~~((his))~~ the child's siblings, and any other person who may significantly affect the child's best interests;
- (d) The child's adjustment to ~~((his))~~ home, school, and community; and
- (e) The mental and physical health of all individuals involved.

The court shall not consider conduct of a proposed custodian that does not affect the welfare of the child.

(7) In any dispute between the natural parents of a child and a person or persons who have (a) commenced adoption proceedings or who have been granted an order of adoption, and (b) pursuant to a court order, or placement by the department of social and health services or by a licensed agency, have had actual custody of the child for a period of one year or more before court action is commenced by the natural parent or parents, the court shall consider the best welfare and interests of the child, including the child's need for situation stability, in determining the matter of custody, and the parent or person who is more fit shall have the superior right to custody.

Sec. 9. Section 19, chapter 42, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 26.26.180 are each amended to read as follows:

Any promise in writing to furnish support for a child, growing out of a supposed or alleged father and child relationship, does not require consideration and is enforceable according to its terms, subject to RCW 26.26.060~~((5))~~(3).

Sec. 10. Section 21, chapter 42, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 26.26.200 are each amended to read as follows:

Notwithstanding any other rule of law concerning public hearings and records, any hearing or trial held under this chapter shall be held in closed

court without admittance of any person other than those necessary to the action or proceeding or for the orderly administration of justice. All papers and records, other than the final judgment and matters related to the enforcement of the final judgment, pertaining to the action or proceeding, whether part of the permanent record of the court or of a file in the department of social and health services, are subject to inspection by a non-party only upon an order of the court for good cause shown following reasonable notice to all parties of the hearing where such order is to be sought.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. There is added to chapter 26.26 RCW a new section to read as follows:

A court may not order payment for support provided or expenses incurred more than five years prior to the commencement of the action. Any period of time in which the responsible party has concealed himself or avoided the jurisdiction of the court under this chapter shall not be included within the five-year period.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. There is added to chapter 26.26 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) If the court has made a finding as to the paternity of a child, or if a party's acknowledgment of paternity has been filed with the court, or a party alleges he is the father of the child, any party may move for temporary support for the child prior to the date of entry of the final order. The motion shall be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth the factual basis for the motion and the amounts requested.

(2) Any party may request the court to issue a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction, providing relief proper in the circumstances, and restraining or enjoining any party from:

- (a) Molesting or disturbing the peace of another party;
- (b) Entering the home of another party; or
- (c) Removing a child from the jurisdiction of the court.

(3) The court may issue a temporary restraining order without requiring notice to the other party only if it finds on the basis of the moving affidavit or other evidence that irreparable injury could result if an order is not issued until the time for responding has elapsed.

(4) The court may issue a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction and an order for temporary support in such amounts and on such terms as are just and proper in the circumstances.

(5) A temporary order, temporary restraining order, or preliminary injunction:

- (a) Does not prejudice the rights of a party or any child which are to be adjudicated at subsequent hearings in the proceeding;
- (b) May be revoked or modified;
- (c) Terminates when the final order is entered or when the petition is dismissed; and

(d) May be entered in a proceeding for the modification of an existing order.

(6) A support debt owed to the state for public assistance expenditures which has been charged against a party pursuant to RCW 74.20A.040 and/or 74.20A.055 shall not be merged in, or otherwise extinguished by, the final decree or order, unless the office of support enforcement has been given notice of the final proceeding and an opportunity to present its claim for the support debt to the court and has failed to file an affidavit as provided in this subsection. Notice of the proceeding shall be served upon the office of support enforcement personally, or by certified mail, and shall be given no fewer than thirty days prior to the date of the final proceeding. An original copy of the notice shall be filed with the court either before service or within a reasonable time thereafter. The office of support enforcement may present its claim, and thereby preserve the support debt, by filing an affidavit setting forth the amount of the debt with the court, and by mailing a copy of the affidavit to the parties or their attorney prior to the date of the final proceeding.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. There is added to chapter 4.16 RCW a new section to read as follows:

This chapter does not limit the time in which an action for determination of paternity may be brought under chapter 26.26 RCW.

Sec. 14. Section 21, chapter 5, Laws of 1961 ex. sess. as amended by section 38, chapter 42, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 70.58.095 are each amended to read as follows:

The state registrar of vital statistics shall establish a new certificate of birth for a person born in this state when he receives a request that a new certificate be established and such evidence as required by regulation of the state board of health proving that such person has been acknowledged, or that a court of competent jurisdiction has determined the paternity of such person. When a new certificate of birth is established, the actual place and date of birth shall be shown. It shall be substituted for the original certificate of birth. Thereafter, the original certificate and the evidence of paternity, or acknowledgment shall not be subject to inspection except upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or upon written request of the department of social and health services, the attorney general, or a prosecuting attorney, stating that the documents are being sought in furtherance of an action to enforce a duty of support. If no certificate of birth is on file for the person for whom a new certificate is to be established under this section, a delayed registration of birth shall be filed with the state registrar of vital statistics as provided in RCW 70.58.120.

Sec. 15. Section 13, chapter 206, Laws of 1963 as amended by section 370, chapter 141, Laws of 1979 and RCW 74.20.280 are each amended to read as follows:

The department is authorized and directed to establish a central unit to serve as a registry for the receipt of information, for answering interstate inquiries concerning ~~((deserting))~~ the parents of dependent children, to coordinate and supervise departmental activities in relation to ~~((deserting))~~ such parents ~~((and))~~, to assure effective cooperation with law enforcement agencies, and to perform other functions authorized by state and federal support enforcement and child custody statutes and regulations.

To effectuate the purposes of this section, the secretary may request from state, county and local agencies all information and assistance as authorized by this chapter. Upon the request of the department of social and health services, all state, county and city agencies, officers and employees shall cooperate in the location of the parents ~~((who have abandoned or deserted, or are failing to support, children receiving public assistance))~~ of a dependent child and shall ~~((on request))~~ supply the ~~((state))~~ department ~~((of social and health services))~~ with all information ~~((on hand))~~ relative to the location, income and property of such parents, notwithstanding any provision of law making such information confidential.

Any records established pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be available only to the attorney general, prosecuting attorneys, ~~((and))~~ courts having jurisdiction in support and/or abandonment proceedings or actions, or other authorized agencies ~~((in other states engaged in the enforcement of support of minor children as authorized by the rules and regulations of the department and by the provisions of the federal social security act))~~ or persons for use consistent with the intent of state and federal support enforcement and child custody statutes and regulations.

Sec. 16. Section 28A.10.080, chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. as last amended by section 11, chapter 151, Laws of 1979 and RCW 28A.10.080 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The state agency may purchase, from any source, by contract, vocational rehabilitation services for handicapped persons, payments for such services to be made subject to procedures and fiscal controls approved by the director of financial management. The performance of and payment for such services shall be subject to post audit review by the state auditor.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of RCW 28A.10.080, 28A.10.100, 28A.10.105 and 28A.10.110, when the state agency determines that a mentally retarded, severely handicapped, or disadvantaged person can reasonably be expected to benefit from, or in his best interests reasonably requires extended sheltered employment or supervised work furnished by an approved nonprofit organization, the state agency is authorized to contract with such organization for the furnishing of such sheltered employment or supervised work to such mentally retarded, severely handicapped, or disadvantaged person. ~~((The state agency is authorized to expend for or toward the cost of providing such sheltered employment or supervised work a sum or sums not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars per annum for each~~

~~such mentally retarded, severely handicapped, or disadvantaged person in order to maintain him as a contributing and self-supporting member of society as an alternative to dependency: PROVIDED, That the state agency is authorized to expend in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum for each such mentally retarded, severely handicapped, or disadvantaged person when federal or other funding becomes available to the state agency for such purpose and such additional expenditures may continue as long as the additional federal or other funding is or becomes available.))~~

(3) The determination of eligibility for such service shall be made for each individual by the state agency. The mentally retarded, severely handicapped and disadvantaged individuals served under this law shall be construed to be poor or infirm within the meaning of the term as used in the state Constitution.

(4) The state agency shall maintain a register of nonprofit organizations which it has inspected and certified as meeting required standards and as qualifying to serve the needs of such mentally retarded, severely handicapped, or disadvantaged persons. Eligibility of such organizations to receive the funds hereinbefore specified shall be based upon standards and criteria promulgated by the state agency.

(5) The state agency is authorized to promulgate such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary or proper to carry out the provisions of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. There is added to chapter 43.20A RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) "Vendor", for the purposes of this section, means any public or private agency providing services under contract to or for clientele of the department.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, vendors of services to the department of social and health services shall pay interest on overpayments or erroneous payments made by the department on billings from the vendor at the rate of one percent per month, but of at least one dollar per month.

(3) The department may recover interest accrued under this section by setoff or recoupment against subsequent contract payments due to the vendor.

(4) The interest shall begin accruing thirty days after notice to the vendor of overpayment or erroneous payment or the date of the final decision on any administrative or judicial remedy sought by the vendor, whichever is the later date.

(5) This section does not apply to:

(a) Interagency or intergovernmental transactions;

(b) Contracts for public works, goods and services procured for the exclusive use of the department, equipment, or travel;

(c) Claims subject to a good faith dispute. A good faith dispute exists when:

(i) The exact amount of the overpayment has not been established by agreement of the parties or by operation of law; or

(ii) All administrative or judicial remedies available have not been exhausted;

(d) Nursing homes licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW or portions of hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW and operating as a nursing home, if those facilities are subject to chapter 74.46 RCW;

(e) Contracts entered into before the effective date of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. The enactment of section 17 of this act shall not have the effect of terminating or in any way modifying any liability, civil or criminal, which is already in existence on the effective date of section 17 of this act.

Sec. 19. Section 6, chapter 224, Laws of 1982 and RCW 71.20.016 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((Prior to the development of a new statutory definition by the department of social and health services))~~ The term "developmental disability" ((shall)) means a disability attributable to mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, autism, or another neurological or other condition of an individual found by the secretary ((of Health and Human Services)) of the department of social and health services to be closely related to mental retardation or to require treatment similar to that required for mentally retarded individuals, which disability originates before such individual attains age eighteen, which has continued or can be expected to continue indefinitely, and which constitutes a substantial handicap to such individual.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. There is added to chapter 43.20A RCW a new section to read as follows:

The department may establish and operate workshops for the training, habilitation, and rehabilitation of residents of institutions of the department. Products, goods, wares, articles, or merchandise manufactured or produced by the workshops may be sold to governmental agencies or on the open market at fair value. Prior to establishment of new state-operated workshops at institutions, the department shall consider the availability, appropriateness, and relative cost of contracting with and giving first preference to private nonprofit sheltered workshops, as defined in RCW 82.04.385, to provide workshop activities for residents of the institution.

The secretary shall credit the moneys derived from the sale of items from workshops under this section to a revolving fund under the control of the superintendent of the institution or facility where the items were manufactured. These moneys shall be expended for the purchase of supplies and materials for use in the workshop, to provide pay and training incentives for residents, and for other costs of the operation of the workshop. Payment of

residents for work performed on workshop projects shall take into account resident productivity in comparison to the productivity of a nondisabled person earning the minimum wage as well as other factors consistent with goals of rehabilitation and treatment. Institutional work training programs shall be operated in accordance with standards required by the department for private vendors for the same or similar service.

Workshop materials and supplies may be purchased through state purchasing or from private vendors. Each institution or facility shall maintain records to demonstrate that purchases are made at the fair market value or best available price.

Sec. 21. Section 2, chapter 102, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. as amended by section 47, chapter 141, Laws of 1979 and RCW 43.20A.605 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The secretary shall have full authority to administer oaths and take testimony thereunder, to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses before him together with all books, memoranda, papers, and other documents, articles or instruments, and to compel the disclosure by such witnesses of all facts known to them relative to the matters under investigation. ((The provisions of RCW 34.04.105 shall apply to subpoenas issued hereunder.))

(2) Subpoenas issued in agency hearings and contested cases shall be governed by the provisions of RCW 34.04.105.

(3) Subpoenas issued in the conduct of investigations required or authorized by other statutory provisions or necessary in the enforcement of other statutory provisions shall be governed by the following:

(a) The secretary shall not compel the production of any papers, books, records, or documents which are in the custody of another public official or agency and within the public official's or agency's power to provide voluntarily on request.

(b) If an individual fails to obey the subpoena or obeys the subpoena but refuses to testify when required concerning any matter under examination or investigation, the secretary may petition the superior court of the county where the examination or investigation is being conducted for enforcement of the subpoena. The petition shall be accompanied by a copy of the subpoena and proof of service, and shall set forth in what specific manner the subpoena has not been complied with, and shall ask an order of the court to compel the witness to appear and testify before the agency. The court, upon such petition, shall enter an order directing the witness to appear before the court at a time and place to be fixed in such order and at that time and place show cause why the witness has not responded to the subpoena or has refused to testify. A copy of the order shall be served upon the witness. If it appears to the court that the subpoena was properly issued and that the particular questions which the witness refuses to answer are reasonable and relevant, the court shall enter an order that the witness appear at the time

and place fixed in the order and testify or produce the required papers. On failing to obey the order, the witness shall be dealt with as for contempt of court.

(c) Subpoenas issued under this subsection shall be served in the manner prescribed for service of a summons in a civil action or by certified mail, return receipt requested. The return receipt is prima facie evidence of service.

Sec. 22. Section 74.04.290, chapter 26, Laws of 1959 as last amended by section 2, chapter 171, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and RCW 74.04.290 are each amended to read as follows:

In carrying out any of the provisions of this title, the secretary, county administrators, hearing examiners, or other duly authorized officers of the department shall have power to subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, take testimony and compel the production of such papers, books, records and documents as they may deem relevant to the performance of their duties(~~); but no officer or agency mentioned in this section shall have power to compel the production of any papers, books, records or documents which are in the custody of any other such officer or agency and within his or its power to provide voluntarily on request.~~

~~If an individual fails to obey the subpoena or obeys the subpoena but refuses to testify when required concerning any matter under examination or investigation or the subject of a hearing, the officer or agency issuing the subpoena may petition the superior court of the county where the examination or investigation is being conducted for enforcement of the subpoena. The petition shall be accompanied by a copy of the subpoena and proof of service, and shall set forth in what specific manner the subpoena has not been complied with, and shall ask an order of the court to compel the witness to appear and testify before the agency. The court upon such petition shall enter an order directing the witness to appear before the court at a time and place to be fixed in such order and then and there to show cause why he has not responded to the subpoena or has refused to testify. A copy of the order shall be served upon the witness. If it appears to the court that the subpoena was properly issued and that the particular questions which the witness refuses to answer are reasonable and relevant the court shall enter an order that the witness appear at the time and place fixed in the order and testify or produce the required papers, and on failing to obey said order the witness shall be dealt with as for contempt of court.~~

~~The subpoena shall be served in the same manner prescribed for the service of a summons in a civil action or by certified mail, return receipt requested. The receipt shall be prima facie evidence of service)).~~ Subpoenas issued under this power shall be under RCW 43.20A.605.

Sec. 23. Section 10, chapter 152, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and RCW 74.09.290 are each amended to read as follows:

The secretary of the department of social and health services or his authorized representative shall have the authority to:

(1) Conduct audits and investigations of providers of medical and other services furnished pursuant to this chapter, except that the Washington state medical disciplinary board shall generally serve in an advisory capacity to the secretary in the conduct of audits or investigations of physicians. In the conduct of such audits or investigations, the secretary may examine only those records or portions thereof, including patient records, for which services were rendered by a health care provider and reimbursed by the department, notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 5.60.060, 18.53.200, 18.83.110, or any other statute which may make or purport to make such records privileged or confidential: PROVIDED, That no original patient records shall be removed from the premises of the health care provider, and that the disclosure of any records or information by the department of social and health services is prohibited and constitutes a violation of RCW 42.22.040, unless such disclosure is directly connected to the official purpose for which the records or information were obtained: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the disclosure of patient information as required under this section shall not subject any physician or other health services provider to any liability for breach of any confidential relationship between the provider and the patient, but no evidence resulting from such disclosure may be used in any civil, administrative, or criminal proceeding against the patient unless a waiver of the applicable evidentiary privilege is obtained: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the secretary shall destroy all copies of patient medical records in their possession upon completion of the audit, investigation or proceedings;

(2) ~~((Issue subpoenas, compel the attendance of witnesses, administer oaths, certify to official acts, take depositions within and without the state of Washington as now provided by law, and compel the production of pertinent books, payrolls, accounts, papers, records, documents, and testimony relevant to such investigation. If a person in attendance before such secretary or his authorized representative refuses, without reasonable cause, to be examined or to answer a legal and pertinent question, or to produce a book or paper or other evidence when ordered to do so by the secretary or his authorized representative, said secretary or his authorized representative may apply to the judge of the superior court of the county where such person is in attendance, upon affidavit, for an order returnable in not less than two nor more than five days, directing such person to show cause before such judge, or any other judge of such county, why he should not produce such records. Upon the hearing of such order, if the judge shall determine that such person has refused, without reasonable cause or legal excuse, to be examined or to answer a legal or pertinent question, or to produce a book or paper which he was ordered to bring or produce, he may forthwith punish the offender for contempt of court. Subpoenas shall be served and witness~~

~~fees and mileage paid as allowed in civil cases in the superior courts of this state;~~

~~(3))~~ Approve or deny applications to participate as a provider of services furnished pursuant to this chapter;

~~((4))~~ (3) Terminate or suspend eligibility to participate as a provider of services furnished pursuant to this chapter; and

~~((5))~~ (4) Adopt, promulgate, amend, and rescind administrative rules and regulations, in accordance with the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.04 RCW, to carry out the policies and purposes of RCW 74.09.200 through 74.09.290.

Sec. 24. Section 5, chapter 228, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and RCW 70.124.050 are each amended to read as follows:

Upon the receipt of a report concerning the possible occurrence of abuse or neglect, it is the duty of the law enforcement agency and the department to commence an investigation within twenty-four hours of such receipt and, where appropriate, submit a report to the appropriate prosecuting attorney. The local prosecutor may seek a restraining order to prohibit continued patient abuse. In all cases investigated by the department a report to the complainant shall be made by the department.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. There is added to chapter 43.20A RCW a new section to read as follows:

The secretary may appoint one individual to serve as chief executive officer, administrator, or superintendent for more than one facility or institution of the department where one or both facilities or institutions are required by law to have a chief executive officer, administrator, or superintendent. This section, however, shall not apply to RCW 72.40.020.

Sec. 26. Section 72.01.060, chapter 28, Laws of 1959 as amended by section 146, chapter 141, Laws of 1979 and RCW 72.01.060 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((It shall be the duty of the secretary to appoint a chief executive officer for each public institution under his control, who shall devote his entire time to the duties of his office and whose title shall be "superintendent". Said appointment shall be for a term of four years, but the appointee may be removed by the secretary in his discretion:~~

~~No person shall be eligible for appointment as superintendent of a hospital for the mentally ill unless he has had three or more years experience as a practicing physician after receiving his diploma or license:))~~ The secretary shall appoint the chief executive officers necessary to manage one or more of the public facilities operated by the department. This section, however, shall not apply to RCW 72.40.020.

Except as otherwise provided in this title, the ~~((superintendent))~~ chief executive officer of each institution may appoint all assistants and employees required for the management of the institution placed in his charge, the

number of such assistants and employees to be determined and fixed by the secretary. The ~~((superintendent))~~ chief executive officer of any institution may, at his pleasure, discharge any person therein employed. The secretary shall investigate all complaints made against the ~~((superintendent))~~ chief executive officer of any institution and also any complaint against any other officer or employee thereof, if it has not been investigated and reported upon by the ~~((superintendent))~~ chief executive officer.

The secretary may, after investigation, for good and sufficient reasons, order the discharge of any subordinate officer or employee of an institution.

Each ~~((superintendent))~~ chief executive officer shall receive such salary as is fixed by the secretary, who shall also fix the compensation of other officers and the employees of each institution. Such latter compensation shall be fixed on or before the first day of April of each year and no change shall be made in the compensation, so fixed, during the twelve month~~(s)~~ period commencing April 1st.

Sec. 27. Section 3, chapter 165, Laws of 1963 as amended by section 224, chapter 141, Laws of 1979 and RCW 72.19.030 are each amended to read as follows:

The superintendent of the correctional institution established by this chapter shall be appointed by the secretary. ~~((The superintendent shall have such administrative and correctional experience and possess such qualifications as shall be determined by the state personnel board subject to the advice and approval of the secretary.))~~

Sec. 28. Section 72.23.030, chapter 28, Laws of 1959 as amended by section 2, chapter 56, Laws of 1969 and RCW 72.23.030 are each amended to read as follows:

The superintendent of a state hospital ~~((shall be a skillful practicing physician; he shall have control of the medical, therapeutic, and dietetic treatment of the patients, which shall include authority to cause the performance of all necessary surgery. The superintendent,))~~ subject to rules ~~((and regulations))~~ of the department, shall have control of the internal government and economy of a state hospital and shall appoint and direct all subordinate officers and employees. If the superintendent is not a psychiatrist, clinical care shall be under the direction of a qualified psychiatrist.

Sec. 29. Section 3, chapter 18, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. as amended by section 55, chapter 80, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 72.30.030 are each amended to read as follows:

The superintendent of a state school shall have a demonstrated history of knowledge, understanding, and compassion for the needs, treatment, and training of developmentally disabled persons.

The superintendent of the Interlake School (~~(for handicapped persons)~~) shall be appointed by the secretary (~~(and shall have such administrative experience and possess such qualifications as shall be determined by the state personnel board subject to the advice and approval of the secretary)~~).

Sec. 30. Section 72.33.040, chapter 28, Laws of 1959 as last amended by section 12, chapter 217, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and RCW 72.33.040 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((The superintendent of a state school appointed after June 12, 1957 shall be a person of good character, and either a physician licensed to practice in the state of Washington or has attained a minimum of a master's degree from an accredited college or university in psychology, social science, or education, and in addition shall have had suitable experience in an administrative or professional capacity in the residential care, treatment and training of handicapped persons:))~~

The superintendent of a state school shall have a demonstrated history of knowledge, understanding, and compassion for the needs, treatment, and training of developmentally disabled persons.

The superintendent shall have custody of all residents and control of the medical, educational, therapeutic and dietetic treatment of all persons resident in such state school, except for the program of education provided pursuant to RCW 28A.58.772 through 28A.58.776, as now or hereafter amended, which the school district conducting the program shall have control of and joint custody of such residents in connection therewith: PROVIDED, That the superintendent shall cause surgery to be performed on any resident only upon gaining the consent of a parent, guardian, or limited guardian as authorized, except, if after reasonable effort to locate the parents, guardian, or limited guardian as authorized, and the health of such resident is certified by the attending physician to be jeopardized unless such surgery is performed, the required consent shall not be necessary.

The superintendent shall have control of the internal government and economy of the state school and shall appoint and direct all subordinate officers and employees: PROVIDED, That the powers and duties conferred upon the superintendent shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the department and the state personnel board.

The superintendent shall have authority to engage the residents of the state school in beneficial work programs but shall not abuse such therapy by excessive hours or for purposes of discipline or punishment.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 31. There is added to chapter 74.20 RCW a new section to read as follows:

If the legal custodian has been wrongfully deprived of physical custody, the department is authorized to excuse the custodian from support payments for a child or children receiving or on whose behalf public assistance was provided under chapter 74.12 RCW.

Sec. 32. Section 74.04.060, chapter 26, Laws of 1959 as amended by section 1, chapter 152, Laws of 1973 and RCW 74.04.060 are each amended to read as follows:

For the protection of applicants and recipients, the department and the county offices and their respective officers and employees are prohibited, except as hereinafter provided, from disclosing the contents of any records, files, papers and communications, except for purposes directly connected with the administration of the programs of this title. In any judicial proceeding, except such proceeding as is directly concerned with the administration of these programs, such records, files, papers and communications, and their contents, shall be deemed privileged communications and except for the right of any individual to inquire of the office whether a named individual is a recipient of welfare assistance and such person shall be entitled to an affirmative or negative answer. However, upon written request of a parent who has been awarded visitation rights in an action for divorce or separation or any parent with legal custody of the child, the department shall disclose to him or her the current address and location of his or her natural or adopted children. Information supplied to a parent by the department shall be used only for purposes directly related to the enforcement of the visitation and custody provisions of the court order of separation or decree of divorce. No parent shall disclose such information to any other person except for the purpose of enforcing visitation provisions of the said order or decree.

The county offices shall maintain monthly at their offices a report showing the names and addresses of all recipients in the county receiving public assistance under this title, together with the amount paid to each during the preceding month.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to duly designated representatives of approved private welfare agencies, public officials, members of legislative interim committees and advisory committees when performing duties directly connected with the administration of this title, such as regulation and investigation directly connected therewith: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That any information so obtained by such persons or groups shall be treated with such degree of confidentiality as is required by the federal social security law.

It shall be unlawful, except as provided in this section, for any person, body, association, firm, corporation or other agency to solicit, publish, disclose, receive, make use of, or to authorize, knowingly permit, participate in or acquiesce in the use of any lists or names for commercial or political purposes of any nature. The violation of this section shall be a gross misdemeanor.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 33. There is added to chapter 74.04 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) The department and the office of administrative hearings shall insure that bilingual services are provided to non-English speaking applicants and recipients. The services shall be provided to the extent necessary to assure that non-English speaking persons are not denied, or unable to obtain or maintain, services or benefits because of their inability to speak English.

(2) If the number of non-English speaking applicants or recipients sharing the same language served by any community service office client contact job classification equals or exceeds fifty percent of the average caseload of a full-time position in such classification, the department shall, through attrition, employ bilingual personnel to serve such applicants or recipients.

(3) Regardless of the applicant or recipient caseload of any community service office, each community service office shall ensure that bilingual services required to supplement the community service office staff are provided through contracts with interpreters, local agencies, or other community resources.

(4) Initial client contact materials shall inform clients in all primary languages of the availability of interpretation services for non-English speaking persons. Basic informational pamphlets shall be translated into all primary languages.

(5) To the extent all written communications directed to applicants or recipients are not in the primary language of the applicant or recipient, the department and the office of administrative hearings shall include with the written communication a notice in all primary languages of applicants or recipients describing the significance of the communication and specifically how the applicants or recipients may receive assistance in understanding, and responding to if necessary, the written communication. The department shall assure that sufficient resources are available to assist applicants and recipients in a timely fashion with understanding, responding to, and complying with the requirements of all such written communications.

(6) As used in this section, "primary languages" includes but is not limited to Spanish, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Laotian, and Chinese.

(7) The department shall report to the legislature by July 1, 1984, on the cost-effectiveness of translating all written forms, notices, and other documents provided to non-English speaking applicants or recipients into primary languages.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 34. There is added to chapter 74.04 RCW a new section to read as follows:

No payment may be collected by the department for residential care if the collection will reduce the income as defined in RCW 74.04.005 of the head of household and remaining dependents below one hundred percent of the need standard for aid to families with dependent children.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 35. There is added to chapter 74.04 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) The secretary is authorized to expend state funds in amounts necessary to continue federal aid assistance to clients who are eligible for such assistance except for temporary interruption in availability of federal funds when:

(a) Nonavailability of federal funds is the result of temporary expiration of appropriations or other factors and not the result of legislative changes in program structure, existence, or eligibility conditions;

(b) The secretary finds that federal funding may reasonably be expected to resume promptly and that federal repayment to the state for such funds advanced will cover what would otherwise have been the federal contribution to the cost of the assistance; and

(c) Expenditures are in accordance with RCW 43.88.070.

(2) The provisions of this section shall terminate on June 30, 1985.

Sec. 36. Section 1, chapter 6, Laws of 1981 1st ex. sess. as amended by section 5, chapter 10, Laws of 1981 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 74.04.005 are each amended to read as follows:

For the purposes of this title, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Public assistance" or "assistance"—Public aid to persons in need thereof for any cause, including services, medical care, assistance grants, disbursing orders, work relief, general assistance and federal-aid assistance.

(2) "Department"—The department of social and health services.

(3) "County or local office"—The administrative office for one or more counties or designated service areas.

(4) "Director" or "secretary" means the secretary of social and health services.

(5) "Federal-aid assistance"—The specific categories of assistance for which provision is made in any federal law existing or hereafter passed by which payments are made from the federal government to the state in aid or in respect to payment by the state for public assistance rendered to any category of needy persons for which provision for federal funds or aid may from time to time be made, or a federally administered needs-based program.

(6) (a) "General assistance"—Aid to ((unemployable)) persons in need who:

((†)) (i) Are not eligible to receive federal-aid assistance, other than food stamps and medical assistance, by reason other than resource and income eligibility; and

((†)) (ii) Are either:

(A) Pregnant: PROVIDED, That during any period in which an aid for dependent children employable program is not in operation, only those pregnant women who are categorically eligible for medicaid are eligible for general assistance; or

(B) Incapacitated from gainful employment by reason of((:

(i)) bodily or mental infirmity(;

(ii) ~~Participation in an approved drug or alcoholism treatment program;~~

or

~~(iii) Being sixty-five years of age, or over: PROVIDED, That such incapacity in (b) (i) through (iii) of this subsection, as determined by the department, will last at least sixty days from the date of application, except that persons in approved alcoholism and/or drug programs may be eligible for less than a sixty-day period in accordance with the terms of their treatment plan))~~ that will likely continue for a minimum of sixty days as determined by the department: PROVIDED, That persons in approved alcoholism or drug programs may be eligible for less than a sixty-day period in accordance with their plans; or

(C) Eligible for supplemental security income and whose need, as defined in this section, is not met by such supplemental security income grant because of separation from a spouse.

(b) General assistance shall be provided only to persons who are not members of assistance units receiving federal aid assistance, except as provided in subsection (6)(a)(ii)(A) and (C) of this section, and will accept available services which can reasonably be expected to enable the person to work or reduce the need for assistance unless there is good cause to refuse. Failure to accept such services shall result in termination until the person agrees to cooperate in accepting such services and subject to the following maximum periods of ineligibility after reapplication:

(i) First failure: One week;

(ii) Second failure within six months: One month;

(iii) Third and subsequent failure within one year: Two months.

(7) "Applicant"—Any person who has made a request, or on behalf of whom a request has been made, to any county or local office for assistance.

(8) "Recipient"—Any person receiving assistance and in addition those dependents whose needs are included in the recipient's assistance.

(9) "Standards of assistance"—The level of income required by an applicant or recipient to maintain a level of living specified by the department.

(10) "Resource"—Any asset, tangible or intangible, owned by or available to the applicant at the time of application, which can be applied toward meeting the applicant's need, either directly or by conversion into money or its equivalent: PROVIDED, That an applicant may retain the following described resources and not be ineligible for public assistance because of such resources.

(a) A home, which is defined as real property owned and used by an applicant or recipient as a place of residence, together with a reasonable amount of property surrounding and contiguous thereto, which is used by and useful to the applicant. Whenever a recipient shall cease to use such

property for residential purposes, either for himself or his dependents, the property shall be considered as income which can be made available to meet need, and if the recipient or his dependents absent themselves from the home for a period of ninety consecutive days such absence, unless due to hospitalization or health reasons or a natural disaster, shall raise a rebuttable presumption of abandonment: **PROVIDED**, That if in the opinion of three physicians the recipient will be unable to return to the home during his lifetime, and the home is not occupied by a spouse or dependent children or disabled sons or daughters, such property shall be considered as income which can be made available to meet need.

(b) Household furnishings and personal effects and other personal property having great sentimental value to the applicant or recipient, as limited by the department consistent with limitations on resources and exemptions for federal aid assistance.

(c) A motor vehicle, other than a motor home, used and useful having an equity value not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars.

(d) All other resources, including any excess of values exempted, not to exceed one thousand dollars or other limit as set by the department, to be consistent with limitations on resources and exemptions necessary for federal aid assistance.

(e) Applicants for or recipients of general assistance may retain the following described resources in addition to exemption for a motor vehicle or home and not be ineligible for public assistance because of such resources:

(i) Household furnishings, personal effects, and other personal property having great sentimental value to the applicant or recipient;

(ii) Term and burial insurance for use of the applicant or recipient;

(iii) Life insurance having a cash surrender value not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars; and

(iv) Cash, marketable securities, and any excess of values above one thousand five hundred dollars equity in a vehicle and above one thousand five hundred dollars in cash surrender value of life insurance, not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars for a single person or two thousand two hundred fifty dollars for a family unit of two or more. The one thousand dollar limit in subsection (10)(d) of this section does not apply to recipients of or applicants for general assistance.

(f) If an applicant for or recipient of public assistance possesses property and belongings in excess of the ceiling value, such value shall be used in determining the need of the applicant or recipient, but the department may exempt resources or income when the income and resources are determined necessary to the applicant's or recipient's restoration to independence, to decrease the need for public assistance, or to aid in rehabilitating the applicant or recipient or a dependent of the applicant or recipient.

(11) "Income"—All appreciable gains in real or personal property (cash or kind) or other assets, which are received by or become available for

use and enjoyment by an applicant or recipient during the month of application or after applying for or receiving public assistance: PROVIDED, That the department may by rule and regulation exempt income received by an applicant for or recipient of public assistance which can be used by him to decrease his need for public assistance or to aid in rehabilitating him or his dependents, but such exemption shall not, unless otherwise provided in this title, exceed the exemptions of resources granted under this chapter to an applicant for public assistance: PROVIDED FURTHER, That in determining the amount of assistance to which an applicant or recipient of aid to families with dependent children is entitled, the department is hereby authorized to disregard as a resource or income the earned income exemptions consistent with federal requirements: PROVIDED FURTHER, The department may permit the above exemption of earnings of a child to be retained by such child to cover the cost of special future identifiable needs even though the total exceeds the exemptions or resources granted to applicants and recipients of public assistance, but consistent with federal requirements. In formulating rules and regulations pursuant to this chapter, the department shall define income and resources and the availability thereof, consistent with federal requirements. All resources and income not specifically exempted, and any income or other economic benefit derived from the use of, or appreciation in value of, exempt resources, shall be considered in determining the need of an applicant or recipient of public assistance.

(12) "Need"—The difference between the applicant's or recipient's standards of assistance for himself and the dependent members of his family, as measured by the standards of the department, and value of all nonexempt resources and nonexempt income received by or available to the applicant or recipient and the dependent members of his family.

(13) In the construction of words and phrases used in this title, the singular number shall include the plural, the masculine gender shall include both the feminine and neuter genders and the present tense shall include the past and future tenses, unless the context thereof shall clearly indicate to the contrary.

Sec. 37. Section 3, chapter 10, Laws of 1973 2nd ex. sess. as last amended by section 7, chapter 6, Laws of 1981 1st ex. sess. and RCW 74.04.620 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department is authorized to establish a program of state supplementation to the national program of supplemental security income consistent with Public Law 92-603 and Public Law 93-66 to those persons who are in need thereof in accordance with eligibility requirements established by the department.

(2) The department is authorized to establish reasonable standards of assistance and resource and income exemptions specifically for such program of state supplementation which shall be consistent with the provisions of the Social Security Act.

(3) The department is authorized to make payments to applicants for supplemental security income, pursuant to agreements as provided in Public Law 93-368, who are otherwise eligible for general assistance.

(4) Any agreement between the department and a supplemental security income applicant providing for the reimbursement of interim assistance to the department shall provide, if the applicant has been represented by an attorney, that twenty-five percent of the reimbursement received shall be withheld by the department and all or such portion thereof as has been approved as a fee by the United States department of health and human services shall be released directly to the applicant's attorney. The secretary may maintain such records as are deemed appropriate to measure the cost and effectiveness of such agreements and may make recommendations concerning the continued use of such agreements to the legislature.

Sec. 38. Section 4, chapter 10, Laws of 1981 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 74.04.770 are each amended to read as follows:

The department shall establish consolidated standards of need each ((biennium)) fiscal year which may vary by geographical areas, program, and family size, for aid to families with dependent children, refugee assistance, supplemental security income, and general assistance ((to unemployable persons)). Standards for aid to families with dependent children, refugee assistance, and general assistance ((to unemployable persons)) shall be based on studies of actual living costs and generally recognized inflation indices and shall include reasonable allowances for shelter, fuel, food, transportation, clothing, household maintenance and operations, personal maintenance, and necessary incidentals. The standard of need ((staff)) may take into account the economies of joint living arrangements, but unless explicitly required by federal statute, there shall not be proration of any portion of assistance grants unless the amount of the grant standard is equal to the standard of need.

The department is authorized to establish rateable reductions and grant maximums consistent with federal law.

Payment level will be equal to need or a lesser amount if rateable reductions or grant maximums are imposed. In no case shall a recipient of supplemental security income receive a state supplement less than the minimum required by federal law.

The department may establish a separate standard for shelter provided at no cost.

Sec. 39. Section 17, chapter 6, Laws of 1981 1st ex. sess. and RCW 74.08.54] are each amended to read as follows:

"Chore services," as used in this chapter, means services in performing light work and household and other personal tasks which eligible persons are unable to do for themselves because of frailty or handicapping conditions.

Persons eligible for services ~~((at no cost))~~ are adult ~~((recipients of supplemental security income and/or state supplementation and other))~~ individuals having ~~((income equal to or less than thirty percent of the state median income and))~~ resources less than a level determined by the department, and whose level of need for chore services and risk of being placed in a residential care facility have been determined by the department. Adult recipients of supplemental security income, state supplementation, or limited casualty program medical care as defined by RCW 74.09.010, are eligible for services at no cost. Other individuals are eligible for needed chore services at a reduced level based on their ability to purchase the services. The department shall develop a scale of reduced services in comparison to determined need so that recipient participation does not reduce income below thirty percent of the state median income. Subject to the availability of funds, the department shall develop a sliding scale of participation considering a portion of income between thirty percent and fifty percent of the state median income and all income above fifty percent of the state median income. Any scale of reduced service developed by the department shall maintain services as in effect on the effective date of this 1983 act to those persons below thirty percent of the state median income. However, the department is authorized to continue, without reduction, benefits provided to persons receiving chore services on the effective date of this 1983 act. Effort shall be made to obtain chore services from volunteer chore service providers for those individuals at risk of being placed in a residential care facility but eligible for five hours of chore services per month or less, rather than have those services provided by paid providers. Any individual at risk of being placed in a residential care facility but not eligible for chore services or eligible for a reduced level of service shall be referred to the volunteer chore service program where such program exists for needed hours or services not provided by the department. Individuals determined by the department to be eligible for adult protective services are eligible to receive emergency chore services without regard to income if the services are essential to, and a subordinate part of, the adult protective services plan. Emergency chore services under adult protective services shall be provided only until the emergent situation has stabilized, not to exceed ninety days.

~~((Those persons whose income is between thirty and forty percent of the state median income and whose level of need for chore services and risk of being placed in a residential care facility has been determined by the department are eligible for a reduced level of service based on their ability to purchase the services. The department shall develop a scale of reduced hours of service based on need and income level to be applied in these cases.~~

~~Persons whose resources exceed the level determined by the department are not eligible for any reduced level service.~~

~~The department is authorized to provide chore services on a case-by-case basis to severely handicapped persons in need of attendant care whose income exceeds the criteria established in this section. Services may be provided for this purpose only to the extent necessary to allow the individual to remain in his or her own home, and no services may be authorized for more than ninety days at any one time. PROVIDED, That the department may not extend authorization for chore services to more than thirty persons at any one time whose income exceeds fifty-seven percent of the state median income.))~~

For clients whose chore services are authorized on an hourly basis, the department shall establish a monthly lid on chore service hours, which shall be allocated to the department's community service offices. This lid shall be established at a level set by the department. The department shall also establish a monthly rate lid to apply to clients whose chore services are authorized on a monthly rate basis.

Sec. 40. Section 74.12.010, chapter 26, Laws of 1959 as last amended by section 23, chapter 6, Laws of 1981 1st ex. sess. and RCW 74.12.010 are each amended to read as follows:

For the purposes of the administration of aid to families with dependent children assistance, the term "dependent child" means any child in need under the age of eighteen years who has been deprived of parental support or care by reason of the death, continued absence from the home, or physical or mental incapacity of the parent, and who is with his father, mother, grandmother, grandfather, brother, sister, stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother, stepsister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, or niece, in a place of residence maintained by one or more of such relatives as his or their homes. The term a "dependent child" shall, notwithstanding the foregoing, also include a child who would meet such requirements except for his removal from the home of a relative specified above as a result of a judicial determination that continuation therein would be contrary to the welfare of such child, for whose placement and care the state department of social and health services or the county office is responsible, and who has been placed in a licensed or approved child care institution or foster home as a result of such determination and who: (1) Was receiving an aid to families with dependent children grant for the month in which court proceedings leading to such determination were initiated; or (2) would have received aid to families with dependent children for such month if application had been made therefor; or (3) in the case of a child who had been living with a specified relative within six months prior to the month in which such proceedings were initiated, would have received aid to families with dependent children for such month if in such month he had been living with such a relative and application had been made therefor, as authorized by the Social Security

Act: PROVIDED, That to the extent authorized by the legislature in the biennial appropriations act and to the extent that matching funds are available from the federal government, aid to families with dependent children assistance shall be available to any child in need who has been deprived of parental support or care by reason of the unemployment of a parent or step-parent liable under this chapter for support of the child.

"Aid to families with dependent children" means money payments, services, and remedial care with respect to a dependent child or dependent children and the needy parent or relative with whom the child lives and may include the spouse of such relative if living with him and if such relative is the child's parent and the child is a dependent child by reason of the physical or mental incapacity or unemployment of a parent or stepparent liable under this chapter for the support of such child.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 41. There is added to chapter 74.04 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) The department shall provide a community work and training program for recipients of aid for dependent children in accordance with RCW 74.04.390 through 74.04.470 beginning no later than January 1, 1984. The program shall be designed to:

- (a) Provide community work and training services to a minimum of two hundred recipients in each biennium;
- (b) Provide community work and training experience which will enhance the recipient's ability to obtain employment;
- (c) Provide useful assistance to public and private nonprofit agencies which would otherwise not be provided by paid employees;
- (d) Coordinate with other public or private employment programs to assure maximum employment opportunities for program participants;
- (e) Utilize the effective components of the community work experience pilot program.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 42. There is added to chapter 74.04 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) The department of social and health services shall apply for a waiver from the federal government to implement a community work and training program for recipients of food stamps in accordance with RCW 74.04.390 through 74.04.470. The program shall be established in two counties, one east and one west of the Cascade Mountains, and shall serve a minimum of one hundred recipients in each fiscal year.

(2) Any member of a household participating in the food stamp program who is not exempt under subsection (3) of this section may be required to participate in the community work and training program required in subsection (1) of this section in order to continue to be eligible for food stamps.

(3) No household member shall be required to participate in the community work and training program who is:

(a) Determined to have good cause to refuse employment under chapter 74.23 RCW;

(b) Under eighteen or over sixty years of age;

(c) A parent or other member of the household responsible for the care of a child under six or of an incapacitated person;

(d) Employed at least twenty hours a week or participating in another work and training program under this title; or

(e) A regular participant in a drug addiction or alcohol training program.

(4) The department shall adopt any rules necessary to administer the community work and training program for food stamp recipients consistent with this title and with federal statutes and regulations.

Sec. 43. Section 2, chapter 161, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. as last amended by section 2, chapter ___ (SB 4204), Laws of 1983 and RCW 70.38.025 are each amended to read as follows:

When used in this chapter, the terms defined in this section shall have the meanings indicated.

(1) "Board of health" means the state board of health created pursuant to chapter 43.20 RCW.

(2) "Capital expenditure" is an expenditure, including a force account expenditure (i.e., an expenditure for a construction project undertaken by a facility as its own contractor) which, under generally accepted accounting principles, is not properly chargeable as an expense of operation or maintenance. Where a person makes an acquisition under lease or comparable arrangement, or through donation, which would have required review if the acquisition had been made by purchase, such expenditure shall be deemed a capital expenditure. Capital expenditures include donations of equipment or facilities to a health care facility which if acquired directly by such facility would be subject to certificate of need review under the provisions of this chapter and transfer of equipment or facilities for less than fair market value if a transfer of the equipment or facilities at fair market value would be subject to such review. The cost of any studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, and other activities essential to the acquisition, improvement, expansion, or replacement of any plant or equipment with respect to which such expenditure is made shall be included in determining the amount of the expenditure.

(3) "Council" means the state health coordinating council created in RCW 70.38.055 and described in Public Law 93-641.

(4) "Department" means the state department of social and health services.

(5) "Expenditure minimum" means, for the purposes of the certificate of need program, one million dollars adjusted by the department by rule to reflect changes in the United States department of commerce composite construction cost index; or a lesser amount required by federal law and established by the department by rule.

(6) "Federal law" means Public Law 93-641, as amended, or its successor.

(7) "Health care facility" means hospices, hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, tuberculosis hospitals, (~~alcoholism hospitals,~~) nursing homes, kidney disease treatment centers, ambulatory surgical facilities, rehabilitation facilities, and home health agencies, and includes such facilities when owned and operated by the state or by a political subdivision or instrumentality of the state and such other facilities as required by federal law and implementing regulations, but does not include Christian Science sanatoriums operated, listed, or certified by the First Church of Christ Scientist, Boston, Massachusetts. In addition, the term does not include any nonprofit hospital: (a) Which is operated exclusively to provide health care services for children; (b) which does not charge fees for such services; (c) whose rate reviews are waived by the state hospital commission; and (d) if not contrary to federal law as necessary to the receipt of federal funds by the state.

(8) "Health maintenance organization" means a public or private organization, organized under the laws of the state, which:

(a) Is a qualified health maintenance organization under Title XIII, section 1310(d) of the Public Health Services Act; or

(b) (i) Provides or otherwise makes available to enrolled participants health care services, including at least the following basic health care services: Usual physician services, hospitalization, laboratory, x-ray, emergency, and preventive services, and out-of-area coverage; (ii) is compensated (except for copayments) for the provision of the basic health care services listed in (b)(i) to enrolled participants by a payment which is paid on a periodic basis without regard to the date the health care services are provided and which is fixed without regard to the frequency, extent, or kind of health service actually provided; and (iii) provides physicians' services primarily (A) directly through physicians who are either employees or partners of such organization, or (B) through arrangements with individual physicians or one or more groups of physicians (organized on a group practice or individual practice basis).

(9) "Health services" means clinically related (i.e., preventive, diagnostic, curative, rehabilitative, or palliative) services and includes alcoholism, drug abuse, and mental health services and as defined in federal law.

(10) "Health service area" means a geographic region appropriate for effective health planning which includes a broad range of health services and a population of at least four hundred fifty thousand persons.

(11) "Institutional health services" means health services provided in or through health care facilities and entailing annual operating costs of at least five hundred thousand dollars adjusted by the department by rule to reflect changes in the United States department of commerce composite construction cost index; or a lesser amount required by federal law and established by the department by rule: PROVIDED, That no new health care facility may be initiated as an institutional health service.

(12) "Major medical equipment" means medical equipment which is used for the provision of medical and other health services and which costs in excess of one million dollars, adjusted by the department by rule to reflect changes in the United States department of commerce composite construction cost index; or a lesser amount required by federal law and established by the department by rule; except that such term does not include medical equipment acquired by or on behalf of a clinical laboratory to provide clinical laboratory services if the clinical laboratory is independent of a physician's office and a hospital and it has been determined under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act to meet the requirements of paragraphs (10) and (11) of section 1861(s) of such act;

(13) "Person" means an individual, a trust or estate, a partnership, a corporation (including associations, joint stock companies, and insurance companies), the state, or a political subdivision or instrumentality of the state, including a municipal corporation or a hospital district.

(14) "Provider" generally means a health care professional or an organization, institution, or other entity providing health care but the precise definition for this term shall be established by rule of the department, consistent with federal law.

(15) "Public health" means the level of well-being of the general population; those actions in a community necessary to preserve, protect, and promote the health of the people for which government is responsible; and the governmental system developed to guarantee the preservation of the health of the people.

(16) "Regional health council" means a public regional planning body or a private nonprofit corporation which is organized and operated in a manner that is consistent with the laws of the state and which is capable of performing each of the functions described in RCW 70.38.085. A regional health council shall have a governing body for health planning which is composed of a majority (but not more than sixty percent of the members) of persons who are residents of the health service area served by the entity; who are consumers of health care; who are broadly representative of the social, economic, linguistic, and racial populations, and geographic areas of the health service area, and major purchasers of health care; and who are not, nor within the twelve months preceding appointment have been, providers of health care. The remainder of the members shall be residents of

the health service area served by the agency who are providers of health care.

(17) "Regional health plan" means a document which provides at least a statement of health goals and priorities for the health service area. In addition, it sets forth the number, type, and distribution of health facilities, services, and manpower needed within the health service area to meet the goals of the plan.

(18) "State health plan" means a document developed in accordance with RCW 70.38.065.

NEW SECTION, Sec. 44. Section 45, chapter 42, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 26.26.902 are each repealed.

NEW SECTION, Sec. 45. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1) Section 1, chapter 277, Laws of 1959, section 216, chapter 141, Laws of 1979 and RCW 72.18.010;

(2) Section 4, chapter 277, Laws of 1959, section 217, chapter 141, Laws of 1979 and RCW 72.18.040;

(3) Section 5, chapter 277, Laws of 1959, section 218, chapter 141, Laws of 1979 and RCW 72.18.050;

(4) Section 6, chapter 277, Laws of 1959, section 219, chapter 141, Laws of 1979 and RCW 72.18.060;

(5) Section 7, chapter 277, Laws of 1959, section 220, chapter 141, Laws of 1979 and RCW 72.18.070; and

(6) Section 8, chapter 277, Laws of 1959, section 221, chapter 141, Laws of 1979 and RCW 72.18.080.

NEW SECTION, Sec. 46. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

Passed the Senate May 10, 1983.

Passed the House May 6, 1983.

Approved by the Governor May 19, 1983.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 19, 1983.

CHAPTER 42

[Reengrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 3817]

STRIP SEARCHES—BODY CAVITY SEARCHES

AN ACT Relating to search and seizure; adding new sections to chapter 10.79 RCW; creating a new section; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington: