WAC 388-14A-1020 What definitions apply to the rules regarding child support enforcement? For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:

"Abatement" means the temporary reduction of child support obligations of an incarcerated person who is required to pay support.

"Absence of a court order" means that there is no court order either setting a support obligation for the noncustodial parent (NCP), or specifically relieving the NCP of a support obligation, for a particular child.

"Absent parent" is a term used for a noncustodial parent.

"Accessible coverage" means health care coverage which provides primary care services to the children with reasonable effort by the custodial parent.

"Accrued debt" means past-due child support which has not been paid.

"Acknowledged father" means a man who has established a father-child relationship by:

(1) Signing a valid acknowledgment of paternity under RCW 26.26.300 through 26.26.375 prior to January 1, 2019;

(a) Chapter 26.26 RCW was repealed effective January 1, 2019, under chapter 6, section 907, laws of 2018;

(b) Chapter 26.26A RCW was enacted effective January 1, 2019;

(2) Signing a valid acknowledgment of parentage under RCW 26.26A.200 through 26.26A.265 on or after January 1, 2019; or

(3) Signing a valid acknowledgment of paternity or parentage under another jurisdiction's laws.

"Acknowledged parent" means a person who, after January 1, 2019, has established a parent-child relationship by signing a valid acknowledgment of parentage under RCW 26.26A.200 through 26.26A.265.

"Adjudicated parent" means a person who has been adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction to be the parent of a child.

"Administrative order" means a determination, finding, decree, or order for support issued under RCW 74.20A.055, 74.20A.056, 74.20A.059, or by the agency of an Indian tribe or another state or country's agency under an administrative process, establishing the existence of a support obligation (including medical support) and ordering the payment of a set or determinable amount of money for current support, a support debt, or both. Administrative orders include:

(1) An order entered under chapter 34.05 RCW;

(2) An agreed settlement or consent order entered under WAC 388-14A-3600; and

(3) A support establishment notice which has become final by operation of law.

"Agency" means the Title IV-D provider of a state or tribe, or the central authority of another country. For the state of Washington, the Title IV-D provider is the division of child support (DCS) within the department of social and health services (DSHS).

"Agreed settlement" means an administrative order that reflects the agreement of the noncustodial parent, the custodial parent, and the division of child support. An agreed settlement does not require the approval of an administrative law judge.

"Aid" or **"public assistance"** means cash assistance under the temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) program, the aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) program, federally funded or state-funded foster care, and includes day care benefits and medical benefits provided to families as an alternative or supplement to TANF.

"Alternate recipient" means a child of the employee or retiree named within a support order as being entitled to coverage under an employer's group health plan.

"Annual fee" means the fee charged on never-assistance cases based on the amount of collections between October 1 and September 30 each year, required by the Federal Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 and RCW 74.20.040.

"Applicant/custodian" means a person who applies for nonassistance support enforcement services on behalf of a child or children residing in their household.

"Applicant/recipient," "applicant," or **"recipient"** means a person who receives public assistance on behalf of a child or children residing in their household.

"Arrears" means the debt amount owed for a period of time before the current month.

"Assistance" means cash assistance under the state program funded under Title IV-A of the federal Social Security Act.

"Assistance unit" means a cash assistance unit as defined in WAC 388-408-0005. An assistance unit is the group of people who live together and whose income or resources the department counts to decide eligibility for benefits and the amount of benefits.

"Birth costs" means medical expenses incurred by the custodial parent or the state, tribe, or country for the birth of a child.

"Birth mother" means a person who gave birth to the child and is not a genetic or gestational surrogate.

"Birth record" means a report of birth that has been filed with and registered by a state's registrar of vital statistics or equivalent agency.

"Cash medical support" means a combination of:

(1) A parent's monthly payment toward the premium paid for coverage provided by a public entity or by another parent, which represents the obligated parent's proportionate share of the premium paid, but this amount is limited to no more than 25% of the obligated parent's basic support obligation; and

(2) A parent's proportionate share of uninsured medical expenses.

"Central authority" means the agency designated by a government to facilitate support enforcement with a foreign reciprocating country (FRC) pursuant to section 459A of the federal Social Security Act.

"Child" for the purposes of this chapter, means:

(a) A person for whom a child support obligation is being established or enforced; or

(b) A dependent child as defined in RCW 74.20A.020(3); and

(c) Unless the context or the facts of a particular case clearly requires otherwise, "child" may be used interchangeably with the term "children."

"Children" for the purpose of this chapter, means more than one child, unless the context or the facts of a particular case clearly requires the term to refer to only one child.

"Conditionally assigned arrears" means those temporarily assigned arrears remaining on a case after the period of public assistance ends.

"Conference board" means a method used by the division of child support for resolving complaints regarding DCS cases and for granting exceptional or extraordinary relief from debt.

"Consent order" means a support order that reflects the agreement of the noncustodial parent, the custodial parent, and the division of

child support. A consent order requires the approval of an administrative law judge.

"Controlling order" means the only order issued or, where multiple orders exist, the order determined by a tribunal to control prospective current support pursuant to the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (UIFSA), chapter 26.21A RCW.

"Controlling order state" means the state in which the only order was issued or, where multiple orders exist, the state in which the order determined by a tribunal to control prospective current support pursuant to the UIFSA was issued.

"Country" means a foreign country (or a political subdivision thereof) declared to be a Foreign Reciprocating Country (FRC) under 42 U.S.C. 659A and any foreign country (or political subdivision thereof) with which the state has entered into a reciprocal arrangement for the establishment and enforcement of support obligations to the extent consistent with federal law pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 659A.

"Court order" means a judgment, decree, or order of a Washington state superior court, or a court of comparable jurisdiction of an Indian tribe or another state or country.

"Current support" or **"current and future support"** means the amount of child support which is owed for each month.

"Custodial parent" or **"CP"** means the person, whether a parent or not, with whom a dependent child resides the majority of the time period for which the division of child support seeks to establish or enforce a support obligation.

"Date the state assumes responsibility for the support of a dependent child on whose behalf support is sought" means the date that the TANF or AFDC program grant is effective. For purposes of this chapter, the state remains responsible for the support of a dependent child until public assistance terminates, or support enforcement services end, whichever occurs later.

"Delinquency" means failure to pay current child support when due.

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

"Dependent child" means a person:

(1) Seventeen years of age or younger who is not self-supporting, married, or a member of the United States armed forces;

(2) Eighteen years of age or older for whom a court order requires support payments past age 18;

(3) Eighteen years of age or older, but under 19 years of age, for whom an administrative support order exists if the child is participating full-time in a secondary school program or the same level of vocational or technical training.

"Determination of parentage" means the establishment of the parent-child relationship by:

(1) A judicial proceeding;

(2) The signing of a valid acknowledgment of paternity under:

(a) RCW 26.26.300 through 26.26.375 prior to January 1, 2019;

(i) Chapter 26.26 RCW was repealed effective January 1, 2019, under chapter 6, section 907, laws of 2018;

(ii) Chapter 26.26A RCW was enacted effective January 1, 2019; or

(b) Another jurisdiction's laws dealing with the acknowledgment or affidavit of paternity or the acknowledgment of parentage; or

(3) The signing of a valid acknowledgment of parentage under RCW 26.26A.200 through 26.26A.265 on or after January 1, 2019.

"Differentiated support amount" means an amount of child support that represents a parent's support obligation for more than one child and may justifiably be divided into "per child" amounts for each child covered by the support order, based on information contained in the support order.

"Differentiated support order" means a child support order which provides a monthly amount of child support for two or more children, and either provides a specific support obligation for each child or provides enough information in the order so that the monthly amount may justifiably be divided into a "per child" amount for each child covered by the support order.

"Disbursement" means the amount of child support distributed to a case that is paid to the family, state, other child support enforcement agency in another state or foreign country, Indian tribe, or person or entity making the payment.

"Disposable earnings" means the amount of earnings remaining after the deduction of amounts required by law to be withheld.

"Distribution" means how a collection is allocated or split within a case or among multiple cases.

"Domestic partner" means a state registered domestic partner as defined in chapter 26.60 RCW.

"Earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal service. Earnings include:

(1) Wages or salary;

(2) Commissions and bonuses;

(3) Periodic payments under pension plans, retirement programs, and insurance policies of any type;

(4) Disability payments under Title 51 RCW;

(5) Unemployment compensation under RCW 50.40.020, 50.40.050, and Title 74 RCW;

(6) Benefits under the family and medical leave insurance program under Title 50A RCW;

(7) Gains from capital, labor, or a combination of the two; and

(8) The fair value of nonmonetary compensation received in exchange for personal services.

"Employee" means a person to whom an employer is paying, owes, or anticipates paying earnings in exchange for services performed for the employer.

"Employer" means any person or organization having an employment relationship with any person. This includes:

(1) Partnerships and associations;

(2) Trusts and estates;

(3) Joint stock companies and insurance companies;

(4) Domestic and foreign corporations;

(5) The receiver or trustee in bankruptcy; and

(6) The trustee or legal representative of a deceased person.

"Employment" means personal services of whatever nature, including service in interstate commerce, performed for earnings or under any contract for personal services. Such a contract may be written or oral, express, or implied.

"Family" means the person or persons on whose behalf support is sought, which may include a custodial parent and one or more children, or one or more children in foster care placement. The family is sometimes called the assistance unit.

"Family arrears" means the amount of past-due support owed to the family, which has not been conditionally, temporarily, or permanently assigned to a state. Also called "nonassistance arrears."

"Family member" means the caretaker relative, the child or children, and any other person whose needs are considered in determining eligibility for assistance.

"Foreign order" means a court or administrative order entered by a tribunal other than one in the state of Washington, including an order entered by a tribunal in an Indian tribe or another state or country.

"Foreign reciprocating country" or **"FRC"** means a country which the federal government has declared to be a foreign reciprocating country, which means that the foreign country has established, or undertakes to establish, procedures for the establishment and enforcement of duties of support owed to custodial parents who are residents of the United States, and that such procedures are substantially in conformity with the standards prescribed under title IV-D of the federal Social Security Act.

"Foster care case" means a case referred to the Title IV-D agency by the Title IV-E agency, which is the department of children, youth, and families (DCYF).

"Fraud" for the purposes of vacating an agreed settlement or consent order, means:

(1) The representation of the existence or the nonexistence of a fact;

(2) The representation's materiality;

(3) The representation's falsity;

(4) The speaker's knowledge that the representation is false;

(5) The speaker's intent that the representation should be acted on by the person to whom it is made;

(6) Ignorance of the falsity on the part of the person to whom it is made;

(7) The latter's:

(a) Reliance on the truth of the representation;

(b) Right to rely on it; and

(c) Subsequent damage.

"Full support enforcement services" means the entire range of services available in a Title IV-D case.

"Good cause" for the purposes of late hearing requests and petitions to vacate orders on default means a substantial reason or legal justification for delay, including but not limited to, the grounds listed in civil rule 60. The time periods used in civil rule 60 apply to good cause determinations in this chapter.

"Head of household" means the parent or parents with whom the dependent child or children were residing at the time of placement in foster care.

"Health care costs" means medical expenses. Certain statutes in chapter 26.19 RCW refer to medical expenses as health care costs.

"Health care coverage" means fee for service, health maintenance organization, preferred provider organization, and other types of private health insurance and public health care coverage under which medical services could be provided to a dependent child or children. These services include, but are not limited to, medical and surgical care (inpatient, outpatient, physician), medical equipment (crutches, wheel-chairs, prosthesis, etc.), pharmacy products, optometric care, dental care, orthodontic care, preventive care, mental health care, and physical therapy. The term "health care coverage" includes, but is not limited to, health insurance coverage.

"Health insurance" or **"health insurance coverage"** is included in the definition of "health care coverage." Health insurance coverage

includes any coverage under which medical services are provided by an employer or a union whether that coverage is provided through a self-insurance program, under the employee retirement income security act of 1974, a commercial insurer pursuant to chapters 48.20 and 48.21 RCW, a health care service contractor pursuant to chapter 48.44 RCW, or a health maintenance organization pursuant to chapter 48.46 RCW, and the state through chapter 41.05 RCW.

"Hearing" means an adjudicative proceeding authorized by this chapter, or chapters 26.23, 74.20, and 74.20A RCW, conducted under chapter 388-02 WAC and chapter 34.05 RCW.

"I" or **"me"** means the person asking the question which appears as the title of a rule.

"Incarcerated person" for purposes of abatement means a person who is totally or partially confined in a jail, prison, or correctional facility for at least six months or is serving a sentence of at least six months in a jail, prison, or correctional facility.

"Income" includes:

(1) All gains in real or personal property;

(2) Net proceeds from the sale or exchange of real or personal property;

(3) Earnings;

(4) Interest and dividends;

(5) Proceeds of insurance policies;

(6) Other periodic entitlement to money from any source; and

(7) Any other property subject to withholding for support under the laws of this state.

"Income withholding action" includes all withholding actions which DCS is authorized to take, and includes but is not limited to, the following actions:

(1) Asserting liens under RCW 74.20A.060;

(2) Serving and enforcing liens under chapter 74.20A RCW;

(3) Issuing orders to withhold and deliver under chapter 74.20A RCW;

(4) Issuing notices of payroll deduction under chapter 26.23 RCW; and

(5) Obtaining wage assignment orders under RCW 26.18.080.

"Initiating agency" or **"initiating jurisdiction"** means a state or Tribal IV-D agency or the central authority of another country, as defined in this rule, in which a person has applied for or is receiving services.

"Intergovernmental IV-D case" means a IV-D case in which the noncustodial parent lives or works in a different jurisdiction than the custodial parent and children that has been referred by an initiating agency to a responding agency for services. An intergovernmental IV-D case may include any combination of referrals between states, tribes, and countries. An intergovernmental IV-D case also may include cases in which a state agency is seeking only to collect support arrearages, whether owed to the family or assigned to the state.

"Locate" can mean efforts to obtain service of a support establishment notice in the manner prescribed by WAC 388-14A-3105.

"Lump sum payment" means income other than a periodic recurring payment of earnings on regular paydays and does not include reimbursement for expenses. Lump sum payment includes, but is not limited to, discretionary and nondiscretionary bonuses, commissions, performance bonuses, merit increases, safety awards, signing bonuses, moving and relocation incentive payments, holiday pay, termination pay, and severance pay. Lump sum payment also includes workers' compensation, in-

surance settlements, and personal injury settlements paid as replacement for wages owed.

"Medical assistance" means medical benefits under Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act provided to families as an alternative or supplement to TANF. This term includes public health care coverage, which is called apple health in Washington state.

"Medical expenses" for the purpose of establishing support obligations under RCW 26.09.105, 74.20A.055, and 74.20A.056, or for the purpose of enforcement action under chapters 26.18, 26.23, 74.20, and 74.20A RCW, including the notice of support debt and the notice of support owed, means medical costs incurred on behalf of a child, which include:

- Medical services related to a person's general health and well-being, including but not limited to, medical care, surgical care, preventive care, mental health care, and physical therapy; and
- Prescribed medical equipment and prescribed pharmacy products;
- Health care coverage, such as coverage under a health insurance plan, including the cost of premiums for coverage of a child;
- Dental, orthodontic, and optometrical costs incurred on behalf of a child; and
- Copayments and deductibles incurred on behalf of a child.

Medical expenses are sometimes also called health care costs or medical costs.

"Medical support" consists of:

(1) Health care coverage, which may be health insurance coverage or public health care coverage; and

(2) Cash medical support, which consists of:

(a) A parent's monthly payment toward the premium paid for coverage provided by a public entity or by another parent, which represents the obligated parent's proportionate share of the premium paid, but no more than 25% of the obligated parent's basic support obligation; and

(b) A parent's proportionate share of uninsured medical expenses.

"Monthly payment toward the premium" means a parent's contribution toward premiums paid for coverage provided by a public entity or by another parent, which is based on the obligated parent's proportionate share of the premium paid, but is limited to no more than 25% of the obligated parent's basic support obligation.

"National Medical Support Notice" or **"NMSN"** is a federally mandated form that DCS uses to enforce a health insurance support obligation; the NMSN is a notice of enrollment as described in RCW 26.18.170.

"Noncustodial parent" or **"NCP"** means the natural or biological parent, adoptive parent, adjudicated parent, presumed parent, responsible stepparent, or person who signed and filed an affidavit acknowledging paternity or parentage, from whom the state seeks support for a dependent child. A parent is considered to be an NCP when for the majority of the time during the period for which support is sought, the dependent child resided somewhere other than with that parent.

"Nonmedical expenses" means amounts incurred on behalf of a child which are not medical expenses as defined in this chapter. Nonmedical expenses include, but are not limited to, day care or other special childrearing expenses such as tuition and long-distance transportation costs to and from the parents for visitation purposes.

"Obligated parent" means a parent who is required under a child support order to provide medical support, which could include health care coverage or to reimburse the other parent for their share of un-

insured medical expenses for a dependent child. The obligated parent could be either the NCP or the CP.

"Other ordinary expense" means an expense incurred by a parent which:

(1) Directly benefits the dependent child; and

(2) Relates to the parent's residential time or visitation with the child.

"Parent" means a person who has established a parent-child relationship under:

(1) RCW 26.26.101 prior to January 1, 2019;

(a) Chapter 26.26 RCW was repealed effective January 1, 2019, under chapter 6, section 907, laws of 2018;

(b) Chapter 26.26A RCW was enacted effective January 1, 2019;

(2) RCW 26.26A.100 on or after January 1, 2019; or

(3) Under the laws of another jurisdiction.

"Parentage" or **"parent-child relationship"** means the legal relationship between a child and a parent of the child. The term includes but is not limited to, the mother-child relationship and the father-child relationship.

"Participant" means an employee or retiree who is eligible for coverage under an employer group health plan.

"Pass-through" means the portion of a support collection distributed to assigned support that the state pays to a family currently receiving TANF.

"Past support" means support arrears.

"Paternity" means the legal relationship between a father and child. It is one type of parentage.

"Paternity testing" means blood testing or genetic tests of blood, tissue, or bodily fluids. This is also called genetic testing.

"Payment services only" or **"PSO"** means a case on which the division of child support's activities are limited to recording and distributing child support payments and maintaining case records. A PSO case is not a IV-D case.

"Permanently assigned arrears" means those arrears which the state may collect and retain up to the amount of unreimbursed assistance.

"Physical custodian" means custodial parent (CP).

"Plan administrator" means the person or entity which performs those duties specified under 29 U.S.C. 1002 (16)(A) for a health plan. If no plan administrator is specifically so designated by the plan's organizational documents, the plan's sponsor is the administrator of the plan. Sometimes an employer acts as its own plan administrator.

"Premium" means the amount paid for coverage provided by a public entity or by another parent for a child covered by a child support order. This term may also mean "cost of coverage."

"Presumed parent" means a person who, by operation of law under RCW 26.26A.115, is recognized as the parent of a child until that status is rebutted or confirmed in a judicial proceeding, or a valid denial or rescission is filed under RCW 26.26A.210 or 26.26A.235.

"Private insurance" is a term used in this chapter to refer to accessible health insurance for a child provided by a parent without the need for service of a national medical support notice, and does not include public health care coverage provided by the state.

"Proportionate share" or **"proportional share"** means an amount equal to a parent's percentage share of the combined monthly net income of the parents as computed on the worksheets when determining a parent's child support obligation under chapter 26.19 RCW.

"Public health care coverage" sometimes called "state purchased health care" means state-financed or federally financed medical coverage, whether or not there is an assignment of rights. For children residing in Washington state, public health care coverage is called apple health; this includes coverage through the department of social and health services or the health care authority, except for coverage under chapter 41.05 RCW. For children residing outside of Washington, this includes coverage through another state's agencies that administer state purchased health care programs.

"Putative father" includes all men who may possibly be the biological or genetic father of the child or children on whose behalf the application for assistance or support enforcement services is made.

"Reasonable efforts to locate" means any of the following actions performed by the division of child support:

(1) Mailing a support establishment notice to the noncustodial parent in the manner described in WAC 388-14A-3105;

(2) Referral to a sheriff or other server of process, or to a locate service or department employee for locate activities;

(3) Tracing activity such as:

(a) Checking local telephone directories and attempts by telephone or mail to contact the custodial parent, relatives of the noncustodial parent, past or present employers, or the post office;

(b) Contacting state agencies, unions, financial institutions, or fraternal organizations;

(c) Searching periodically for identification information recorded by other state agencies, federal agencies, credit bureaus, or other record-keeping agencies or entities; or

(d) Maintaining a case in the division of child support's automated locate program, which is a continuous search process.

(4) Referral to the state or federal parent locator service;

(5) Referral to the attorney general, prosecuting attorney, the IV-D agency of another state, or the Department of the Treasury for specific legal or collection action;

(6) Attempting to confirm the existence of and to obtain a copy of an order adjudicating paternity or parentage, or an affidavit or acknowledgment of paternity or parentage; or

(7) Conducting other actions reasonably calculated to produce information regarding the NCP's whereabouts.

"Required support obligation for the current month" means the amount set by a superior court order, tribal court order, or administrative order for support which is due in the month in question.

"Resident" means a person physically present in the state of Washington who intends to make their home in this state. A temporary absence from the state does not destroy residency once it is established.

"Residential care" means foster care, either state or federally funded.

"Residential parent" means the custodial parent (CP), or the person with whom the child resides a majority of the time.

"Responding agency" or **"responding jurisdiction"** means the agency that is providing services in response to a referral from an initiating agency in an intergovernmental IV-D case.

"Responsible parent" is a term sometimes used for a noncustodial parent.

"Responsible stepparent" means a stepparent who has established an in loco parentis relationship with the dependent child.

"Retained support" depending on the context in which it is used, can mean one of the following:

(1) An amount paid directly to the custodial parent by the noncustodial parent during a time when there is an open TANF grant, which the custodial parent does not immediately report or turn over to the department;

(2) A debt owed to the division of child support by anyone other than a noncustodial parent; or

(3) Amounts collected and retained by the division of child support which are applied to current or past due child support obligations which have been assigned to the state.

"Satisfaction of judgment" means payment in full of a court-ordered support obligation, or a determination that such an obligation is no longer enforceable.

"Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social and health services or the secretary's designee.

"Self-support reserve" or **"self support reserve"** means an amount equal to 180% of the federal poverty guideline for a one-person family.

"State" means a state or political subdivision, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, a federally recognized Indian tribe, or a foreign country.

"Superior court order" means a judgment, decree, or order of a Washington state superior court, or of a court of comparable jurisdiction in an Indian tribe, or another state or country.

"Support debt" means support which was due under a support order but has not been paid. This includes:

(1) Delinquent support;

(2) A debt for the payment of expenses for the reasonable or necessary care, support, and maintenance including uninsured medical expenses, birth costs, child care costs, and special child rearing expenses of a dependent child or other person;

(3) A debt under RCW 74.20A.100 or 74.20A.270; or

(4) Accrued interest, fees, or penalties charged on a support debt, and attorney's fees and other litigation costs awarded in an action under Title IV-D to establish or enforce a support obligation.

"Support enforcement services" means all actions the Title IV-D agency is required to perform under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act and state law.

"Support establishment notice" means a notice and finding of financial responsibility under WAC 388-14A-3115, a notice and finding of parental responsibility under WAC 388-14A-3120, or a notice and finding of medical responsibility under WAC 388-14A-3125.

"Support money" means money paid to satisfy a support obligation, whether it is called child support, spousal support, alimony, maintenance, reimbursement for uninsured medical expenses, health care coverage, or birth costs.

"Support obligation" means the obligation to provide for the necessary care, support, and maintenance of a dependent child or other person as required by law, including health care coverage, uninsured medical expenses, birth costs, and child care or special child rearing expenses.

"Support order" means a court order, administrative order, or tribal court order which contains a determination, finding, decree, or order that sets a child support obligation (including medical support) and orders either the payment of a set or determinable amount of money

for current support, a support debt, the provision of medical support, or any combination of the three. For purposes of abatement under this chapter, a support order includes the child support obligation and the obligations based on the terms of the basic child support order, such as those determined by notices of support owed.

"Temporarily assigned arrears" means those arrears which accrue prior to the family receiving assistance, for assistance applications dated on or after October 1, 1997, but before October 1, 2008. After the family terminates assistance, temporarily assigned arrears become conditionally assigned arrears.

"Temporary assistance for needy families" or **"TANF"** means cash assistance under the temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) program under Title IV-A of the Social Security Act.

"Title IV-A" means Title IV-A of the Social Security Act established under Title XX of the Social Security amendments and as incorporated in Title 42 U.S.C.

"Title IV-A agency" means the part of the department of social and health services that carries out the state's responsibilities under the temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) program (and the aid for dependent children (AFDC) program when it existed).

"Title IV-D" means Title IV-D of the Social Security Act established under Title XX of the Social Security amendments and as incorporated in Title 42 U.S.C.

"Title IV-D agency" or **"IV-D agency"** means the agency responsible for carrying out the Title IV-D plan in a state or tribe. For the state of Washington, this is the division of child support (DCS) within the department of social and health services (DSHS).

"Title IV-D case" means a case in which the division of child support provides services which qualifies for funding under the Title IV-D plan.

"Title IV-D plan" means the plan established under the conditions of Title IV-D and approved by the secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.

"Title IV-E" means Title IV-E of the Social Security Act established under Title XX of the Social Security amendments and as incorporated in Title 42 U.S.C.

"Title IV-E case" means a foster care case.

"Tribal TANF" means a temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) program run by a tribe.

"Tribunal" means a state court, tribal court, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial entity authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support orders or to determine parentage, and includes such courts, agencies, or entities in other states or countries.

"Underlying order" means an existing child support order for which DCS serves a notice of support owed under RCW 26.23.110 to determine a sum certain support obligation.

"Undifferentiated support amount" means an amount of child support that represents a parent's support obligation for more than one child which cannot justifiably be divided into "per child" amounts for each child covered by the support order.

"Undifferentiated support order" means a child support order which provides a monthly amount of child support for two or more children, but does not provide a specific support obligation for each child or does not contain enough information in either the order or the worksheets associated with the order to justify dividing the monthly amount into "per child" amounts for each child covered by the support order.

"Uninsured medical expenses" for the purpose of establishing or enforcing support obligations, means:

(1) Medical expenses not paid by insurance for medical, dental, orthodontic, prescription, and optometrical costs incurred on behalf of a child; and

(2) Premiums, copayments, or deductibles incurred on behalf of a child.

"Unreimbursed assistance" means the cumulative amount of assistance which was paid to the family and which has not been reimbursed by assigned support collections.

"Unreimbursed medical expenses" means any amounts paid by one parent for uninsured medical expenses, which that parent claims the obligated parent owes under a child support order, which percentage share is stated in the child support order itself, not just in the worksheets.

"Washington State Support Registry" or **"WSSR"** is the entity created under RCW 26.23.030 within the division of child support (DCS) which, among other duties, contains a central unit for the collection, accounting, and disbursement of support payments.

"We" means the division of child support, part of the department of social and health services of the state of Washington.

"You" means the reader of the rules, a member of the public, or a recipient of support enforcement services.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 74.20.040, 74.20A.055, 74.20A.310, and 26.19.065. WSR 25-22-018, s 388-14A-1020, filed 10/24/25, effective 1/1/26. Statutory Authority: RCW 26.23.050, 74.20.040, and 74.20A.310. WSR 25-17-054, s 388-14A-1020, filed 8/14/25, effective 9/14/25. Statutory Authority: RCW 26.23.050, 26.23.110, 43.20A.550, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.08.090, 74.20.040, 74.20A.055, 74.20A.056, and 74.20A.310. WSR 25-09-019, s 388-14A-1020, filed 4/7/25, effective 5/8/25. Statutory Authority: RCW 26.09.916, 74.08.090, 74.20A.055. WSR 22-02-063, § 388-14A-1020, filed 1/4/22, effective 2/4/22. Statutory Authority: Part I of 2018 c 150 and RCW 26.09.105, 26.18.170, 26.23.050, 34.05.220 (1)(a), 34.05.350(1), 74.08.090, and 74.20.040(9). WSR 19-02-017, § 388-14A-1020, filed 12/21/18, effective 1/21/19. Statutory Authority: RCW 26.23.120, 34.05.350 (1)(b), 43.20A.550, 74.04.055, 74.08.090, 74.20.040(9), 74.20A.310 and 45 C.F.R. Parts 301.1, 302.36, 303.7, 303.11, 305.63, and 308.2. WSR 13-01-075, § 388-14A-1020, filed 12/18/12, effective 1/18/13. Statutory Authority: 2011 c 283, RCW 34.05.220, 43.20A.550, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.08.090, 74.20A.055, 74.20A.056, and 74.20A.310. WSR 12-01-002, § 388-14A-1020, filed 12/7/11, effective 1/7/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 26.09.105(17), 26.18.170(19), 26.23.050(8), 26.23.110(14), 34.05.020, 34.05.060, 34.05.220, 74.08.090, 74.20.040, 74.20A.055(9), and 74.20A.056(11). WSR 11-12-006, § 388-14A-1020, filed 5/19/11, effective 6/19/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 26.18.170, 26.23.035, 26.23.050, [26.23.]110, 74.20.040, 74.20A.030, [74.20A.]055, [74.20A.]056, and 74.20A.310. WSR 09-02-059, § 388-14A-1020, filed 1/5/09, effective 1/27/09. Statutory Authority: 2007 c 143, §§ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, and 9. WSR 08-12-029, § 388-14A-1020, filed 5/29/08, effective 7/1/08. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.20A.310, 45 C.F.R. 302.31 and 302.33. WSR 06-03-120, § 388-14A-1020, filed 1/17/06, effective 2/17/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.220(1), 74.08.090, 74.20A.055, 74.20A.056, 74.20A.310. WSR 05-14-101, § 388-14A-1020, filed 6/30/05, effective 7/31/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090, 74.20A.310, and 26.18.170, 42 U.S.C. 666

(a)(19), Child Support Performance and Incentives Act of 1998, 45 C.F.R. 303.31, and 45 C.F.R. 303.32. WSR 04-17-119, § 388-14A-1020, filed 8/17/04, effective 9/17/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090, 26.23.035, 34.05.220(1), 74.20A.055, 74.20A.056. WSR 01-03-089, § 388-14A-1020, filed 1/17/01, effective 2/17/01. Formerly WAC 388-11-011 and 388-14-020.]